## MOQRE'S ALMANAC

 ORIGINAL EDITION.-208th YEAR.> VOX STELLARUM: OR, A LOYAL
> FOR THE YEAR OF HUMAN REDEMPTION
> BEING THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS PRESENT MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.;
> containing
> RISING AND 2 SETTING OF THE SUN AND MOON; MOON'S AGE AND DURATION OF MOONLIGHT;
> MONTHLY VOICES OF THE STARS;
> WEATHER FORECASTS ; RISING AND SETTING OF the planets; GENERAL PREDICTIONS FOR THE YEAR;

## HINTS TO FARMERS;

LIST OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT; FAIRS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, REIGNING SOYVEREIGNS,


FRANCIS


PHYSICIAN.

## LONDON:

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# NOTES ON THE <br> TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHFH LSSUE <br> OF MOORE'S ALMA 31 i068 

It is now over two centuries since King William III.granted permissionto Francis Moore, Physician, to produce a Loyal Almanac for the year of human redemption 1697, and still the interest in the science of the stars is maintained with all its original vitality. But whereas in those days the eaders of the Almanac were content to accept the interpretation of stellar
uence as published by the writer of the Almanac, it is quite otherwise to-
yy. There are at this date thousands of students of sidereal and stellar influes ce to whom "The Voice of the Stars" is perfectly intelligible, and who, were they set to it, could find a satisfactory reason for every statement that is made as a prognostication, and who could demonstrate any part of the astronomical matter contained in this publication. Such students are all eager readers of Moore's Almanac, and they form the great body of its intelligent critics. To these are added, by hundreds of thousands, men and women in every sphere of life to whom the law of interplanetary action is a thing conceivable, verifiable or yet already proved. It is to the intelligence of oy readers, therefore, that we now make appeal, not to their ignorance or 1 y superstition ; and for this reason alone the steady increase of the Alt mac's popularity is no insignificant fact.

FRANCIS MOORE,<br>Physician.

## NOTES ON THE YEAR.

ring the first five centuries after the birth of $t$, the Christians, comparatively few in er, and scattered among different and dispeoples, used in their records no other of of expressing dates than those which
D iled amongst the nations of which they
\& ally formed a part. In 532 A.D., when their :ally formed a part. In 532 A.D., when their bers and importance had augmented, DionyExiguus, a monk of Scythian birth, proposed all Christians should adopt the epoch of the f of Christ as their point of departure in inting time and in the expression of dates. is rendured necessary an investigation into the ssti-- the date of that event. Dionysius de . ..rical reseavches, and finally assigned \% birt:i. . Christ to the 25th day of December
ominical Letter for the year 1905.............. A fiolden Number

The Dominical or Sunday Letter is the letter the alphabet used to indicate the incidence of e Sundays in the Ecclesiastical Calendar-thus 1905 the first Sunday will fall on the first day, Find the letter A (sst letter) will fall opposite the rst and every following Sunday for that year.

The Golden Number is the number of years :lapsed in the Lunar Cycle or period of 19 years, at the end of which period the same aspects of the moon recur within an hour and a half of the same times.
The Epact is a number representing the age of the moon at the commencement of the new year.

The Solar Cycle bears no relation to the Sun's course, but is a period of 28 years, within which
in the 753rd year from the foundation of Rome (but this is now admittedly erroneous).
It might have been expected, therefore, that "the first Christian year would commence on that day, and that its anniversary would be the first day of each succeeding year. It was, however, found inconvenient to change the commencement of the year, and it was resolved to adhere to that of the Roman year heretofore used by the Church -that is, to the st January, and that the first year of the Christian era should be the 754th year from the foundation of Rome. According to the mode of reckoning finally adopted, therefore, the year i A.D. was that which commenced at the moment of the midnight between the 3rst December in the 753rd year, and the ist January in the 754th year of Rome.
Solar Cycle for the year 1905 ..... 10
Roman Indiction ..... 3
Julian Period, Year of ..... 6618
the Dominical or Sunday Letters, and those that express the other festivals, \&c., return in the same order as before.
The Roman Indiction is a period of 15 years, used by the Romans for the time of taxing their provinces.
The Julian period contains 7980 years (being the Lunar Cycle of 19, the Solar Cycle of 28, and the Roman indiction of 15 multiplied together). The Julian period is reckoned as having begun $47 \times 3$ years before our era, so that the year 1905 corresponds with $66 \times 8$ of that pariod. It is used in astronomical and chronological calculations throughout the world.

## MOORE'S FULFILLED PREDICTIONS OF 1904

## PREDICTIONS.

"The Treasury will be fairly competent to meet all demands made upon it, and the position of the Government will remain stable."-p. 7, 1904.
"Improvements will be made in methods of traffic."-1bid.
"The Quarter will not be far advanced before there is a financial panic."-Ibid.
"The King will enjoy good health." -Ibid.
> "The horoscope of the Quarter cannot by any chance be called a fortunate one."-Ibid.
> (See also the prognostic for February.)
> "In the second week the Stock Markets will suffer a considerable set-back (Sept. 1903)."
> "Outbreak of Buboes."-Ibid.
> "A treaty of some political importance between the Powers of the East and West."-Ibid.

## FULFILMENTS.

In spite of the enormous reforms decided upon in connection with the National Service, the Budget state ment came as a surprise. The Government stood its ground on the vote, in spite of determined efforts o the Opposition.

The regulation for controlling the pace of motor cars and cycles, and for registering the former came int force.

The utter demoralisation of th money market caused by the open ing of hostilities between Russia and Japan, and the terrible stress on the New York Exchange, was a feature of the opening of the year which will not soon be forgotten in the West.

It has been a cause for great satisfaction that, despite the ill-health of several of the Ministry, including the Prime Minister, and the political stress notwithstanding, His Majesty's health has remained excellent through the Quarter.

The financial stress in the country, the rise in the price of wheat and bread, the gloomy outlook in regard to Russia and Japan, and the illness of the Prime Minister were all factors in the production of a widespread apprehension of evil days.

Consols dropped to 89, the lowest since the outbreak of the Boer War.

There were 27 cases registered at Marseilles this month.

The Powers decide not to intervene in the Macedonian trouble.

## The Outbreak of Hostilities in Korea Predicted

by Francis Moore.

Referring to the Annular Eclipse of the Sun in March 1903 (p. 7, Almanac 1903), I said: "The Eclipse is central at noon in Korea, and will affect the whole of China and Japan and the northern parts of India. In the Korea trouble will speedily follow, for the luminaries are in opposition to the planet Mars, and bloodshed will not be avoided. Conflagrations, murders, pillage, freebooting and lawlessness of every description will prevail in the N.E. of Asia." Also in reference to the Eclipse positions of October 1903, it was said : "The stationary position of Saturn in Aquarius renders it unfortunate for Russia, where trouble will soon set its seal."

## PREDICTIONS FOR THE YEAR.

## The Winter Quarter.

The Sun enters the sign Capricornus on December 22, 1904, at $6^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{mi}}$ in the morning. At that time the 5 th degree of Libra will culminate on the meridian of London, and the 7 th of Sagittarius will be rising on the horizon. The Sun will be rising in conjunction with Uranus, and in close opposition to the Moon and also Neptune in the West. Mars will be about to culminate in opposition to Jupiter and in quadrature to Mercury, while Saturn and Venus will be nearly conjoined in the second division of the Heavens. The Quarter extends its influence to March 21, 1905.

These positions are ominous of a terrible time of stress in the country. The Government will be in a quandary, and a political impasse will be the outcome of the deliberations of the Quarter. Strikes will be very numerous, and the political atmosphere will be charged with elements the most inflammable and explosive. The condition of our South African possessions will give much additional cause for anxiety. The trade returns for the Quarter will be disappointing, and a source of grave trouble to the Home Office. The crop conditions will be good, and the weather, although stormy, somewhat mild for the season. The public health will suffer from zymotic diseases, and typhoid is likely to be unusually prevalent.

December 26, financial troubles, colonial complications, political anxietya very exciting Christmastide. About January 8, 1905, political agitation, stormy debates; danger of reversal.

The Sun enters Aries, March 21st, at $6^{\mathbf{h}} 5^{5 \mathrm{~m}}$ a.m.


At the moment of this ingress the 12th degree of Capricornus is culminating and the end of Aries is rising. The benefic planets Jupiter and Venus are nearly in conjunction just beneath the horizon, and in good aspect to both Neptune and Saturn. This augurs well for the prosperity of England during the ensuing Quarter, and the conditions both political and financial will be greatly ameliorated. Albeit there will be some terrible disasters on the high seas just after the Equinox, and the health of the public will be far from satisfactory during the Quarter. The condition of the National Service will not be altogether efficient. The setting position of the planet Mars indicates strifes or rupture of relationships, and the Colonies appear to be filled with difficulties of their own which will reflect upon the welfare of the Mother-country. Saturn on the cusp of the i2th is rather beneficial to hospitals and asylums. The Quarter will prove one of exceptional benefit to Ireland and other countries ruled by Taurus.

## The Summer Quarter.

The Sun enters Cancer, June 22, at $2^{\mathrm{h}} 5 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ in the morning. At the moment of the Sun's ingress into the Tropical sign, the roth degree of Aquarius will be culminating on the meridian of London and the 16th of Gemini will be rising. Unfortunately the Moon is approaching the Mid-heaven in conjunction with Saturn, and this bodes no good for the ruling powers and those in authority over the people. The King's health is liable to suffer at this time, and the Government will not have a very easy task, for there are concomitant signs of sudden and unexpected financial troubles in the country. The Navy is likely to be called into unusual activity during the Quarter, and there may be some troubles off Gibraltar to be attended to by our cruisers. The financial condition of the country will be a subject of considerable talk in high circles, and trade conditions will be seriously depreciated during the Quarter. Nevertheless, the public hospitals will thrive exceedingly, and the fiscal problem so far as they are concerned seems easy of solution, for the contributions this year will be exceptionally large. In the money markets and public companies there will be some unexpected stringency, and some failures of magnitude, not unconnected with doubtful dealings, will be registered.

At the end of June there will be sudden and unexpected deaths in high circles, and many tempests in the air. The stationary position of Mars will bring strife in Morocco and troubles internal to Brazil, while it will increase the heat of the first of the Summer months and cause some distress in the matter of the public health. At the end of August there will be trouble in Government circles, and the highest in the land may suffer some serious indisposition.

## The Autumn Quarter.

The Sun enters the equinoctial sign Libra, September 23, 1905, at 5.30 p.m. At the moment of the ingress the 25 th degree of the sign Sagittarius is culminating on the meridian of London and the 17th of Pisces rising. Uranus holds the Mid-heaven in quadrature to the Sun which is setting. Mercury is exactly setting, while Saturn having lately risen is in opposition to the planet Venus. Mars has just passed the meridian. These positions of the planets indicate a troublesome Quarter in both the political and commercial worlds. The state of foreign affairs will continue to hold the public attention and will be the source of grave anxiety to our political heads. Some powerful and active opposition will be directed against the commercial and colonial interests of this country. Storms about the equinox will do damage on the high seas. It is also extremely probable that fires will occur among shipping. Spain will be troubled with internal dissensions. Our Indian affairs will be far from satisfactory at this period, and some
insurrections may occur among the hill-tribes and others. Saturn in Aquarius continues to trouble the Russian people and much sorrow will prevail among them. Our railway revenues will begin to show some improvement. Theatres and places of amusement will be well supported. There will be some wide outcry against the ever-increasing scandal of "the white slavery," child abduction, mysterious disappearances of young women, and other forms of social evil with which our laws have not effectively coped. The public health will be far from good, and smallpox is likely to be on the increase, or some other form of contagious disease. The Government will be in danger of reversal. At the Equinox, September 23, some political or State trouble comes suddenly upon us. Beginning of October, mysteries concerning young children and women. October 13, public schools affected, drowning fatalities among women and children. November 18, hospitals are overstrained, much disease prevalent. December 12, fires among shipping; foreign affairs give trouble.

## STATIONARY POSITIONS OF THE PLANETS.

Neptune is stationary in the sign Cancer on March 16 and October 13, and will then bring trouble on the State of New York, effecting many complications of finance.

Uranus is stationary in Capricornus on April 8 and September 9. Indian affairs will show many sudden and unexpected disturbances about these periods.

Saturn is stationary in Aquarius on June 14 and October 3I, producing many troubles and misfortunes in Russia at these times.

Jupiter is stationary in the sign Gemini on September 25, when London will experience some benefits and prosperity. The United States generally will be benefited.

Mars is stationary on April I in the sign Scorpio, bringing strife and bloodshed in Morocco and dissensions in Brazil. Also on June 17 it is stationary in the same sign.

From these positions it is fairly safe to say that India, the Cape, Russia, Morocco and Brazil will share among them the greater evils of the year 1905.

## EFFECTS OF ECLIPSES NAMED ON PAGE 39.

The first of these Eclipses falls on the meridian of Kashmir, Central India, Hyderabad and Mysore in India, the Ecliptic conjunction falling across the Indus. Here there will be a series of Governmental troubles and probably the death of a ruler.

The second of these Eclipses falls across the Chinese Empire in the Kweichow, Si-chuen and Han-su districts, cutting through Baikal to the Siberian desert. Earthquakes will follow in the Malay Archipelago, and troubles will be rife all through the Chinese Empire. A great Duke will succumb to the influence of this eclipse.

The third Eclipse is unimportant, except to Russia, in whose ruling sign the moon is eclipsed. There it will bring trouble upon the rulers. It also presignifies the breaking down of water-ways and aqueducts in various parts.

The last Eclipse falls in the meridian of the West of Ireland, and will be visible all over Europe. Its chief effects will fall on the ruler of the Ottoman Empire, and generally upon the commercial shipping world of Western Europe. Wrecks upon the high seas will be numerous and fatal. A strong tidal wave is probable on the West coast. Tragedies will occur in Paris.

Generally speaking the Eclipses are baneful to the rulers of Portugal and Turkey, and also to Russia.

## EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR, ASPECTS, \&c.

The first columns of the left page show the day of the month, week, and year-the figures in the latter column indicating the number of days from the beginning of the year.

The column headed "Notes" shows the Sundays, Church festivals and Holy days, Aspects (as to which see below), Astronomical and other notes. (The Saints' days printed in italics are not kept by the Church of England.). The right ascension of the principal planets at certain dates is also given. The thick rule on left of this column indicates the duration of the various Law Sittings.

The columns headed "Moon" show-Ist. The moon's age (that is, the nearest number of days, without fractions, that have elapsed since the preceding New Moon). (This is sometimes useful in estimating roughly the time of High Water in localities where the usual tide-tables are not available.) 2nd. Duration of Moonlight from 6 to 9 and 9 to 12 p.m., and 12 to 3 and 3 to 6 a.m. (It will of course not be lost sight of that at certain periods of the year the rising or setting of the Moon must occur in daylight. As the object of the column is solely to show the hours when there is Moonlight, no notice is taken of the fact that there may also be Daylight.) 3rd, 4th, and 5th : The hour of rising (Greenwich mean time), when the Moon is due south and has attained her greatest altitude (astronomically when the Moon Transits or passes the meridian), and the hour of Setting. In these columns where a waved rule line occurs it indicates a period post meridiem, whilst a dotted rule line indicates ante meridiem.

The columns headed "Sun" show -Ist. The Rising and Setting of the Sun(Greenwich time). 2nd. Equation of Time, or the period which is needed to adjust civil to astro-
nomical time. 3rd. The Sun's declination.

On the right page is given the time of High Water at London Bridge, morning and afternoon, the time of Ecliptic conjunction with the Moon of principal planets, Weather Forecasts (as to which see below), Voice of the Stars for the month, and Notes on Birthday influences.

The dates of very High Tides are accurately predicted as a useful warning for localities adjacent to the river. Precaution is, however, urgent only when atmospheric disturbances are prevalent, more especially high north winds and a low state of the barometer with continued rain. A very high spring tide is unusually sensitive, and is much affected by these disturbing influences.

Explanation of the Aspects. Conjunction, ס.-Two heavenly bodies are in conjunction with one another when both have the same longitude. Semi-quartile. - Two heavenly bodies are in mutual semiquartile when the difference of their longitudes is exactly $45^{\circ}$ : Sextile, $\ldots$. -A difference of longitude of $60^{\circ}$. Quintile.-A difference of longitude of $72^{\circ}$. Quartile or Quadrature, $\square$. - A difference of longitude of $90^{\circ}$. Trine, $\Delta$.-A difference of longi. tude of $120^{\circ}$. Opposition, 8.A difference of longitude of $180^{\circ}$ (half the circle). Sesquiquadrate.-A dif. ference of longitude of $135^{\circ}$. Bi. quintile.-A difference of longitude of $144^{\circ}$. The major aspects are the conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, and opposition. The minor aspects (determined by Kepler, the great as. tronomer) are the $30^{\circ}, 36^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 72^{\circ}$, $135^{\circ}$ and $144^{\circ}$. The conjunction varies in nature according to the natures of the planets forming it The sextile and trine are benefic; the quartile and opposition are malefi
aspects. Of the minor aspects the $45^{\circ}$ and $135^{\circ}$ are malefic, the rest are benefic.

When two planets have the same declination they are said to be in parallel declination, and this, like the conjunction, varies in nature according to the natures of the planets. The conjunction is weak when the conjoined planets are far apart in declination.

Nature of the Planets. - All the planets are capable of exerting a good and bad influence, according to the aspects they form to the Sun, Moon, and the angles of the figure for any ingress, lunation, \&c. The simple natures of the planets are known by the effects attending their conjunctions with these Significators, as they are called. In this respect Jupiter and Venus are benefic, and also Mercury when not afflicted by evil aspects. Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, and Mars are evil.

The Weather.-The influence of the planets over the atmospheric changes constantly occurring on the earth is a fact already well established. Prof. Falb of Vienna has a cyclic period of 79 years which corresponds to the periodic conjunction of the planets Mars and Mercury, which form their conjunctions every 79 years on the same day of the year. His failures are due to the fact of his not having taken the other celestial bodies into account. The predictions in this Almanac are based on the Solar configurations with all the celestial bodies, and the mutual aspects of the planets among themselves as seen from the Earth. It will be generally noticed that there is a downfall of some sort, according to the season of the year, about the day of the Change and Full of the Moon. It is true that the conjunction of Mars and Mercury has a disturbing effect upon the weather in the production of violent storms, which was observed by Jerome Cardan, and afterwards certified by the great
astronomer Kepler, but it is futile to suppose that all the changes of the weather can be predicted from only one source. The science of Astrometeorology, while far outstripping the efforts of all other systems, especially in its storm-periods, is yet far from perfect. Thus, while it is evidently the fact that all the great storms can be predicted with great certainty and precision, the particular locality which may be affected is largely a matter of speculation.

Lunar Influence. - This influence on mundane affairs varies according to the nature of the body with which the Moon forms configurations in her rapid course. When the Moon is in sextile or trine with the Sun it is a good time for asking favours, seeking employment, or travelling for health. With Saturn, for dealing with farmers, miners, and old people ; for purchasing houses or land ; and for planting or sowing. With Jupiter, for opening new business, dealing with merchants, bankers, and rich people. With Mars, for consulting surgeons, engineers, and mechanical people. With Venus, for courting, pleasure-seeking, marrying, engaging maidservants, visiting friends, and taking lessons in music. With Mercury, for seeking employment ; writing letters or articles, or books ; dealing with printers, editors, publishers, or lawyers; for sending children to school for the first time, binding apprentices, and travelling. With Uranus, for scientific work, dealing with electrical engineers, or for learning astronomy or astrology. Astrologers find that affairs begun under such configurations proceed more successfully than at other times - Solomon found that "to everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under the heavens." It is important to ascertain, however, that the moon has no evil aspect (quartile or oppostion) or conjunction with either Saturn, Mars, or Uranus at the time selected, or the good influence will be nullified.


In Janiveer, if sun appear, March and April pay full dear.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| DAY of |  |
| M. W. | Yr. |

$1 \underset{3}{5}$

| NOTES. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sun enters Aquarius 20d. 5h. p.m. | 品 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M'n- } \\ & \text { light } \end{aligned}$ | Rise | Sout | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Dec, |
| Circumcision. 1 aft. LCbristmas | 25 26 27 |  |  | 8.1 9. 10. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.16 \\ & 1.53 \\ & 2.34 \end{aligned}$ | h.m. <br> 8. <br> 8. 8 <br> 8. 8 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr}\text { h.m. } \\ 3.59 \\ 4 . & 0 \\ 4 . & 1\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 9.3 \\ \hline & 3 . \\ \hline & 4 . \end{array}$ | $\circ 3$ 23 2257 2252 |
| 「New Moon | 28 |  |  | 10.5 | 3.22 | 8. 8 | 4. 2 | 4.56 | 2246 |
| Dividends due |  |  |  | 11.5 | 4.17 | 8. 8 | 4. 3 | 5. | 2239 |
| Epiphany. "Twelfth | 1 |  | 8. | 0.42 | 5.16 | 8. | 4. 4 | 5.5 | 2233 |
| S. Distaff \day." | 2 |  | 8.5 | 1.3 | 6.19 | 8. | 4. 6 | 6.1 | 2225 |
| 1 aft. IEpipbany | 3 |  |  | 2.2 | . 23 | 8. | 4. 7 | 6.4 | 2218 |
| Christmas Fire Ins | 4 |  | 9. | 3. | 27 | 8 | 4. | 7. | 22 |
| Lance ceases | 5 |  |  | 3.4 | 9.30 | 8. 6 | 4.10 | 7.3 | 22 |
| Hilary Law Sittings | 6 |  |  | 4 | 0.32 | 8. 5 | 4.11 | 7.57 | 21 |
| Łbegin | 7 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 4.13 | 8.21 | 21 |
| S. Hilary. First Quar- | D |  |  | 5.5 |  | 8. 4 | 4.14 | 8.44 | 2133 |
| Lter 8.11 p.m. | 9 |  |  | 6. | 0.38 |  | 4.16 | $9$ | 2122 |
| 2 aft. Eppipbang | 10 |  | 0.15 | 57. |  | 8. 2 | 4.17 | 9.28 | 12 |
|  | 11 |  | 0.45 | 8.13 | 2.45 | 8. | 4.19 | 9.49 | 210 |
|  | 12 |  | 1. | 9. |  | 8. 0 | 20 | , | 2049 |
| S. P | 13 |  |  | 9.58 | 4.5 | 7.59 | 4.22 | 10.29 |  |
|  | 14 |  |  | 10.54 | 5.53 | 7.58 | 4.24 | 10 | 2025 |
| S. Fabian †S. Agnes | 15 |  |  | 911.51 | 6.4 | 7.57 | 4.25 |  | 2012 |
| Full Moon 7.14 a .m. | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | a.m. | 7.3 | 7.56 | 4.27 |  |  |
| 3 att. Eppipbany | 17 |  |  | 0.4 | 8.1 | 7.55 | 4.29 | 11. | 19 |
| Queen Victoria d. 1901 | 18 |  |  | 1.4 | 8. | 7.54 | 4.30 | 11.5 | 19 |
|  | 19 |  |  | 32.4 | 9.25 | 7.53 | 4.32 | 12 | 1918 |
| Conver, of S. P | 20 |  |  | 23.3 | 9.5 | 7.52 | 4.34 | 12 | 19 |
| Khartoum fell, Gordon | 21 |  | 11.38 | 4.2 | 10.22 | 7.50 | 4.36 | 1 | 1848 |
| [killed 1885 | 22 |  |  | 5.2 | 10.51 | 7.49 | 4.37 | 12.5 | 1833 |
| Last Quarter 0.20 a . | © |  |  | 4 6.1 | 11.21 | 7.48 | 4.39 |  | 18 |
| 1 att. Epipbany | 24 |  |  | 87.5 | 11.5 | 7.46 | 4.41 | 13.1 | 8 |
| Anglo-Japanese Treaty | 25 |  |  |  |  | 7.45 | 4.43 | 13.2 | 17 |
| Lsigned 1902 | 26 |  | 4.19 | 98.51 | 1.1 | 7.43 | 4.45 | 13.3 | 172 |

## Monthly Notes.

2. Holiday on the Stock Exchange. Bank Holiday in Scotland. Lists of voters come into orce as the registers for the new year. Liences renewable for dogs, carriages, male ervants, and armorial bearings. Land and ncome Tax due.
3. Dividends due on Consols, \&c.
4. Medical Officers to send quarterly lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to the Guardians on or before this date.
5. Last day for giving notice of appeal against Metropolitan Valuation Lists.
6. Savings Banks to send annual statements to Commissioners by this date.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | High |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { High Water } \\ \text { Leydoy Bdgh } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | WEATHER FORICASTS. <br> The month opens with high blustering winds and considerable |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | downfall. Windy on the 4 th, rainy about the 8 th and 9 th, strong winds but rather warmer after the loth, stormy about the 18th, warm for the season till after the 26th, finishing colder. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 40 | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 10.5 | 1.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 11.59 |  | 18th, warm for the season till after the 26th, finishing colder. |  |  |  |
| 4 | 0.28 | 0.55 | VOICE OF THE STARS. |  |  |  |
| 5 | 20 | 1.46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 2. | 2.30 | The New Moon takes place on the 5th at 6.17 p.m., with Jupiter about to culminate and Saturn setting, Mars being in |  |  |  |
| 7 | 2.50 | 3.10 | the lower angle. Consequently there will be some determined opposition to the Government, and our Colonies will give us |  |  |  |
| 8 | 3.29 | 3.47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 4. 6 | 4.24 | opposition to the Government, and our Colonies will give us cause for anxiety, while the movements of Russia in the East |  |  |  |
| 10 | 4.42 | 5. 0 | make a strong stand, and will be well supported, and all that it |  |  |  |
| 11 | 5.17 | 5.34 | may engage in will be crowned with success at this time. There will be some occasion for the naval force of this country to be |  |  |  |
| 12 | 52 | 6.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 6.30 | 6.51 | augmented, and it may meet with more than usual recognition. |  |  |  |
|  | 7.14 | 7.38 | very numerous. Yet the weather will be mild for the season, |  |  |  |
| 15 | 8. 6 | 8.37 | and the general distress considerably mitigated by this circumstance. Many fires, destruction of property and explosions will |  |  |  |
| 16 | 9.11 | 9.48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 10.25 | 11. 0 | occur, particularly involving some large dock where inflammable |  |  |  |
| 18 | 11 |  | oils are stored. Mars' entry into the sign Scorpio will begin to |  |  |  |
| 19 | 0. 6 | 0.34 | vex the Fez country, and also the mining district of <br> Africa; while in Brazil there is liable to arise some cause for |  |  |  |
| 20 | 0.58 | 1.21 | Africa; while in Brazil there is liable to arise some cause for internal strife. |  |  |  |
|  | 1.44 | 2. 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 28 | 2.50 | BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES. |  |  |  |
| 23 | 3.11 | 3.33 | The 5th is an important anniversary, and those born thereon |  |  |  |
|  | 3.54 | 4.16 | will have changes during the course of the year. The 8th will |  |  |  |
|  | 4.39 | 5. | bring sickness by chills to the blood and misfortune. The 9th is beneficial for all domestic and social affairs, and the roth for |  |  |  |
|  | 5.24 | 5.47 | journeys. The IIth brings some measure of loss. The 14th |  |  |  |
|  | 6.11 | 6.35 | will produce litigation in the ensuing year. The i3th reversal |  |  |  |
|  | 7. 0 | 7.27 | of position. The 26th is unfortunate, and the 27th brings |  |  |  |
| 29 | 7.56 | 8.28 | dangers of serious inflammatory action in the system, and personal danger. Those of weak heart should lead a careful life, |  |  |  |
|  | 9. 4 | 9.45 | free from excitement, if born on the 27th of this month. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1. |  |  |  |  |
| Astronomical Notes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1, Obliquity of Ecliptic, $23^{\circ}{ }^{2} 6^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\circ} 54$. Long. Venus is an Evening |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Moon's ascending Node, $162^{\circ} 43$. <br> " I, Length of Day, $7^{\text {b }} 5$ rim $^{\mathrm{m}}$; $3^{\text {rst, }} 9^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{2}^{\mathrm{m}}$. |  |  |  | the gth. <br> Morning Star in Scorpio, rising about |  |  |
| " 5, Suns time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 100^{\circ} 6$; |  |  |  | fter midnight. <br> an Evening Star in Taurus, setting |  |  |
| Semi-diameter, ${ }^{16}{ }^{17}{ }^{175}{ }^{\prime \prime}$. |  |  |  | shortly after midnight; near the Moon an the $13^{\text {th }}$. |  |  |
| " 12 , Moon in Apogee ; a3rd, Perigee. <br> Mercury is in Capricomus and visible before sunrise towards the end of the month. |  |  |  | Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $6^{b^{\mathrm{b}}} 3^{0^{\mathrm{m}}} \mathrm{p}$.m. |  |  |

Vast is the Power that form'd this lovely ball, Immense the Being who presides o'er all ; At His command from chaos order rose, He on creation harmony bestows ; Let universal Nature then proclaim The glorious Author of this beauteous frame.


If February give much snow, a fine summer it doth foreshow.

| Day or |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Pisces 19d. 8h. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | 㐫 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { M'n- } \\ & \text { light. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Rises | Souths | s Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{array}\right\|$ | Dec. |
| 1 W | 32 |  | 27 |  | $5.1{ }^{*}$ | 9.43* | $2.10^{*}$ | 7.42 | $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} .$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s} \\ 613.43 \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{s}}^{\mathrm{s}} 12$ |
| 2 Th | 33 | Purification B.V.M. | 28 |  | 6. 6 | 10.35 | 3. 6 | 7.40 | 4.48 | 13.51 | 1655 |
| 3 F | 34 | S. Blase \Candlemas | 29 |  | 6.48 | 11.25 | 4. 7 | 7.39 | 4.50 | 13.58 | 1638 |
| 4 S | 35 | New Moon 11.6 a.m. | ? |  | 7.24 | 0.14 | 5.10 | 7.37 | 4.52 | 1 | 1620 |
| 5 \% | 36 | 5 aft, Epipb | 1 |  | 7.54 | 1. 0 | 6.14 | 7.36 | 4.54 | 14.10 | 16 |
| M | 37 | ratha | 2 |  | . 20 | 1.44 | 7.17 | 7.34 | 4.55 | 14.14 | 44 |
| 7 Tu | 38 |  | 3 |  | 8.44 | 2.27 | 8.20 | 7.32 | 4.57 | 14.18 | 1525 |
| 8 W | 39 | Half Quarter Day | 4 |  | 9.7 | 3.10 | 9.23 | 7.31 | 4.59 | 14.21 | 15 |
| 9 Th | 40 |  | 5 |  | 9.29 | 3.52 | 10.25 | . 29 | 5. 1 | 14.24 | 1447 |
| 10 F | 41 |  | 6 |  | 9.52 | 4.34 | 11.27 ? | 7.27 | 5. 3 | 14.25 | 428 |
| 11 S | 42 |  | 7 |  | 10.16 | 5.18 | a.m. | 25 | 5. 5 | 26 | 14 |
| $12 \%$ | 43 | 6 aft. Epfp | D |  | 10.44 | 6. 4 | 0.30 | . 23 | 5. 6 |  | 1349 |
| 13 M | 44 | LFirst Quarter 4.20p. | 9 |  | 11.17 | 6.52 | 1.33 | 22 | 5. 8 | 14.25 | 1329 |
| 14 Tu | 45 | $S$. | 10 |  | 11.55 | 7.43 | 2.35 | 20 | 5.10 | 14.23 | 13 |
| 15 W | 46 | Kimb'ley relieved, 1900 | 11 |  | 0.42 | 8.37 | 3.35 | 18 | 5.12 | 14.20 | 1249 |
| 16 Th | 47 |  | 12 |  | 1.38 | 9.33 | 4.32 | 16 | 5.14 |  | 28 |
| 17 F | 48 |  | 13 |  | 2.44 | $10.31\}$ | 5.23 | 14 | 5.16 |  | 12 |
| 18 S | 49 |  | 14 |  | 3.57 | 11.28 ? | 6. 8 | 12 | . 17 |  | 46 |
| $19 \%$ | 50 | ฒeptuagesima | O |  | 5.16 | a.m | 6.47 | 7.10 | 5.19 | 14. 3 | 1124 |
| 20 M | 51 | Duchess of Fife b. 1867 | 16 |  | 6.37 | 0.26 | 7.22 | 7. 8 | 5.21 | . 57 | 1 |
| 21 Tu | 52 |  | 17 |  | 7.59 | 1.22 | 7.54 | 7. 6 | 5.23 | 13.51 | 1042 |
| 22 W | 53 |  | 18 |  | 9.20 | 2.17 | 8.23 |  | 5.25 | 3.43 | 1020 |
| 23 Th | 54 |  | 19 |  | 10.39 | 3.12 | 8.52 | 7. 2 | 5.26 | 13.35 | 958 |
| 24 F | 55 | S. Matthias. | 20 |  | 11.55 | 4. 6 | 9.23 | 7. 0 | 5.28 | 13.27 | 936 |
| 25 S | 56 |  | 21 |  | a.m.? | 5. | 9.57 | 6.58 | 5.30 | 13.18 | 914 |
| 26.5 | 57 | நexagesima | © |  | 1. 8 | 5.54 | 10.35 | 6.56 | 5.32 | 13. | 851 |
| 27 M | 58 | LLast Quarter 10.4 a.m. | 23 |  | 2.14 | 6.47 | 1.1 |  | 5.34 | 12.58 | 829 |
| 28 Tu | 59 | Ladysmith rel'd, 1900 | 24 |  | 3.13 | 7.40 | 0.6? | 6.51 | 5.35 | 12.47 | 86 |

## Monthly Notes.

1. Within 21 days the Clerk of the Peace of every County and the Town Clerk of every Borough to transmit to the Secretary of State a printed copy of the Register of Voters. Partridge and Pheasant shooting ends.
2. Candlemas, Scotch Quarter Day.
3. S. Blase, Blaze, or Blasius, is, with but little authority, considered the patron of the

Woolcombers of England. Scotch Salmon fishing begins this day.
18. Nine days at least before March ist Town Clerks to publish a notice of the election of Auditors.
22. Latest date for nominating Borough auditors.
28. Hare Hunting ends.


## Astronomical Notes.

Feb. 1, Length of Day, $9^{h} 4^{\text {m }}$; 28th, $10^{\text {h }} 44^{\text {m. }}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 7^{\circ 6^{\prime \prime}}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 14^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
" 19, Partial Eclipse of Moon, visible throughout the British Isles.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 60^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\circ} 11^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
8, Moon in Apogee; 2oth, Perigee.
Mercury is in Aquarius, and visible before sunrise early in the month.

Venus is an Evening Star in Aries; near the Moon on the 8th.
Mars is a Morning Star in Scorpio, rising soon after midnight.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Taurus, setting about II p.m.; near the Moon on the gth.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, in conjunction with the Sun on the rath.


Monthly Notes.

Royal Soc. of Brit. Artists' Exhibition opens this month.

1. S. David, Welsh tutelar saint. Auditors and Assessors of Municipalities elected. County Councillors to be elected between March I and 8. Factories and Workshops must by this date send to Inspector list of
persons employed during past year. Wild Birds protected till July 3 r.
2. Bank Holiday in Ireland.
3. Overseers of the Poor in Urban parishes to be nominated and appointed within 14 days.

The
$4^{\text {th }}$ day, at 5 h . aftern. (h) Saturn
The 5 th day, at 10 h . aftern. ( (\%) Mercury
The 9th day, at II h. aftern. (4) Jupiter
The roth day, at I h. morn. (i) Venus
The 24th day, at 7 h . aftern. ( () Mars

|  | High Tides. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { is in } \\ & \text { ecliptic } \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 21 |
| conjunction | " 22 |
| with the | ,, 23 |
| Moon. | ,1. 24 |

MORN.

| 9.59 | 10.4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11.24 | - |

$\begin{array}{lll}0 . & 0 & 0.32\end{array}$
0.591 .21

| 1.42 | 2.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lll}2.20 & 2.37\end{array}$

| 2.52 | 3.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

3.213 .35

| 3.51 | 4.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

4.22 4.37

| 4.52 | 5.6 |
| :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{lll}5.22 & 5.38\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}5.56 & 6.15\end{array}$
6.37 7. 3
7.31 8. 3

| 8.40 | 9.24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

10.1010 .52
11.30 -
$\begin{array}{ll}0 . & 5 \\ 0.35\end{array}$

1. $0 \quad 1.24$
$1.47 \quad 2.10$
2.312 .51
$\begin{array}{lll}3.12 & 3.35\end{array}$

| 3.58 | 4.21 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

4.43 5. 4
$\begin{array}{ll}5.25 & 5.48\end{array}$
6.116 .36
7. 3 年 7.32
8. 78.46
9.3010 .15
$31|10.58| 11.34$

## WEATHER FORECCASTS.

The month opens with moderately seasonable weather, giving place to cloudy skies and rain on the 4th and following days. Rising wind on the 5 th with downfall, changing about the 9 th for finer and warmer weather with fairly high winds. About the 15 th a fine spell, the equinoctials blowing fairly strong till the 20th, when there is some downfall, with raw mornings and nights and some mists. Sudden breaks and changes about the 24th, with cold nights and rising winds. Cyclones about the 26th under a clear sky. Increasing warmth towards the last day.

Storm periods, 24th to 26th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 6th at $5.19 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Saturn rising will signify a considerable degree of stress and privation among the people of this country, and yet the trade returns for the month will be more satisfactory than usual. The weather will be changeful, and the general health returns will be unsatisfactory. The financial condition of the country at large is not yet free from complications, and there will be some unsatisfactory statements from the Treasury. Mars, in the ninth division of the Heavens, will indicate some trouble in relation to our foreign affairs, and some explosion or accident on one of our gunboats or liners. Our export trade will increase, and our relations with foreign countries will be mainly satisfactory. Changes will take place with regard to the administration of the Education Act. Except for the fact that this lunation is an annular eclipse of the Sun threatening future trouble in the Far East, it is unimportant.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCE:S.

The 4th of the month is rather sinister as to health and fortunes in the case of both sexes. The 5th brings activity and changes. These effects also apply to the 6 th in a large measure. The gth is very fortunate both for health and for finance. The 21 st of the month will bring reversals. The 24th is dangerous chiefly as to health. The $25^{\text {th }}$ is yet an evil anniversary, and will hold many crosses and losses for those born thereon. The 26th shows loss by fraud and danger of deceptions and ambushes. The 31st is not good as regards the health of females and the fortunes of males.

## Astronomical Notes.

Mar. I, Length of Day, $10^{\mathrm{h}} 4^{8 \mathrm{~m}}$; $3 \mathrm{rst}, 12^{\mathrm{h}} 4^{6}$.
5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 5^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 8^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
" 6, Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in British Isles.
8, Moon in Apogee ; 2rst, Perigee.
$"$ 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 4^{\circ} 3^{\text {s }}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime \prime} 4^{\circ \prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$.
Mercury is in Aries, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the roth.

Venus is an Evening Star in Taurus; near the Moon on the gth, and at greatest brilliancy on the 2ist.
Mars is a Morning Star in Sagittarius, rising shortly before midnight.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Taurus, setting about $9^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; near the Moon on the gh. $^{\text {th }}$.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $5^{\mathrm{b}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a}$.m.

## 18 <br> APRIL XXX Days．



Summer and Spring return at His command， Who spreads a table with a liberal hand ； For birds，beasts，insects，He their food provides， Directs the just，and o＇er his fate presides ； And bids the planets，in their mystic rings， Their influence shed on all terrestrial things．

Till April＇s dead change not a thread．

| Day of |  | NOTES． <br> Sun enters Taurus 20d．7h．p．m． | MOON |  |  |  |  | SUN． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I．W． | Yr． |  | \％ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { M'n- } \\ \text { light. } \end{array}$ | Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | Clock fast | ｜Dec |
| 1 S | 91 | nting | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathfrak{y}$ | 92 |  | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M | 93 |  |  |  |  |  | 4. | 5. | 6.31 | 3.46 | 447 |
|  | 94 | ard．S．Ambrose | 28 |  |  | 11． 6 | 5． 4 | 5.35 | 6.33 | 3.29 | 510 |
|  | 95 | New Moon 11.23 p．m． |  |  | 5.39 | 11.48 | 6． 7 | 5.33 | 6.35 | 3.11 | 533 |
|  | 95 | Dividends due | 1 |  | 6. | 0.30 | 7． 9 | ？ 5.30 | 6.36 | 2.53 | 555 |
| Th | 96 |  | 2 |  | 6.25 | 1.13 | 8.12 | 5.28 | 6.38 | 2.36 | 618 |
|  | 97 | Old Lady Day | 3 |  | 6.50 | 1.57 | 9.15 | 5.26 | 6.40 | 2.19 | 641 |
| S | 98 | ［Fire Insurance ceases | 4 |  | 7.18 | 2.43 | 10.17 | 5.24 | 6.41 | 2． 2 | 73 |
|  | 99 | Dassion ¢unbay | 5 |  | 7.52 | 3.31 | 1.1 | 5.21 | 6.43 | 1.45 | 726 |
|  | 100 |  | 6 |  | 8.31 | 4.20 | a．m． | 5.19 | 6.45 | 1.28 | 748 |
|  | 101 |  | 7 |  | 9.17 | 5.12 | 0.14 | 5.17 | 6.46 | 1.12 | 810 |
|  | 102 | First Quarter 9.41 p．m． | D） |  | 10.10 | 6． 4 | 1． | 5.15 | 6.48 | 0.56 | 832 |
| Th | 103 |  | 9 |  | 11．12 | 6.58 | 1.53 | 5.13 | 6.50 | 0.40 | 854 |
|  | 104 | Princess Beatrice born | 10 |  | $0.22\}$ | 7.53 | 2.35 | 5.10 | 6.52 | 0.25 | 916 |
|  | 105 |  | 11 |  | 1.36 | 8.47 | 3.12 | 5． 8 | 6.53 | 0.10 | 937 |
|  | 106 | Walm ডunt 「land＇03 | 12 |  | 2.54 | 9.42 | 3.4 | 5． 6 | 6.55 | slow | 959 |
| M | 107 | Brit．reverse in Somali－ | 13 |  | 4.15 | 10.37 |  | 5． 4 | 6.57 | 0.20 | 1020 |
| u | 108 | 「Full Moon 1.38 p．m． | 14 |  | 5.38 | 11.33 | 1. | 2 | 6.58 | 0.34 | 1041 |
|  | 109 | Primrose Day（1881） | $\bigcirc$ |  | 7． 1 | a．m． | 5.1 | 5． 0 | 7． 0 | 0.48 | 112 |
| Th | 110 | Maundy Thursday | 16 | \％ | 8.23 | 0.30 | 5.48 | ． 58 | 7． 2 | 1． 1 | 1123 |
| F | 111 | Good Friday | 17 |  |  | 1.27 | 6，23 | 4.56 | 7． 3 | 1.14 | 1143 |
| S | 112 | Easter Eve | 18 |  | 10.51 | 2.25 | 7.3 | ． 54 | 7． 5 | 1.26 | 124 |
| 피 | 113 | Easter 円av | 19 |  | 11.52 | 3.22 |  | ． 51 | 7． 7 | 1.38 | 1224 |
| M | 114 | East．Mon．Bank Hol． | 20 |  | a．m． | 4.18 |  | 4.49 | 7． 8 | 1.50 | 1244 |
| u | 115 | East Tues．S．Mark | 21 |  | 0．45： | 5.12 | 9．42 | ． 47 | 7.10 | 2． 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 44 \\ 13 & 4\end{array}$ |
| W | 116 | Last Quar． 11.14 a．m． | © |  | 1.27 | 6． 3 | 10.44 | ． 45 | 7.11 | 2，12 | 1323 |
| h | 117 |  | 23 |  | 2． 3 | 6.52 | 11.47 | 4.43 | 7.13 | 2.22 | 1342 |
|  | 118 |  | 24 |  | 2.33 | 7.38 | 0.51 |  | 7.15 | 2.31 | 1 |
| － | 119 |  | 25 |  | 3． 0 | 8.22 | 1.55 | 4.40 | 7.16 | 2.40 | 420 |
| $\mathfrak{9}$ | 120 | Low ¢undav | 26 |  | 3.23 | 9． 5 | 2.58 | 4.38 | 7.18 | 2.491 | 1439 |

## Monthly Notes．



8．Fire ins．prems．due at Lady Day must be paid on or before this day，or policy becomes void． 15．One－third of every Board of Guardians to go out of office on this day．
22．Parish Councils to hold annual meeting between 15 th and this date．

|  | Ist day, | morn. | Saturn |  | High Tides. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6th day, at | II h. morn. (¢) | Mercury |  |  |
| The | 6th day, at | 6 h. aftern. (4) | Jupiter | conjunctio |  |
| The | 7th day, at | 5 h . morn. (\%) | Venus | with the | $\because \quad 20$ |
| The | 21st day, at 28th day, at | 2 h. morn. ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {h. aftern. ( }} \mathrm{h}$ ) | Mars Saturn | Moon. | $\begin{array}{ll} 21 \\ \# & 21 \end{array}$ |


|  | High Water London Bda |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 0.33 | 0.54 |
| 3 | 1.14 | 1.33 |
|  | 1.51 | 2. 9 |
| 5 | 2.24 | 2.38 |
|  | 2.53 | 3. |
| 7 | 3.22 | 3.87 |
| 8 | 3.53 | 4. 9 |
|  | 4.24 | 4.40 |
| 10 | 4.56 | 5.13 |
| 11 | 5.31 | 5.51 |
| 12 | 6.13 | 6.38 |
| 13 | 7. 7 | 7.38 |
|  | 8.14 | 8.55 |
| 15 | 9.39 |  |
| 6 | 10.59 | 1 |
| 17 |  |  |
| 18 | 0.32 | 0.56 |
| 19 | 1.19 | 1.43 |
| 20 | 2. 5 | 2.28 |
| 21 |  | 3.13 |
| 22 | 3.36 | 3.58 |
|  |  | 4.43 |
| 24 | 5. 6 | 5.29 |
|  |  | 6.17 |
| 26 | 43 | 7.11 |
| 27 | 7.42 | 8.16 |
|  | 8.55 | 9.3 |
|  |  |  |
|  | 11.24 |  |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens warm and sunny, giving place to gentle showers about the 5 th. It then changes to fine weather, with some briskness and chill in the air about the 8th, and high winds on or about the 13 th. The 20th brings rain followed by high winds on the 22nd and 23rd, and the month ends with rain and warmth.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 4th at 11.23 p.m. The lunation falls in the lower angle of the Heavens, and is sure to bring about changes in the Home department of the Government. Mercury with Jupiter in the fifth division shows unusual benefits to the rising generation, which may be brought about by Educational reforms. Mars retrograding in Scorpio will produce many secret and determined plots, and there is every likelihood of some attempt at prison-breaking in the south-west of the country. Incendiary actions are liable to take the form of conflagration by oil and explosives. Uranus rising continues to keep the people of this country in a state of unrest. Railway traffics will be below the average for the month. Some combination of dissatisfied postmen or other messengers is likely. Waterways and aqueducts will be broken down in some parts, causing damage to railway and other property. The transit of Jupiter into the sign ruling Ireland will confer many benefits on that country, and it is probable that a steady influx of money to that country will do much to relieve a long-standing want. Land reforms are probable. The stationary position of Mars in Scorpio will bring trouble on the north of Africa, Morocco, and Brazil. There will also be some trouble in Bombay.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 2nd brings activity and much business. The 6th is pleasant in regard to domestic and social events. The 4th brings changes. The 18th, reversals and many vexations and some illhealth. The 20th brings strife, with some risks attaching thereto. The 23rd will produce change of occupation and many new projects within the year. The 26 th is a fine anniversary for those who are engaged in marriage, and generally for all those born thereon as regards the social and domestic outlook. The 28th is baneful to the health of females and inimical to the financial interests of men.

## Astronomical Notes.

Apr. 1, Length of Day, $12^{\mathrm{h}} 50^{\mathrm{m}}$; 30th, $14^{\mathrm{h}} 4 \mathrm{~m}^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, Im $4^{\circ} 4^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 0^{\circ} 4^{\prime \prime}$.
"20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 5^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 56^{\circ} 4^{\prime \prime}$.
M ${ }^{4}$, Moon in Apogee; 18th, Perigee.
Mercury is in Taurus, and visible after sunset carly in the month.

Venus is an Evening Star in Taurus; near the Moon on the 6th, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 27th.
Mars is a Morning Star in Sagittarius, rising about $10^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{p.m}$.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Taurus, setting about $8^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; near the Moon on the 6th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $3^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{mm}} \mathrm{a}$. m.


Th' aspiring mountains and the mossy rocks, He stores with numerous herds and bleating flocks; With lovely corn the humble valley fills, With herbs and fragrant flowers, and murm'ring rills ; The streams in sweet meanders gently play, Or in a rapid torrent urge their way.
A drye May and a dripping June bring all things into tune.

| Day or |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Gemini 21d. 6h. p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | \% | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { M'n- } \\ \text { light } \end{array}\right\|$ | Rises | Souths\| | Sets | Rises | Sets | Clock slow | Dec. |
| M | 121 |  | 27 |  | 3.45 | 9.47 | 4. ${ }^{*}$ | $36$ | 7.20 | m.s. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N}_{1} \\ 57 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 Tu | 122 | East. Law Sit'gs. b'gin | 28 |  | 4. | 10.29 | 5. 2 | 4.34 | 7.21 | 3. 4 | 15 |
| 3 W | 123 | Invention of the Cross | 29 |  | 4.29 | 11.11 | 6. 5 | . 32 | 7.23 | 3.11 | 33 |
| 4 Th | 124 | New Moon 3.50 p.m. |  |  | 4.53 | 11.55 | 7. 8 ; | 4.30 | 7.24 | 3.17 | 51 |
| 5 F | 125 |  | 1 |  | 5.21 | 0.41 | 8.10 | 4.28 | 7.26 | 3.23 | 168 |
| 6 S | 126 | $S$. | 2 |  | 5.53 | 1.28 | 9.11 \} | 4.27 | 7.28 | 3.2816 | 1625 |
| 7 \% | 127 | 2 aft . Easter | 3 |  | 6.29 | 2.17 | 10.10 | 4.25 | 7.29 | 3.3316 | 1642 |
| 8 M | 128 |  | 4 |  | 7.12 | 3. | 11. 5 | 4.23 | 7.31 | 3.371 | 1659 |
| 9 Tu | 129 | Half Quarter | 5 |  | 8. 4 | 4. | 11.54 ? | 4.21 | 7.32 | 3.401 | 1715 |
| 10 W | 130 |  | 6 |  | 9. 3 | 4.53 | a.m. | 4.20 | 7.34 | 3.431 | 1731 |
| 11 Th | 131 |  | 7 |  | 10. 8 | 5.46 | 0.36 | 18 | 7.35 | 3.451 | 1747 |
| 12 F | 132 | Firs | D |  | 11.19 | 6.39 | 1.14 | 16 | 7.37 | 3.471 | 18 |
| 13 S | 133 |  | 9 |  | 0.35 | 7.32 | 1.46 | 4.15 | 7.39 | 3.491 | 1817 |
| 14 | 134 | 3 aft. Leaster | 10 |  | 1.52 | 8.25 | 2.1 | 3 | 7.40 | 3.491 | 1832 |
| 15 M | 135 | Scotch Quarter Day ," | 11 |  | 3.1 | 9.18 | 2.43 | 12 | 7.42 | 3.501 | 18 |
| 16 Tu | 136 | L"Whitsunday" | 12 |  | 4.32 | ;10.13 | 3.12 | 4.10 | 7.43 | 3.491 | 19 |
| 17 W | 137 | Mafeking rel'v'd, 1900 | 13 |  | 5.53 | 11. |  |  | 7.45 | 3.48 | 1914 |
| 18 Th | 138 | Full Moon 9.36 p.m. | O |  | 7.13 | a.m. |  |  | 7.46 | 3.47 | 19 |
| 19 F | 139 | S. Dunstan. | 15 |  |  | 0. 7 |  |  | 7.47 | 3.45 | 19 |
| 20 S | 140 |  | 16 |  | 9.37 | 1. 5 | 5.37 |  | 7.49 | 3.42 | 19 |
| 31 ¢ | 141 | 4 aft. Easte | 17 |  | 10.35 | 2. 3 |  |  | 7.50 | 3.39 | 20 |
| 22 M | 142 |  | 18 |  | 11.24 | ) 3 . |  |  | 7.52 | 3.35 | 20 |
| 23 Tu | 143 | Paris to Madrid motor | 19 |  | a.m. | 3.54 | 8.28 | 4 | 7.53 | 3.31 | 20 |
| 24 W | 144 | 3 | 20 |  | 0. 3 | 4.4 | 9. | 4. 0 | 7.54 | 3.26 | 20 |
| 25 Th | 145 |  | 21 |  | 0.36 | 5.33 | 10.37 | 3.58 | 7.56 | 3.21 | 205 |
| 26 F | 146 | Last Quarter 2.50 | © |  | 1. 3 | 3.18 | 11. | 3.57 | 7.57 | 3.15 | 21 |
| 27 S | 147 | Venerable Bede | 23 |  | 1.27 | 7. 2 | 0.45 | 3.56 | 7.58 | 3. | 211 |
| 25.9 | 148 | TRogatton ¢untouy | 24 |  | 1.50 | 7.44 | 1.48 | 8.55 | 8. 0 | 3. | 21 |
| 29 M | 149 | Rogation Day | 25 |  | 2.12 | ( 8.26 | 2.51 | 3.5 | 8. |  |  |
| 30 Tu | 150 | Rog. Day [Boers, 1902 | 26 |  |  | 9. 9 | 3.55 |  | 8. |  |  |
| 31 W | 151 | Rog. Day. Peace with | 27 | [ma | 2.57 | 9.52 | 4.59 | - 3.52 | 8. | 2.38 | 21 5 |

## Monthly Notes.

Metropolitan Overseers to send in supplemental valuation lists this month.
x. May Day. Holiday at Stock Exchange and Bank transfer offices. Bank Holiday in Scotland. Borough and County Clerks to send copies of polling district orders to Secretary of State. Royal Academy opens.
8. S. Pierre destroyed by volcanic eruption 1902.
15. Licences for beer, wine and spirit-retailers and tobacco-dealers in Scotland expire.
31. Friendly Societies to make returns to the Registrar by this date. Last day for entry of inhabitant occupiers in rate book for registration purposes.


| $\stackrel{\dot{\lambda}}{\dot{\lambda}}$ | High Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | morn. | Apt |
| 1 | - | 0.19 |
| 2 | 0.39 | 0.58 |
| 3 | 1.16 | 1.34 |
| 4 | 1.52 | 2. 8 |
| 5 | 2.23 | 2.39 |
| 6 | 2.55 | 3.10 |
| 7 | 3.26 | 3.43 |
| 8 | 4. 1 | 4.18 |
| 9 | 4.36 | 4.54 |
| 10 | 5.13 | 5.34 |
| 11 | 5.57 | 6.24 |
| 12 | 6.53 | 7.24 |
| 13 | 7.58 | 8.33 |
| 14 | 9.13 | 9.54 |
| 15 | 10.30 | 11. 3 |
| 16 | 11.34 | - |
| 17 | 0. 4 | 0.30 |
| 18 | 0.54 | 1.18 |
| 19 | 1.44 | 2. 8 |
| 20 | 2.30 | 2.54 |
| 21 | 3.18 | 3.41 |
| 22 | 4. 3 | 4.26 |
| 23 | 4.48 | 5.10 |
| 24 | 5.33 | 5.56 |
| 25 | 6.19 | 6.45 |
| 26 | 7.13 | 7.42 |
| 27 | 8.12 | 8.46 |
| 28 | 9.23 | 9.57 |
| 29 | 10.30 | 11. 1 |
| 30 | 11.30 | 11.56 |
| 31 | - | 0.19 |

## WEATHER FORFCASTS.

The weather opens unsettled and showery, lifting with winds on the 2nd; some showers on the 3rd; fine warm but breezy weather about the 5th, when some excess of heat may produce storms in parts ; then still warmer to the 8th and close for a day or two. Stormy on 15 th. Showers about the 16th, mild and humid to the 19th; then cooler with cloudy skies and rain about the 23rd ; 25th cloudy ; 30th showery; 3Ist lifting with winds.

Storm periods, 5 th or 6 th, 8 th, 15 th and 23 rd.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 4 th at 3.50 p.m. Neptune will have just passed the meridian, while Mercury, Moon and Sun will be in the eighth division of the Heavens. These positions are sinister for the ruling powers, and a death in high circles will be a notable event of the month. But fortunately Jupiter is associated with the luminaries, and this augurs well for the immediate prospects of the Hibernian Isle, but there will be considerable stress in the financial world. Speculation will run high, and the Stock Exchange is likely to be the centre of much excitement. Notable deaths will occur among women of mark and also among members of the Church and Bar. On the 13th of the month there will be some terrific thunderstorms in parts of the country, and much damage will be done to crops and to property. Shipping disasters will occur about the 9th. Saturn in the eleventh division of the Heavens shows a poor state of the Exchequer or some heavy demands upon it during the course of the month. The opposition of the two major planets indicates political and religious excitement in Morocco, Brazil, and some other parts of the world. Violent earthquakes will occur in the east of Europe or the west of Asia.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 2nd shows activity and increase of business. The 3rd is congenial for domestic and social success. The 4th is also very beneficial as regards finance. The 8th is dangerous and indicates loss by speculation and fraud. The 17th is unfortunate for health and may bring strife and dangers by explosives. The 23rd is very unfortunate. The 25 th is harmful to health, and will be productive of accidents. The 30th is fortunate for all matters of social importance. The 31st is an active birthday and will be mainly fortunate.

## Astronomical Notes.

May 1, Length of Day, $14^{\mathrm{h}} 44^{\mathrm{m}}$; 3 3 rtt , $\mathbf{1 6}^{\mathrm{h}} 1 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Suns time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 6 \mathrm{I}^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 52^{\circ} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 7^{\circ} 3^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 49^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$. " 1 , Moon in Apogee; 17th, Perigee; 29th, Apogee.
Mercury is in Taurus, and well placed for observation before sumrise at the end of the month.

Venus is a Morning Star in Taurus; near the Moon on the 3rd and zoth.
Mars is in Scorpio, and in opposition to the Sun on the 8 tb .
Jupiter in Taurus is in conjunction with the Sun, and also near the Moon on the 4 th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $2^{\text {h. }}$ a.m.


## Monthly Notes.

r. Overseers to give notice on or before the 2oth inst. to voters who have not paid all poor rates due Jan. 5 (they lose vote unless paid by July 20).
10. Clerk of Peace, on or before this day, to issue precept and list of county voters to overseers and town clerks in cities and boroughs.
15. Last day of close season for fresh-water fishing.
17. S. Alban, first martyr in Britain.
20. List of county voters to be affixed to church doors on or before this date.
24. Midsummer Day. London Sherifis elected.

[^1]

| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { High Water } \\ \text { London Bdge } \end{array}$ |  | WEATHER FORECASTS. <br> The month opens warm and thundery with considerable downfall. Unsettled till the 1oth, when further downfall is likely to be registered. The succeeding week will be more or less rainy and overcast, especially about the 14th. Towards the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | morn. |  |  |
|  | 0.39 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | ere is a rise in temperature, the weathe |
| 3 | 1.56 | 2.13 |  |
| 4 | 2.29 | 2.46 | gain unsettled and fitful. The |
| 5 | 3. 5 | 3.23 | or possibly cyclones. The m |
| 6 | 3.43 |  |  |
| 7 | 4.21 | 4.41 | VOICE OF THE STARS. |
| 8 | 5. 2 | 5.24 | The New Moon takes place on a considerably improved stat |
|  | 5.48 | 6.15 | now be made for the strengthenin |
| 10 | 6.43 | 7.12 |  |
| 11 | 7.42 | 8.15 | public schools just before the summer holidays. Explosions or |
| 12 | 8.50 | 9.25 | caused by inflammable oils |
| 13 | 9.59 | 10.32 | shipping, among which wrecks will occur |
| 14 | 11. 5 | 11.38 | marked falling off. Diplomatic rela |
| 15 |  | 0.8 | Saturn in the sign Pisces and its stationar |
| 16 | 0.35 | 1. 2 | the course of this month will give rise to some |
| 17 | 1.29 | 1.53 | sign. Earthquake shocks are still liable to occur |
| 18 | 2.16 | 2.40 |  |
| 9 | 3. 2 | 3.26 | Scorpio will now bring trouble on the north of Africa in Tu Morocco, where bloodshed will be avoided with great diff |
| 20 | 3.48 | 4.10 | Y |
| 21 |  |  | Ist of the month will bring |
| 22 | 5.12 | 5.33 | on is of a literary nature. |
| 23 |  | 6.17 | ings, and fresh fields of enterpris |
| 24 | 6.39 | 7. 3 | excitement and trouble through strife, and some inflammator |
|  |  | 7.52 | ws much excitement and more than usual cau |
| 26 |  | 8.52 | ness during the year. The 19th shows reversal |
|  | 9.26 | 9.58 | gious and full of unexpected troubles, oppositions, estra |
|  | 10.30 | 11. 0 | nts and losses. The 26th is seductive and sho |
| 29 | 11.30 | 11.57 | d or of fraudulent actions. The 28 t |
|  |  | 0.22 | married or about to marry. The 29th shows parent. |

## Astronomical Notes.

June I , Length of Day, $16^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I2}^{\mathrm{m}}$; 30th, $\mathbf{1 6}^{\mathrm{b}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 8^{8^{\circ}}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 47^{\circ} \mathrm{I}^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 87^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
") 14, Moon in Perigee; 25 th Apogee.
Mercury is in Gemini ; in superior conjunction with the Sun on the $24^{\text {th }}$.

Venus is a Morning Star in Taurus; at greates brilliancy on 2nd, and near the Moon on 28th. Mars is an Evening Star in Scorpio, setting abou $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}}$ a.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Gemini, rising abou $2^{\mathrm{b}}$ a.m.; near the Moon on the 1st and 28th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising abou midnight.


## Monthly Notes.

[^2]The $3^{\text {rd }}$ day, at 4 h . aftern. ( () Mercury
The inth day, at 8 h . morn. ( $\delta$ ) Mars
The 19th day, at 4 h . aftern. (h) Saturn
The 26th day, at II h. aftern. (4) Jupiter
The 28th day, at 2 h . aftern. (i) Venus

High Tides.

None.

| 2 | $\prod_{\text {HIGH WATER }}^{\text {LoNDON BDGE }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | morn. | aft. |
| 1 | 0.45 | 1. 5 |
| 2 | 1.26 | 1.48 |
| 3 | 2. 8 | 2.27 |
| 4 | 2.46 | 3. 7 |
| 5 | 3.27 | 3.48 |
| 6 | 4. 9 | 4.31 |
| 7 | 4.52 | 5.14 |
| 8 | 5.37 | 6. 2 |
| 9 | 6.28 | 6.55 |
| 10 | 7.23 | 7.52 |
| 11 | 8.22 | 8.55 |
| 12 | 9.32 | 10. 8 |
| 13 | 10.43 | 11.17 |
| 14 | 11.51 | - |
| 15 | 0.23 | 0.51 |
| 16 | 1.17 | 1.43 |
| 17 | 2. 7 | 2.30 |
| 18 | 2.50 | 3.11 |
| 19 | 3.32 | 3.52 |
| 20 | 4.12 | 4.31 |
| 21 | 4.49 | 5. 7 |
| 22 | 5.25 | 5.44 |
| 23 | 6. 3 | 6.23 |
| 24 | 6.43 | 7. 4 |
| 25 | 7.28 | 7.53 |
| 26 | 8.19 | 8.51 |
| 27 | 9.26 | 10. 4 |
| 28 | 10.39 | 11.12 |
| 29 | 11.44 | - |
| 30 | 0.13 | 0.38 |
| 31 | 1. 3 | 1.27 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

Opening fine and breezy, the weather is likely to break about the 2nd, but winds will still prevail for some days. About the 4th fine mild weather supervenes. On the 16th some downfall will take place. The 19th cloudy, and the remainder of the week genial. The last week will be rainy and unseasonable.
Storm periods, nil.

## VOICE OF THE STARS,

The New Moon takes place on the 2nd at $5.50 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., when the eighth degree of Libra will be culminating and the ninth of Sagittarius will be rising. The conjoined luminaries will be setting in good aspect to Mars, and this indicates not only some fine naval displays, but also an improved condition of the National Exchequer. The public health will be good and trade returns not unsatisfactory. But railway traffics will not be up to the average. Crop conditions are favourable and a horn of plenty seems available to the agriculturist. The death-rate will be much below the average for the month, but some fatalities are liable to occur on the high seas. The National Service will come in for some exceptional notice, probably in the form of special equipment, increased supplies, reviews and public recognition. Jupiter enters the sign Gemini this month and will begin to favour the fortunes of the United States, London and the west of England. Mars is still lingering in the limits of the Scorpion, and the country of the Fez is not yet at rest. Saturn fortunately retrogrades from Pisces, but does not leave Portugal as yet free from internal troubles. Uranus in Capricornus will make distress prevalent in India. The general conditions are favourable for peace and prosperity in this country.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES,

The 2nd shows changes in the mode of life, new surroundings and increased activity. The 3 rd gives new enterprises and many journeyings. The 4th is beneficial in all matters of social and domestic importance. The roth brings strife and some danger of ill-health, necessitating an operation. The 16th will bring reversals in the course of the year. The 19th is dangerous to health through chills and falls. The 24th brings troubles with superiors and loss of occupation. The 26th is more fortunate and will increase the means of those born thereon. The 28th is good, more particularly for those who are engaged or about to marry.

## Astronomical Notes.

July x, Length of Day, $16^{\mathrm{h}} 2 q^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3^{1 s t}, 15^{\mathrm{h}}{ }_{2} 6^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 84^{3}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\circ} 3^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, I $^{\mathrm{m}} 74^{\mathrm{s}}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 46^{\circ} 0^{\prime \prime}$.
10, Moon in Perigee ; 23rd, Apogee.
Mercury is in Leo, and may be seen after sunset early in the month.

Venus is a Morning Star in Gemini ; near Jupiter on the 4 th, and the Moon on the 28 th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Scorpio, setting towards midnight.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Gemini, rising about midnight ; near the Moon on the 26th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $10^{\text {h }}$ p.m.

Say，ye who walk in honour＇s gaudy show， The miseries that from power and grandeur flow？ External paint and smiles adorn the great， And glittering pomp proclaims the happy state： But who their disappointments can reveal， The fears，remorse，and inward pain they feel？

If Bartlemy＇s Daye be faire and cleare hope for a prosperous autumn that year．

| Day of |  | NOTES． <br> Sun enters Virgo 23d．8h．p．m． | MOON． |  |  |  |  | SUN． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M．W． | Yr． |  | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M'n- } \\ & \text { light } \end{aligned}$ | Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | Clock fast | Dec． |
| 1 Tu | 213 | Lammas Day．New |  |  |  | 0.2 | 7.5 | 4.24 | $7.47$ | 6. | $18^{\circ}{ }^{\mathrm{N}} 9$ |
| 2 W | 214 | LMoon 4.3 a．m． |  |  |  | 1.1 | 8.26 | 4.26 | 7.46 | 6. | 1753 |
| 3 Th | 215 |  |  |  |  | 2. | 8. | 4.27 | 7.44 | 6． 2 | 1738 |
| 4 F | 216 |  |  |  |  | 3. | 9.26 | 4.29 | 7.42 | 5.57 | 1722 |
| 5 S | 217 |  | 4 |  | 9. | 3.57 | 9.53 | 4.30 | 7.41 | 5.52 | 176 |
| 6 \％ | 218 | 7 aft．Irinity | 5 |  | 11． 6 | 4.49 | 10.21 | 4.32 | 7.39 | 5.46 | 1650 |
| 7 M | 219 | Bank Holiday．First | D |  | 0.23 | ； 5.42 | 10.52 | 4.33 | 7.37 | 5.39 | 1633 |
| 8 Tu | 220 | LQuarter 10.17 p．m． | 7 |  | 1.38 | 6.36 | 11.2 | 4.35 | 7.35 | 5.32 | 1616 |
| 9 W | 221 | Coronation Day 1902 | 8 |  |  | 7.31 | a． 1 | 4.36 | 7.34 | 5.24 | 1559 |
| 10 Th | 222 | S．Lawrence | 9 |  |  | ； 8.26 | 0. | 4.38 | 7.32 | 5.16 | 1542 |
| 11 F | 223 | Half Quarter Day | 10 |  |  | ？ 9.21 | 0.52 | 4.39 | 7.30 | 5． 7 | 1524 |
| 12 S | 224 | Grouse Shootg．begin | 11 |  | 5.48 | \％10．15 | 1.4 | 41 | 7.28 | 4.58 | 157 |
| $13 \underset{\sim}{5}$ | 225 |  | 12 |  |  | 11． 7 | 2. | 43 | 7.26 | 4.47 | 1448 |
| 14 M | 226 | 「Assumption B．V．M． | 13 |  | 7. | 11.56 | 3.4 | 4.44 | 7.24 | 4.37 | 1430 |
| 15 Tu | 227 | Full Moon 3.31 a．m． | O |  | 7.36 | a．m． | 4. | 4.46 | 7.22 | 4.25 | 1411 |
| 16 W | 228 | Coronation Naval Re－ | 15 |  |  | 0. | 6. | 47 | 7.20 | 4.14 | 1353 |
| 17 Th | 229 | Lview 1902 | 16 |  | 8.2 | 1.2 | 7. | 4.49 | 7.18 | 4. | 1334 |
| 18 F | 230 |  | 17 |  |  | 2.13 | 8.1 | 4.50 | 7.16 | 3.4 | 1315 |
| 19 S | 231 |  | 18 |  |  | 2.56 |  | 52 | 7.14 | 3.35 | 1255 |
| $20 \underset{y}{9}$ | 232 | 9 aft ．Trin | 19 |  |  | 3.38 | 0. | 54 | 7.12 | 3.22 | 1236 |
| 21 M | 233 | 「died 1903 | 20 |  |  | 4.2 | ， |  | 7.10 | 3． 8 | 1216 |
| 22 Tu | 234 | Marquis of Salisbury | 21 |  | 10. | 5. | ， |  | 7. | 2.53 | 1156 |
| 23 W | 235 | Last Quarter 6.10 a．m． | c |  | 10. | 5.50 | 1 | 4.58 | 7. | 2.38 | 1136 |
| 24 Th | 236 | S．Bartholomew（mas－ | 23 |  | 11.35 | ， 6.37 |  | 5． 0 | 7. | 2.22 | 1115 |
| 25 F | 237 | ［sacre 1572） | 24 |  |  | ＇ 7.27 | 3.22 | 5． 2 | 7. | 2． 6 | 1055 |
| 26 S | 238 |  | 25 |  |  | 8.19 | 4.1 |  | 7． 0 | 1.50 | 1034 |
| 27 \％ | 239 | 10 aft ．Trinity | 26 |  |  | 9.13 | 5. | 5． 5 | 6.58 | 1.33 | 1013 |
| 28 M | 240 | S．Augustine 「Baptist | 27 |  |  | 10． 8 | 5.47 | 5． 6 | 6.56 | 1.16 | 952 |
| 29 Tu | 241 | Beheading of S．John | 28 |  |  | 11． 3 | 6.23 | 5． 8 | 6.53 | 0.59 | 931 |
| 30 W | 242 | Eclipse of the Sun． |  |  | 4.49 | 11.59 | 6.55 | 5.10 | 6.51 | 0.41 | 910 |
| 31 Th | 243 | ［New Moon 1.13 p．m． | 1 |  | 6． 8 | 0.54 | 7.25 | 5.11 | 6.49 | 0.23 | 848 |

## Monthly Notes．

r．Lammas：Scotch Quarter Day．List of Freemen voters to be published by Town Clerks，and to be open for inspection for 14 days．List of voters in counties and boroughs to be affixed to church and chapel doors for a period including two consecutive Sundays，at the least．Between this day and the zoth，claims of lodgers（new）to yote to be sent to Overseer．

4．Oyster season begins．
5．Last day for inspecting lists of unpaid poor－ rates．II．Dog days end（see July）．

20．Last day for lodger to give notice of new claim．25．Lists of new lodger and occupiers＇ claims to be published．

31．Last day for Overseers to make out list of persons liable to serve on juriesgenal from


| $\stackrel{\underset{\rightharpoonup}{\lambda}}{\square}$ | HighWater LonvosBbir |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | мо | AFT. |
| 1 | 1.49 | 2. 9 |
| 2 | 2.30 | 2.50 |
| 3 | 3.10 | 3.32 |
| 4 | 53 | 4.14 |
| 5 | 4.37 | 4.59 |
| 6 | 5.22 | 5.45 |
| 7 | 6. 9 | 6.34 |
| 8 | 7. | 7.27 |
| 9 | 7.56 | 8.29 |
| 10 | 9. 5 | 9.45 |
| 11 | 10.24 | 11. 3 |
| 12 | 11.40 |  |
| 13 | 0.14 | 0.43 |
| 14 | 1.10 | 1.35 |
| 15 | 1.57 | 2.16 |
| 16 | 2.35 | 2.54 |
| 17 | 3.12 | 3.30 |
| 18 | 3.48 | 4. |
| 19 | 4.23 | 4.39 |
| 20 | 4.54 | 5.10 |
| 21 | 5.25 | 5.42 |
| 22 | 6. 0 | 6.19 |
| 23 | 6.41 | 7. |
| 24 | 7.30 | 7.58 |
| 25 | 8.30 | 9. 6 |
| 26 | 9.47 | 10.29 |
| 27 | 11. 7 | 11.42 |
| 28 | - | 0.12 |
| 29 | 0.38 | 1. 1 |
| 30 | 1.25 | 1.48 |
| 31 | 2. 8 | 2.29 |

## WEATHFR FORI:CASTS.

The month opens with humid and breezy weather, continuing somewhat unsettled till the 7 th, when a week of fine weather may be expected, giving place to showers on the 14th. From this date the weather changes entirely, wet and stormy weather succeeding. The 22nd will be wet and chill. On the 24th violent storms will prevail. On or about the 26th heat succeeds, thunderstorms and electrical action being intense about the 27th. Brisk winds cool the air on the 28th and 29th, and rain follows for a day or two.

Storm period, 22nd to 27th.
VOICE OF TIHE STARS.

The New Moon for this month takes place on the ist at $4.3 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. The conjoined luminaries being near the horizon of the East, indicates a state of change and unrest to dominate the public mind. Neptune in the twelfth division of the Heavens shows some mysterious plots on foot, and probable news of strange drowning cases. In South Africa treachery and sedition will be on foot, while in North Africa there will be some strife and a continuance of old dissensions. In this country, among the pleasure-seekers at the seaside there will be some startling accidents, chiefly touching young children. The Exchequer returns will not be satisfactory. Trade will be moderately brisk, but railway returns will not show a good average for the month. The crops will suffer from sudden storms unless garnered early and before the Full Moon of this month. Our foreign exports will also fall off. Towards the end of the month it is probable that there will be some shocks of earthquake in various parts, more particularly about the time of Lunar Eclipse, in the east of Europe.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES

The jear will bring changes of life to those born on the Ist ; the 2nd will be active in business and full of affairs; the 7th shows danger of hurts to the arms and inflammation of the lungs; the 14th is dangerously seductive. The 1 5th threatens reversal of fortune and demise of female relations; the 16th is unfortunate as to health; the 22nd especially unfortunate for finance; and generally from the 23 rd to 27 th the times are " out of joint." The 28th is especially evil for financial affairs ; the 29th is more active and lucrative; the 30 th gives changes and voyages. On the whole an unfortunate month for an anniversary between the 2Ist and 29th.

Astronomical Notes.

Aug. 1, Length of Day, $15^{\mathrm{b}} 23^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3^{1 s t}, 13^{\mathrm{h}} 3^{8 \mathrm{~m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 61^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
, 15, Partial Eclipse of Moon, visible throughout the British Isles.
,, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 4^{\circ} 9^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 50^{\circ} 2^{\prime \prime}$.
Moon in Perigee ; 20th, Apogee.
Digkt $30_{2}$ by Ttal Drlinsegof Sun, visible as partial

Eclipse throughout the British Isles.
Mercury is in Virgo ; in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 3oth.
Venus is a Morning Star in Cancer; near the Moon on the 27th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Sagittarius, setting about $10^{\text {b }}$ p.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Gemini, rising about $10^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; near the Moon on 23 rd.

| 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [MOORE'S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | O give me virtue in a calm retreat ! I envy not the honours of the great ; Blest with contentment I shall not repine, When beaux with liveries and coaches shine : Too often greatness proves a fatal snare, And loads its owners with perplexing care. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Michael's raines stay not long in the skye |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day of |  | NOTES <br> Sun enters Libra 23d. 5h. p.m. | Midon |  |  |  | SIJN. |  |  |  |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{S}^{\prime} & \mathrm{M} \cdot \mathrm{n} \\ \hline & \text { light } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Ris | ouths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{array}\right\|$ | D |
| 1 F | 244 | Partridge Shtg. begins | 2 激 |  | 1.48 | 7.5 |  | $6 .$ |  | $26$ |
| 2 S | 245 | Capitulation of Sedan | 3 | 8.49 | 2.4 | 8.2 | 5.14 | 6.44 | slow | 85 |
|  | 246 | 11 att. 4 untr:L1870 | 4 | 10. 9 | 3.37) | 8. | 5.16 | 6.42 | 0.33 | 743 |
| 4 M | 247 |  | 5 | 11.26 | 4.31) | 9.27 | 18 | 6.40 | 0.53 | 721 |
| 5 Tu | 248 |  | 6 | 0.41 | 5.26? | 10. | 5.19 | 6.38 | 1.12 | 658 |
| 6 | 249 | First | D | 1.51 | , 6.22 | 10.50 ? | 5.21 | 6.35 | 1.32 | 636 |
| 7 Th | 250 | S. | 8 | 2.53 | 7.17 | 1.41 | ¢ 5.22 | 6.33 | 1.52 | 614 |
| 8 F | 251 | Nativity | 9 | 3.45 | 8.10 | a.m. | 5.24 | 6.31 | 2.13 | 551 |
| 9 S | 252 |  | 10 | 4.29 | 9 9. 2 | ( 0.38 | 5.25 | 6.29 | 2.33 | 529 |
|  | 253 | ? $\because$ | 11 | 5. 6 | ) 9.52 | 1.39 | 5.27 | 6.26 | 2.54 | 5 |
| 11 M | 254 |  | 12 | 5.38 | \%10.40 | 2.44 | 29 | 6.24 | 3.15 | 443 |
| 12 Tu | 255 | [Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, ${ }^{\text {c }} 8$ | 13 | 6. 4 | \%11.25\} | 3. | 30 | 6.22 | 3.36 | 420 |
| 13 W | 256 | Full Moon 6.10 p.m. | $\bigcirc$ | 6.29 | a.m | . | 32 | 6.19 | 3.57 | 358 |
| 14 Th | 257 | Holy Cross | 15 | 6.52 | \% | 5.59 | 33 | 6.17 | 4.18 | 335 |
| 15 | 258 |  | 16 | 7.14 | 0.52 | 7. | 35 | 6.15 | 4.39 | 3 |
| 16 S | 259 |  | 17 | 7.36 | 1.35 | 8. | 37 | 6.13 | 5. | 248 |
| 1. | 260 | ! $\because$ aft. Urinit? | 18 | 8. 0 | 2.1 | 9 | 38 | 6.10 | 5.22 | 225 |
| 18 M | 261 | Cabinet resigntns. 1903 | 19 | 8.26 | ) 3. | 0. | 40 | 6. 8 | 5.43 | 22 |
| 19 Tu | 262 |  | 20 | 8.55 | 3.45 | 1. |  | 6. | 6. | 139 |
| 20 W | 263 | Ember Day. Battle of | 21 | 9.30 | \% 4.30 | 0 |  | 6. | 6.25 | 115 |
| 21 T | 264 | ¢. $\$ : $: 114 \mathrm{~W}$ : Last Qr. | © | 10.12 | 5.18 | 1. |  | 6. | 6.47 | 052 |
| 22 F | 265 | Em. Day [10.14 | 23 | 11. 2 | 6. |  |  | 5.59 | 7. | 029 |
| 23 S | 268 | Em. Day. Aut.Equinox | 24 |  | : 7. | 2 | 48 | 5.56 | 7.29 | 0 |
| $\cdots$ | 267 | 1! att. Enimito | 25 | 0. 0 | 7.53 | 3. |  | 5.54 | 7.49 | S. |
| 25 M | 268 |  | 26 |  | 8.48 | 4.1 |  | 5.52 | 8.10 | 041 |
| 26 Tu | 269 | S. Cyprian | 27 | 2.20 | 9.42 | 4.5 |  | 5.49 | 8.30 | 1 |
| 27 W | 270 |  | 28 | 3.37 | 10.37 | 5.2 | . 54 | 5.47 | 8.5 | 128 |
| 28 Th | 271 | New Moon 10.0 p.m. |  |  | 11.32 | 5.52 | 5.56 | 5.45 | 9.11 | 152 |
| 29 F | 272 |  |  | 6.21 | 0.28 | 6.22 | 5.57 | 5.43 | 9.31 | 215 |
| 30 S | 273 | S. Jerome LM'lmas D. | 2 | 7.44 | 1.24 ? | 6.53 | 5.59 | 5.40 | 9.50 | 238 |

Monthly Notes:

[^3]The 5 th day, at 7 h . aftern. ( ( ) Mars The i2th day, at oh. morn. (h) Saturn The 2oth day, at 2 h . morn. (4) Jupiter The 26th day, at oh. aftern. (f) Venus The 28th day, at 3 h . morn. ( $\stackrel{+}{ }$ ) Mercury
$\left\{\begin{array}{c|cc}\text { is in } & \text { High } & \text { Tides. } \\ \text { ecliptic } & \text { Sept. } & \text { I } \\ \text { conjunction } & " & 2 \\ \text { with the } & " & 3 \\ \text { Moon. } & \because & 29 \\ & " & 30\end{array}\right.$

|  |  |  | W EAIHEK FORICCA <br> The month opens with showery weather giving place to chill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. |  |  |
| 1 | 2.50 | 3.12 | and 13th rainy ; about the 19th more settled and rather |
| 2 | 3.34 | 3.56 | warmer ; then giving place to fine weather with brief breaks after |
| 3 | 4.18 | 4.40 | 2rst, and remammg open and mild for the season tin the |
| 4 | 5. 2 | 23 | Stor |
| 5 | 5.46 | 6.10 |  |
| 6 | 6.35 | 7. 2 | OF TUE STARS. |
| 7 | 7.32 | 8. 5 | on takes place on the 30th August at $1.53 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. At |
| 8 | 8.43 | 26 | s time Mars will be rising in opposition to Jupiter, and conseently the period will be one of unusual excitement and there |
| 9 | 10.11 | 52 | may be talk of war in the air. Foreign affairs will certainly claim |
| 10 | 11.29 | - | e public attention, and in addition there will be some disturb- |
| 11 | 0. 2 | 0.32 | ses in the country due to the activity of the Church Reform |
| 12 | 0.57 | 1.19 | party, while the financial condit the trade returns for the month will be quite unsatisfactory. |
| 13 | 1.40 | 1.58 | Railway returns also will show a marked falling off. There is |
| 14 | 2.15 | 2.32 | ery reason to think that some great danger will threaten our |
| 15 | 2.47 | 3. | interests in the east of Europe. It is to be hoped that the feel- |
| 16 | 3.21 | 3.36 | ing engendered by these configurations of the planets will stay short of armed hostilities. Financial panic may extend from the |
| 17 | 3.52 | 4. 8 | West to affect our markets, and it is probable that the month |
| 18 | 4.23 | 4.38 | a good many failures both here and |
| 19 | 4.52 | 7 | BIRTHDAY INTLUFNCES. |
| 20 | 5.23 | 5.40 | This month has not a great number of important birthday |
| 21 | 6. 1 | 6.23 | influences, but the 5 th shows strife and disputes leading to |
| 22 | 6.47 | 7.1 | changes and probable loss of friends and position. The 6th |
| 23 | 7.46 | 8.22 | brings sickness during the year, especially bowel complaints. |
| 24 | 9. 5 | 9.51 | age ; and some will suffer from false friends and consequent |
| 25 | 1. | 11. 9 | losses. The 13 th brings reversal and loss of position. The |
| 6 | 11. |  | 19th is fortunate for money and journeys. The 21st brings sick- |
| 27 | 0.13 | 0.38 | hereon. Such may suffer financial disaster or loss of |
| 28 | 1. 1 | 24 | the male parent. The 26th is fortunate for courting and marry- |
| 29 | 1.4 | 6 | he 27 th brings activity and new work, many small and much going to and fro on business. The 28th is |
| 30 | 2.28 | 2.49 | indicative of change. |

Astronomical Notes.

Sept. 1, Length of Day, $13^{\mathrm{b}} 34^{\mathrm{m}}$; 30 th, $11^{\mathrm{b}} 4 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$. $" 5$, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 4^{\circ} 0^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} .53^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 3^{\circ} \cdot 8^{8}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 57^{\circ} 4^{\prime}$.
" 1, Moon in Perigee; 17th, Apogee ; 29th Perigee.
Mercury is in Virgo; may be well seen before

[^4]Venus is a Morning Star in Virgo; near the Moon on the 26th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Sagittarius; setting about $9^{\text {h }}$ p.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Gemini, rising about $8^{\mathrm{h}} 45^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m.; near the Moon on the 19th.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $3^{\text {h }}$ a.m.


| 30 |  | OCTOBER XXXI |  |  | MOORE'S |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Happier the man whose joys from virtue flow, And strives himself and his own good to know; Calm are his comforts, and his joys sincere, Unhurt by envy, undisturb'd by fear : The real wants of nature are but few; Look not on honours then with envious view. |  |  |  |  |
| Much rain in October, much wind in December |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Scorpio 24d. 2h. a.m. | MOON. |  | SUN. |  |
| M | Yr. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \hline \text { M'n- } \\ \hline & \text { Might } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Rises Souths $^{\text {/ Sets }}$ /Ri | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Setsck } \\ \text { slow } \end{array}$ | Dec. |
|  | 274 | 15 att Crinty [Pheasant Shtng. beg. Charles Letts's Diaries Lfor 1906 ready |  | *. ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ h.m. $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} .1 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{s}$. |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ_{3}}$ |
| M | 275 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Tu | 276 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 W | 277 |  |  |  | 5.3111. | 412 |
| 5 Th | 278 | Lfor 1906 ready <br> First Quarter 0.54 p.m. <br> S. Faith | D | 1.43 | 5.2911 .2 | 435 |
| 6 F | 279 |  | 8 |  | 5.2711 .4 | 458 |
| 7 S | 280 |  | 9 | 3. 9 7.50 a.m.; 6.11 | 5.2411 .59 | 521 |
| 85 | 281 | 16 att. | 10 |  | 5.2212 .17 | 544 |
| 9 M | 282 | S. Denys | 11 | $4.10\} 9.24\} 1.42$ ¢ 6.14 | 5.2012 | 7 |
| 10 Tu | 283 |  | 12 | 4.34 ¢10. 8 2.47 2.16 | 5.1812 | 630 |
| 11 W | 284 | Old Michaelmas Day | 13 | 4.57 10.50 $3.51: 6.17$ | 5.1513. | 652 |
| 12 Th | 285 | Trans. King Ed. Conf. | 14 | 5.19 11.33, $4.54: 6.19$ | 5.1313 .21 | 715 |
| 13 F | 286 | Full Moon 11.3 a.m. | O | 5.41 a.m.: $5.57{ }^{\text {5 }} 6.21$ | 5.1113 | 738 |
| 14 S | 287 | Fire Insurance ceases | 16 | 6. 4 ¢ 0.15 7. 0.6 .23 | 5. 913 | 80 |
| $15 \leftrightarrows$ | 288 | 17 att . Trinit | 17 | $6.29\} 0.58$ 8. $3: 6.24$ | 5. 714. | 822 |
| 16 M | 289 |  | 18 | 6.57 1.42 9. $5: 6.26$ | 5. 514.17 | 845 |
| 17 Tu | 290 | S. Ethela | 19 | $7.30\} 2.27$ 10. 6 6.28 | 5. 314 | 97 |
| 18 W | 291 | S. Luke. | 20 | 8. 9 3.14:11. $5: 6.29$ | 5. 014.42 | 929 |
| 19 Th | 292 |  | 21 | 8.55\} 4. 3: 0. 0 \} 6.31 | 4.5814 .5 | 950 |
| 20 F | 293 | [Bat. of Trafalgar 1805 | 22 | 9.48 4.53:0.50 6.33 | 4.5615. | 1012 |
| 21 S | 294 | Last Quarter 0.51 p.m. | c | 10.49 5.44 1.35 , 6.35 | 4.5415. | 1034 |
| $22 \leftrightarrows$ | 295 | 18 aft. Trínity | 24 | 11.56\{ 6.36: 2.14 ¢ 6.36 | 4.5215 .23 | 1055 |
| 23 M | 296 | ['Transvaal annxd. '02 | 25 | a.m. 7.29 2.49 6.38 | 4.5015 .32 | 1116 |
| 24 Tu | 297 | Mich. Law Sitgs. begin | 26 | 1.10, 8.22 3.20 6.40 | 4.4815 .40 | 1137 |
| 25 W | 298 | S. Crispin | 27 | 2.28 9.15 3.49 6.42 | 4.4615 .47 | 1158 |
| 26 Th | 299 |  | 28 | 3.49 10.10 4.17 ¢ 6.43 | 4.4415 .54 | 1219 |
| 27 F | 300 | โNew Moon 6.58a.m. | 29 | 5.12:11. $5: 4.46: 6.45$ | 4.42 16. 0 | 1239 |
| 28 S | 301 | SS Simoon 6.58 a.m. |  | $6.36: 0.23 .17: 6.47$ | 4.4016. | 130 |
| - | 302 | 19 aft . Trinity |  | 7.58 1. 0 5.53: 6.49 | 4.3816 .10 | 1320 |
| 30 M | 303 |  | 2 | 9.18: 2. 0 6.34: 6.50 | 4.3716 .13 | 1340 |
| 31 T | 304 | Game Certificates exp. | 3 | 10.30: 2.59 , $7.22,6.52$ |  |  |

## Monthly Notes.

7. Last day for quarterly list of lunatics to be sent by Medical Officers to Clerks to Guardians. 10. Licences expire for retailers of beer, cider, spirits, wines, sweets and tobacco (England and Ireland). Annual licences taken out by bankers, or others issuing promissory notes for money payable to bearer on demand, and allowed to be re-issued, or for the issue of bills of exchange on unstamped paper, expire on this day.
8. Last day for revision of Parliamentary voters, Burgesses, and county electors.
9. Fire Ins. prem. due Mich. must be paid on or before this day, or policy becomes void.
10. Town Clerks must comp. new Burgess rolls.
11. Borough Councillors to be nominated.


## Astronomical Notes.

Oct. 1, Length of Day, $11^{\mathrm{h}} 37^{\mathrm{m}}$; 31st, $9^{\mathrm{h}} 43^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{\mathrm{m}} 4^{\circ} 3^{n}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} r^{\circ} 5^{\prime \prime}$.
", 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 54^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 5^{\circ} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
,, 14, Moon in Apogee ; 28th, Perigee.
Mercury is in Scorpio; in superior conjunction with the Sun on the r2th.

Venus is a Morning Star in Libra, near the Moon on the 25 th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Capricornus, setting about $8^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Gemini, rising about $7^{\text {h }}$ p.m.; near the Moon on the 16 th.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m.


The flying days and months are hurrying on, Years press on years, impatient to be gone: Devouring Time shall overwhelm in dust The pompous building and the marble bust : From honours tear the man, and blot the name With joy recorded in the rolls of fame !


Ice in November that bears a duck, nothing after but sludge and muck.

| Day of |  | NOTES. Sun enters Sagittarius 22d. 11 h . p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | \% | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { M'n- } \\ \text { light } \end{array}$ | Rises | \|Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Clock } \\ \text { slow } \end{array}\right\|$ | Dec. |
| 1 W | 305 | Saints | 4 |  | $11.3{ }^{*}$ | * 3.57 * |  | 6.54 | 4.33 | \|m. S. | $\mathbf{c}^{\mathbf{s}} 19$ |
| 2 Th | 306 | All Souls | 5 |  | 0.27 | 4.5 | 9.22 | 6.56 | 4.31 | 16.19 | 1438 |
| 3 F | 307 |  | 6 |  | 1.11 | 1 | 10.27 | 57 | 4.29 | 16.20 | $14^{4} 57$ |
| 4 S | 308 | First Quarter 1.39a.m. | ) |  | 1.46 | 6.35 | 1.32 | 6.59 | 4.27 | 16.20 | 1516 |
| 5.5 | 309 | 20 aft. Ctmity | 8 |  | 2.15 | 7.22 | .m. | 7. 1 | 4.26 | 16.19 | 1534 |
| 6 M | 310 | S. Leonard | 9 |  | 2.41 | 1,8.7 7 | 0.37 | 7. 3 | 4.24 | 16.17 | 1552 |
| 7 Tu | 311 |  | 10 |  | 3. 4 | 48.50 | 1.42 | 7. 5 | 4.22 | 16.14 | 1610 |
| 8 W | 312 |  | 11 |  | 3.26 | c) 9.32 | 2.46 | 7. 6 | 4.21 | 16.11 | 1628 |
| 9 Th | 313 | King Edward VII. b. | 12 |  | 3.47 | 10.14 | 3.49 | 7. 8 | 4.19 | 16. 6 | 1645 |
| 10 F | 314 |  | 13 |  | 4. 9 | 10.56 | . 52 | 7.10 | 4.17 | 16. 1 | $17 \quad 3$ |
| 11 S | 315 | S. Martin. Hf. Qr | 14 |  | 4.33 | 11.40 | 5.55 | 7.12 | 4.1 | 15.55 | 1719 |
| $12 \%$ | 316 | 21 aft. Urimi | 0 |  | 4.59 | a.m. | 6.58 | 7.13 | 4.14 | 15.48 | 1736 |
| 13 M | 317 | LFull Moon 5.11 a | 16 |  | 5.30 | ) 0.25 | 8. 0 | 7.15 | 4.13 | 15.41 | 1752 |
| 14 Tu | 318 |  | 17 |  | 6. 7 | 1.11 | 9. 0 | 7.17 | 4.11 | 15.32 | 188 |
| 15 W | 319 | S. Machutus | 18 |  | 6.50 | 2. | 9.57 | 7.19 | 4.10 | 15.23 | 1824 |
| 16 Th | 320 |  | 19 |  | 7.42 | 2.49 | 0.49 | 7.21 | 4. 9 | 15.12 | 1839 |
| 17 F | 321 | S. Hugh. Suez Canal | 20 |  | 8.39 | 3.4 | 1.35 | 22 | 4. 7 | 5. 1 | 1854 |
| 18 S | 322 | Lopened 1869. | 21 |  | 9.42 | 4.31 | 0.16 | 24 | 4. | 4.49 | 199 |
| 19 | 323 | 22 aft . Trinity | 22 |  | 10.52 | 5.22 | 0.5 | 7.26 | 4. | . 36 | 1923 |
| 20 M | 32 | Last Quarter 1.34a.m. | 『 |  | a.m. | ใ 6.13 | 1.21 | 7.27 | 4. | 14.23 | 1937 |
| 21 Tu | 325 | LS. Edmund. | 24 |  | 0. 6 | 7. | 1. | 29 |  | 8 | 1950 |
| 22 W | 326 | $S$. | 25 |  | 1.22 | 7.56 | 2.16 | 7.31 | 4. | 13.53 | 204 |
| 23 Th | 327 | S. Clement | 26 |  | 2.41 | 8.49 | 2.44 | 7.32 | 4. | 13.37 | 2016 |
| 24 F | 328 |  | 27 |  | 4. 3 | 9.44 | 3.13 | 7.34 | 3.59 | 13.19 | 2029 |
| 25 S | 329 | S. | 28 |  | 5.25 | 10.40 | 3.4 | 7.36 | 3.5 | 13. 2 | 2041 |
| , 15 | 330 | 23 att. Urinity (last) |  |  |  | 11.39 | 4.23 | 7.37 | 3.57 | 12.44 | 2053 |
| 27 M | 331 | [New Moon 4.47 p.m. | 1 |  |  | 5 0.39 | 5. 8 | 7.39 | 3.56 | 12.24 | 214 |
| 28 Tu | 332 |  | 2 |  | 9.16 | 1.40 | 6. | 7.40 | 3.5 | 12. 4 | 2115 |
| 29 W | 333 |  | 3 |  | 10.17 | 2.39 | 7. | ; 7.42 | 3.55 | 11.44 | 2125 |
| 30 Th | 334 | S. Andrew. | 4 |  | 11. 6 | 3.35 | 8. 9 | 7.43 | 3.54 | 11.22 | 2136 |

## Monthly Notes.

[^5]| ALMANAC.] | NOVEMBER 1905. |  |  | 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { The 2nd day, at } 9 \mathrm{~h} \text {. morn. (8) Mars } \\ \text { The 5th day, at } 8 \mathrm{~h} . \text { morn. (h) Saturn } \\ \text { The 13th day, at } 7 \mathrm{~h} . \text { morn. (4) Jupiter } \\ \text { The 25th day, at } 6 \mathrm{~h} . \text { morn. (\$) Venus } \\ \text { The 28th day, at } 6 \mathrm{~h} \text {. morn. (\%) Mercury }\end{array}\right\}$is in <br> ecliptic <br> conjunction <br> with the <br> Moon. |  |  |  | High Tides. |
|  |  |  |  | Niov. 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ", 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| ミ | High Water Lonion Bdge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | morn. | AFt. |
| 1 | 4.19 | 4.41 |
| 2 | 5. 4 | 5.29 |
| 3 | 5.54 | 6.20 |
| 4 | 6.49 | 7.22 |
| 5 | 7.57 | 8.35 |
| 6 | 9.17 | 9.59 |
| 7 | 10.35 | 11. 9 |
| 8 | 11.39 | - |
| 9 | 0. 5 | 0.26 |
| 10 | 0.45 | 1. 4 |
| 11 | 1.22 | 1.39 |
| 12 | 1.54 | 2.10 |
| 13 | 2.24 | 2.40 |
| 14 | 2.56 | 3.12 |
| 15 | 3.29 | 3.45 |
| 16 | 4. 1 | 4.18 |
| 17 | 4.35 | 4.54 |
| 18 | 5.12 | 5.34 |
| 19 | 5.59 | 6.24 |
| 20 | 6.53 | 7.24 |
| 21 | 8. 1 | 8.41 |
| 22 | 9.21 | 10. 0 |
| 23 | 10.35 | 11. 6 |
| 24 | 11.37 | - |
| 25 | 0.4 | 0.30 |
| 26 | 0.54 | 1.19 |
| 27 | 1.43 | 2. 6 |
| 28 | 2.30 | 2.55 |
| 29 | 3.18 | 3.42 |
| 30 | 4. 4 | 4.27 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

Opening cold and cheerless, the weather rensains unsettled during the first week, or until the 4 th, when there is a break for fine weather till the roth, then some rain for a day or two, the weather thereafter continuing dull and unsettled till the 18 th, when the temperature falls and a heavy depression bring's rain. On the 21st storms will abound, giving place to warmer weather about the 23rd. The 24th showery, 26th rainy, 27th wind and rain, then clearer to the end of the month.
Storm period, 19th to 23 rd.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon for this month takes place on the 28th October at 6.58 a.m. The positions indicate considerable activity and more than usual briskness of trade. The mortality returns will be very heavy for the month. Heavy storms will do damage on the high seas and around our coasts. Railway traffics will be brisk and the returns mostly favourable. Our foreign trade will show a decline, and the net revenue for the month will be below the average. Saturn in the lower angle will cause damage to crops from excessive downfall. Mining precautions should be taken against explosions in the third week, and also about the 5 th and 19th. There will be many shocks of earthquake in various parts, and some serious floods due to the breaking down of embankments. Railway casualties about the 20th and 28th of the month. The elevation of Venus is good for the National Exchequer and the Government generally. Our export of bullion will be very heavy, and this will depress the money-market about the third weck.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The ist is accidental and hurts to the knees will take place. The 4th is unfortunate both for business and health. The 12th shows a reversal of position and loss of office, but some compensating benefits. From the 18th to the 2 3rd must be regarded as very serious for all those born therein. The 24th is better in all respects, and promises benefits to those in courtship or marriage. The 26th indicates entire change of life and surroundings. The 27th is active in business and will bring many changes in affairs with exceptional journeys. The 30th is full of strife and stress, but active and ambitious and mainly successful.

## Astronomical Notes.

Nov. 1, Length of Day, $9^{\mathrm{h}} 39^{\mathrm{m}}$; 30th, $8^{\mathrm{h}} 1 \mathrm{Ix}^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 7^{\prime} 1^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 9 \cdot 8^{\prime \prime}$.
, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 89^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 13^{\circ} \mathrm{I}^{\prime \prime}$.
, ro, Moon in Apogee; 25th, Perigee.
Mercury is in Sagittarius; may be seen after sunset at the end of the month.

Venus is a Morning Star in Scorpio ; near the Moon on the 24th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Aquarius, setting about $8^{\mathrm{h}} 3^{0^{\mathrm{m}}}$ p.m.
Jupiter in Gemini is in opposition to the Sun on the 24th ; near the Moon on the 12 th.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about II ${ }^{\text {h }}$ p.m.


Indulgent Mercy, with a look serene,
Smiles on the world and brightens the new scene ; Jesus is born ! exult, ye wond'ring skies ! And let thy anthems, earth, to heaven arise ! With gratitude all hearts should, raptured, glow, And th' universe a common triumph show.


If New Year's wind blows south, there cometh warmth and growth.

| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Capricornus 22d. Oh. p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { M'n. } \\ \text { light } \end{array}$ | Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clock } \\ & \text { slow } \end{aligned}$ | D |
| F | 335 | Queen Alexandra born | 5 |  | 11. | 4.28 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 9.16; | 7.45 | h.m. 3.5 | $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5. ${ }_{0} \mathrm{~S}_{1}$ |
| 2 S | 336 |  | 6 |  | 0.19 | 5.17 | 10.23 | 7.46 | 3.52 | 10.38 | 821 |
| 3 5 | 337 | Q | D |  | 0.46 | 6. 3 | 11.30 | 7.47 | 3.52 | 10.1 | 22 |
| 4 M | 338 | LQuarter 6.38 p.m. | 8 |  | 1.1 | 6.47 | a.m. | 7.49 | 3.51 | 9.51 | 22 |
| 5 Tu | 339 |  | 9 |  | 1.32 | 7.30; | 0.35 | 7.50 | 3.51 | 9.26 | 622 |
| 6 W | 340 | S. | 10 |  | 1.5 | 8.12 | 1.39 | 51 | 3.50 | 9. | 2 |
| 7 T | 341 |  | 11 |  | 2. | 8.54 | 2.4 | 53 | 3.50 | 8.36 | 22 |
| 8 | 342 | Concept | 12 |  | 2. | 9.37 | 3. | 4 | 3.50 | 8.10 | 0 |
| 9 S | 343 | [Grous | 13 |  |  | 10.22 | 4.4 | 55 | 3.49 | 7.43 | 322 |
| 10 ¢ | 344 | 2 in Elov | 14 |  | 3.3 | 1. 8 | 5.5 | 6 | 3.49 | 7.17 | 7 |
| 11 M | 345 | Full Moon 11.26 p | $\bigcirc$ |  | 4. | 11.56 | 6. | 57 | 3.49 | 6. | 9225 |
| 12 Tu | 346 | Sheriffs nominated | 16 |  | 4. | a.m. | 7. | 58 | 3.49 | 6. | 23 |
| 13 W | 347 | S. Lucy | 17 |  | 5.3 | 0.46 | 8. | 59 | 3.49 |  | 423 |
| 14 Th | 348 |  | 18 |  | 6.3 | 1.37 |  | 0 | 3.49 | 5. | 1 |
| 15 | 349 |  | 19 |  | 7.3 | 2.28 | 10.19 |  | 3.49 | 4.57 | 231 |
| 16 S | 350 |  | 20 |  | 8.4 | 3.2 | . 56 | 2 | 3.49 | 4.2 | 23 |
| 17 ¢ | 351 | 3 | 21 |  | 9.5 | 4.11 | $11.2{ }^{\text { }}$ | 3 | 3.49 | 3.58 | 23 |
| 18 M | 352 |  | 22 |  | 11. |  |  |  | 3.50 | 3.2 | 923 |
| 19 T | 353 | Last Quarter | 『 |  | a.m | 5.5 |  | 8. 4 | 3.50 | 2.59 | 923 |
| 20 W | 354 | Ember Day. | 24 |  | 0.2 | 6.4 |  |  | 3.50 | 2.30 | 023 |
| 21 Th | 355 | S. Thomas. Mich.La | 25 |  | 1.4 | 7.3 |  |  | . 51 | 2. | 023 |
| 22 F | 356 | Ember Day. Shortest | 26 |  | 2.58 | 8.26 |  |  | 3.51 | 1.30 | 023 |
| 23 S | 357 | Ember Day. LDay. | 27 |  | 4.18 | 9.22 |  |  | 3.52 |  |  |
| 245 | 358 | 4 in ElOvent |  |  | 5.3 | 10.20 | 2.5 | 8. 7 | 3.52 | 0.30 |  |
| 25 M | 359 | Christmas Day | 29 |  | 6.5 | 11.20 | 3.4 | 8. 7 | 3.53 | fast |  |
| 26 Tu | 360 | S. Stephen. Bk. Hol. |  |  | 7.5 | 0.20 | 4.4 | 8. 7 | 3.54 | 0.30 | 023 |
| 27 W | 361 | S. John. LNew Moon |  |  | 8.55 | 1.18 | 5.45 | 8. | 3.54 |  | 023 |
| 28 Th | 362 | Holy Innocents ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 9.40 | 2.14 | 6.53 | 8. | 3.55 | 1.30 | 023 |
| 29 F | 363 |  |  |  | 10.17 | 3. 7 | 8. 3 | 8. | 3.56 | 1.59 | 923 |
| 30 S | 364 |  | 4 |  | 10.48 | 3.56 | 9.13 | 8. | 3.57 | 2.29 |  |
| 31 ¢ | 365 | 1 aft. Cbristmas. | 5 |  | 11.1 | 4.42 | 10.21 | 8. | 3.58 | 2.58 | 23 |

Monthly Notes.
10. Grouse and Black Game shooting end.
15. Last day for delivery of notices, \&c., to owners and occupiers affected by Private Parly. Bills. Last day for renewing Solicitors' certs. 31. Last day of the year. - Those who have not been accustomed to keep an account of personal or household expenses, or, if in trade, to take an
annual account of stock, should begin from this day. Without cash-books and stock-books trade is little better than a game of chance.
Charles Letts's Diaries and Housekeepers offer the best mode of keeping accounts without trouble. Order early for the New Year.


## Best Times for Sowing and Planting.

The best times for the advancement of all vegetation, and especially for the initial processes of sowing and planting, are regulated by the Moon's position in the Zodiac, and its position as regards the Sun, whence it reflects both light and heat, though proportionately more light than heat. The influence of the Moon over the tides is no longer a matter of speculation in scientific minds. That its effects uponall fluidic bodies throughout nature are proportionately great is shown by the manner in which the vegetative power of the Moon acts through the sap of seeds and plants towards germination and growth.

The correct time for sowing and planting out is at the increase of the Moon, preferably when the Moon is above the horizon. The changes of the Moon will be found in the almanac, and also the times of its daily rising and setting, so that the calculation is quite simple. As to the angular distances of the Moon from the Sun, these differ each year, and the following table of best dates for sowing has therefore been prepared for the year 1905.

January.-Generally, from the 6th to the 2 ist. Special : 9th morn. to 1 ith aftn., 14 th aftn. to 16 th aftn., 19th morn. to 2 ist morn.
February.-Generally, from the 4th to the 19th. Special: 5th morn. to 7 th aftn., Ioth aftn. to I3th morn., 15 th aftn. to 17 th aftn.
March.-Generally, from the 6th to the 21st. Special : 4th morn. to 7 th morn., Ioth morn. to i2th aftn., 15th morn. to 17 th morn.

April.-Generally, from the 5th to the 19th. Special : 6th morn. to 8th aftn., ith morn. to 13th aftn., and igth morn.

MAY.-Generally, from the 4th to the 19th. Special : 4th morn. to 6th morn., 8th aftn. to 19th aftn., 17th morn. to 18 th aftn.

JUNE.-Generally, from the 3rd to the 17th. Special: Ist morn. to 2nd morn., 4th aftn. to 6th aftn., I 3th aftn. to 15 th morn.

July.-Generally, from the and to the 16th. Special : 2nd morn. to 4th morn., Ioth aftn. to 12 th aftn.
AUGUST.-Generally, from the ist to the 16th. Special: 7th morn. to 9th morn., I5th aftn. to 16th morn.

September.-Generally from the Ist to the 13th. Special: 3rd morn. to 5 th morn., 12 th morn. to $13^{\text {th }}$ morn., also 3oth aftn.

October.-Generally, from the ist to the 13th. Special: All the 1st and the morn. of the 2nd, 9th aftn. to 1 Ith aftn., 28th morn. to 30th morn.

November.-Generally, from the ist to the 12th. Special : 6th morn. to 17th aftn., ioth aftn. to 13th mom., 26th from sunrise to noon.
December.-Generally, from the ist to the ith. Special : 3rd morn. to 5 th morn., 8th morn. to 10 th morn., all the 30th and morn. of 31st.

Note.-The above times are the result of long experience in gardening and agriculture, and those who attend to them will be able to report a better yield than others. Conversely, operations for weeding out can be done best when the Moon is on the decrease and the sun above horizon and strong in the heavens. Pruning will show the best results if done two or three days before the full of the Moon. Generally speaking, however, the use of the best times will be guided by the prevailing weather and the general practices of agriculture.

LENGTH OF MONTHS.
Thirty days hath September, April, June and November ; All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, This hath just 28 days clear, But 29 in each leap-year.

The division of the week is found only among Aryan nations and in regions into which they have penetrated. The day is, for convenience, divided into twenty-four equal parts, and is the period of a single revolution of the earth upon its own axis.

A solar or astronomical day commences at mean noon, and the hours are counted continuously from I to 24. This method is adopted by Italy and some other countries.

In civil reckoning the day commences at midnight, and is divided into two equal portions of 12 hours each-those before noon being termed ante meridiem (a.m.), those after noon post
meridiem (p.m.). A Jewish or Mohammedan year begins in the evening; a Hindu, at sunrise.

The Chinese week consists of 5 days, which are named after iron, wood, water, feathers, and earth; they divide the day into 12 parts of 2 hours each.

The Anglo-Saxons named the days of the week after the following Deities: Sunday, the Sun; Monday, the Moon; Tuesday, Tuesco (God of War) ; Wednesday, Woden (God of Storms); Thursday, Thor (God of Thunder); Friday, Freya (Goddess of Love); Saturday, Saturn (God of Time).

## NOTES ON THE TWELVE MONTHS.

Our months still retain the ancient Roman names, even to the now incorrectly applied titles of the last four.

January was placed as leader of the months by Numa Pompilius, when he added two months (Jan. and Feb.) to the Alban Calendar. The name is derived from Janus, the god of the year, in the Roman mythology. The idol Janus was placed over the gate of a temple at Rome, and was represented with two faces, the one that of an old man, being typical of his retrospect of the past ; the other a youthful countenance, denoting prospect of the future. He presided over gates and avenues, thus symbolically he admitted the new year, and attended the departure of the old.

February was made the second of the 12 months by Numa Pompilius. Its name was derived either from Februa, a title which the Romans gave to the Feralia sacrifices; or more probably from Februs, to purify, because this being originally held to be the last month of the year, the people offered an expiatory sacrifice for their twelve months' sin.

March.-March was, in the original Calendar, the first month of the year, and was named in honour of Mars, the supposed father of the founder of Rome. Our Anglo-Saxon ancestors called it Lenet monath, that is Lent, or Spring month. Marriages in this month were seldom solemnised, as they were counted to become inharmonious and unhappy. March 15, or, according to the Roman calendar, the Ides of March, was the Paricidium, the day on which Julius Cæsar was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius, with other conspirators.
April.-By the Saxons April was called Ostr monath, probably from the same word from which Easter is supposed to have been derived. The Dutch and Germans called it Grass month. The name is derived from the Latin word Aperio, to open or disclose. The term applies to the opening of the year, or to the unfolding of the buds and flowers, by the influence of the genial warmth and moisture of Spring.
May.-The Hebrews named this month Sivan, from a Sanscrit word, signifying "to rejoice." The Anglo-Saxons knew it as Tri-milchi, because their cows, stimulated by the fresh herbage, were so productive of milk as to enable the proprietors to bring them with advantage to the pail three times a day. The Romans offered sacrifices to Bona Dea or Maia on the first day of the month.
June was the Thamur or Tamuz of the Hebrews, that is after their escape from the Babylonish captivity; for previously to that they had simply distinguished their months by aid of numeration. Tamur or Tamuz signifies con-
tinuance and perfection, alluding, probably, to the almost uninterrupted daylight, maturation of fruit, \&c., which occur during its continuance.
July.-The fifth month of the Roman calendar received the name of Quintilis to denote its numerical position. It was sacred to Jupiter, and had in the Alban calendar 36 days. Romulus took from it 5 days. Numa reduced it to 30 , but Julius Cæsar enlarged it to 31, the present number. In honour of the latter, Mark Antony changed its name from Quintilis to Julius-hence our July.
August derived its name from Augustus, the Roman Emperor; it was called Sextilis, or the sixth month in the Alban calendar, in which it had only 28 days assigned to it. Romulus added two, and Augustus a third, which number it has since retained. The Anglo-Saxons called it either Barn monath, alluding to this being the period when their barns were commonly filled, or Wood monath, clothing month, alluding to their fields being then clothed with corn, just as the Romans dedicated this month to Ceres, the goddess of harvest.
September.-In the Roman calendar this was the seventh month; and hence its name. The month had only sixteen days assigned to it in the Alban calendar; these were increased to thirty by Romulus, to thirty-one by Julius Cæsar; but Augustus reduced it to its present number. The ancient Saxons called it. Berst monath, or Barley month, because at this time the barley harvest was gathered in.
October was called by our Saxon forefathers Wyn monath, or Wine month, and sometimes Winter fylleth, from the approach of Winter. It was the eighth month of the Alban calendar, in which it had thirty-nine days. Its name is derived from the Latin Octo, eight, and Imber, a shower of rain. Romulus reduced it to thirtyone days ; Numa, to twenty-nine. Julius Cæssar and Augustus Cæsar each added one, and this number has not since been altered.
November. - The early Saxon inhabitants of England called this Blott monath, or slaughter month, because in those primitive days winter food was so scarce in England that it was usual to kill and salt the greater part of their winter meat this month; they called it also Wind monath or Wind month, from the tempestuous weather with which it is commonly accompanied. It was the ninth month in the Alban calendar.
December. - The month of December, so named by the Romans from being the tenth month of their year, was denominated by the Saxons Winter monath, but after the introduction of Christianity they piously gave it the name of Holy month, or High monath.

LAW SITTINGS.
Hilary ........ begins Jan. II ........ ends Apr. 19
Easter ........ ", May 2 ......... , June 9
Trinity ......... ," June $20 . . . . . . .$. ,, Aug. 12

Michaelmas

## LAW VACATIIONS".

Christmas ... begins Dec. 24 ......... ends Jan. 6 Easter ......... ," Apr. 21 ......... ,, Apr. 25 Whitsun ...... ," June 10 ......... ,, June 20 Long …..... Aug. ${ }^{13} \ldots \ldots . .$.

## UNIVERSITY TERMS.

 Oxford.Lent begins Jan. 14 $\qquad$ ends Apr. 15
Easter. $"$ Apr. 16
" June 1o
" Oct. 10 $\qquad$ " June 9
Trinity
$\qquad$
Lent $\qquad$ begins Jan. 8 ... ..... ends Apr. 3 Easter......... © Apr. 25 ......... , June 24 Michaelmas ", Oct. I ......... ", Dec. 19 ** Full term is kept by a residence of right weeks. HOLIDAYS at PUBLIC CFFICES.
: Bank Holidays.-(English)-Good Friday, April 21 ; Easter Monday, *April 24 ; Whit Monday, *June 12; Monday, *August 7; Christmas Day, and *December 26.
Bank Holidays.-(Scotch)-Jan. 2; April 21 ; May 1 ; Aug. 7 ; Dec. 25 and 26.

Bank Transfer Offices.-Jan. 2; April 21 and 24 ; May r; June 12 ; Aug. 7; Nov. 1; Dec. 25 and 26.
Law Offices.-April 21, 24 and 25 ; June 12 ; Aug. 7 ; Dec. 25 and 26.
Inland Revenue Offices.-April 21 and 24 ; June 12 (Whit Tuesday also at Somerset House): Aug. 7; King's Birthday; Dec. 25 and 26.
Custom House, Docks, and Excise Offices.April 21 and 24 ; June年12; Aug. 7; King's Birthday; Dec. 25 and 26.

Stock Exchange.-Jan. 2; April 21 and 24; May 1 ; June 12; Aug. 7; Nov. 1; Dec. 25 and 26.

* The legal bank holidays are marked thus. QUARTER DAYS. English. Scotch.
Lady Day ......Mar. 25 Candlemas ......Feb. 2 Midsummer... June 24 Whitsuntide ... May 15 Michaelmas... Sept. 29 Lammas .........Aug. I Christmas ......Dec. 25 Martinmas .......Nov. II Half-Quarter Days.
Feb. 8, May 9, Aug. ir, and Nov. 1r. -


## MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Day is the Sunday following the first ecclesiastical full moon which happens upon or next after Mar. 2x, or if this moon happens on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday following.
Rogn. Sunday is the fifth Sun. aft. Easter Day.
Ascen. Day is the sixth Thurs. aft. Easter Day.
Whitsun Day is seven weeks after Easter Day.
Trin. Sunday is eight weeks after Easter Day.
Advent Sunday is the Sunday nearest to St. Andrew's Day, whether before or after.

## MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR.

The Mohammedan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet from Mecca on July 15, 622 A.D. The year consists of 12 lunar months commencing with the approximate new moon: the mean length of a year is 354 d .8 h .48 m .
13221905 I323 1905
Shawwal 24 ... Jan. I Djamadi el-Awwal y Jly. 4
Dhu'l Kade I 7
Dhu'l Hajja I Feb. 6
1323.

Muharrem I Mar. 8
Safar r......... April 7
Rabiel-Awwalx My 6
Rabi el-Akherı Jun. 5

Djamadi el-Akher 1 Ag. 3 Rajab i ................Sep. Shaban I ......... .. Oct. I Ramadhan 1 ...... ,, 30 Shawwal r ..........Nov. 20 Dhu'l Kade $1 . . . .$. Dec. 28 Dhu'l Kade 4...... ,, 31

## BENGALEE CALENDAR.

| 1311 1905 | 1312 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pous 17 ......... Jan. 1 | Srabun 1......... July 17 |
| Magh 1 ......... , 14 | Bhadro 1......... Aug. 17 |
| Falgoon 1 ...... Feb. 13 | Assin 1 ......... Sept. 17 |
| Choitro 1 ...... Mar. 14 | Kartick 1 ...... Oct. 18 |
| 1312 | Aughraun 1 ... Nov. 17 |
| Boysack $1 . . . .$. April 14 | Poos $1 . . . . . . . . .$. Dec. 16 |
| Joisto I ......... May 15 | Poos $16 . . . . . .$. , |


| FUSLEE CALENDAR. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1312 | 1905 | 13121905 |
| Poos 10 | Jan. 1 | Bhadoon 1 ... Aug. 16 |
| Magh 1 | 22 | 1313 |
| Phagoon ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | Feb. 20 | Assun 1 (Kuār) Sept. 14 |
| Chyt 1 | Mar. 22 | Kartick 1......... Oct. 14 |
| Bysack | April 20 | Aghan Budee 1 Nov. 13 |
| Jeth I | May 19 | Poos 1 ............ Dec. 12 |
| Assar $1 .$. | June 18 | Poos 20 ......... ,, $3^{1}$ |
| Sawun 1 | July 1 |  |


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| :---: | :---: |
| 905 |  |
|  |  |
| oos, | S |
| Magh, Bud | Sawun, Sud. I |
| Mag |  |
| Phagoon, Bud. I Feb | Bha |
| Phagoon, Sud. ז Mar | Kua |
| Chyt, Budee I Mar. 22 | Kuār, Sudee I Kartick, Bud. 1 |
| Chyt, Sudee I |  |
| Bysack, Bud. I Apr. 20 | Aghan, Bud. 2 |
| Bysack Sud I May |  |
| Jhyt, Budee I O 19 | Poos, Budee x Dec. |
| Jhyt, Sudee I June 4 | Poos, S |
| ar, Budee x June | S |

## JEWISH CALENDAR.

The Jews date their Calendar from the Creation. A "common year" in this Calendar consists of 12 lunar months of 29 or 30 days. When necessary to adapt the system to the Solar year an extra month is intercalated and the year is called an "Embolismic year." The ist of each month or new moon is kept as a solemn festival, and in months of 30 days the last day as well. The Jewish day is reckoned from sunset to sunset.


Feb. 19. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible throughout the British Isles.
First contact with Shadow, 5 h. $53^{\circ} 7 \mathrm{~m}$. p.m. at $54^{\circ}$ N. towards E.
Middle of the Eclipse (Mag. 0.410 ), 7 h. 0.2 m .
Last contact with Shadow, 8 h .6 .7 m . ", at $24^{\circ}$ N. towards W.
Maroh 6. Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles, but visible throughout the Southern Indian Ocean, Australasia, New Guinea, \&c.

Begins generally at 2 h . $19^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m. in Long. $53^{\circ} 20^{\prime}$, E. and Lat. $38^{\circ} 29^{\prime}, \mathrm{S}$.
Central Eclipse begins generally $3 \mathrm{~h} .35^{\circ} 9 \mathrm{~m}$.
Central Eclipse at noon $4 \mathrm{~h} .5_{1}{ }^{\circ} 5 \mathrm{~m}$.
Central Eclipse ends generally 6 h. $49^{\circ} \circ \mathrm{m}$. Ends generally $8 \mathrm{~h} .5^{\circ} 4 \mathrm{~m}$.
$"$
$"$
$"$


Aug. 15. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible throughout the British Isles.
First contact with Shadow, 2 h. $3^{\circ} 9 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m. at $134^{\circ}$ N. towards E.
Middle of the Eclipse (Mag. $0^{\circ} 292$ ), 3 h. $41^{\circ} \circ \mathrm{m}$.
Last contact with Shadow, 4 h. $43^{\circ} \mathrm{Im}$. ", at 160 N . towards W.
Aug. 30. Total Eclipse of the Sun, visible as a Partial Eclipse throughout the British Isfes.
Begins ir h. $49^{\circ} \mathrm{r} \mathrm{m}$. a.m. at $81^{\circ}$ N. towards W.
Greatest phase I h. $3^{\prime} 5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Ends 2 h. $15^{\circ} \mathrm{Im}$. ,, at $126^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. towards E.

At Edinburgh.
Begins ir h. $44^{\circ} 2 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m. at $85^{\circ}$ N. towards W. Greatest phase o h. $55^{\circ} \mathrm{Im} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
Ends $2 \mathrm{~h} .4^{\circ} 2 \mathrm{~m}$. p. m. at $129^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. towards E.

At Dublin.
Begins ir h. $14^{\circ} \mathrm{om}$. a.m. at $8 \mathrm{r}^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. towards W. Greatest phase o h. 27.8 m. p.m.
Ends i h. $40^{\circ} \mathrm{Im}$ m. p.m. at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. towards E.

The central line of totality of this Eclipse crosses Labrador, Spain, Algiers, Tunis, and Egypt.

## WHAT IS AN ECLIPSE ?

The word "Eclipse" in Astronomical parlance means an obscuration or withdrawal of light. $A$ Total Eclipse of the Sun is caused by the interposition of the Moon between the Sun and the observer in such a manner that the parts of the Earth's surface nearest the Moon are successively covered by the consequent shadow as it moves. Great Solar Eclipses will take place in 1505, 1912, 1921, 1925, 1927, 1961 and 1999. A Partial
the latter is between the Sun and the Moon. A Lunar Eclipse, if total for any place, must be total for every place from which the Moon can be seen throughout its duration. Lurar Eclipses are not, however, by any means always total. The axis of the Earth's shadow is always directed to a point exactly opposite to the Sun. Did the Moon move accurately in the plane of the ecliptic she would be eclipsed at every Full Moon, but


Eclipse of the Sun occurs when the Nodes of the Moon's orbit do not coincide with an imaginary straight line passing through the centres of the Earth and the Sun so that the Moon's shadow falls on the earth obliquely. An Annular Eclipse (from Annulus, a ring) occurs when the Moon's apparent diameter is less than that of the Sun; at the middle of such an Eclipse, when the centres of the Sun and Moon are in exact line, the Moon appears as a dark body surrounded by a ring of light.
A Total Eclipse of the Moon is caused by its passage through the shadow of the Earth when
since the plane of her orbit is inclined at an angle of about $5^{\circ}$ to that of the ecliptic she passes into shadow and is eclipsed only, if at the time of Full Moon she is in or near one of the Nodes of her orbit. As this seldom happens we find that there cannot be more than three Total Lunar Eclipses in a year, and there may be none. Usually, however, we have two Lunar Eclipses in a year, total only if the Moon passes tolerably near to the centre of the Earth's shadow.

A Partial Eclipse of the Moon follows when the axis of the Earth's shadow is not in the line of the Nodes.

The Solar System is made up of the Sun, the primary planets, Mercury, Venus, the Earth,Mars, five or six hundred Asteroids revolving between Mars and Jupiter, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune and their attendant Satellites, of which the Earth has 1, Mars 2, Jupiter 5, Saturn 8, Uranus 4, and Neptune 1.
The Sun.-The diameter of the Sun is 866,000 miles, its distance from the Earth is about 93 millions of miles. Ratio of diameter to the earth's 109 : I. Surface compared with the Earth's 11,900: 1 . Cubic contents compared with the Earth 1,195,ooo. Dark spots are periodically seen on the Sun's surface, and various opinions are held respecting the nature of these, some synchronising their appearances with various atmospheric phenomena. The Sur is travelling through space (carrying the Solar System with him) at some unknown velocity. He is further from the Earth when it is Summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern: the variation of distance between January and July is somewhat more than 3 million miles.

Mercury.-This planet is nearest to the Sun, but the mean distance is very little less than 36 millions of miles. Its diameter is about 3,000 miles, and it is distant from the Earth, when nearest, about 47 million miles.

Venus is 7,500 miles in diameter and 67 millions of miles from the Sun and 24 millions from the Earth when nearest to us. When west ,of the Sun she is called "The "Morning Star," when east, "The Evening Star."

The Earth.-The diameter of the Earth at the Equator is 7,926 , and from pole to pole 7,899 miles. The superficial area is $197,300,000$ square miles, of which about $55,244,000$ miles are land, and $142,056,000$ are water. When nearest to the Sun it is in Perihelion, and when farthest, in Aphelion. Terrestrial latitude is measured from the Equator to the North and South poles. Terrestrial longitude is measured from the Meridian of Greenwich for the whole of Great Britain (other countries use their own Meridian).
Mars.-This planet is, at an average, nearly 142 millions of miles distant from the Sun, and 34 millions from the Earth when nearest. Its diameter is 4,400 miles.
Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System, its diameter being 88,400 miles, whilst its solid contents exceed that of the Earth about 1,400 times. Its hourly motion in its orbit is nearly 30,000 miles, yet whilst it completes a single revolution round the Sun, the Earth makes nearly 12 . Distance from the Sun at an average, 483 million miles-from the Earth, 366 million miles when nearest.

Saturn.-The mean distance of this planet from the Sun is nearly 850 million miles at a mean, and from the Earth 747 million miles when nearest. Its diameter is about 7,500 miles, and its hourly motion 22,000 miles.

Uranus.-The diameter of Uranus is about 31,000 miles; the mean distance from the Sun being nearly 1,699 millions of miles, whilst its distance from the Earth is 1,604 millions when nearest.
Neptune, the farthest known planet of all from the centre of the system, revolves round the Sun at a mean distance of about 2,792 millions of miles. His distance from the Earth when nearest is about 2,673 millions. He is somewhat larger than Uranus, his diameter being about 36,000 miles.

The Moon is a Satellite of the Earth, revolving in an elliptical orbit at a mean distance of 237,300 miles from the Earth's centre. Her diameter is 2,160 miles, or about $\frac{2 d y}{}$ part of that of the Sun.

Her Sidereal revolution occupies 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11 seconds. Her revolution round the Earth from the Sun back to the Sun is called the Synodic revolution, and occupies 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds. The two points of the elliptical orbit, farthest from, and nearest to the earth, are termed Apogee and Perigee. What are known as the "Phases of the Moon" are caused by its ever-varying positions with regard to the Earth and Sun. These are shown in the subjoined diagram, in which the interior circle represents the aspects viewed from the Earth; the exterior when viewed from the Sun.


The Stars.-The Heavens are divided into three regions, viz. the Zodiac, and the portions to the north and south of it. The Zodiac is an imaginary zone or belt 16 degrees in breadth, divided into 12 equal parts called signs, and each sign into 30 degrees, \&c. The Sun, Moon, and Planets perform their revolutions in this zoneit contains 12 Constellations and 1,018 Stars. The Northern Hemisphere has 38 Constellations and 1,434 Stars; the Southern Hemisphere 44 Constellations.and $1,03 \mathrm{~S}$ Stars. The total number of Stars in the whole Heavens visible to the naked eye is about 3,48 , the telescopic number approaches one hundred million.

For the purpose of distinguishing the various stars in the different Constellations the Greek Alphabet is used, the larger Stars being indicated by the early letters of the alphabet, the smaller by those further on, and Latin letters used when the Greek are exhausted. The Greek Alphabet is as follows:-

 Gamma... $\gamma$ Delta .... $\gamma$ Epsilon ...e Zeta....... $\zeta$ $|$| Eta........ | $\mathrm{Nu} . . . . . . . \nu$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Theta.... | N |
| $\mathrm{Xi} . . . . . . . \xi$ |  | Tau....... T Theta..... $\theta$ Xi........ $\xi$

 \begin{tabular}{c|c|c|}
Kappa $\ldots \kappa$ \& Pi $\ldots \ldots . . . . \pi$ \& Chi ........ <br>
Lambda. \& Rho..... \& Psi......

 

Lambda.$\lambda$ \& Rho....... \& Psi........ <br>
Mu $\ldots \ldots . . \mu$ \& Sigma $\ldots \sigma$ \& Omega...
\end{tabular}

The remaining stars in a Constellation are denoted by the letters of the Latin Alphabet or numerals according to Flamsteed's lists, thus $\tau$ Coronæ, 30 Orionis; whilst the most conspicuous stars have also separate names, thus a Ursæ Minoris is called Polaris ; $a$ Canis Majoris, Sirius; and so on. It will be noticed that the name of the Constellation is put in the genitive case.

Principal Meteor Swarms or Shooting Stars and dates of probable appearances in 1905 :-

| Andromedes. Nov. 27. | Lyrids........April 20. |
| :---: | :--- |


| Andromedes..Nov. 27. | Lyrids.......Aprit 20. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leonids ......Nov. 16. | Perseids....Aug. 10. |

## LUNAR OCCULTATIONS.

An Occultation of a fixed star or planet, like an Eclipse of the Sun, is caused by the Moon, in her eastward course from right to left, passing between the star and the spectator, and so intercepting it from his view. On page 42 the reader will find, as usual, a full table for the present year, ${ }^{1} 1905$, giving the particulars for the principal Occultations visible in Great Britain.

The most interesting examples are the Occultations of the following comparatively bright stars. The letters $\mathbf{D}$ and $\mathbf{R}$ in the diagrams following indicate the points of disappearance and reappearance of the star, and are measured from the vertex or point of the Moon's limb nearest the Zenith.


The occultation of $\eta$ Virginis occurs on Feb. 21st. The disappearance takes place at $10^{\mathrm{b}}$ $5^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and the reappearance at $10^{\text {b }} 40^{\text {m }}$ p.m., the Moon being seventeen days old.

The occultation of $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ Tauri on Mar. 12th. The disappearance takes place at $10^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $11^{\mathrm{b}} 6^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being seven days old.


The occultation of $\beta$ Virginis on Mar. 20th. The disappearance takes place at $9^{\mathrm{b}} 2^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $9^{\text {b }}$ $49^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being fifteen days old.

The occultation of $\eta$ Virginis on April 17th. The disappearance takes place at $8^{\text {b }}$ $x^{8 \prime \prime}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $9^{\text {b }} 12^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being thirteen days old.

The occultation of a Tauri (Aldebaran) on May 6th. The disappearance takes place at $5^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{2}^{8^{\mathrm{m}}}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 3^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{m}$.m., the Moon being two days old.


The occultation again of a Tauri on Sept. 20th. The disappearance takes place at $8^{\mathrm{h}} 24^{\mathrm{m}} 2 . \mathrm{m}$., and the reappearances at $9^{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., the Moon being twenty-one days old.

The occultation again of a Tauri on Nov. 13th. The disappearance takes place at $6^{\mathrm{b}} 35^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, and the reappearance at $7^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{1 6}^{6 \mathrm{~m}} \mathrm{p}$.m., the Moon being sixteen days old.


The occultation again of a Tauri on Dec. nith. The disappearance takes place at $2^{\text {b }}$ $52^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., and the reappearance at $3^{\mathrm{b}} 53^{\text {ma }}$ a.m., the Moon being fourteen days old.

The occultation of $\gamma$ Virginis on Dec. 20th. The disappearance takes place at $7^{\mathrm{b}} 53^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., and the reappearance at $9^{\mathrm{h}} 2^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., the Moon being twentyfour days old.


## THE HARVEST MOON.

When does the Harvest Moon occur? is a question frequently asked. The Full Moon which happens on or nearest to the Autumnal Equinox (about Sept. 23rd) is called the Harvest Moon because it rises from night to night after the
full, more nearly after sunset than any other Full Moon in the year, and is therefore favourable for evening work in carrying late crops. The succeeding Moon is called the Hunters' Moon.

## OLD ENGLISH HOLIDAYS.

These holidays, with their names, had their origin in medizval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed in some parts of Great Britain.

January 6. Twelfth Day-i2 days after Christmas; many social rites have long been connected with Twelfth Day.

January 7. Old Christmas Day.
February 2. Candlemas: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Candles were largely used in churches on this day to typify Christ, the light of the world, whence the name of Candlemas.

February 14 St. Valentine's Day: The custom of sending a "valentine" to one's sweetheart was very general 50 years ago, but, since the introduction of Christmas Cards, has almost died out. February 15, Old Candlemas.

March 25. Lady Day: Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. April 7 is Old Lady Day.

June 24. Midsummer Day: Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. July 7 is Old Midsummer Day.
august a. Lammas Day: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. One of
the Scotch quarter days. Old Lammas Day is August 14.
September 29. Michaelmas: Feast of St. Michael the Archangel. Old Michaelmas Day is October 12.
November i. All-hallows: All-hallows, or All-Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and oldtime festive rites.
November 2. All Souls' Day: Was formerly regarded as a day of prayer for the souls of the dead.
November it. Martinmas: Feast of St. Martin. Scotch quarter day. Old Martinmas is November ${ }^{24}$
December 28. Childermas: Holy Innocents' Day.

MOTHERING SUNDAY
is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of making presents of cakes, \&c.

OCCULTATIONS of STARS VISIBLE at GREENWICH, 1905.

| Date. | Star's Name. | Mag. | Disappearance. | Reappearance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Angle } \\ \text { Ver } \end{gathered}$ | from ex. | Positio | n of | Ioon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\phi$ Aquarii <br> B. A. C. $]$ | $4 \cdot 4$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 5 \text { a } & 9 \end{array}$ | h. m. <br> 6 a 23 | - | $\begin{gathered} \circ \\ +120 \end{gathered}$ | h. m. |  |  |
|  |  | $5 \cdot 8$ | 9 a 40 | 10 a 36 | - 28 | + 76 | Souths |  |  |
|  | 130 Tauri | $5 \cdot 5$ | 5 a 58 | 7 a 1 | -142 | + 84 | Souths |  | 58 |
|  | 26 Gemi | $5 \cdot 1$ | 4 a 51 | 5 a 24 | -180 | +106 | Rises | 2 a | 57 |
|  | $\beta$ Virg | $3 \cdot 8$ | 0 mm 43 | 1 m 40 | -174 | + 79 | Souths | 3 m | 35 |
|  | $\gamma$ Libra | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3 m 7 | 4 m 11 | -124 | $+27$ | Rises | 2 m |  |
| Feb. | 71 Tauri | $4 \cdot 6$ | 3 a | 4 a 5 | -136 | +106 | Souths | s 6 a | 52 |
| 13 | $\theta^{21}$ Tauri .................... | $3 \cdot 6$ | 5 a | 6 a | -102 | +101 | Souths |  |  |
| 13 |  | $3 \cdot 9$ | 5 a 14 | 6 a 29 | - 80 | +80 | Souths | 5 6 a |  |
| 13 | B. A. C. 1 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 6 a 48 | $7 \mathrm{7a}$ | - 26 | + 61 | Souths |  | 52 |
| 14 | 111 Tauri | $5 \cdots$ | 6 a 27 | 7 a 42 | -118 | +116 | Souths | 6a |  |
| 17 | B. D. | $5 \cdot 6$ | 1 m 26 | $2 \mathrm{~m} \quad 27$ | - 52 | +111 | Souths | 7a | 31 (16) |
| 21 | 89 Leoni | $5 \cdot 7$ | 4 m 20 | 5 m 22 | - 78 | + 98 | Souths | 1 m | 22 |
| 21 | $\eta$ Virgini | $4 \cdot 0$ | 10 a 5 | 10 a 40 | +159 | $+91$ | Souths |  | 17 (22) |
| Mar. 1 | B. A. C. 6536 <br> $\gamma$ Tauri. | $5 \cdot 5$ | 6 m 25 | 6 m 52 | -179 |  | Souths | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \mathrm{~m} \\ \mathrm{~s} \\ 0 \mathrm{~m} \end{array}$ | $32$$25(13)$ |
| 12 |  | 3.9 | 10 a 11 | 11 a 6 | - 22 | $+112$ | Sets Souths |  |  |
| 20 | $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ Virginis ................... | $3 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}9 \mathrm{a} & 2\end{array}$ | 9 a 49 | $+175$ | + 88 |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \mathrm{~m} \\ \mathrm{~s} 11 \mathrm{a} \end{gathered}$ | 25 59 |
| 22 | $\stackrel{L}{ } \stackrel{\text { Virgini }}{ }$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 2 m 35 | $3 \mathrm{~m} \quad 5$ | - 32 | + 25 | Souths 11 a 59 Souths 0 m 56 |  |  |
| 25 | 49 Libræ | $5 \cdot 6$ |  | 5 m 57 | -152 | +164 |  | 3 m 44 |  |
| April 10 | 130 Tauri | $5 \cdot 5$ |  | 9 a |  | +164 | Sets | 0 m |  |
| 12 | B. D. +1 | $5 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 \mathrm{a} & 57 \\ 6 \mathrm{a} & 37 \end{array}$ | 6 a 45 |  | $-173+178$ | Souths | 6 a |  |
| 17 | 89 Leonis | $5 \cdot 7$ | 2 m 33 | 3 m 29 | $-67+103$ |  |  | 4 m |  |
| May $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\eta$ Virginis | 4.0 | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 \mathrm{a} & 18 \\ 5 \mathrm{a} & 28 \end{array}$ |  | $-174+86$ |  |  | 10a |  |
|  | a Tauri <br> $A$ Leonis | $1 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  | Souths Sets |  |  |
| 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 6 \\ & 5 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | 8 a 46 | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 \mathrm{a} & 90 \\ 9 \mathrm{a} & 53 \end{array}$ | $-99$ |  | Souths |  |  |
| 13 | $A$ Leonis <br> c Leonis |  | 7 a | 8 a | $-137$ |  | Souths | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s } \quad 6 \\ & \text { s } 7 a \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 15-16 | $k$ Virginis | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \cdot 1 \\ & 5 \cdot 9 \end{aligned}$ | 11 a 30 | 0 m 24 | - 54 |  | Souths | 9a 18 |  |
| 19 | 49 Librx................... | $5 \cdot 6$ | 1 m 51 | $3 \mathrm{~m} \quad 1$ | $-94+112$ |  | Souths Souths | 0 m 7 |  |
| June 12 | $l^{2}$ Virginis. <br> $f$ Piscium. | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \cdot 9 \\ & 5 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 8 a 22 | 9 a 24 | $-80+48$ |  |  | Souths 8 a |  |
| 26 |  |  | 2 m 21 | 2 m 48 | $-41+10$ |  |  | 0 m |  |
| - 30 | 80 Tauri $\qquad$ <br> 27 Piscium | $5 \cdot 7$ | 3 m <br> 11 a <br> 1 | $3 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{l2}$ | $+166+145$ |  |  | 2 m 27 |  |
| Aug.17-18 |  | $5 \cdot 0$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \mathrm{~m} & 17 \\ 3 \mathrm{~m} & 41 \end{array}$ | $-80+97$ |  | Rises Souths |  | 1313 |
| 18 | 29 Piscium ................... | $5 \cdot 1$ | 2 m 40 |  | - 18 | + 91 | Souths |  |  |
| Sept. 24 | $\sigma^{2}$ Tauri .................. | $4 \cdot 8$ | 0 m 5 | 0 mm 46 | -160 | +108 | Rises | 11 a | 35 (23 |
| Sept. 4 | $\gamma$ Libræ...................... | $4 \cdot 1$ | 7 a 33 | 8 a 37 | - 58 | +93 | Souths | 4 a | 31 |
| $10$ | 29 Capri | $5 \cdot 5$ | 10 a 21 | 11 a 27 | - 32 | +98 | Souths | 9 a | 52 |
| 16 | $f$ Piscium | $5 \cdot 3$ | 2 m 17 | 3 m 0 | + 2 | + 75 | Souths | 1 m | 35 |
| 17 | $\mu$ Ceti | $4 \cdot 4$ | 10 a 35 | 11 a 36 | - 80 | $+51$ | Rises | 8 a | 0 |
| 18 | Tauri | $4 \cdot 3$ | 9 a 54 | 10 a 55 | $-105$ | + 62 | Rises | 8 a | 26 |
| 19 | $\gamma$ Tauri. | $3 \cdot 9$ | 10 a 36 | 10 a 59 | - 48 | - 2 | Rises | 8 a | 55 |
| 20 | 71 Tauri | $4 \cdot 6$ | 1 m 56 | 2 m 37 | -164 | +140 | Souths | 4 m | 30 |
| 20 | $\theta^{1}$ Tauri | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3 m 13 | 4 m 36 | $-100$ | $+113$ | Souths | 4 m | 30 |
| 20 | $\theta^{2}$ Tauri | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3 m 18 | $4 \mathrm{~m} 31$ | -122 | +134 | Souths | 4 m | 30 |
| 20 | B. A. C. 1 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 4 m 42 | $\begin{array}{lr} 4 \mathrm{~m} & 0 \\ 6 \mathrm{~m} & 0 \end{array}$ | - 54 | +104 | Souths | 4 m | 30 |
| 20 | a Tauri. | $1 \cdot 1$ | 8 m 24 | $9 \mathrm{~m} \quad 1$ | $+13$ | + | Souths | 4 m | 30 |
| 24 | 3 Cancri | $6 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 \mathrm{~m} & 12\end{array}$ | 3 m 54 | + 83 | + | Rises | 0 m | 0 |
| Oct.17-18 | B. A. C. 1 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 10 a 59 | 0 m 7 | -100 | + 53 | Souths | 3 m | 14 |
| 21 | $f$ Geminor | $5 \cdot 2$ | 1 m 56 | 2 m 34 | $+172$ | $+110$ | Souths | 5 m | 44 |
| 24 24 | 45 Leoni | 5.9 | 3 m 41 | 4 m 35 | -112 | + 5 | Rises | 1 m | 10 |
| Nov. $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 1\end{array}$ | $\rho$ Leonis | $3 \cdot 8$ | $6 \mathrm{~m} \quad 24$ | 7 m 30 | -109 | + 32 | Souths | 8 m | 22 |
| Nov. ${ }_{5-6}^{1}$ | 29 Sagit | $5 \cdot 5$ | 6 a 51 | 7 a 29 | $-115$ | -178 | Souths | 3 a | 57 |
| 5-6 | $\sigma$ Aquarii | $4 \cdot 8$ | 10 a 59 | 0 m 4 | - 45 | +155 | Souths |  | 22 |
| 7 | 27 Pisciun | $5 \cdot 0$ | 7 a | 8 a 42 | - 49 | + 86 | Souths | 8 a | 50 |
|  | 29 Piscil | $5 \cdot 1$ | 10 a 26 | 10 a | + 25 | $+67$ | Souths | 8 a | 50 |
| 13 | a Tauri | $1 \cdot 1$ | 6 a 35 | $7 \mathrm{7a} 16$ | - 71 | +20 | Rises | 5 a | 30 |
| 14 | B. A. C. 1 | $5 \cdot 8$ | 7 m 0 | 7 m 49 | - 80 | +165 | Sets | 9 m | 0 |
| Dec. 14 | 115 Taur | $5 \cdot 4$ | 6 a 49 | 7 a 44 | -112 | + 56 | Rises | 6 a | 7 |
| Dec. 8 | $\mu$ Ceti | $4 \cdot 4$ | 5 a 35 | 6 a 43 | - 89 | $+66$ | Souths | 9 a |  |
| 9 |  | $4 \cdot 3$ | 4 a 49 | 5 a 43 | -141 | $+101$ | Rises | 3 a | 3 |
| 10 | $\gamma$ Taur | $3 \cdot 9$ | 4 a 58 | 5 5 56 | -124 | + 76 | Rises | 3 a | 32 |
| 10 | 75 Tauri. | $5 \cdot 3$ | $10 \mathrm{a} \quad 3$ | 11 a 22 | - 76 | +95 | Souths | 11 a | 8 |
| 10-11 | B. A. C. 13 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 11 a 37 | 0 m 18 | -129 | -179 | Souths | 11 a |  |
| 11 | a Tauri | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2 m 52 | 3 m 53 | - 71 | +162 | Souths | 11 a | 8 (10) |
| 12-13 | 71 Orionis | $5 \cdot 1$ | 11 a 52 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 \mathrm{~m} & 57\end{array}$ | - 63 | +60 | Souths | 0 m | 46 (13) |
| 16 | $\mathrm{o}^{2}$ Cancri. | $5 \cdot 6$ | 0 m 27 | 1 m 40 | -148 | + 70 | Souths | 3 m | 20 |
| ${ }_{6} 20$ | $\gamma$ Virginis | 3.0 | 7 m 53 | 9 m 2 | -120 | $+106$ | Souths | 6 m | 42 |
| 59 89 | 44 Capricorn | $5 \cdot 8$ | 3 a 53 | 4 a 53 | - 23 | + 88 | Souths | 3 a | 7 |
| 29 | 45 Capricorn | $5 \cdot 8$ | 4 a 22 | 4 a 49 | -126 | -164 | Souths | 3 a | 7 |

[^6]GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDES OF THE PLANETS
IN 1905.


THE BAROMETER.-Atmospherical Pressure is measured by the Barometer, which should be a mercurial one. The readings of the barometer are "corrected" for instrumental errors and reduced to $32^{\circ}$ and to sea-level. These are necessary, since the mercury expands when the temperature rises and the colvmn is lengthened, and two similar barometers cannot read alike unless at the same temperature. In the same way, since the height of the column of mercury measures the weight of the column of air of equal sectional area above it, if two similar barometers be placed one directly above the other it is evident that there will be a less quantity of air above the former than above the latter instrument, and it will read lower.
The following are conditions for a high barometer : ( I ) When the air is very cold, for then the lower strata are denser and more contracted than when it is warm. The contraction causes the upper layers to sink down, bringing a greater number of air particles, that is to say, a greater mass of air into a given vertical column of the atmosphere supposed unable to expand laterally, so that the pressure at its base is greater. (2) When the air is dry, for then it


Mercurial Barometer.

The greatest depression of the barometer occurs daily about $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and p.m., and its highest elevation about ro a.m. and p.m. ; in summer, these extreme points are reached from one to two hours earlier in the morning, and as much later in the afternoon.

To convert English Barometrical readings into French (inches into millimètres) or vice versa the following table will be useful.

| Mil. In. | Mil. In. | In. Mil. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1=.039$ | $750=29 \cdot 53$ | $0 \cdot 3=7 \cdot 6$ |
| $2=\cdot 079$ | $755=29 \cdot 73$ | $0 \cdot 4=10 \cdot 1$ |
| $3=118$ | $760=29 \cdot 92$ | $0 \cdot 5=12.7$ |
| $4=\cdot 158$ | $765=30 \cdot 12$ | $0 \cdot 6=15 \cdot 2$ |
| $5=\cdot 197$ | $770=30 \cdot 32$ | $0 \cdot 7=17 \cdot 8$ |
|  | $775=30 \cdot 51$ | $0 \cdot 8=20 \cdot 3$ |
| $715=28 \cdot 15$ | $780=30 \cdot 71$ | $0 \cdot 9=22 \cdot 9$ |
| $720=28 \cdot 35$ | $785=30 \cdot 91$ |  |
| $725=28 \cdot 54$ | $790=31 \cdot 10$ | $31=787 \cdot 4$ |
| $730=28 \cdot 74$ |  | $30=762 \%$ |
| $735=28.94$ | In. Mil. | $29=736 \cdot 6$ |
| $740=29 \cdot 13$ | $0 \cdot 1=2 \cdot 5$ | $28=711-2$ |
| $745=29 \cdot 33$ | $0 \cdot 2=5 \cdot 1$ | $27 \frac{1}{2}=698.5$ |

## THE THERMOMETER.-

 The determination of the temperature of the air is open to much uncertainty owing to the great difficulty of securing an unexceptionable exposure for the thermometers. An ordinary thermometer consists of a fine glass tube with a bulb (cylindrical or spherical) is denser than when it is moist. (3) When in any way an upper current sets in towards a given area, for this compresses the strata underneath.Conversely, the barometer stands low when ( 1 ) the lower strata are heated, causing the surfaces of equal pressure to rise, and the upper layers to slide off as already described, for by this means the mass of air pressing on each unit of area below is reduced. (2) When the air is damp, for as the density of aqueous vapour, at the temperature of $60^{\circ}$ and pressure of 30 ins., is $=0.622$, air being $=1$, the mixture is lighter the more vapour it contains, and consequently damp air does not press so heavily as dry on the unit of area below. (3) When the air from any causes has an upward movement, for this of course acts in the same manner as (r). From these principles it follows that a fall in the barometric reading $u$ sually betokens rain and wind, or an increase in both; but a rise the reverse. The direction of the wind, and the temperature, must be noted, however, for bad weather may accompany a rise, if the wind be from a cold quarter, the north-east winds tending to raise the barometer the most.
The mean height of the barometer at the level of the sea is nearly the same at all places, and is but slightly affected by the fluctuations of temperature; but in the higher regions of the atmosphere it is greatly affected by these causes.
Great falls of the barometer are generally accompanied by a temperature above the mean for the season, and great rises by one helow the same.


Aneroid Barometer.
blown on one end, and partly filled with some liquid, mercury or spirits of wine, usually the former. This liquid


Dial Barometer. expands on being heated and contracts again on being cooled. By the amount of the expansion, the temperature is measured by means of a scale marked off on the tube. Selfregistering thermometers are instruments furnished with some contrivances to mark the highest or the lowest temperature to which they have been subjected during a given interval of time.
To convert a given number of degrees Fahrenheit into Centigrade, deduct 32 , multiply by 5, and divide by 9.
To convert

into Reaumur, deduct 32, multiply by 4, and divide by 9. To convert degrees Centigrade into Fahrenheit, multiply by 9, divide by 5 , and add 32. To convert Reaumur into Fah: renheit, multiply by 9 , divide by 4 , and add $5^{2}$. The diagram on previous page shows corresponding degrees.

## SELF-RECORDING INSTRU= MENTS.

These have, of late years, come into very general use ; they enable the observer to ascertain the movements of the barometer or thermometer at any hour of the day, and require very little attention. A properly-prepared chart is placed round a slowly-revolving cylinder, actuated by clockwork movement, and against this a pen, filled with pre-


Self-Recording Barometer.
pared ink, is lightly placed; this is held in position by a slender arm, the other end of which is connected with the instrument itself. As the chart slowly revolves the barometer fluctuations in the weather are indicated by slight marks from the pen as shown in the diagrams. The following instructions for the use of these instruments may be interesting:-

Having removed the cover of the instrument, first throw the pen off the cylinder carrying the chart, by turning the milled-head nut in the baseplate.

Wind the clock by the attached key, holding the cylinder firmly in position in the left handthe covered hole near the key gives access to the regulator of the clock movement, and should be kept closed.
To place a chart in position, turn the milledhead nut at the top of the retaining spring-band (which is hinged at the bottom), the catch at the upper end being released it will fall downwards-


Self-Recording Thermometer.
remove the used chart (if there is one on the cylinder), and put a new one into position, being careful that its edge rests on the projecting rim at the bottom of the cylinder; one end of the chart should overlap the other, and the junction come where the retaining spring-band, when replaced, will hold the paper firmly to the cylinder.

Fill the pen with the prepared ink, draw a piece of paper lightly and carefully across the nibs to see that the ink will flow.
Turn the milled-head in the base-plate and allow the return of the pen to the face of the chart. The pressure of the pen upon the chart should be as light as possible, only sufficient to ensure the pen marking distinctly with the ink. This pressure can be regulated by turning the milled-head screw at the other end of arm which carries the pen.
The cylinder with chart must then be turned upon its centre, until the pen points to the correct time.
To set the pen to the correct reading of a Standard, turn very gently the milled.head marked "Set Pen," and the arm carrying the pen will be depressed or elevated accordingly.
The change of chart should be made on Monday morning between the hours of seven and twelve-this period being duplicated on the chart for the purpose.

## REGISTERING THERMO= METERS.



Maximum Thermometer.
The index in this thermometer is formed by a small portion of the mercurial column being separated from the main thread of mercury by a minute air-bubble; this portion is pushed on before the column when the temperature rises, but does not return with it when it falls. The detached portion of the column therefore rests at the extreme position to which it has advanced, and the end of it farthest from the bulb registers the highest temperature which has been attained. A slight shake, holding the bulb of the thermometer downwards, resets the instrument.


Minimum Thermometer.
The fluid comprised in this instrument is spirit, and in it there is immersed an index. When the temperature falls the spirit draws the index along with it, but on rising again the spirit passes the index, leaving it at the lowest point to which it has been drawn, the end farthest from the bulb thus registering the minimum temperature. The instrument is reset by raising the bulb and allowing the index to slide to the end of the column of spirit.
Stevenson's Screen is the standard adopted in this country. It secures the thermometer being always in the shade. It is a box formed of double louvres


Thermometer Screen.
which slope in opposite directions, so that whilst the air has free access to the thermometers inside, rain and radiant heat cannot enter. The screen should be well exposed to the sun's rays, and the thermometers should be about 4 feet above the ground.

## WINDS AND STORMS.

The motion of the air, both in direction and velocity, is regulated by the distribution of atmospherical pressure at the surface of the earth, which is shown by the distribution of the readings of the barometer in the weather chart.
The force of the wind, as distinguished from its direction, is related to the amount of difference of barometrical pressure over a given distance, and this is defined
 asthe"'gradient." Where the lines of equal barometric pressure (the "isobars") are close together, we have a steep gradient, and may hence expect strong winds to restore the atmospheric equilibrium. The force of the wind therefore does not depend on the absolute height of the barometer at any given station, but on its height as compared with that for the surrounding districts.

CYCLONES. -There are two great classes of atmospheric systems, anti-cyclonic and cyclonic.

Anti-cyclonic systems are characterised by very slow circulation of the air (light winds), by low temperature in winter, great "absolute" dryness of the air, at least at their centres, and consequent absence of rain, though fog may be very prevalent.
Cyclonic systems on the other hand are characterised by rapid circulation of the air causing strong winds-which appear to flow towards the centre, so that the air is supplied from below and ascends in the centre-a comparatively high temperature, much moisture, and therefore heavy rain. At the rear of the disturbance it may be very dry.
These are the winter conditions. In summer they are exactly reversed, at least in temperature.
One great distinction between cyclones and anti-cyclones is that the former move over more or less large areas, whilst the latter are usually stationary. The actual force of the wind is measured in a meteorological observatory by an anemometer, of which an illustration is given above.

## WEATHER FORECASTING.

For the purpose of official weather forecasting the Meteorological Office receives numerous reports by telegraph from all parts of the British Islands and from many places situated in different parts of Western Europe. Such telegrams are received at three times each day, viz. at 8 a.m., p.m. and 6 p.m. The reports contain observa-
tions of barometer, temperature, wind, weather, and sea disturbance. This telegraphic information was primarily intended for the issue of storm warnings to various places around our coasts, but the general public asked for daily weather forecasts, and such information has now been given for several years. The observations when received are entered on a chart, and isobars or lines of equal barometer readings are drawn so that any change in the general distribution of atmospheric pressure can be readily traced. A collection of these charts shows that there are various types of weather, some being associated with fine and dry weather, and others with wind and rain. As in our Islands most of our weather changes approach from the Atlantic and move from W. to E., or from N.W. to N.E., they can be generally well traced. A change which is shown to be commencing on our west coasts is likely to develop, and in the ensuing 24 hours will probably extend to other parts of the United Kingdom. The specimen charts which are given to illustrate types of fine and bad weather are drawn from actual observations, and they will probably serve to illustrate the general principle which underlies the system of weather forecasting. There are numerous weather types, but they are all more or less associated with the two general types given.

The Fine Weather Type is not infrequently characterised by the most brilliant summer weather; the conditions are generally dry and the day temperatures usually high. In the winter these conditions are usually accompanied by frost and frequently, if the winds are light, by fog.

It will be noticed that the region of relatively highest barometer is situated over our Islands, and any disturbances arriving from the Atlantic are compelled to follow a course which takes them well to the northward of the British Isles.

The Bad Weather Type is one of the commonest and one of the most persistent experienced. During its prevalence pressure remains relatively high over Central and Southern Europe, while the barometer is low over our Islands and the westward of our shores, and cyclonic disturbances pass with considerable frequency along our West coasts. In winter when the barometer differences are great,


Fine Weather Type.
gales are experienced. The barometer falls as the wind draws S. Wly., and rises as it shifts to the W. and N.W. These changes are constantly recurring. The conditions are those which char-
ácterise a broken and unsettled summer, or a mild and wet winter.
When the barometer is comparatively high over Scandinavia and there is a similar region of high


Bad Weather Type.
barometer over France and Spain, with a relatively low barometer over our Islands the weather with us is usually very disturbed, gales occurring in winter and thunderstorms in summer. When once this type of weather sets in it commonly lasts several days, and often for a week or two. There is a tendency always for a persistence of the same weather conditions, that is, when anti-cyclonic conditions are prevailing there is a reluctance for unsettled weather to set in, and similarly when the prevailing conditions are cyclonic there is a great tendency for the recurrence of the rapid changes which are associated with the arrival of the disturbances on our coasts from the Atlantic. When cyclonic disturbances arrive in proximity to our Islands there is a tendency for them mostly to skirt our shores and not to strike inland. Secondary or subsidiary disturbances are commonly formed in the southern segment of the storm area, and they usually travel at a much higher rate than the parent disturbance and frequently develop quite as much energy. A heavy northerly gale is commonly experienced after the barometer commences to rise from a very low point, and this is often due to the travelling high barometer in the rear of the storm moving faster than the area of low barometer with which it is associated. An unsteady barometer indicates unsettled weather, and a rapid rise of the mercury is not to be trusted. A rapid fall of the barometer is a fairly sure sign of bad weather, wind or rain, and perhaps both. The rise and fall of temperature and the ever-changing character of the clouds as well as the general aspect of the sky all aid materially in weather forecasting, skill in which is only to be obtained by constant and prolonged practice.

## STORM AND WIND SIGNALS

 OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.The Cone point downzwards means that gales or strong winds are to be expected, at first from the Southward, viz, from S.E. round by S. to N.W. The South Cone is hoisted if it appears
probable that a gale will begin from between E. and S.E., and also that it is likely to veer towards S. or S.W.
The Cone point upwards means that Northerly gales or strong winds are probable, viz, from N.W. round by N. to S.E. If it is probable that a gale will begin from between W. and N.W.,
Day Signals.
South
Cone.

Night Signals.
Three Lights in Triangle instead of Cone.

and also that it is likely to veer towards N . or N.E., the North Cone is hoisted.

The Signal is kept hoisted until dusk, and then lowered; hoisted again the following morning at daylight, and so on for 48 hours from the time at which the message was issued from the Meteorological Office, unless otherwise ordered. At dusk, when a Signal ought to be flying, the Night Signal should be hoisted in place of the Cone-point downwards for South Cone, point upwards for North Cone.

The object of these warnings is only to make known the greater and more general disturbances of the atmosphere, and the hoisting of the Signals is a sign that an atmospherical disturbance is in existence, which will probably cause a gale, from the quarter indicated by the Signal used, within a distance of about 50 miles of the place where the Signal is hoisted.

A Southerly wind is more likely to veer rapidly to a point North of West than a Northerly wind is to veer to a point South of East; a gale from the Eastward is more likely to back to the Northward than to veer to the Southward.

## WIND FORCE.

| Characteristics. <br> By Beaufort Notation. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Velocity } \\ \text { miles } \\ \text { per hour. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pressure } \\ \text { lbs. } \\ \text { per sq. foot. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0. Calm | 2 | . 01 |
| 1. Light air . | 4 | -05 |
| 2. Light breeze | 7 | -15 |
| 3. Gentle breeze | 10 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| 4. Moderate breeze | 14 | $\cdot 6$ |
| 5. Fresh breeze | 19 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 6. Strong breeze | 25 | $\stackrel{19}{2.9}$ |
| 7. Moderate gale | ${ }_{37}$ | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| 8. Fresh gale | 37 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 9. Strong gale | 44 | 5.8 |
| 10. Whole gale | 53 | 8.4 8.8 |
| 11. Storm - | 64 | $12 \cdot 8$ |
| 12. Hurricane | 77 | 17.8 |

By scale now generally accepted by the Meteorological Office and the Royal Meteoro logical Society.

## 48 KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.

SAXONS AND DANES.


## NORMANS.



Richard II. ...........

| H | 1367 | 1399 Sept. 30 | 13 | 530 | 1413 Mar. 20 | 46 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henry | 1389 | 1413 Mar. 21 | 9 | 510 | 1422 Aug. 31 | 33 | minster |
| Henry Vi............... 1421 LINE OF YORK. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edward IV | 14 | 461 Mar. | 22 | 15 | 1483 April 9 | 41 | Windsor |
| Edward V | 1471 | 1483 April 9 | 0 | 216 | 1483 June 25 | 12 | w |
| Richard III | 1443 | 1483 June 26 | 2 | 126 | 1485 Aug. 22 | 42 | Leicester |
| - YORK AND LANCASTER UNITED.-HOUSE OF TUDOR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hen | 1456 | 1485 Aug. 22 | 23 | 730 | 1509 April 21 | 52 | Westmin |
| Henry VIII | 1492 | 1509 April 22 | 37 |  | 1547 Jan. 28 | 55 | Windsor |
| Edward VI. | 1537 | 1547 Jan. 28 |  |  | 1553 July 6 | 16 | Westminster |
| Mary | 1516 | 1553 July 6 | 5 | 411 | 1558 Nov. 17 | 42 | Westminster |
| Elizabeth | 1533 | 1558 Nov. 17 | 44 |  | 1603 Mar | 69 | Westmins |




## THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN. 49

The King.Edward VII., of the United King. dom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, is the second child of the late Queen Victoria and Prince Albert of Saxe-CoburgGoth:. He was born at Buckingham Palace on November 9th, 184I, created Prince of Wales and Earl of Ches-

THE KING'S CHILDREN THE Kine of Clarence, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Jan. 14, 1892. George Frederick Ernest Aibert, Prince of Wales, born June 3, 1865, married July 6, 1893, to Princess Mary of Teck, has issue-
Edward Albert, born June 23, 1894.
Albert Frederick, born Dec. 14, 1895.
Victoria Alexandra, born April 25, 1897.

Henry William, born March 31, 1900.
George Edward, born Dec. 20, 1902.
ter, Dec.8th, 1841, Earl of Dublin, Jan. 17th, 1850, married on March 10th, 1863, succeeded his mother on January 22nd, 1901, and was crowned on Aug. 9th, 1902.
The Queen, Alexandra Caroline Marie Charlotte Louisa Julia, was born on December Ist, 1844, and is the eldest daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark and the late Queen Louise.
AND GRANDCHILDREN.
Louise Victoria, Duchess of Fife, born Feb. 20, 1867, married July 27, 1889, has issue-
Alexandra Victoria, born May 17, 189 I .
Maud Alexandra, born April 3, 1893.
Victoria Alexandra, born July 6, 1868.
Maud Charlotte, born Nov. 26, 1869, married July 22, 1896, to Prince Charles of Denmark, has issue-
Alex. Edward, born July 2, 1903.
Alexander, born April 6, 1871, died April 7, 187 I .

QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT=GRANDCHILDREN.

| Name and date of Birth. | Year of Birth. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Death } \end{gathered}$ | To whom Married. | Mar ried. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. VICTORIA ADELAIDE MARY LOUISA, PRINCESS ROYAL Nov. $21(£ 8,000)$. | 1840 | 1901 | Frederick Wilhelm, late German Emperor (died June 1888), Jan. 25. | 1858 |
| William (succ. as German Emperor June, 1888). | 1859 | .......... | Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein | 1881 |
| Frederic William. | 1882 | ......... |  |  |
| William Eitel ..... .............. | 1883 | .......... |  |  |
| Adalbert Ferdinand ........... | 1884 | ......... |  |  |
| Augustus William ............... | 1887 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Oscar Gustav .................... | 1888 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Joachim Franz.................... | 1890 | ......... |  | . |
| Victoria Louise .................. | 1892 | ......... |  |  |
| Charlotte ............................... | 1860 | - | Prince of Saxe-Meiningen .................... | 1878 |
| Feodora | 1879 | .......... |  |  |
| Henry.................................... | 1862 | ......... | Princess Irene of Hesse (see over).. ...... | 1888 |
| Waidemar........................ | 1889 | ......... |  |  |
| Sigismund........................ | 1896 | ... |  |  |
| Heinrich Victor ................. | 1900 |  |  |  |
| Sigismund.............................. | 1864 | 1866 |  |  |
| Victoria $\qquad$ | I866 | 1879 | Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe | 1890 |
| Waldemar Sophia Dorothea | 1868 1870 | 1879 |  |  |
|  | 1890 |  |  |  |
| Alexander ............................ | 1893 | .......... |  |  |
| Helena ... ......................... | 1896 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Margaret ............................. | 1872 | - | Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse........ | 1893 |
| Frederick William ............ .. | 1893 | ......... |  |  |
| Maximilian ...................... | 1894 | ......... |  |  |
| Philip and Wolfgang (twins)... | 1896 | .. |  |  |



* Marriage dissolved 1900 .


## OTHER RELATIVES OF THE KING.

Duke of Cambridge-Geórge Wm. Frederick Charles, and Duke, born Mar. 26, 1819, succeeded July 8, 1850 , died March 17, 1904. Field-Marshal, Hon. Col.-in-Chief to the Forces, Personal Aide-de-Camp to the King, to whom he was cousin.
Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz-Augusta Caroline Elizabeth Sophia Louisa, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843 , to the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and has issue one son, born July 22, 1848.
Duchess of Teck-Mary Adelaide, born Nov. 27, 1833, married June 12, 1866, died Oct. 27, 1897, her issue being-Victoria Mary, born May 26, 1867 , married to the present Prince of Wales, July 6, 1893 ; Adolphus (present Duke of Teck), born Aug. 13, 1868, married 1894 ; Francis Joseph, born 1870; Alexander, born 1874 .
Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale-Ernest Augustus William, zrd Duke, son of the late King of Hanover, cousin to Queen Victoria, born Sept. 21, 1845, married to Princess Thyra of Denmark, Dec. 21, 1878. has issue 2 sons, 3 daughters.

# GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC OFFICES. 51 

Showing Office, Address, Duties, Cost to the Nation, and Principal Officials.

Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 . Ka70,884 First Lord, the Earl of Selhorne, Et,550; Parly. and Financial Sec., E. G. Pretyman, M.P., $\mathbf{L 2 , 0 0 0}$; Permanuent Sec., Sir Evan Macgregor, K.C.B., $£ 2,000$. The First Lord is head of the Navy and medium of communication with the Cabinet. The Senior Naval Lord is the chief adviser of the First Lord, and is responsible generally for the condition of the fleet.
Agriculture and Fisheries, Board of, 4, Whitehall Place, 3, St. James's Square, and 3, Delahay Street, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 . Giri,288. Pres., Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., ${ }_{E 2,0 \infty}$; Sec., Sir T. H. Elliott, K.C. B., $\notin \mathrm{x}, 500$. The Board regulates the importation of animals into Great Britain, takes measures to suppress contagious diseases amongst animals; collects and issues agricultural and produce returns; supervises the regulation and inclosure of commons, and regulates the reapportionment and redemption of tithe rent charge; and edits a monthly journal of information, and issues free leaflets on agricultural subjects. The Fisheries Division is charged with powers and duties under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act, the Salmon and Fresh Water Fisheries Acts, and certain Acts relating to Seal Fisheries. The Ordnance Survey is under the control of the Board, and the powers and duties formerly rested in the Commissioners of the Office of Works, relating to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, have been transferred to the Board.
Army Purchase Commission, 7, Victoria Street, S.W. Commissioner, Gen. S. R. Biddulph, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (unpd.).
Charity Commission, Marlborough Hotel, Ryder St., St. James', S.W. Hours, so to 5. K 30,312 . Chief Commer., Sir Geo. Young, Bart., ${ }_{6} 1,800$; Commissioners. C. A. Cook, $\mathcal{L}_{1,200}$; A. Griffith-Boscawen, M. P. (unpd.). Sec., R. Durnford, $E_{1}, 000$. The Commissioners are empowered'to enquire into any charity other than solely Educational Charities in England and Wales, as to the value and condition of its estates and the application of the income, \&c.; numerous bodies, however, are excepted.
Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, W. Hours, so to 5 . $£ 43,1$ ro. Commissioners, W. J. Courthope, C. B., EI, 500 ; Lord Francis Hervey, £ 1,200 . Sec. and Registrar, Stanley J. Leathes, £800. The Commissioners control examinations for the civil, military, and naval services.
Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W. Hours, ir to 6. 652,750 . Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton,K.C.M.P., 6 5,000. Under-Secs. - Permanent, Sir Montagu F. Ommanuey, K.C. B., K.C.M.G., I.S.O., 62,000 ; Parly., The Duke of Marlboro', K.G., $\in \mathrm{I}, 500$. The Sec. of State exercises the authority of the Crown in Crown Colonies, and Protectorates more especially, the enactments of whose legislatures come before him for approval or disallowance; and he organises the government of new colonies. Treaties and questions of extradition are referred to him by self-governing colonies.
Customs, Customs House, E.C. Hours, 10 to 5. 6877,044 Chairman, T. J. Pittar, C.B., C.M.G., E2,ooo; Depnty Chairman, F. S. Parry, C.B., $6_{1,500}$; Commissioner, R. F. Crawford, $\mathrm{KI}_{1,200}$; Sec., Robert Henderson, C.R., © $\mathrm{A}, 200$; A ssist. Sec., John Gatley, I.S.O., $£ 850-61,000$. This department controls the collection of Customs' Import and Export Duties for the United Kingdom.
Duchy of Cornwall, Buckingham Gate,S.W. Lord Warden of the Stanraries, the Earl of

Ducie, P.C.: Keeper of the Prity Seat, the Farl Spencer, K.G., P.C. : Recrisentienerit. Col Sir R. N. F. Kingsote, G.C.V.O., K.C.B. ; Sec. and fiecper of the kecords, Sir M1. Hikmann, K.C.V.O., C.B. :Assist. Sic. and lep. Aiciper of the Records, Walter Peacock. This Omice superintends the management of the entates from which certain revenues of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales are derived.
Duchy of Lancaster, Lancaster Place, W.C. Hours, to to §. Sat. $^{10}$ to 2 Chanc llor, Kt . Hon. Sir W. H. Walrond, M. P.: $(2 . \times x)$; Clerk of Conncil and Rerestrar. W. R. Smith. Superintends the manazement of the extates of the Duchy, the revenues from which are paid to the Privy Purse.
Eccleslastical Commission, to, Whitehall Place, S.W. Hours, to to 5. Eicilissiastial Camemrs., the 2 Archbishops, the 32 Bishops, 5 Cabinet Ministers, 4 Judres, 1 beans, and 12 Fminent laymen. Churh Estatis (i, momer., the Earl Stanhope, Ci,200 $^{2}$; Sir I, ee Knowles, Mart. M.P. (unpi.); Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart. Wortey, K.C., M. P': $£ 1,0 \times \infty$; Sec., Sir Alfred
 missioners provide for the adjustment of the endowments to the wants of the Church: having power to form new parishes, and angment and endow poor benefices and arrange the sale, 太心.., of glebe lands.
Educatlon, Board of, Whitehall and South Kensington, SW. $\mathrm{C} 2.23^{8.4} 17$. Members:President, Marquess of Londonderry: K.(., The Lord Pres. of the Council; the Secs of State, First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Fxicheguer; Pariamentary Secietary, Sir William R. Anson, Bt., M. P. ; Per manent Sec., Kotert I_ Morant, C.B. The Board is the central authority for primary, secondary, and technical education; certain educational powers of the Charity Commissioners and Board of Agriculture have been transferred to it.
Emlgrants' Information Office, ${ }^{31}$, Broadway, S.W. Hours, to to 5. Sat., roto r. 30. Chief Clerk, Malcolm Jones : Editor of Publications, Walter B. Paton, M. A.
Exchequer and Audlt, Victoria Embankment, E.C. Hours, to to 5 . Sat., to to 2. 665,054 . Comptr: and Auditor-Gen., Douglas C. Rich-
 Kempe, C. B., ${ }_{\mathrm{E}}, 500$; Chief Clerk, J. C. King, $\ell_{1}, \infty 00$. The revenue raised in the United King. dom-except such portion as is payable under statute to local authorities-is paid into the Exchequer, and cannot be issued therefrom without the concurrence of the Comptroller and AuditorGeneral, who is also charged with the duty of auditing the public accounts of the United Kingdom, and of reporting to the House of Commons thereon. His reports are referred by the House to the Public Accounts Committee, which is appointed annually.

Forelgn Office, Downing Street, S.W. Hours, 12 to 6. 664,887 . Sec. of State, Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., $\mathrm{E}_{5}, 000$; Under-Secs. :Permanent, Sir T.' H.' Sanderson, G.C.B., $\mathrm{f}_{2}, 000$; Parly., Earl Percy, M. P., $£ 1,500$; Chief Clerk, W. C. Cartwright, C.M.G., E900. The Sec. of State exercises the authority of the Crown in all dealings with Foreign countries, and nominates to appointments in the diplomatic service.
Friendly Societies' Registry, 28, Abingdon Street, S.W. $\quad$ 7, 781 I . Chief Registrar, J. Di. Stuart Sim, $£ \mathrm{I}$, ,200 ; Assistant Registrar, T. Hall Hall, $G_{100}$ Returns have to be made to the
Registrar by the various Friendly and other
registered Societies of the numbers of their members and the state of their funds. The Registrar has exclusive jurisdiction in the settlement of disputes relating to deposits in Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks.
Geological Survey and Museum, 28, Jermyn Street, S.W. $\chi^{233,616 . ~ D i r e c t o r, ~ D r . ~}$ J. J. H. Teall, F.R.S. This Department publishes a series of geologically-coloured Ordnance maps (hand coloured and colour printed) with explanatory memoirs, and issues annually a detailed summary of the progress of the survey and museum.
Heralds' College, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, K.G., P.C. ; Kings of Arms, A. S. Scott Gatty, (Garter) ; G. E. Cokayne (Clarenceux); W. H. Weldon (Norroy).

Scotland (Lyon Office).
Lyon King of Arms, Sir James Balfour Paul; Lyon Clerk and Keeper of Records, Francis James Grant, W.S.

Ireland (Ulster's Office, Dublin Castle).
Ulster King of Arms, Sir A. E. Vicars, K.C.V.O. ; Athlone Pursuiz ant, H. C. Blake, M.V.O.

Grants of arms are obtained at the Heralds' College; the accession of a new sovereign is proclaimed by the officials of the College, and the details of certain royal ceremonies are organised.

Home Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, in to 5. $\mathrm{E}_{156,499 \text {. Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. A. }}$ Akers-Douglas, M. P., £ 5,000 ; Under-Secs. :- $^{\text {: }}$ Permanent, M. D. Chalmers, C.S.I., $£^{2,000}$; Parly., Hon. T. H. Cochrane, M.P., $\mathrm{KI}_{\mathrm{I}, 500}$. The Home Sec has control of the Metropolitan Police, Prisons, and Reformatory and Industrial Schools; supervises the inspection of factories, of coal, and metalliferous mines, of certified inebriate reformatories, and of licensed retreats, under the Inebriates Acts; exercises certain powers under the Burial Acts, the Explosive Acts, and the Workmen's Compensation Acts; issues orders for the protection of wild birds; has the duty of examining and approving schemes for the re-housing of the working classes on occasions of Metropolitan street improvements or railway extensions; grants licences for the practice of anatomy, and licences under the Cruelty to Animals Act, and certificates for the naturalisation of aliens. He also nominates to the Sovereign the chief officers of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, whilst dignities and appointments conferred by means of Letters Patent are, in most cases, dealt with at the Home Office ; and all addresses to the Sovereign must pass through this Dept. The Sec. of State is also the medium of the exercise in England of the Prerogative of Mercy.
India Office, St. James's Park, S.W. Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. St. John Brodrick, M.P., f.5,000; Under-Secs.:-Permanent, Sir Arthur Godley, K.C.B., $\mathfrak{f}_{2,0 \infty}$; Parly., Earl of Hardwicke, $\in \mathbf{1}, 500$. Every measure concerning India runs in the name of the Sec, of State, who is responsible to Parliament, and who annually presents the Indian Budget.
Inland Revenue, Somerset House, W.C. Hours, 10 to 5 . $61,347,900$. Chairman, Sir H. W. Primrose, K.C.. B., C.S.l., I.S.O., $£^{2,000}$. Deputy, I. N. Guillemard, $f_{1}, 500$ Commis. sioners, Bernard Mallet, E. E. N. Bower, each $£_{1,200 .}$ Sec., J. B. Meers, C.B. This Department collects excise, estate duties, stamp duties, land tax, house duty, and property and income tax.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office, 7, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, io to 4 Judge Adz..Gen., Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. Jeune, P.C., G.C. B. : Deputy (temp.), E. M. Bonus.

Local Government Board, Whitehall S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. $£ 227,089$. President, R. Hon. Walter H. long, M.P., $\chi_{2}, 000$. Secs. :-Permanent, Sir S. B. Provis, K.C.B., $£_{\mathrm{I}, 800}$; Parly., J. Grant Lawson, M. P., $£ 1,200$. Metropolitan Water Act Department.
Water Examiner, C. Perrin, M.Inst.C.E., $£ 850$.

The Central Department for Poor Law. Public Health, and other local matters, and nearly every local authority, is subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, \&c.

Lord Great Chamberlain's Offce, Palace of Westminster, S.W. Hours, in to 4 Lord Great Chamb., Marquess of Cholmondeley; Sec., Capt. T. D. Butler, $£ 200$ Has the sole jurisdiction and charge over the Palace of Westminster. Under his control are the ceremonies of opening and proroguing Parliament, State Trials, and all.State functions in Westminster Hall.

Lunacy Commission, 66, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. Sat., 10 to 2. Ex5,259. Chairman, Earl Waldegrave. Sec., Lionel 1. Shadwell, $£ 800$ to $£ 1,000$. Supervises all lunatic asylums in England and Wales; grants licences for private asylüms, and issues an Annual Report.

Meteorological Council, 63, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, to to 4 ; Sat., 10 to 1 p.m. (general enquiries); 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 6 to 8 p.m. (telegraphic enquiries). Ex 5,300 Chairman, Lt.-Genl. Sir R. Strachey; R.E., G.C.S.I. Sec., W. Napier Shaw, ScD.. F.R.S. Collects statistics and issues forecasts of the weather. Sends information on payment of a fee of $6 d$., in addition to cost of telegrams, as to probable weather twenty-four hours in advance, and to farmers from June to Sept. at cost of the telegrams only.
Mint, The Royal, Tower Hill, E. Hours, so to 5. Sat., ro to 1. £115,368. Master of the Mint, The Rt. Hon. the Chancellor.of the Exchequer. Depnety Master and Comptroller, The Rt. Hon. W. Ellison-Macartney. Chief Clerk, A. J. Pope. Superintendent of the Operation Department, E. Rigg, I.S.O. Chemist. and Assayer, T. K. Rose, D.Sc. Mints the coinage of the realm, and issues an Annual Report thereon.
National Debt Office, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. Hours, 10 to 4. 613,493. Compt.Gem, G. W. Hervey, C. B., $£ \mathrm{I}, 500$. A ssistant ditto, W. G. Turpin, $£ 800$ to $f_{1}, 000$. Chief Clerk, A. T. King, $£ 800$. This Office deals with Governmens Life Annuities.
Ordnance Survey, Southampton. for $_{210,40 \mathrm{O}}$ DirectorGen., Col. D. A. Johnston, C.B., R.E. This Department, under the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, prepares maps and plans of the United Kingdom on various scales. Surveys are continually in progress (see al:o Pp. 252-256 Brit. Almanack, 1901).
Observatory (Royal), Greenwich Park, S.E. Astron. Roy., W. H. M. Christie, C.B., D.Sc., F.R.S., $£_{\mathrm{I}, 000 \text {; Chief A ssistants, F. W. Dyson, }}$ F.R.S., F.R.A.S., P. H. Cowell, F.R.A.S., $£ 600$ each. The Observatory is under the control of the Admiralty. The fundamental work of the Observatory is undertaking meridian observations of sun, moon, planets and stars.
Patent Office (Board of Trade), 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C., Comeptr. Gem. C. N. Dalton, C.B., $6 \mathrm{x}, 500$; Refistrar of Desigus and Trade Marks, R. Griffn, 61,000 ; Chief Examiner, H. Hatfield, $£ 1,150$; Chief Clerk, P. G. L. Webb, 6875 . Issues patents and registers Designs and Trade Marks. Complete specifications, when accepted, are open to
inspection by the public at the Office on payment of a fee of 15 .
Paymaster-General's Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. Paymaster-Gencral, Rt. Hon. Sir Savile Crossley, Bt., M.V.O., M. P. (unpd.); Assist., C. J. Maude, Ex,roo.
Post' Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, E.C. Exo,200,618, Postal ; Telegraphs, $64,715.509$; total net provision incl. of Packet Service, K15,702,547. Postmaster-Gen., Lord Stanley, C.B., M.P., $\npreceq 2,500 ;$ Sec., H. Babington Smith, C.S.I., £I, 750 . The Postmaster-Gen. is Parliamentary Head of the Office, which transacts money orders, savings bank, annuity, iusurance and telegraphic business, as well as acting as the carrier of letters and parcels.

Prison Commission, Home Office. Chairman of Commissioners and Directors, Sir E. J. Ruggles Brise, K.C. B., $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{I}, 800}$; Inspector and Secretary, Major E. G. Clayton, 6700 to $£ 800$.
Privy Councll Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, ir to 5. President, Marquess of Londonderry, K.G. Clerk of Council, Almeric W. FitzRoy, C.V.O., EI, soo. Deputy Clerk and Chief Clerk, J. H. Harrison, M.V.O., EI, 200; Resis. trar, E. S. Hope, C. B. The functions of State formerly exercised by the Council when it was a small body are now confined to the members of the Cabinet. There is a Judicial Committee for appeals, consisting of the President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, and such mem. bers of the Council as may hold, or have held, certain high judicial offices.
Privy Seal Office, Downing Street, S.W. Lord Privy Seal, The Marquess of Salisbury : Priv. Sec., J.A. L.ongley. The office of Privy Seal was for some time held by the First Lord of the Treasury, but has again become separate. The hofer has the custody of the Privy Seal, which he must not put to any grant without good warrant under the Sovereign's signet.

Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, W.C. Hours, 10 to 4.30 Sat., 10 to 2. C24, 158 . Keeper of the Records, Master of the Rolls; Deputy, Sir H. C. Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B., F.S.A., $£_{1,400}$; Sec., S. R. Scargill-Bird, $£ 800$. Public Records and State Papers are preserved here, where they are open to public inspection.

Public Works Loan Board, Old Jewry, E.C. $E_{10,698 \text {. Hours, } 10 \text { to 5. Sat., so to 3. }}^{\text {3 }}$ Chairman,Sir Herbert Barnard; Sec., R. Philpot. The Board is empowered to grant loans to local authorities for burial grounds, the conservancy of rivers, main drainage works, docks, baths and washhouses, for improvements of towns, dwellings, lunatic asylums, \&c., and various sanitary purposes.
Queen Anne's Bounty, 3 Ir Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. Sec. an:' Treasurer (vacant). Chief Clerk, Wm. R. Le Fanu. This Department is empowered to augment poor livings in the Church of England, and to assist clergy by loans, on security of the revenues of benefices, to build residences, \&c.
Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Great Scotland Yard, S.W. Inspector, J. G. Legge ; Chief Clerk, J. L. Heath.
Registrar-General's Office, Somerset House, W.C. Hours, 10 to 5. E49,066. Reg.-Gen., W. Cospatrick Dunbar, C. B., $£ \mathrm{I}, 200$; Chief Clerk, N. A. Humphreys, I.S.O., 6900 . The Registrar-General controls the civil registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths (certified copies of registers being deposited at the General Register Ofice), and also supervises the decennial census. Stationery Office, Storey's Gate, S.W. Hours, to to 5. C70x,333. Controller, T. Digby Pigott, C.B. GI,500; Assistant, E. P. Plow.
man, I.S.O., 6775. The Controller superintends the issue of numerous official publications aflating the civil, naval, and milhary services.
Thames Conservancy, Victoria Emhank
 man, Sir F. I. Dixom-Harland, Bart., M.1.: Sce., R. Philipson; Emsinecr, C. J. Mare, C.t.. The Conservaturs maintain and regulate the navigation of the Thames, provide morimg for vessels, prevent the pollution of the river, and of all streams within its witershed, an area of 3.8co syuare miles, and undertake the preservation and improvement of the river generally.
Trade, Board of, Whitehall ciardetis, s.W. Huars, to to 5. E214,395. l'esiirnt, Rt. 11 .n. Gerald Balfour, M.P., E2.000: Sics.-P'rinaz. nent, sir F. J. S. Hupwuxd. K.C.B., C.M.i.., E1,500 to 6r,800: Parly., Andrew Bhar Law, M.P., 1 $_{1,200}$ : Assistant Sces.-Haptow Hom. T. H. W. Yelham: Marine, Water J. Howell, C. B. ; Finance. Sir T. W. P. Blometield. Bart. ; Railzay, Col. Sir Herbert Jekyll, K.C.M.i.
Commarcial, Labour, and Statistical Department,
Controller, H. Llewellyn Smith, C.B., ( 1,200 to $\mathcal{L}_{1,500}$.

## Bankruptcy Department.

Horse Guards A venuc, siw. Hharri iotos. Inspec. Gencral, John Smith, C.iB. Lit8x); Inspectors, F. Wreford, E. Hough, W. Evans, E 2,800 .

## Patents, Deaigns, and Trade Marka,

Southampiton Bullings, W.C.
Compt.-Gen., C. N. Dallun, C. B., $\mathcal{L}_{1,200}$ to £ 1,500.

## Registry of Shipping and Seamen,

Reg.Gen. of Seamen, H. N. de M. Malan, 6700 to 6800.
The Commercial Department deals with tariff, treaties, labour questions, statistics, \&c. The Railway Department inspects railways before opening, inquires into railway accidents, investigates complaints as to hours of work of railway servants, approves railway and canal bye-laws, authorises the construction of railways, and issues orders authorising tramways and light railwavs. The Fisheries and Harbour Department deals with freshwater and sea fisheries, pier and harbour works, and works on tidal land, also with electric lighting, gas, and water undertakings; the Marine Department mainly with administration of Merchant Shipping Acts; the Bankruptcy Department with insolvent companies, \&c.; the Finance Department with merchant seamen's savings bank, lighthouse accounts, joint stock companies, life assurance, \&c.
Treasury, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, in to 6. C02,264. First Lord, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M. P., $\ell_{5,000}$; Chan of the Exchequer, J. Austen Chamberlain, M. P., $£_{5,000 \text {; Joint Secs.-Patron- }}$ age, Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bart., M.P., £2,ooo; Financial, Victor Cavendish, M.P., $£_{2}$,oon; Permanent (Financial), Sir E. Hamilton, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., I.S.O., $\mathrm{E}_{2,000 \text {, (Administrative), }}$ George Murray, K.C.B., I.S.O., $6_{2}, 000$; Controls the management, collection, and expenditure of public revenue; and exercises general control and supervision over all other public departments.
Trinity House, Tower Hill, E.C. Hours, to to 4. Master, Vice-Adml. H. R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.; Deputy Master, Capt. Sir George R. Vyvyan, K.C.M.G.; Sec., Arthur Owen. The Trinity House is the General Lighthouse Authority and the Chief Pilotage Authority for Fingland.
War Office, Pall Mall, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. For names of officials and constitution of the

Army Council see under Army Reform. The Army Services are under the administrative control of the Army Council.
Woods and Forests, $1 \& 2$, Whitehall Place, S.W. Hours, to to 5. G21, 171. Commissioners, E. Stafford Howard, C.B., J. F. F. Horner, each EI,200. This Department administers woods, forest, mines, \&c., on the Crown lands.
Works and Public Buildings, Storey's Gate, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. $£ 67,200$. First Conmissioner, Lord Windsor, 62,000 ; Sec., Hon. Sir Schomberg McDonnell, K.C.B., C.V.O., EI, 200; Principal Clerks, J. Fitzgerald, I.S.O., and W. J. Downer, 6600 to Ł800; Comptroller of Accounts, J. Willis, I.S.O. The Commissioners have control of Government Buildings and Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens.

## SCOTLAND.

Scottish Office, Dover House, Whitehall, S.W., and Parliament Square, Edinburgh, £34,985. Sec. for Scotland, A. Graham Murray, f2,000; Under-Sec., Reginald MacLeod, C.B., Er,500. Business connected with Scotland is transacted in this Office.
Education Department, Whitehall, S.W. $£ \mathrm{I}, 753,724$

Dover House, (tyuding inspection), 60,494 Sec., Sir Henry Craik, K.C.B., LL.D., $£ \mathrm{r}, 500$; Assist.-Secs., J. Struthers, $£ 900$ to $£ \mathrm{r}, 200$, and G. Todd, $£ 650$ to $£ 900$. Deals with all educational matters in Scotland in same way as the Board of Education does in England.
Local Government Board, 125, George Street, Edinburgh. Hours, 9 to 4 ;'Saturday, 9 to 12.30. © 14,598 . Pres., The Sec. for Scotland, ex officio; Chairman, M. McNeill, C.B. ; Sec., G. Falconar-Stewart. The central department for public health, poor law, and other local matters in Scotland ; local authorities are subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, \&c.
General Register House, Edinburgh. 68,145. Keeper of the Records aidd Reg.-Gen., Sir Stair Agnew, K.C.B., advocate, $\mathcal{E}_{1,200 \text {; }}$ Deputy Keeper of the Records, George A. J.' Lee, E 60 o . The Registrar-General collects and issues statistics of births, marriages, and deaths in Scotland, and arranges the decennial census.
Office of Works, 3, Parliament Square, Edinburgh. Principal Architect for Scotland, W. T. Oldrieve, F.S.I.; Clerk, G. W. Jupp. This Department has control of Government buildings and royal parks.
Law Officials. Lord Justice Gen., Rt. Hon. Lord Kinross; Lord Justice Clerk, Rt. Hon. J. H. A. Macdonald, C. B., $£_{4,500}$; Lord Adrocate, Right Hon. C. S. Dickson, K.C., $£_{5,000 \text {; }}$ Solicitor-Gen., David Dundas, K.C., $\neq 2,000$; Advocates Deprite, A. L. M'Clure, R. T. E. Younger, R. L. Blackburn, and A. Orr Deas, E700 each; Crown Agent, W. J. Dundas, W. S., $E_{1}, 300$.

Other Scottish Officlals. Hered. Grand Constable, Earl of Erroll; Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Earl of Leven and Melville; Lord Clerk Register, Duke of Montrose, K.T. ; Hered. Master of the Househol,', Duke of Argyll, K.T.; Hered. Standard Bearer, Earl of Lauderdale; Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon; Lord High Commis., The Earl of Leven and Melville ; Reg.-Gen., Sir Stair Agnew, K.C.B.; Dean of the Thistle, J. Cameron Lees, D.D.'; Com. of the Forces, Lt. Gen. Sir Charles Tucker, K.C.B.

## IRELAND.

Irish Secretary's Office, Old Queen Street, S.W., and the Castle, Dublin. Hours, to to 5 .
£26,314. Lord Lieutenant, The Earl of Dudley, . 20,000 ; Chief Sec. to the L. L., Rt. Hon. George Wyndham, M. P., $\mathrm{C}_{4,425 \text {; Under-Sec., Rt. Hon. }}$ Sir Antony P. MacDonnell, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., $£_{2}, 000$. The Lord Lieutenant represents the Sovereign, and all business connected with Ireland is transacted in this Department.
Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Upper Merrion Streett, Dublin. Elyo,406. Vice-P resident, Rt. Hon. Sir H. C. Plunkett, K.C.V.O., $\notin \mathrm{I}, 350$; Sec., T. P. Gill, $£_{1,300}$. This Department aids and develops agriculture and other rural industries, and sea and inland fisheries; and promotes Technical Instruction. It administers the Parliamentary grant for Science and Art Instruction in Ireland; is the Central Authority under the Acts for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases in animals; and has powers under various Acts relating to food and markets.
General Prlsons Board. Chairman, J. S. Gibbons, C.B., £I, 2oo. Vice-Charrmen, J. Mulhall, $£_{1,000}$ and Stewart Woodhouse, M.D., £و00.
Local Government Board, Custom House, Dublin. 662,886 . President, Chief Sec. to the Lord Lieutenant; Vice-President, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry A. Robinson, K.C.B.; Sec., H. M. Swaine, I.S.O., £goo. The Central Department in Ireland for poor law, public health, and other local matters; most local authorities are subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, etc.
National Education, Tyrone House, Martborough Street, Dublin. £r,347, ror. Administration, £25,997. Resident Commr., W. J. M. Starkie, Litt.D., EI, 500; Secs., P. E. Lemass, I.S.O., and W'. J. Dilworth.' Deals with all primary educational matters in Ireland in same way as the Board of Education does in England.
Public Works Board, Custom House, Dublin. $\mathrm{E}_{3} 8,053 . \mathrm{Chairnan}$, George C. V. Holmes, C.V.O.,C. B., £I,500 ; Sec., H. Williams, M.V.O., I.S.O., $£ 800$; Assist.-Sec., Geo. E. Shanahan 6600 . The Board has control of Government buildings, royal harbours, and parks, in Ireland.
Registrar-General's Office, Charlemont House, Dublin. Eır2,7r6. Regis.-Gen., Robert E. Matheson, LL.D., B.L., $\mathrm{EI}_{1}, \infty 0$; Sec. and Assist., John Kelly, $£ 600$ to $£ 800$. Records of births, marriages, and deaths are preserved and indexed here. The Reg.-Gen. issues statistics of births, etc., and collects and compiles the emigration statistics of Ireland. He also reports on the judicial statistics, and superintends the taking of the decennial census.
Law Officials. Lord Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Lord Ashbourne ; Master of the Rolls, Rt. Hon. Sir Andrew M. Porter, Bart. ; Lord Chief Justice, Rt. Hon. Lord O'Brien; Lord Chief Baron, Rt. Hon. Chris Palles; Attormey-Gen., Rt. Hon. J. Atkinson, K.C., M.P.; Solicitor-Gerteral, James H. M. Campbell, K.C., M.P.

Other Irish Officials. Private Secs. to the Lord Lieutenant, Col. R. Cooper, M.V.O., Walter Callan; Military Sec., Maj. Hon. M. O'Brien, D.S.O.; A ssist.-Under-SEC. and Clerk of Privy Conncil, Sir Jarcs B. Dougherty, C.B., C.V.O. ; State Stervard, The I crd Lurgan, K.C.V.O.; Comptroiler, Victor Corkran, C.V.O.; Gentleman Usher, Sir John Olphert; Chamberlain, Major A. F. Lambart, C.V.O. ; Ulster King of Arms, Sir A. Vicars, K.C.V.O.,' F.S.A.; Master of the Horse, Col. F. R Forster; Physician in Ordinary, Walter G. Smith, M.D.

## HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury-Arthur James Balfour, M. P. Lord Privy Seal-Marquess of Salisbury.

Lord Chancellor-Earl of Halsbury.
Lord Pres. of the Council-Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.

Chanc. of the Exchequer- J. Austen Chamberlain, -M. P.

Home Sec.-A. Akers-Douglas, M. P.
Foreign Sec.-Marquess of Lansdowne.
Colonial Sec.-Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, M.P.

Sec. for War-II. O. Arnold-Forster, M.P.

Sec. for India-W. St. John Brodrick, M.P.

Secretary for Scotland-A. Graham Murray.

First Lord of Admiralty-Earl of Selborne.

Chief Sec. for Ircland-George Wyndham, M.P.

Lord Chanc. of Ircland-Lord Ashbourne.

Pres. Board of Trad-Gerald W. Balfour, M. P.

Pres. Local Goz. Board-Walter II. Long, M. P.

Pres. Board of Asriculture-Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.

Postmaster-Gineral-Lord Stanley.
Pres. Board of Education-Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland-Earl Dudley.

## ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE PAST CENTURY.

SHOWING DURATION, POLITICS, \&c.

| \% | Date. | Prime Minister. | CHANCELEOR OF Exchequrr. |  | Duration. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Yrs, | Dys, |
| 1 | Mar. 17, 1801. | Henry Addington. | Henry Addington. | C | 3 | 59 |
| 2 | May 15, 1804. | William Pitt ...... | f William Pitt................... ) | C | 1 | 272 |
| 8 | Feb. 11, 1806 | Lord Grenville | Lord Henry Pe | L | 1 | 48 |
| 5 | Mar. 31, 1807 | Duke of Portland | Spencer Perceval. | C | 2 | 246 |
| 5 | Dec. 2, 1809........... | Spencer Perceval | Spencer Perceval | C | 2 | 190 |
| 6 | June 9, 1812.......... | Earl of Liverpool | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { N. Vansittart .............. } \\ \text { F. J. Robinson }\end{array}\right\}$ | C | 14 | 319 |
| 7 | April 24, 1827 | George Canning | George Canning .............. | L |  | 134 |
| 9 | Sept. 5, 1827 | Viscount Goderich | J. C. Herries. | L |  | 142 |
| 10 | Jan. $25,1828$. | Duke of Wellingto | Henry Goulburn | C | 2 | 301 |
| 11 | July 18, $1834 .$. | Varl Grey | Visct. Althorpe | L | 3 | 238 |
| 12 | Dec. 26, 1834 | Sir Robert P | Sir Robert Peel | $\stackrel{L}{\text { C }}$ |  | 113 |
| 13 | April 18, 1835. | Viscount Melbour | $\{$ T. Spring Rice............ $\}$ | L | 6 | 141 |
| 14 | Sept. 6, 1841 | Sir Robert Peel | Henry Goulburn | C | 4 | 303 |
| 15 | July 6, 1846. | Lord J. Russell | Sir Chas. Wood | L | 5 | 236 |
| 17 | Feb. 27,1852 . <br> Dec. 28, 1852 | Earl of Derby | B. Disraeli | C |  | 305 |
| 18 | Feb. 10, 1855 | Lord Palmerston | \{ W. E. Gladstone............ ) | L | 3 | 44 |
| 19 | Feb. 25, 1858 | Earl of Derby.... | \{Sir G. C. Lewis .......... $\}$ | L | 3 | 15 |
| 20 | June 18, 1859 | Lord Palmerston | W. E. Gladstone | L | 1 | 113 |
| 21 | Nov. 6, 1865. | Earl Russell .... | W. E. Gladstone | L | 6 | 141 242 |
| 22 | July 6, 1866......... | Earl of Derby | B. Disraeli | C | 1 | 236 |
| 23 | Feb. 27, 1868.......... | B. Disraeli | G. Ward Hunt | C |  | 286 |
| 24 | Dec. 9, 1868 | W. E. Gladstone | $\{$ Robert Lowe ............... \} | L | 5 | 74 |
| 25 | Feb. 21, 1874 | $\{$ B. Disraeli (E. of Beacons-) | W. E. Gladstone............ f Sir S. Northcote | C | 6 | 67 67 |
| 26 | April 28, 1880 | W. E. Gladstone | $\{$ W. E. Gladstone ............ $\}$ | L | 5 | 57 |
| 27 | June 24, 1885 | Marq. of Salisbury | Sir M. E. H. Beach......... | C | 5 | 227 |
| 28 | Feb, 1, 1886... | W. E. Gladstone | Sir W. Harcourt | L |  | 178 |
| 29 | July 26, 1886......... | Marq. of Salisbury | $\{$ Ld. R. Churchill............. $\}$ | C | 6 | 15 |
| 30 | Aug. 18, 1892. | W. E. Gladstone | Sir W. Harcourt | L | 1 | 193 |
| 31 | Mar. 3, 1894.......... | Earl of Rosebery | Sir W. Harcourt | L | , | 121 |
| 32 38 | June 29, 1895... | Marq. of Salisbury | Sir M. H. Beach | U | 5 | 88 |
| 38 | Sept. 25, 1900........ | Marq. of Salisbury | Sir M. H. Beach | U | 1 | 292 |
| 34 | July 14, 1902 | Arthur J. Balfour | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { C. T. Ritchie ................ } \\ \text { J. A. Chamberlain ......... }\end{array}\right\}$ | U |  |  |

Those marked thus * are Privy Councillors in England; marked thus 8 are Privy Councillors in Ireland; (the word in parentheses is the Scottish or Irish title;) $\dagger$ Minors; \|I Roman Catholic Peers ABBREVIATIONS : D. Duke ; M. Marquess ; E. Earl ; V. Viscount ; L. Lord. (S. or I. after title indicates Scotch or lrish.)
POLITICS: The letters in heavy type show politics as follows:-C Conservative; $\mathbf{U}$ Liberal Unionist; L Liberal ; I Independent.
Speaker-*Hardinge Stanley (Earl of Halsbury), Lord High Chancellor of England, £4,000. 1898 Chairman of Committees-*Earl of Morley, £2,500........................................................ 1864

## ROYAL PRINCES.

*gGeorge Ernest Frederick Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, K.G., b.
1865 (Prince of Wales, 1901)....................................................................
Accession.
1892
*8Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, K. G., b. 1850.......... 1874
$\dagger$ Leopold Charles Edward George, Duke of Albany, b. 1884........................ 1884

## ARCHBISHOPS.


*R. T. Davidson, D.D., G.C.V.O.. I. Archbishop of Canterbury, b. 1848..................... 1903
*William D. Maclagan, D.D., U, Archbishop of York, b. 1826.
DUKES.

Creat Title of

 1899 Beaufort............ C H. A. W. FitzRoy Somerset, b. 1847 1893 Bedford, K.G....... U 1895 Rrandon, S.D. (Hamilton). 1878 Cumberland, I.E., K.G. I\}
(Armagh)....................... I\} 1891 Devoushire, K.G................. crea. Fife, I.E., K.T., G.C.V.O.. 1882 Grafton, K.G.................... 1892 Manchester.......................... 1892 1879 1861 1899 1880 1903

1888 Rutland, K.G....................
1898

Creation. 1892 Title of
Eldest Son.

## M. Lorne

1682 M. Worcester
1694 M. Tavistock
j7II M. Douglas
1799
1694
1889
1675
1694
1719
1702
1756
1483
1766
1716
1675
1703
1683
1546
1833
1814
1874

## MARQUESSES.

$C^{\text {i }} 8$ James Hamilton, b. $1838 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1790$ William Nevill, b. 1826................... 1876 H. Brudenell-Bruce, b. 1842........... 1821 Arch. Kennedy, b. $1847 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. Henry Cyril Paget, b. 1875.............. 18r5 Thomas H. Thynne, b. 1862............. 1789
*Gavin Campbell, b. $1851 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1885$
Fred. Wm. Jno. Hervey, b. $1834 \cdots \cdots$.
C \#John Crichton-Stuart, b. 1881 .. ...... 1796
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { John Charles Pratt, b. } 1872 \text {............. } & 1812\end{array}$
C *G. H. H. Cholmondeley, b. $1858 .$.
1815
1888
1801
1793
1784
1902
1838
1812
1890 Normanby, I.B. (Mulgrave)
crea. Northampton.... $\qquad$

## crea. Ripon, K.G..

$\qquad$
1903 Salisbury, C.B...
Tozushern.
1899, Winchesiro $\because$.
E. Armagh
M. Hartington
M. Macduff
E. Euston
M. Carmarthen
V. Mandeville
M. Blandford
E. Lincoln
E. Arun. and Sur.
E. Percy
M. Titchfield
E. March
M. Granby
E. Burford
L. Seymour
M. Stafford
M. Douro
E. Grosvenor
M. Hamilton

Earl of Lewes
E. Cardigan
E. Cassillis
E. Uxbridge
V. Weymouth
V. Tay
E. Jermyn
E. Dumfries
E. Brecknook
E. Rocksavage
V. Clandeboye
L. Burghley
E. Yarmouth
E. Kerry
L. Hope
E. Mulgrave
E. Compron E.deGrey\&Rip V. Cranborne
V. Rayaham

E Winhire


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Titles. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Edward Bootle Wilbraham, b. |  |  |
| 1842 | Leicester | Thomas William Coke, b. 1822 | 1837 | V. C |
| 1892 | Lichfield | Thomas Francis Anson, b. 1856 | 1831 | V. Anson |
| 1899 | Lind | Montagu P. A. Bertie, b. 186t | 1626 | Bert |
| 1900 | Londesborough | William F. H. Denison, b. 1864 | 1887 | V. Raincliff |
| 1882 | Lons | Hugh Cecil H. Lowther, b. 1857 | 1807 | V. Lowther |
| 18 |  | R. G. Noel-Milbanke, b. 1839 | 1838 | V. Ockham |
| 18 | Lytton | V. A. G. R. Bulwer-Lytton, b. 1876 | 1880 | V. Knebwor |
|  |  | $\dagger$ George Loveden Park |  | V. Parker |
| 18 | Malm | James Fdward Harris, b. 1872. | 1800 | V. Fitzharris |
| 1898 | Mans | W. D. Murray, b. 886 | 1776 | V. Stormont |
| 190 | Man | Charles W. S. Pierrepont, b. | 1806 | V. Newark |
| 18 | Min | *G. J. E. M. K. Eiliot, | 1813 | V. Melgund |
| 18 | Morley | *Albert Edmund Parker, b. 1843 | 1815 | V. Boringdon |
| 18 | Mount Edgcumbe, G.C | *William Henry Edgcumbe, b. 1832. | 1789 | V. Valletart |
| 1902 | Munster | Aubrey FitzClarence, b. 1862 | 1831 | V. FitzClaren |
| 18 | Nel | Horatio Nelson, b. 182 | 1805 | Trafalgar |
| cre | Northbroo | *Thomas George Baring, | 1876 | V. Raring |
| 1870 | Onslow, G | William Hillier Onslow, b. 185 | 1801 | anley |
| 18 | Orfo | Robert H. Walpole, b. 1854 |  | e |
|  | Pembroke G.C.V.O. | *Sydney Herbert, b. 1853............ .. | 1551 | Herbert |
| 18 | Fortsmouth | 1. Newton Wallop Fellowes, b. 1856 |  | V . Lymington |
|  |  | William I Poulett b | 1706 |  |
| 1891 | Pow | George Herb |  | V. Clive |
| 1900 | Radno | Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie, b. 868 | 1765 | V. Folkestone |
| crea. | Roberts, K.G. | Frederick Sleigh Roberts, b. $1832 . .$. |  |  |
| 1874 1800 | Romney | Charles Marsham, b. 1841 ............... <br> F. H. St Clair Erskine b. 869 |  | V. Marsham <br> L. Loughboro |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1878 \end{aligned}$ | Rosslyn | J. F. H. St. Clair Erskine, b. 1869... <br> John F. S. Russell, b. 1865 ............ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \mathrm{x} \\ & { }_{186 x} \end{aligned}$ | L. Loughboro <br> V. Amberles |
| 1881 | St. Germans....................... U | H. Cornwallis Eliot, b. 183 | 1815 | , Fliot |
| 1884 | Sandzwich ......................... L | Ed. G. H. Montagu, b. 1839 |  |  |
|  | S | A. F. G. B. Lumley, b. 18 | 80 |  |
| 18 | Selb | W. Palmer, b. 185 | 1872 | V. Wolmer |
|  |  | Cr | 1672 | L. Ashley |
| 1877 | Shrezusbury \& Talbot, I.E. <br> (Waterford) $\qquad$ | Chas. H. J Chetwynd Talbot |  | V. Ingestre |
|  | Sondes | G. E. Milles, b. 186 r | 1880 | V . Throwley |
| 1857 |  | *John Poyntz Spencer, b. 1835 | 1765 |  |
| 1890 | Sta | William Grey, b. 1850 | 1628 | I. Grey of Gro |
| 18 | Stanhop | Arthur Philip Stanhope, b. 1838 | 178 | V. Mahon |
| 18 | Stradbroke ..................... ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | George J. E. Rous, b. 1862 | ${ }^{1821}$ | V. Dunwich |
| 18 | Strafford .....................ii ${ }^{\text {U }}$ | Rev. Francis E. C. Byng, b. 1835 | 1847 | V. Enfield |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1864 \\ & 1898 \end{aligned}$ | Strange, S.D., K.T. (Atholl) C <br> Suffolk and Berks | J. Murray, b. 1840 ................... | 1786 1603 | M. Tullibardine |
| 1899 | Tankerville ........................ C | George M. Benn | 1714 |  |
| 1902 | Temple | $\mid \mathrm{Al}$ | 1822 | L. Langton |
| 1884 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vane, I.M., K.G. (London- } \\ & \text { derry)............................... }\}^{* 8} \end{aligned}$ | Charles Stewart Vane-Tempest, b. $\}$ 1852. | 1823 | V. Castlereagh |
| 1895 | Verulam, I.V. (Grims.), S. B. <br> (Forr.) ........................... C | James W. Grimston, b. 185 | 1815 | V. Grimston |
| 1859 | Waldegrave ......................... C ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | *William F. Waldegrave, b. 185 |  | V. Chewt |
| 1893 | Warwick and Brooke ......... C | F. R. C. Guy Greville, | $\{1746\}$ | L Brooke |
| 1891 |  | Anthony M. L. Fa | 1624 | L. Burghersh |
| 18 | Wharncliffe ...................... $\mathbf{C}$ | Francis J.M.Stuart-Wortley, b. 1856. | 1876 | V. Cariton [ton |
| 189 | Wilton ................ ........... $\mathbf{C}$ | Arthur George Egerton, b. 1863 | 1801 | V. Grey de Wil- |
| 1898 | Winchilsea and Nottingham C | Henry S. Finch-Hatton, b. 185 | 1628 | V. Maidstone |
| 1892 | Winton, S.E. (Eglinton) ...... $\mathbf{C}$ | George A. Montgomerie, b. 1848 | 1859 | L. Montgomerie |
| 1875 | J'arborough .............. | A. Anderson Pelham, b. $1859 .$. | 1837 | L. Worsley |

## VISCOUNTS.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |

crea. Churchill, ....C V. A. F. C. Spencer,
G.C.Y.O.
ig
i864............. 1902

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. 1801 Clancarty,I.E.I W. F. le Poer-Trench, b. 1868 .

1823 ${ }^{1889}$ Cobham, I.B. U C. G. Lyttelton, (Westcote)
b. 184

1718 1903 Colville of C C. R. Colville, b. 18541902 Culross, S.B.
1893 Combermere... $\dagger$ F. I. W. Stapleton- ${ }^{1826}$ Cotton, b. 1887..... 826
crea. Cross, G.C.B. C *R. A. Gross, b 1823 1886

## HOUSE OF LORDS-Viscounts continued.

Acces. Title. Politics.
1809 Esher......... U Reginald B. Brete, K.C.B., K!C.V.O., b. 18521897 1899 Exmouth.... + Edward A. H Pellew, b. 1890 $\qquad$ . 1816 1889 Falmouth, U Elvn. E.T. Boscawen, C. B.
b. 1847 ................
ohn
Hamilton1870 Gordon, S.E.L* John C. Haınilton-
(Aberdeen) Gordon, b. $18+7 \ldots . . .1814$
crea. Goschen ......U* George J. Goschen, crea. Goscher ......U*George J. Goschen, 1800 1895 Gough ..........I Hugh Gough, b. 1849 .................... 1849 1885 Halifax ......U Charles Lindley Wood, b. 1839

1892 Hampden ...L Henry K. Brand,b.1841 $183_{4}$ 1894 Hardinge .. C Henry Charles Hard. inge, b. 1857 ......... 1846 1855 Hereford ....C Robert Devereux, b. $1843 \cdot . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1549$ 1895 Hill ...........I Rowland R. Clegg. Hill, b. 1863 ........... 1842 1846 Hood, I. B...C Francis Wheler Hood, b. 1838 .................. 1796 rgoo Hutchinson, C R. W. J. Hely1.E. (Do- Hutchinson, b. 18751821 noughmore)

Acces. Title. politics.
crea. Kitchener of 1 Horatio H. Kitchener, htartoum b. $1850 . . . .$. ........ .. 1902 G.C.B., G.C.M. B .
crea. K'nutstivat: C•Henry T. Holland, G.C.M. 11 b. $1825 \cdots \ldots . . . . .$. 1893 Lcinster,I.D. TMaurice Fitzocrald, crea. Llandaff ....C*i: Henry Mathews,

 crea. Milner, U'Alfred Milner, b. 1954 1902 G.C. 13.
crea. Pecl...........U'A. W. Pecl. h. 1820... 1895 1888 P'ortotat ...U W. H. Berkeley-Port-
crea. Ridley ........C• Mathew. We Wi........ 1873
1885 S Vioncut C les, b. $18_{42} \ldots \ldots . . . . .1900$
1885 St. Vincent C Carnesic Parker Jervic, b. ${ }^{885} 5 \ldots \ldots$..... 1801 1864 Sidmouth ...C W. Wells Addington, b. 1824 ................
 crea. Wilscley.K.P.,L!(;arnet J. Wolveles, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. b. 1833 .......... 1885

## BISHOPS.

London, *A. F. Winnington-Ingram, D.D. I, b. $185^{3}$ 1901 Durham, H. C. G. Moule, D.D. I, b. $184^{1} 1901$ Winchester, H. E. Ryle, D.D. I, b. 1856 1901. tr. 1903 Bath and Wells, G. W. Kennion, D.D., b. $1845 \quad 1894$ Bristol, G. F. Browne, D.D. ......I, b. 18331897 Carlisle, J. W. Bardsley, D.D. I, b. 18351892 Chester, F. J. Jayne, D.D. ......U, b. 18451888 Chichester, E. R. Wilberforce, D.D., I, b. 1840 1882, tr. 1895 Ely, Lord A. Compton, D.D. ...U, b. 18251886 Gloucester, C. J. Fillicott, D.D. C, b. 18191863 Hereford,' John Percival, D.D....R, b. 18341895

## BARONS.

Title. Politics. 852 Name. b. 1838 Abercromby, 1895 Aber-L Henry C. Bruce, b. dare | dare |
| :--- |
| 1903 Abinger ......C S. ${ }^{1851}$..................... 1873 | 1902 Actor ......C S. L. Scarlett, b. 1872 .. 1835 1902 Acton .........L\|R. M. Dalberg.Acton, b. 1870 1869

1889 Addington...C Egerton Hubbard, b. 1842 .................. crea. Aldenham...C Henry Hucks Gibbs, 1896 1904 Alington ...C H. N. Sturt, b. 1859 .. 1876 crea. Allerton...... C*\&William L. Jackson 1902 crea. Alverstone, C*Richard Webster, b. G.C.M.G. 1842 ......................
crea. Amherst ...C W.A. Tyssen Amherst,
 1888 Arnaly crea. A rdilaure ...C Arthur E. Guinness, crea. Armstrong C W. H. A. F. Watsondell, b. $183 \mathrm{r} . . . . . . . . . .1605$ ${ }^{183^{-}}$...................
1880 A shbounton C Francis D. E. Baring,
Crea. 1801

Title. Nime.

Appid.
Lichfield, Hon. A. I.egge, D.I. C, b. 1839 isoi Lincoln, F. King, U. I).............U, b. 18291825 Llandiff, R. Lewis, D. D. ......... I, b. 18211883 Normi,h, J. Sheepshanks............I, b. 18341893 P'cterborough, Hon. E. Carr Glyn, I.I). I, b. $1843 \quad 1896$

Ripon, W. B. Carpenter, D.D....U, b. 1841 | 188 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Rochester, E. S. Talbot, I.I I. ...I, b. 18441805 St. Albans, E. Jacob, D. D. I, h. 18441805 tr. 1903 St. Asaph, A. G. Edwards, I), D. U, b. 18481889 Salishury, John Wordsworth......U, b. 1843 1885 Southavell,

Truro, J. Gutt, D.D. ............... I, b. 1830 1801 St. Darids, John Owen, D.D. ......h. 18541897 No vote. -S. s- M(an, N. D. J. Straton, 1). I).
b. $1840 \quad 1892$

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. crea. Ashcombe ...C* George Cubitt, b. 18281892 crea. Ashton .......L J. Williamson, b 18421895 crea. Avebury......U*John Lubbock, b. 1834 .................... 1900 1890 Auckland, C William Morton Eden, I.B. C b. ${ }^{1859 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 1793$

1887 Bagot .........C William Bagot, b. 18571780 crea. Balinhard, C Jas. Carnegie, b. 18271869 S.E., K.T. (Southesk).

1891 Barıard.....U H. deVere Vane, b. 18541699
crea. Barrymore C*A. H. Smith-Barry, b. crea. Barrymore C*8A. H. Smith-Barry, b.
1894 Basing ......C G. L. ${ }^{1843}$................... b. 1860 ...................

1501 Bateman ....C W. S. Bateman-Han- ${ }^{1887}$ bury, b. 1856 .......... 1837
crea. Battersea ...L Cyril Flower, b. 18431892
1880 Belper........ U* Henry Strutt, b. 1840 1856
1897 Bervick......C T. H. Noel-Hill, b.
${ }^{1877}$ …............... ${ }^{1784}$
crea. Biddulph ...U Michael Biddulph, b.
crea. Blythswood C Archibald ${ }^{1833}$ Campbell, ${ }^{1903}$
ı 895 Bolton.........C W. W. T. Orde-Powlett. 1892
1895 Bolton.........C W. T. Orde-Powlett, b. 1845 ..................

1797
1874 Botreaux, C C. E. Abney-Hastings, S.E. (Loudoun)

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. 1904 Bowes, S.E. C Claude G.Lyon, b. 18551887 (Strathmore)
1904 Boyle,I. E., L Charles S. C. Boyle, (Cork \& Orr) b. 186ı ................ 1711 1893 Brabourne...L E. Knatchbull-Huges-
sen, b. 1857 ............ 1880
crea. Brampton ...C*\|Henry Hawkins, b.
$1817 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Hamilton-Russell,
1899 1872 Brancepeth C G. Hamilton-Russell, I.V. (Boyne) b. 1830 ..................
L Thomas Brassey, b. crea. Rrassey, L Thomas Brassey, b.
K.C.B.
$1836 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$

 1879 Braye .........U\|A. T. I. Verney-Cave, 1870 Brodrick, C William Brodrick, b. ${ }^{1849}$............ 1529

Brougham U H. (Midleton), 1830 ..................... and Vaux 1836 ..................... 1860 crea. Burghclere L*H. H. Gardner, b. 1846....................... 1895 crea. Burnham ...U Edward L.............. b. $1833 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. crea. Burton ......U Michael A. Bass, b. 1837.............. 1886 \& 1897 1870 Byron .........C George F. W....... Byron, b. $1855 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .1643$ 1893 Calthorpe ...C A.C. Gough Calthorpe, b. 1829 ................... 1796 1897 Camoys .........t\|Ralph F. J. Stonor, b. $188_{4}$............... 1384 188ı Carew, I.B. U Robert S. G. J. Carew, b. $1860 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1838$ 1890 Carleton. C Richard Henry Boyle, I.E. (Shannon) b. $1860 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1786$ 1872 Carysfort, C William Proby, b. 1836 1801 I.E., K.P.

1883 Castletown U B. E. B. Fitzpatrick, b. $1848 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1869$

1887 Chazvorth, U §Reginald Brabazon,
I.E. (Meath) b. 1841 ................... 1878 Chelmsford, C Frederick A. Thesiger,
G.C.B., G.C.V.O.
b. $1827 \ldots . . . .$.
1858 1882 Chesham ...U* Chas.C.W.Cavendish, 1902 Cheylesmore C H. F. Eaton, b. 1848 1887 $187^{6}$ Chucrston ...CJohn Yarde-Buller, b. ${ }^{1846}$

1858
1897 Clarbrasil, I W. H. Jocelyn, b. 1842 1821 I.E. (Roden)

1879 Clanzwilliam, C Richard J. Meade, b. I.E., G.C.B., K.C.M.G., 1832 ...... 1828 1892 Clements, I.E. Charles Clements, b. (Leitrim) $\quad \mathbf{U} \|$ L. ${ }^{1879}$ H. H.................. 1880 Clifford of U\|L. H. H. Clifford, b. Chudleigh 185 I
liftor, l.E.................. C Ivo F . W. Bligh, b. 1900 Cliftor, l.E. C Ivo F. W. Bligh, b. 1904 Clinton ......C Charles J. R. H. Trefusis, b. $1863 . . . . . . .$.
Valentine F. Law.
 b. $1842 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. 1894 Coleridge ...L B. J. S. Coleridge, b. 1817 1896 Congleton ...C H. H. Parnell, C........ 1844 1890 Cottesloe ......C T. F. Fremantle, b. 1830 ...................... 1874
1902 Cranworth C Bertram F. Gurdon, crea. Crawshazu U Thomas Brooks, b. 18251892 crea. Currie, G.C.B.C*Philip H. Wodehouse Currie, b. 1834 1899;

Acces. Title. Politics, Name. Crea. crea. Dawurıy, C H. R. Dawnay, b. 18441897 I. V. (Downe)

1894 De Clifford. ... J Jno. SouthwellRussell, b. 1884 .................. 1299 1868 De Freyne ...C\|Arthur French, b. 1855 …................. 1851 1898 De L'Isle C Philip Sidney, b. 18531835 \& Dudley
1896 De Mauley...I W. Ponsonby, b. 18431838 1887 De Ramsey C William H. Fellowes, b. 1848 .................. 1887 1874 De Ros,K.P.C D. C. F. de Ros, b. 1827 ..................... 1264 189r DeSaumarez C J.St. VincentSaumarez, b. $_{1843}$
1887 Delamere ...C Hugh Cholmondeley, b. $1870 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1821$ 1894 Denman ...C Thomas Depman, b.
1893 Deramore ...C R. W. de Y............... 1834 b. 1865 ................... 1885 crea. Derwent ...L Harcourt V............. 1885 ${ }_{1889}$ Digby, I.B. C E.H.Trafalgar Digby, 1900 Dormer ......U\|R. J. D. Dormer, b. 1765 1881 Douglas, C C. A. Douglas Home, 1875 (Home)
1895 Dunleath ...C Henry L. Mulholland, b. 1854 ..................
 crea. Dunning, U John Rogerson Rollo, S.B. (Rollo) b. $1835 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1869$ 1878 Dynevor ......C A. de Cardonnel Rice, b. $1836 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1780 1893 Ebury .........U Robert W. Grosvenor, 1857 1863 Elgin, S.E., I Wictor A. Bruce, b. K.G. (Elg. \& Kincardine) $1849 \ldots . .1849$ 1902 Ellenborough I E. D. Law, b. 1847 .................... 1802 1893 Elphinstone, C S. ${ }_{1}^{1847}$ H. Elphinstone, b.
S. $B$. 1894 Emly ........LLIT. W. W................. ${ }_{1858}$................... 1894 1882 Erskine ......C W. M. Erskine, b. $\mathbf{~ b}$. crea. Estcourt......C G. T. T. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Sotheran-................... 186

18.6 1898 Ettrick,S.B.L W. J. G. Napier, b. (Napier) 1846 ..................... 1812 crea. Fairlie,S.E.,C David Boyle, b. 18331817 G.C.M.G. (Glasgow)
crea. Farquhar, U Horace Farquhar, b.
G.C.V.O. $1844 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .188$ G.C.V.O. 1844 ...................... 1899 Farrer ......L Thomas Cecil Farrer, ${ }^{\text {b. } 1859 \text {.................... } 13}$ 1855 Fermanagh, C \$ John HenryCrichton, I.E., K.P. (Erne) b. 1839 .......... crea. Field ........U *WilliamVentrisField, $\begin{aligned} & \text { b. } 1813 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ & \text { o }\end{aligned}$ 1881 Fingall,I.E. U8\|Arthur James Plun. 1889 Fisherzick, I G. A. H. Chichester, I.M. (Donegal) b. $1822 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
itzhardingeL Charles P. Berkeley, b. 1830 .................... C Henry Thomas Foley, b. 1850 .................. $17^{6}$ 1894 Forester ......C Cecil T. Forester, b.

 1902 Gerard ......C ||F. J. Gerard, b. 18831876 1872 Gifford ......C Edric Frederick Gifford, b. 1849 ........ crea. Glarusk......C Joseph Russell Bailey, b. 1840.................. 1899
crea. Glonesk ......C Algernon Borthwick, b. 1830 ................. 1876 Gormanston, C\|Jenico W. J. Preston,

| I.V. | b. $1837 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |
| :--- | :--- | 868

1889 Granard, L\|B. Arthur W.F.Forbes, I.E.
bantley.....C J. R. B. Norton, b.
B. 1877 Grantley......C J. R. B. Norton, b.
crea. Grenfell, $\quad$ C Francis $\begin{aligned} & \text { W. Grenfell, }\end{aligned}$ crea. Grenfell, C Francis
G.C.B., G.C.M.G. Gren......
b. $1841 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 1883 Greville ......L Algernon W. Greville, b. $1^{841}$ Grey Clifton,

1888 Grey de C R. G. Grey Clifton,
Ruthyn
crea. Grimthorpe
C E. Beckett, b. $18 . . . . .$.

## Ruthyn

 1886 Grinstead, C Lowry Egerton Cole, I.E., K.P. (Enniskillen) b. ${ }^{1845}$ ii. ${ }^{1815}$ ${ }^{1870}$ Guyydyr .....U Seter Robert Burreil, 1903 Haldon ......U L. ${ }_{1869}$ W. ${ }^{18} \mathbf{1 0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}{ }^{1796}$ crea. Hatiburton, C Arthur I. Haliburton, G.C.B. ${ }^{1900 \text { Hamilton of } L \text { Gavin Hamilton, b. b. }}$. G.C.B. ${ }^{1900 \text { Hamilton of } L \text { Gavin Hamilton, b. b. }}$. HamiltonDalzell
H. P. M. Pakington, ${ }^{1893}$ Haimpton ...C H. P. M. Pakington, 187 1806
 ${ }^{1893}$ Hampton ...C H. P. M. Makington, $18{ }^{188}$ crea. Hare, I.E., U William Hare, b. $1833 \mathbf{8 6 9}$ K.P. (Listowel)

1904 Harlech ......C George R. C. OrmsbyGore, b. $1855 \ldots \ldots . .1876$
1875 Harris, C G.R.Canning-Harris, G.C.S.I. b. $1851 \ldots . . . . . . .$. 1815 1902 Hartismere, C Charles H. HennikerI.B. (Henniker) Major, b. 1872 ......
Hastings ...C G. M. Delaval Astley, b. 1857 .............. 1888 Hathertom, U Edw.Geo.P.Littleton, C.M.G. b. $1842 .$. ............... 1835 1887 Hawke ......C MartinBladenHawke, b. 1860............... crea. Hawkesbury L Cecil G. S. Foljambe,
1897 Hay S.E. I A. F. G. Hay, b.......... 18593
1711 1897 Hay, S.E. I A. F. G. Hay, b. 18551711
(Kinnoull) crea. Heneage......U*Edward Heneage, b. 1840 ..................... 1896 crea. Herries,S.B. U\|Marmaduke Maxweil, b. $1837 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.

 1898 Hindtip ......C Chas. Allsopp, b. 18771886
${ }_{1897}$ Hin ${ }^{1898} \mathrm{Holm}$ Patrick $\dagger$ H. W. Hamilton, b. 1886 .................. 1897
 crea. Hothfield ...C Henry James Tufton, 899 Howard de C Thomas E. Elilis, b.....
Walden \& Seaford 1880 .......... Walden ©0 Seaford $1880 . . . . . . . . .$. 1883 Howard of U\|Francis E. Fitz-Alan
Gleassop
Gowth,I.E.U W.U.U.T. W. 1859 crea. Howth, I.E., U W.U.T. St. Lawrance,

 1901 Inverclyde C Geo. A Burns, b. 186x 1897 crea. weagh, K.P.GFd, Marde. Guinness,

Acces. Title. Poltics Name. Crea. crea. /avers of U•Henry James, b. 1828 18,y Hereford
crea. K̇clein, U*William Thomson, b.
 187ı Kenemare, U "Vilentine A. Browne, I.E., K.P. (Kenmare) b. 12:5.....
enry, J.E. CSW. T. Wiydham. 1871 Ǩenry, J. F. CgW. T. Wyndham.
K. (Iunraven) (Juin. h. \&si
1900 Kersimgton U Hugh Edwardes, b.
 1869 Kenyen ... C Lloyd Kenyon, b. 1864 $17^{88}$ tgo Kicr, S.,if. C Koisert ※hombers (Lothian) Kcrr, b. $1874 \ldots \ldots \ldots$..... 1821 ${ }^{1874}$ Kicstaren......C John H. Trullipe, b. ${ }_{1851}$.................. 1868 soı Killanim......C Martin H. F. Morris, b. 1867 ...........
harles Gore Hay, b.
 (Erroll)
1887 Kinnaird, U Arthur F. Kinnaird, S.B. U b. $1847 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .$.
crea. Kinnear.....U A. S. Kinnear, b. $1833 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1897$ crea. K̈̈ress......L"J. Blair Balfour. in. agig squa 1830 Kintore, C•A. H. T. Keith-Fal$\therefore$ S.E,G.C.M.G. coner, b. 1852 ... 1838
 G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C....'.

1890 Lamiont tom, C C.W. A. N. CochraneK.C.M.G. Paillic, b. 1860 ....... 1880 1879 Laurence ...U J. Hamilton lawrence, b. 1845 ................. 1869 1901 Leconfield ...C Charles Hy. Wynd. 1850 Leigh .........L"William Henry Leigh, ${ }^{1859}$ L*William Henry Leigh,
h. 1824 ............. $8_{3} 9$ 1896 Lilford ......I John Powys, b. $1863 . .{ }^{1797}$ crea. Liedlley ......C*Nathaniel I Lindley, b. (Life Peer) ${ }^{1828} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .1900$ crea. Linge"l, U R. W. Lingen, b. 18191885 K.C.B.
crea. Lister.........C* Joseph Lister, h. 18271897 crea. Llangattock C I. A. Rolls, b. 1837 ... 1892 1900 Loch …....U E. D. Loch, b. $1873 \ldots$ I 18 1889 Loftus, I.M. I John Henry Loftus,
 1887 Láat, S.B. C||Simon J. Fraser, b. 18711837 1897 Lorcll \&o Hol. Augustus A. Percival, land, I.E. (Egmont) b. ${ }^{1856 \ldots . . . . . . .} 1762$ 1899 Ludlow .....C Henry Ludlow Lopes, 1897 1882 Lurgan ......C William Brownlow, b. $\begin{aligned} & 1897 \\ & 1858\end{aligned}$ 1900 Lyveden ......L Courtenay Vernon, b..................... 1859 crea. Macnaghten C*Edward Macnaghte........................ 1887
 1864 Manners ...C J. T. Manners Sut......... 1807 crea. Manners of C H. J. B. Manners, b.
Haddon
(M. of Granby)
1852

 1899 Mindip, IV.L T. C. Agar-Robartes,
(Clifden) 1873 Meredyth, C J.H.G.M. Somerville,
I.B. (Athlumney) b. 1865 .......... 866
 ${ }_{1} 877$ Middleton ...C D. W. B. Willoughbyi........... bictorG. H. F. Con ${ }^{884}$ EIBRARY

Acces. Title. Politics. $\quad$ Name. Crea. 1894 Monck,I. V. ..C Henry P. C. Stanley Monck, b. 1849 ... 1866
crea. Monckton, C G. E. M. Monckton-
I. V. (Galway) Arundell, b. 1844 1887

1895 Moncreiff ...U Henry J. Moncreiff, b. 1840 …........... 1874 1897 Monk Bretton U John W. Dodson, $188_{4}$ 1885 Monkswell ...L R. Collier, b. 1845 ... 1885 1900 Monson $\qquad$ . C Augustus Monson, b. 1845 . 1868....................
crea. Montagus ......C Henry Scott Montagu, b, $1832 \ldots \ldots . . .1885$
1903 Monteagle, I Henry U. Browne, I.M. (Sligo) b. 1831 ............... 1806

1866 Monteagle of Thos. Spring Rice,
Brandon, K.P.U b. 1849 .............. 1839 ${ }_{188}{ }_{4}$ Mostyn

C L. N. V. Lloyd Mostyn, b. $1856 \ldots . . . . .$.
George
Stephen, b.
 Seagrave \& Stourton ton, b. 1867 $1283,1264,1448$
crea. Muncaster, C Josslyn F. PenningI.B. $\quad$ ton, b. $1834 \ldots . . . . . .1898$
1890. Napier of C Robert Wm. Napier, 1868
crea. Newlands......C William W. Hozier, b. 1825 ............... 1898

1898 Newton ...... C T. W. Legh, b. 18571892
1884 North ......... C\|W. H. J. North, b. 1836 …............... 1554
1893 Northbourne L Walter Henry James, b. 1846 ................

1884
crea. Northcote, C. C Henry Stafford C.B., G.C.I.E. Northcote, b. 18461900 1898 Northington, L Frederic Henley, b. I.B.
orton,
I849
C. Ad..............
crea. Norton,
K.C.M.G. C*C. B. Ädderley, b.
1814 ..................





1868 (Massereene and Ferrard) b. $1842 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .1821$ 1881 Ormathwaite C ArthurWalsh, b. 18291868 1854 Ormonde, C\$J. E. W. T. Butler, I.M., K. P.
crea. Overtoun
L J. Campbell White, b. $1843 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
J. H. Dalrymple, 1903 Oxenfoord, U J. ई. H. Dalrymple, 1886 Perrhyn.........C G. S. Douglas-Pennant, b. 1836 ...... 1866
1893 Petre $\qquad$ C\|Bernhard H. Petre, b. 1858 .............. 1898 Playfair ......L George J. Playfair, 1803


1895 Ponsonby, U Rev. W. B. PonI.E. (Bessborough) sonby, b. 18211749

1904 Pozverscourt, U M. R. Wingfield, b. I. $V$.

1884 Raglan .........C G. F. H. Somerset, b. $1857 . . . . . . . . . .$.
thur G. M. Ram-
 1875 Ranfurly, C U. J. M. Knox, b. G.C.M.G., I.E. ${ }^{1856}$ Kin, b. crea Rgthmore...... O $^{\text {D D D }}$. Pid Plunket, b.

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea 1873 Rayleigh .......C John William Strutt, b. $1842 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . .1821$ crea. Reay, S.B., L Donald James Mac$\begin{array}{ll}\text { G.C.S.I. } & \text { kay, b. } 1839 \ldots . . . . \\ \text { Redesdale, } & \text { C A. }\end{array}$
crea. Redesdale, $\quad$ C A. B. Freeman-
K.C.V.O., C.B. Mitford, b. $1837 \ldots 1902$ crea. Rerdel .........L Stuart Rendel, b.
1897 Revelstoke ...U*John ${ }^{1834}$ ….............. 1894
1897 Revelstoke ...U*John Baring, b. 1863 ................... 1885
1876 R ibblesdale ...L*Thomas Lister, b. 189
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { crea. Robertson } \\ \text { (Life Peer) } & \text { C*James P. B. Robert- } \\ \text { son, b. } 1845 \ldots . . . . . \\ 1899\end{array}$
1864 Rodney .........I G. B. H. D. Rodney,
1891 Romilly.........U J. G. Le M. Romilly, 1782
1868 R R $1866 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1868 Rosebery, $\quad{ }^{*}$ Archibald Philip
S.E., K.G., K.T. Primrose, b. 18471828
1897 Rosmead ......C Hercules A. Temple Robinson, b. 1866 1896
1874 Rossmore, C D. W. W. Westenra, $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { b. } 1858 \\ & I . B .\end{aligned}$
crea. Rothschild ...U*N. M. Rothschild, 1885
1888 Sackville ......C Lionel Sackville-
1887 St. John of C B. M. St. John, b.
Bletsoe ${ }^{1844}$ ….............. 1558
1875 St. Leonards C E. ${ }^{1844}$ B. $\dddot{\text { Slet............. }}$ ${ }^{1847}$ S...............
crea. St. Levan......U John St. Aubyn, b. 1887
1893 St. Oswald ...C R. Winn, b. 1857 ... 1885
1858 Saltersford, $C$ James George Henry I.E. (Courtown) Stopford, b. 18231796

1876 Sandhurst, L Wm. Mansfield, b. G.C.S.I. U 1855 .................. 1871

1863 Sandys .........U A. F. A. Sandys, b.
1840 .................. 1802
1896 Savile, C.V.O.C John Savile-Lumley, b. $1854 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .1888$

1887 Saye and Sele U J. F. T. WykehamFiennes, b. $1830 \quad 1603$
1856 Scarsdale ......C Rev. A. N. H. Cur-
1888 Seaton.......$C$ R. ${ }^{\text {20n, b. }}$ U. ${ }^{1831}$ U......... 1761
1888 Seaton .........C R. J.' U. Colborne, ${ }^{\text {27 }}$ (761
1901 Sefton, I.E. ..U O. Molyneux, b. ${ }_{1871}$
1876 Sheffield, I.E. C Henry N. Holroyd, b. $1832 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .1802$ 1883 Sherborne ......C Edwd. L. Dutton, b. $1831 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .17_{4}$ ıgoi Shute, I.V., C Walter B. Barring$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (Barrington) } & \text { ton, b. } 1848 \text {...... } & 1880 \\ \text { crea. Shuttleworth } L^{*} \text { Ughtred Kay Shut- } \\ \text { tleworth, b. } 1844 \ldots & 1902\end{array}$ crea. Shuttleworth L*Ughtred Kay Shut- ${ }^{\text {thew }}$ (leworth, b. 1844... 1902 1887 Silchester, $C$ Thomas Pakenham, I.E., K.P.
(Longford)
b. 1864
${ }^{1821}$
1874 Soncerkill, U H. G. de Burgh-CanI.M. (Clanricarde) ning, b. 18328826 1809 Somers ......... tArthur H. T. SomersCocks, b. $1887 \ldots 7^{188}$ 1896 Somerton, I Sidney J. Agar, b. I.E. (Normanton) $1865 . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
outhampton C Charles H. Fitzroy, 872 Southampton Charles H. Fitzroy,
b. $1867 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
80 1892 Stafford.........C $\|$ F. E. Stafford-Jerningham, b. 1833... 1640 crea. Stalbridge ...U*R. De A. Grosvenor,
b. $1837 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1886$

1903 Stanley of L Lyuiph Stanley, b. Alderley and Eddishw ${ }^{18} 39$
HOUSE OF LORDS - Barons continued.
Acess Title.
crea Strathcona ${ }^{\text {Politics. }} \boldsymbol{C}$ Donald A. Ne. Smith, and Mount Royal,G.C.M.G., b. 18201897
1895 Tyrone, I.M. I H. de la P. Beresford,
K. P. (Waterford)
b. 1875 ........... 1786${ }^{2} 893$ Stratheden U H G. Campbell, b. ${ }^{1836}$and Campbell $1829 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ..)^{1} 841$1888 Strathspey, I J. Ogilvie-Grant, b.S.E. (Seafield) $1876 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$1901 Stuart of L F. J. Stuart-GrayCastle Stuart, S.E. (Moray) b. 184217961901 Sudley, I.E. L Arthur J. C. Gore, b.(Arran) 1868.....................1884
1877 Sudeley ...... U*C. D. R. Hanbury- Tracy, b. 1840 ...... ..... 1838
1853 Suffield, U*Charles Harbord, b.G.C.V.O., K.C. B. 18301786
ı894 Swansea ......C E. A. Vivian, b. 18481893${ }^{1883}$ Talbot de C R. W. Talbot, b. 18461856Malahide, I.B.
${ }_{18} 87$ Templemure C H.S.Chichester, b. 1821 د831${ }_{1892}$ Tennyson, U Hallam Tennyson, b.
G.C.M.G.  1882 Tenterden.....I C. S. H.Abbott, b. 18651827
${ }^{1892}$ Teynkam. U H.J.S. Roper-Curzon, b. 1867 ..... 1616
crea. Thring.........L Henry Thring, b. 1818 1886 1874 Thurlow ....... L*T. J.Hovell-Thurlow-Cumming-Bruce, b. 183817921890 Tollemache Cumming-Bruce, b. 183817921832 .................... 1876${ }_{1875}$ Tredegar......C G. C. Morgan, b. 183118591894 Trevor .........C A. W. Hill-Trevor, b. 1880crea Tweeddal;, U W. Montagu Hay,${ }_{1894}$ Tweedmouth L*E. ${ }^{\text {S. }}$ Marjoribanks, b. .........................1880
188ı
1849. ..... 188x
${ }^{2} 883$ Vaux of Har-L\|H. G. C. Mostyn, rozeden b. 1860 ............... 1523 1898 Vernon......... ${ }^{\text {tGeorge Vernon b. } 1888} 1762$ 1893 Vivian .........C G. C. B.Vivian, b. 1878 1841 1870 Walsingham C Thomas de Grey, b. 1843.................... 1780 crea. Wandsworth L. S. J. Stern, b. 1845.... 1895 crea. Welby,G.C B.L R. E. Welby, b. 18321894 crea. Wemyss, S.E.C F. R. W. Charteris(Wemyss \& March) Douglas, b. $1818{ }^{1821}$ 1880 Wenlock......U*Beilby Lawley, b. 18491839 G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

1875 Westbury ‥C R. L. P. Bethell, b.
$\qquad$
${ }^{1880}$ Wizan, S.E.,C J. L Lindsay, b. 18471826 K.T. (Crawford \& Balcarres)

1902 Willoughby C R. G. Verney, b. de Broke $\quad 869 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1492$ crea. Wimborne ...C Ivor Bertie Guest, b. b . 1835:~.................. 1880 1869 Windsor .....C*R. G. Windsor-Clive, b. 1857 ........ ...... 1529 1888 Wolverton ...U H. Frederick Gilyn, b. 1829 1864 Worlingham, U A. B. S. Acheson, b. I.E., K.P. (Gosford) 184 1............... 1835 1867 Wrottesley... U Arthur Wrottesley, b.
 1873 Zouche .........C R. N. C. G. Curzon, b. 1851 ............... 1308

## REPRESENTATIVE PEERS.

Sixteen Peers for Scotland, elected for each Parliament.

| Earl of Haddington, K.T. | elville | of Northesk | Lord Sinclair |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earl of Dundonald, C.B. | Earl of Mar | Vis. Falkland | Lord Saltoun |
| Earl of Lauderdale | Earl of Mar and Kellie | *Lord Balfour, K.T. | Lord Torphich |
| Earl of Morton | Earl of Carnwath | Lord Forbes | Lord Belha |

Twenty-eight Prers for Ireland, elected for life.
Earl of Lucan, K.P.
EVarl of Belmore,G.C.M.G.
Earl of Rosse, K. P.
Earl of Lanesborough Eari of Annesley Earl of Bandon, K.P. Earl of Kilmorey, K.P. \&Earl of Mayo

## COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords consists of 597 Members, viz., the Lords Spiritual of England (2 Archbishops and 24 Bishops), Temporal, Hereditary, and Representative Peers, summarised as follows :-

| Peers of the Blood Royal ... | 3 | Earls........................... 124 | Scottish Rprsntv. Peers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archbishops .................... | 2 | Viscounts...................... 35 | Irish Representative Peers(r |
| Dukes ........................... | 22 | Bishops ....................... 24 | vacancy) |
| Marquesses | 23 | Barons .. ...................... 318 | 97 |

State of Parties,-Of the 597 Members, 355 are Conservatives, 116 are Unionists, 68 are Liberals, 47 are independent or have no stated politics, and II are minors.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Ch. of Coms., Earl of Morley, $6,2,500$.
Clerk of Parls., Sir H. J. L. Graham, K.C.B., 62,00.
Clork Asst., Hon. E. P. Thesiger, C. B., £I,500. Reading Clerk, E. H. Alderson, $£ 900$.
Coun. to the Ch. of Com., Albert Gray, $f_{1}, 500$.
Chief Clerk and Taxing Officer for Private Bills, A. H. Robinson, Ex, $_{1200}$.
Prin. Clert ( 7 udl. Office) and Taxing Officer
for Audicial Procediiys, F Skene, Ex,200.
Ciwh of the Yownals, WOMusten Leigh, £950.

Prin. Clerk of Priv. Coms. and Examiner of Standing Orders, J. F. Symons-Jeune, £1,200.
Clerk of Public Bills, A. Harrison, £1,000.
Gen. Usher of the Black Rod, Gen. Sir M. A. S. Biddulph, G.C. B., £ 1,000 .
Serjeant-at-Arms, Lt.-CoL. Rt. Hon. Sir Fleet-
wood Edwards, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., £ $1,000$.
Accountant, T. Ambrey Court, 6600 .
Librarian, Edmund Goese, LL.D., 61,000 .
Assistant Librarian, A. H. M. Butleral from

The Twenty-sevonth Parliantent of the United Kingdom, and First of King Edzuard viz., elected September and October 1900.
Speaker, Rt. Hon. William C. Gully, K.C., MI.P. for the City of Carlisle, 65,000.
Chairman of Committecs, Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, M.P. for Penrith Division, $\mathbf{A}, 500$.
The italic initials following name of place indicate as follows :-N. North; S. South; E. East ; $W$. West; M. Mid; ( $B$ ) Burough. The initial in heavy type following name of representative indicates party: C. Conservative; U. Unionist; R. Radical; N. Nationalist; P. Parnellite. The figures in brackets show number of Electors on Register.

## ENGLAND (465 Members).

Abergavenny, Mon., N. (12578), R. M'Kenna Abingdon, Berks, N. (8870), A. K. Loyd, K.C. Accrington, Lancs., N.Ė. (15047), Sir J. F. Leese, K.C.
Altriucham, Chesh. (15082), C. R. Disraeli Andover, Hants, IV. (9885), E. B. Faber Appleby, Westm. (6573), Richard Rigg Ashburtsn, Dev., M. (1097), H. T. Eve, K.C. Askford, Kent, S. (13126), L. Hardy Ashton (B) ( 8016 ), H. Whiteley Aston Manor (B)(12149), Hon. Evelyn Cecil Aylesbury, Bucks, M. (11488), Hon. Lionel
W. Rothschild

Aylsham, Norf., $N$.(10660),Sir Wm. B.Gurdon Banbury, Oxon., N. (7749), A. Brassey. ...... Barkston Ash, Yorks (10040), Col. Sir R.

Gunter, Bart


Brixworth, Norths., M. (13126), Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer

Buckiugham, Bucks, N.(12168), W.W. Carlile Buckrose, E. R. Yorks (10036), Luke White
Burnley ( $B$ ) ( 15490 ), W. Mitchell
Burton, Staff. E. (11533), R. F. Ratcliffe ...
Bury ( $B$ ) (8962), George Toulmin
E. W. Greene,

Bury St. Edmunds (2739), Sir E. W. Greene, Bart.
Camborne, Corn., N.W. (8791), Sir W. Lawson, Bart. ......................................... Cambridge ( $B$ ) (8745), Sir R. Fitzgerald, Bt. Camb. Univ. (6997), Sir R. C. Jebb, C, Sir J. Gorst, K.C.

Canterbury ( $B$ ) $(4050)$, J. H. Heaton
Carlisle (B) (7200), W. C. Gully, K.C.
Chatham (B) ( 6554 ), Sir H. D, Davies
Chelmsford, Essex, M1. (11211), Major Sir F. C. Rasch

Cheltenham ( $B$ ) (7883), T, Agg-Gardner
Chepstow, Mont., S.(14857),Hon. F. C. Morgan Chertsey, Sur., N.W. ( 13924 ), Lord Bingham Chester ( $B$ ) (7713), R. A. Yerburgh Chesterfield, Derby, E. (14070), T. Bayley.. Chester-le-St., Dur. (18895), Sir J. Joicey, Bt. Chesterton, Cam., W. (1041S), W. R. Greene Chichester, Suss.,S.W.(10430), Lord E.Talbot Chippenhamt, N.W. Wilts (3585), Sir J. D. Poynder
Chorley, Larc., N. (13023), Lord Balcarres. Christchurch ( $B$ ) (8969), Major Balfour Cirencester, Glou., E. ( 9521 ), Hn. A.B. Bathurst $C$ Cleveland, Yorks., N.R. (12761), H. L. Samuel R Clitheroe, Lanc., N.E. (20127), D. J. Shackle-
ton..........................................................................
Cockermouth, Cumb. (11249), J. S. Randles Colchester ( $B$ ) (6032), Sir W. Pearson ColneV alley, Horks. (11163), Sir J. Kitson, Bt. Cornwall, Mid., see St. Austell. S.E., see Bodmin.

Coventry, B. (12989), C. J. Murray
C
Crewe, Chesh. (145ti0), J. Tomkinson
Cricklade, Wilts.(13566), Lord E. Fitzmaurice Croydon (B) (22793), C. T. Ritchie R

Dartford, Kent, N.W.(18533), Sir W. Hart-
Dyke

Darwent, Lanc. (16058), J. Rutherford. Deptford (B) (14814), A. H. A. Morton | C |
| :--- |
| C | Derby ( $B^{\prime}$ )(19594), Sir T. Roe, C, R. Bell Lab. N.E., or Eckington (14597),T.D. Bolton R S., see Repton. W., see Wirkszuorth.

Dereham, Norfolk, M. (9897), F. W. Wilson Devizes, Wilts., E. (8928), E. A. Goulding.
Dcvonport (B)(14379) H. Kearley,R,J.W.Benn Dezusbury ( $B$ ) (13744), Walter Runciman Diss, Norfolk, S. (9612), A. W. Soames Doncaster, Yorks, W.R. (17250), F. W. Fison Dorchester, Dorset, S. (10140), W. E. Brymer C Dorset, E., see Poole. N., see Shaftesbur'. $W_{\text {., see Bridport. }}$
Dover (B) (6373), Rt. Hon. George Wyndham Droitzich, Worc., M. (10890), R. B. Martin Dudley (B) (16779), B. Robinson
Durham, M. or Brancepeth (13251), John Wilson
Durham, N.W., see Lanchester.
N.W., see Lanchester.
(B) ( 26038 , Hon. A. Elliot from.
S.E., see North Tees UBIIC IIBR

## HOUSE OF COMMONS．

Ealing，Middx．（17705），Lord C．Hamilton Eostbowrne，Sussex．S．（12461），I．Hogg EGrinstead，Sus．，N．（1038），Hn．G．J．Guschen Ecles，Lanc．．S．E．（16308），O．L．Clare Eldisbury，Chesh．（10bisi），H．J．Tollemache Egremont，Cumb．，W．（9434），Col．J．R．Bain Elland，Yorks．（13i：25），Charles P．＇Trevelyan Eutfeld，Midlx．（20853），Lt．－Col．H．F．Bowles Epping，Essex，W．（10731），Col．Lockwood Epsom，Swr．，M．（14587），William Keswick Eskdale，Cumb．，N．（10397），C．W．Lowther Essex，S．E．，or Tilbury（18360），Col．E． Tufnell
Evesham，Worc．，S．（9669），Col．C．W．Long Exeter（ $B$ ）（ 9164 ），Sir E．Vincent，K．C．M．${ }^{\text {G }}$ Eye，Suffolk，N．E．（10187），F．S．Stevenion
Fareham，S：Hants（17003），Capt．A．H．I．ee Faversha＇r，Kent，N．E．（14161），Capt．J． Howard
For of Dean，GLo．（10399），Sir C．Dike，It．
Freebridge，Norf．，N．W．（10974），G．White
Frome，Som．（12195），J．E．Barlow
Gainsborough（12624），Hon．S．Ormshy－（iore
Gatesherad（B）（17951），John Johnson
Gloucester（B）（7838），Russell Rea
Gorton，Lanc．，S．E．（15709），E．F．Hatch
Grantham（B）（3224），Arthur Priestley
Gravesend（B）（6219），Sir Gilbert Parker
Gt．Yarmonth（B）（8887），Capt．Sir J．C．Colomb
Greenwioh（B）（12650），Lord H．Cecil
Grimsby（ $B$ ）（14385），Sir G．Doughty
Guildford，Surrey，S．W．（13633），Rt．Hon． W．St．f．Brodrick
Halifax（B）（15357），Sir Savile Crossley，13t． J．H．Whitley
Hallamshire，＂S．Yks．（17669），Sir F．T．Mappin
Hampstead（B）（11023），T．Milvain，K．C．．．．
Handsworth，Staff．（23766），Sir H．Meysey－ Thompson，Bart．
Harley（B）（10344），Arthur Heath
Hartlepools（ $B$ ）（14043），Sir C．Furness
Harrow，Middx．（26538），Irwin B．Cox
Harwich，Essex，N．E．（12559），Rt．Hon．J． Round．
Hastings（ $B$ ）（8373），F．Freeman－Thomas
Henley，Oxon，S．（9459），Sir R．T．Hermon－ Hodge，Bart．
Hereford（B）（3732），J．S．Arkwright
Hertford，Herts，E．（10992），A．H．Smith
Hexham，Northd．，N．（10575），C．W．Beaumont
Heywood，Lanc．，S．E．（10391），G．Kemp
High Peak，Derby，N．（10793），Oswald Partington
Hitckin，Herts，N．（9624），G．B．Hudson
Holderness，Yorks，E．R．（10127），A．S．Wilson C
Holmfirth，Yorks，W．R．（12018），H．J．Wilson
Honiton，Dev．，E．（9487），Sir J．Kennaway
Horncastle，Linc．，S．Liodsey（9589），Lord Willoughby de Eresby
Hornsey，Middx．（18486），C．B．Balfour ．．．．．．．C
Horsham，Sus．，N．W．（10183），J．H．Johnstone C
Houghton－Le－Spring，Dur．（15292），R． Cameron．
Howdenshire，Yorks，E．R．（9707），Sir W H．Wilson－Todd，Bart
Huddersfield（B）（17248），Sir J．T．Woodhouse
Hull，West（B）（19197），C．H．Wilson ＂East（B）（12473），Sir T．Firbank
＂Central（B）（9121），Sir H．S．King
Huntingdon（5223），George Montagu
Hyde，Chesh．（10822），E．Chapman ．．
Hythe（B）（6235），Sir E．Sassoon，Bart．
llkeston，Derby，S．E．（16154），Sir W．Foster Ince，Larc．，S．W．（12767），Col．H．B．Blundell
Ipswich（ $B$ ）（11567），Sir C．Dalrymple
D．F．Goddard
Jarrow，Dur．＂（16880），Sir C．M．Palmer．．．．．．．
Keighley，Yorks，W．R．（12906），J．Prigg


K＂ing＇s C．ywn（B）（3：s．i），T．（i．Buwlas

 Kinutsford，Ches．（10ei3i），Hon．A．de T． Eserton
Lancaster，Lami，N．（l3sa！）．N．W．Helme Lamitester，Mur：，I．It．（154ti），I．Atheriey－ Jones，K．C．
Laumeston，Corn．，ㅋ．E：（onlt），F．Munton， K．C．
L．ecds，$N .(B)(20414)$ R．H．Barran


 C．（ $b$ ）（ $90 ; 3$ ），（ $;$ ．W．B．alfiour
Leek，Staff．，N．E．（11：23）．C．liill
Leicester（B）（25453），H．Broadhurst，R，sir J．F．Rolleston．

C
Lecicestershire，J：，see Rosioorth．
L．cish，Lanc．，S． 11 ．（13ns．s）．C．P＇．Srott．．．．．．R
l．cominster．Heref．，N．（iNU3），Sir J．J． Rankin，Bart．
 Leaisham（ $\ell$ ）（ 1 ！ami），Major E．F．Coates．．． lichficld，Shaft．（usul）．I．C．T．Warner

Laverponl（ $\beta$ ）：－
Aberaromby（ixixt），W．F．I awrence．．．．．．．．．
Everton（loltis），Sir J．A．Willux
Sixchante（ $113:$ ），Charles McArthur
Kirkhale（ $10+46$ ），David McIver
Scotland（isol2），＇T．P．O＇Cunnor．
Toxteth， $\mathscr{I}$（！（！a：（i），Austin Taylor．
II．（8fi：3），R．I＇．Hunston
Walton（1405），J．H．Stoxk
West Derby（11s9！），W．Kutherford
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ondon，Metropolitar Dizisions：－
Fattersea（B）（14：51），J．Murns
R
$\mathbf{C}$
Bethnal Grn．，S．W＇（Gibi）S．F．Ridley N．E．（7937），Sir M．M． Bhownagrree，K．C．I．E．
Cambervell，N．（12719），Dr．T．J．Macnamara Peckham（12122），Sir F．G． Banbury，Bart． Dutwich（13i2l），Dr．R．Harris
Chelsca（B）（11993），C．A．Whitmore． $\qquad$
City（B）（32916），Hon．A．G．H．（iibbs． ，Rt．Hn．Sir J．Dimodale，Bart．
Cl̈apliam（ $\ddot{B}^{(B)}$（18203），P．M．Thornton
Finshury，E．（B）（5545），H．C．Richards，K．C． M．（B）（8530），Hon．W．F．Massey－ Mainwaring

C
Holborn Div．（9244），J．F．Rem－ nant
Fulham（19243），W．H．Fisher
Hackney，S．（B）（ 11682 ），T．H．Robertson N．（12786），W．Bousfield，K．C． M．（ $B$ ）（ $8: \pi 77$ ），A．H．Allhusen．．．
Hammersmith（13649），W．J．Bull
Islington，N．（12205），Sir G．C．T．Bartley， K．C． B ．
S．（8459），Sir A．Rollit E．（10821），B．I．Cohen W．（9460），T．Lough ．
Kensington，$S$ ．（9290），Earl Percy N．（10165），W．E．T．Sharpe
Lamb̈eth，N．（6813），F．Horner
Kenngtn．（10414），SirF．L．Cook，Bt． Brixton（10334），Sir R．Mowbray Norvood（12406），C．E．Tritton
Märylebone，$E$ ．（ $B$ ）（ 6606 ），E．Boulnois W．（B）（8578），Sir S．Scott，Bart．
Neveington， W．（90f2），Capt．C．W．Norton Walrworth（7479），James Bailey
Paddington，N．（9040），Sir J．Aird，Bart． S．（6323），Sir T．G．Fardell．
St．Gëorge，Han．Sq．（9707），Col．Hon．H． Legge
St．Pancras，N．（7795），E．R．P．Moon

St. Pancras, E.(7339),Sir T. Wrightson, Bt. W. (7069), H. R. Graham ... Shoreditch, Hoxion(7915), Hon. Claude Hay Haggerston (6705), W. R. Cremer Southwark, W. (7285), R. K. Causton Rotherhithe(8663), J.C. Macdona Bermondsey, (10878), H.J.C.Cust Strand (8614), Hon. W. F. D. Smith

## Tower Hamlets-

Whitechapel (4347), S. M. Samuel St. George' s-in-the-East (3289), Sir T. R. Dewar.
Limehouse (6631), Sir H. S. Samuel Mile End (5447), S. Charrington Stepney (5291), Maj. W.E.Evans-Gordon Bow \& Brontley (11364), W. M. Guthrie Poplar (9687), S. C. Buxton West Ham, N. (15587), E. Gray S. (22577), Major G. E. Banes Westminster (7312), W. L. Burdett-Coutts London University (4824), Sir Michael Foster Long Ashton, Som., N. (11526), E. H. Liewellyn
Lonsdale, Lanc., N. (9808), R. Cavendish Loughborough, Leic., M. (12665), MauriceLevy Louth, Linc. (9824), R. W. Perks Lowestoft, Suff., N. (13499) Col. F. A. Lucas Ludlow, Salop, S. (103:0), Rowland Hunt.. Luton, Beds., S. (13947), T. G. Ashton
Macclesfield, Chesh. (8j76), W. BromleyDavenport
( $\underset{B}{ }$ ) (5603), Sir F. Evans, Bart. Maidstone (B) (5603), Sir F. Evans, Bart.,
K.C.M.G. .............................................. K.C.M.G.

Maldon, Essex, E. (10366), Hon. C. H. Strutt Manch., N.W.(11154), SirW.H.Houldsworth N. (10851), C. E. Schwann N.E. (9849), Sir J. Fergusson E. (12941), A. J. Balfour ...... $S .(13266)$, The Hon. W. P
$S . W .(8746)$, J. Galloway.. S. W. (8746), J. Galloway. Tansfield, Notts., $W$.(16238), A.B. Markham Mrkt. Harb., S. Leic. (10824), Hon. P. Stanhope.
Medzuay, Kent, M. (14298), Col. Warde Melton, Leic., E. (15210), Lord E. Manners Midellesbro' (B) (19139), Col. Sadler
Middleton, Lauc., S.E. (14314), E. B. Fielden Monmouth (B) (10771), Sir Joseph Lawrence $N_{\text {. }}$, see Abergavenny.
W., see Bedruellty. S., see Chepstow.

Morley, W. Yorks. (14660), A. E. Hutton ... R Morpeth (B) (8942), T. Burt.
Nezvark, Notts, E. (10756), Sir C. Welby Nezubury, Berks, S. (11055), W. A. Mount.. Nequcastle ( $B$ ) (35771), Sir W. R. Plummer, C, George Renwick.
Nevecastle-under-Lyme (B) (9883), Sir A. S. Haslam
Neze Forest, Hants (10604), Hon. J. ScottMontagu
Newumarket, Camb., E. (9801), C. D. Rose... Nezuport, N.Salop (10540), Col.KenyonSlaney Vezuton, Lanc., S. W. (13214), Col. Pilkington Norfolk, M., see Dereham. N., see Aylsham. E., see N. Walsham. S., see Diss. Normanton, W. Yorks (14898), Wm. Parrott $R$ Northampton (B) (1233i), J. G. Shipman, R, H. Labouchere. Northants, E., see Wellingboro'.
MI., see Brixworth. N., see Oundle. S. (n903), Hon. F. Fitzroy......... C North Tees, Dur., S.E. (16210), Hon. F. Lambton
N. Walsham, Norfolk, E. (10981), R. J. Price Northwich, Chesh. (12480), Sir J. T. Brunner, Hart.
N'orwich (B) (19728), Sir S. Hoare, Bart., C, L. J. Tillett.

Aottingham $E:(B)(12410)$ F. Bond

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Nottingham S. (B) (13411), Lord H. Bentinck Nuncaton,War.N.E. (14031), F.A.Newdigate Oldbury, Worc., N. (14601), J. W. Wilson... Oldham (B) (32;23), A. Emmott, R, Winston S. Churchill

Ormskirk, Lanc. (12068), Hon. A. Stanley Osgoldcross, Yorks., W. (16268), Sir J. Austin Oswestry, Salop, W. (10075),
Otley, Yorks, W.R. (12521), J. H. Duncan R
Oundle, Northants, N. (10520), Col. S. G. Stopford-Sackville
Oxford (B) (8437), Viscount Valentia
Oxford University, Oxon. (6413), J. G.
Talbot, C, Sir Wm. R. Anson, Bart.......... C
Oxon, Mid., see Woodstock.
Penkridge, Staff., W. (11116), Sir Alex. Henderson, Bart.
Penrith, Cumb., M. (8780), J. W. Lowther... C
Penryn and Falmouth ( $B$ ) ( 2870 ), F. J. Horniman
Peterborough ( $B$ ) (5875), R. Purvis
Petersfield, Hants, E. (9302), W. Nicholson
Pirehill, Staff., N.W. (15138), J. Heath....
Plymouth (B) (18075), Hon. I vor Guest, R,
H. E. Duke, K.C.

Pontefract (B) (3242), T. W. Nussey
Poole, Dor., E. (12686), Charles Ly'ell
Portsmouth (B)(29366), J. H. A. Majendie, C, R. Lucas

Preston (B) (18228), J. Kerr, C, Sir W. E. M. Tomlinson, Bart

Prestwich, Lanc., S.E. (18101), F. Cawley.
Pudsey, Yorks (15115), George Whiteley.
Radcliffe, Lanc., S.E. (12901), T. C. Taylor Ramsey, Hunts., $N$. ( (100), Hon. A. Fellowes Reading ( $B$ ) (11151), G. W. Palmer
Reigate, Sur., S.E. (12810), Hon. H. Cubitt Repton, Derby, S. (15755), J. Gretton
Richmond, Yorks, N.R. (10276), J. Hutton Ripont, Yorks (11977), J. L. Wharton Rochdale ( $B$ ) (13704), Col. C. M. Royds Rochester ( $B$ ) (5395), Charles Tuff
Romford, Essex, S. (41759), Louis Sinclair Ross, Heref., S. (9969), Capt. P. Clive ...... Rossendale, Lanc. (12557), L. V. Harcourt... Rotherhant, E. Jorks (17380), Sir W. H. Holland
Rugby, War., S.E. (10992), Corrie Grant.
Rushcliffe, Notts, S. (16785), J. E. Ellis Rutland, County (4093), Rt. Hon. G. Finch Rye, Sus., E. (12654), C. F. Hutchinson Saffron Walden, Essex, N. (8626), J. A.

Pease
R
St. Albans, M. Herts (11518), B. Slack $\qquad$
St. Augustine's, Kent, E. (15328), Rt. Hon.
A. Akers-Douglas

St. A ustell, Corn., M. (9988), W. A. M'Arthur
St. Helens (B) (11649), Sir H. Seton-Karr
St. Ives, Corm., W. (8536), E. Hain
Salford, $N$. ( $B$ ) (9680), E. Platt-Higgins W. (13559), Sir L. Knowles, Bart. S. (865i), J. G. Groves

Salisbury ( $B$ ) (3189), Sir Walter Palmer, Bart.
Scarborough (B) (6242), J. C. Rickett
Sevenoaks, Kent, W. (16487), H. W. Foster
Shaftesbury, Dors., N. (8251), J. K. Wing-field-Digby
Sheffield, Cent. (B) (9464), Sir H. Vincent
Attercliffe (15213), B. Langley
Brightside (12066), J. J. F. Hope
Hallam(12664), C. B.Stuart-Wortley, K.C.
Ecclesall (12786), S. Roberts
Shipley, Yorks, W. (15969), Sir F. Flannery Shreausbury (B) (4548), H. D. Greene, K.C. Skipton, Yorks (12335), F. W. Thomson Sleaford, Linc. (9847), H. Chaplin
Somerset, N., see Long A shton.

Southampton (B) (17530), T. Chamberlayne,
C Sir J. B. Simeon, Bt. $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Southport,Lanc.(14174)E. Marshall Hall, K.C.
South Shields (B) (17613), W. S. Robson, K.C. Sowerby, Yorks (12311), J. S. Higham Spelding (Holland), Linc. (14434), H. R. Mansfield
Spen Valley, Yorks (11076), T. P. Whittaker Stafford (B) (3076), C. E. Shaw Staffordshire, N. W., see Pirekill. W., see Penkridge.

Stalybridge ( $B$ ) ( 7578 ), Hon. M. White Ridley
Stanford, Lincs. (9578), W. Younger ......... J. Leigh.

Stocktom (B)(11850), Col. Sir R. Ropner, Bart. Stoke (B) (14255), D. H. Coghill
Stowmarket, Suff., N. W.(I0686), Ian Malcolm Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick, S. IV. (9993), Philip S. Foster
Stretford, Lanc., S. E.(22394),C. A.Cripps, K.C.
Stroud, Glowc., M. (10423), C. P. Allen.
Sudbury, Suff., S. (10175), Sir W.C.Quilter, Bt.
Sunderland, (B) (27186), Sir W. Doxford, C, J. S. G. Pemberton.

Sussex, S.W., see Chichester.
Tamworth, Wark., N. (14367), Sir P. A. Muntz, Bart.
Taunton (B) (3432), Lt.-Col. Welby
Tavistock, Devon, W. (13429), J. W. Spear
Tewkesbury, Glouc., N. (127+2), Rt. Hon. Sir J. Dorrington

Thanet, Isle of, Kent (10823), James Lowther
Thetford, Norf., S.W. (8854), T. L. Hare
Thirsk, N. Yorks (12454), J. G. Lawson.
Thornbury, Glouc., S. (13449), E. Colston
Tiverton, Devon, N.E. (9017), Col. Sir W. Walrond
Tonbridge, Kent,S.W.(14829), A.G. Boscawen
Torquay, Dev. (10038), F. Layland-Barratt
Totues, Dev., S. (9124), F. Mildmay.
Tottenham, Middlx. (21896), J. Howard
Truro, Cornzvall (9294), Sir E. DurningLawrence, Bart.
Tymeside, Northum. (21553), H. C. Smith
Tynemouth ( $B$ ) (8812), F. L. Harris
WALES
Anglesey (9889), E. J. Griffiths
R
Arfon, Carnzr., N. (0747), W. Jones
Brecknockshire (11538), C. Morley
Caerphilly, Glam., E. (18883), Sir A. Thomas
Cardiff (B) (26144), Sir E. J. Reed
Cardiganskire (13262), M. Vaughan Davies
Carmarthen Dist. (5990), A. Davies.
Camarvon ( $B$ ) (5364), D. Lloyd-George
Derbighshire, East (10873), Samuel Moss
Denbigh Dist. (4481), Hon. G. Kenyon ......
Eivion, Carrvo., S. (9303), John B. Roberts
Flintshire (11206), S. Smith
Flint Dist. (3600), J. H. Lewis
Gower, Glam., W. (12763), J. A. Thomas
Llandaff,Glam., S.(19912), Col. W yndham Ouin $\mathbf{C}$
SCOTLAND
Aberdeenshire, E. (12353),A. W. Maconochie W. (10649), Dr. Farquharson

Aberdeén, N. (103i0), Eapt. D. V. Pirie ......
Argyllshire (12621), J. Bryce.
Argyllshire (10996), J. S. Ainsworth $\qquad$
Ayrshire, N. (14793). Hon. T. Cochrane.
Ayr"Burghs (1640), Joseph Dobbie
Banffshire (8245), A. W. Black
Berwickshire (5450), H. J. Tennant
Butcshire (3485), A. Graham Murray, K.....
Caithmess (4178), L. Harmsworth
Clackman and' Kin. (776), Eugene Wason
U.xbridge, Middlex. (15448), Sir F. D. DixonHartland, Bart.
 Walsall (B) (143+4), Sir Arthur Hayter, B. Walthamstore, Eisser (3:94i), D). J Mornion Wandsworth ( $B$ ) (27 +03), Sir H Kimber, lint. Wansteck, Vorthume. (lribus), Ch.s. Fenwick Warrington ( $B$ ) (lw'sl), K. Pierpuint Warwick ( $B$ ) (B011), Hon. A. I,yttelton, K.C. Wamuicks, S. It', see S:ratforiton- 1 :irn.
Watford, Herts, ${ }^{\text {W }}$. (linal), T. F. Halses Wediuesbury (/3) (1347(1). W. I). (ireen
 Wellington, Salop, I/. (sosi), Sir A. H.
Brown, Bart.
Wellington, Som., 16 . (9n0.), Sir A. F.
Acland Hood, Bart.
Wells, Som. (11:24), R. F. Dickinom
Westhury, Wilts, $\mathbb{I}$. (mis), J. Fuller
West Bromavich ( 5 ) ( 10.533 ) Sir J. E. Spencer
 Whithy, Jurks. F.K' (lonil?), E.. W. Beckett Whitehaven ( $B$ ) (34i9), A. Helder Widnes, Lare. (10310), Col. W. H. Walker Wigan ( $b$ ) (\$5: 5 ), Sir F. S. Powell, Bart. Wight, Isle of (14810), Capt. J. 13. Secly. Wilton, Wilts, S. (s3in), Janes A. Morivon Wimbledon, Sur., N. E. ( (3nnib), C.E.. Hambro Winchester ( $B$ ) (2ss3), W. H. Myers
Windsor ( $B$ ) (30:! $)$, Lir $F$. Tress Barry, Be. Wirksuorth, Derty, IV. (lli!), V. Cavendish Wirral, Chesh. (17755), J. Hoult Wisbech, Camb., N. (luibis), Hon. A. Mrand Wokingham, Berks, E. (123:n), E. (iariner Wolverhampton, $S .(B)(9 n 07)$, I fenry Nurman IV. (B) (1030) Sir A. Hichman E. ( $F$ ) (MBO), Sir H. H. Fowler Woodbridge, Suff (122s5), Capt. E. Pretyman C Woodstock, Oron, MI. (M:9i), G. H. Morrell C Woolwich ( $B$ ) (17277), William Crooks ......Lab. Worcester ( $B$ ) ( 8 !29), Hon. G. H. Allsopp " $\quad$. $(17234), \mathrm{J}$. Austen Chamberlain $\mathbf{U}$ ", $\quad$., see Olditiury.
Wycombe, Bucks, $S$. ( $1+240$ ), W. H. Grenfell Yeovil, Som., S. (95s0), Sir E. Strachey, Bt. York(13633),U. Butcher, K.C., C, George D. Faber
(embers).
Llandilo,Carmn., E.(14710), Abel Thomas, K.C.R Merionethshire (9783), A. Osmond Williams R Merthyr Tydfil (B) (20014), D. A. Thomas,

R, J. Keir Hardie
Lab.
Montgomeryshire (7814), A.Humphreys Owen Montgomery (3243), Lt.-Col. E. Price-Jones Pembrokeshire (10737), Wynford Philipps
Pembroke Dist. (6825), Lt.-Gen. Laurie, C. B. Radnorshire (5290), Frank Edwards
Rhondda, Glam. (14283), W. Abraham
St. Clears, Carmn., W. (110s6), J. Ll. Morgan Swansea Dist. (11622), D. B. Jones, K.C. Szuansea Town $(B)(10820)$, Sir Geo. Newnes, Bt. Vale of Cluvyd, Denb., W. (9732), J. H. Roberts R Vale of Neath, Glam., M. (14943),S.T.Evans R

## (72 Members).

Dumbartonshire (15064), A. Wylie ............ C
Dumfries-shire (9405), W. J. Maxwell
Dumfries Burghs (3740), Sir R.T.Reid, K.C.
Dundee (19070), Sir J. Leng, R, E. Robertson, K.C.
${ }^{\mathbf{R}}$
Edinburgh (Central) (7119), G. M. Brown.
$\boldsymbol{W}$. (8924), Sir Lewis McIver, Bt. E. (11615), George M'Crae S. (16076), Sir Andrew N. Agnew

Elgin and Nairn (5810), Hon. J. E. Gordon Elgin Burghs (5141), A. Asher, K.C.
Falkirk Burghs (11885), J. Wilson
Fifeshire, E. (9859), H. H. Asquith, K........... R

## SCOTLAND ( 72 Members)-continued.

Fifeshire, W. (13707), J. D. Hope

## Forfarshire (12401), Capt. J. Sinclair

Glasgow-(Central) (15385), J. A. Baird Bridgeton (11904), C. Scott Dickson, K.C. Camlachie (10511), A. Cross
St. Rollox (18648), John Wilson.
Blackfriars (9897), A. Bonar Law
College (16003), Sir J. Stirling-Maxwell, Bt
Tradeston (9753), A. C. Corbett
Greenock (7749), James Reid
Haddingtonshire (6871), Rt. Hon. R. B. Hal dane, K.C
Hawick, Ec. (5806), T. Shaw, K.C.
Inverness-shire (9850), J. A. Dewar
Inverness (4372), Sir R. B. Finlay, K.C.
Kilmarnock Dist. (14901), Col. J. M. Denny
Kincardineshire (6888), J. W. Crombie
Kirkcaldy (7687), J. H. Dalziel
Kirkcudbrightshire (5816), Sir Mark Stewart
Lanarkshire, M. (14816), J. Caldwell
Govan (16737), R. Hunter Craig.
Partick (19036), J. Parker Smith
N.W. (15612), Charles M. Douglas, M.D. N.E. (18922),
S. (9675), Hon. J. Hozier

## IRELAND

Antrim, M. (7457), Hon. R. T. O'Neill

## .....

$\begin{array}{ll}" & \text { N. (7901), William Moore ..... } \\ \text { \#. (8437), Col. J. McCalmont } \\ " & \text { S. (10281), C. C. Craig........... }\end{array}$
Armagh, N. (7577), Colonel Saunderson M. (6961), J. B. Lonsdale
", (7457), J. Campbell.
Belfast, E. (15761), G. W. Wolff S. (19135), T. H. Sloan
" $\quad W .(8923)$, Rt. Hon. H.Arnold-Forster
" N. (10232), Sir James Haslett
Carlow (5847), J. Hammond
Cavan, E. (9205), S. Young.
Clare, E. (8666), W. Redmond
W. (8893), Major Jameson

Cork, N.E. (6745), W. Abraham.
M. (7039), D. Sheehan
S. E. (6952) E . Crean
E. (6349), Capt. A. Donelan
N. (6889), J. C. Flynn
W. (6093), J. Gilhooly
S. (6487), E. Barry

City (13103), (vacancy), J. F. O'Brien
Donegal, N. (6600), W. O'Doherty S. (6407), J. G. S. MacNeill, K.C. E. (6609), E. McFadden W. (7214), Hugh A. Law

Down, N. (9647), T. L. Corbett

> S. (8558), Jeremiah M'Veigh.
E. (8042), James Wood
W. (8219), Captain Hill
u"blit, College Green (9037), P. Nannetti St. Patrick (8775), W. Field Harbour (8270), T. Harrington St. Stepth. G. (8018), L. Waldron North (13579), J. J. Clancy South (11142), J. Mooney University (4703), Sir E.Carson, K.C. J. H. Campbell, K.C.

Fermanagh, N.' (5162), E. Mitchell

$$
\stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{U}}
$$

Leith (16287), R. C. M. Ferguson .............. R
Linlithgowshire (9602), Alex. Ure, K.C...... R
Midlo. (Edin.) (15020), Master of Elibank Montrose (8343), Rt. Hon. John Morley
Orkney and Shetland (7576), J. C. Wason
Paisley (11671), Sir W. Dunn, Bart. ........... R
Peeblesh. and Selkirksh. (3619), Sir W. Thorburn

U
Perthshire, E. (7641), T. R. Buchanan ........ $\begin{gathered}\text { W } \\ \text { W. } \\ \text { ( } 280), \text { John Stroyan.......... U }\end{gathered}$
Perth' $(5247$ ), R. Wallace, K.C. ...................
Renfrezushire, E. (14263),M.H.Shaw-Stewart W. (11294), Sir C. B. Renshaw, Bart.
Ross and Cromarty (8098), L. G. Weir
Roxburghshire (5793), Earl of Dalkeith
St. Andrews Dist. (3585), Capt. E. C. Eilice
Stirlingshire (18228), J. M'Killop
Stirl.Dist.(7076),Sir H.Campbell-Bannerman
Sutherlandshire (2783), F. S. Leveson-Gower
Wick (2767), Sir A. Bignold
Wigtownshire (5353), Sir H. Maxwell
Universities:-
Edin.suSt.And.(10707),Sir J.B.Tuke,M.D. C
Glasgow \& Aberdeen (10116), J. A. Campbell C 03 Members).

## Kildare, N. (4928), E. Leamy. <br> $z$ <br> $z z$

Kilken S. (5308), D. Kilbride N. (5334), J. DevlinN
N


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$\square$
 ${ }_{R}^{C}$ $\square$R${ }_{C}^{R}$
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$\square$



 S. (5246), J. O'Meara.....................
City (1489), P. O'Brien...........
King's County (Birr) (4527), M. Reddy
Tutlamore (4732), H. Burke
Leitrim, $N$. (6535), P. A. McHugh ..........
S. (6344), Jasper Tully

Limerick, E. (7806), W. Lundon W. (7923) J. P O'Sha Cit $(B)$, . P. Shaughnessy... City (B) (5013), Ald. Joyce
Londonderry, N. (9858), R. J. Atkinson, K.C. S. (8428), J. Gordon, K.C....... ". City (B) (5937), Marq. of Hamilton Longford, N. (3890), J. P. Farrell S. (3770), E. Blake, K.C............... $\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{N}}$

Louth, N. (5854), T. M. Healy .................... N
Mayo, S. (7435), Conor O'Kelly........................ ${ }^{\text {N }}$
" S. (8471), John O'Donnell ................... N
${ }_{W}$. (9153), R. Ambrose......................... N
" E. (8012), J. Dillon
Meath, N. (5744), Patrick White ..... $\stackrel{N}{N}$
"" S. (5927), David Sheehy ..... N
Monaghan, N. (6554), E. C. Thompson ..... N
S. (6796), J. McKean
Newury (1939), P. G. Carvill ..... N
Queen's Co., Leix (5145), M. A. MacDonnel ..... $\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}}$Ossory (4747), W. P. Delany
Roscommon, S. (9007), John P. Hayden
Nu. " $\boldsymbol{N}$. (8813), J. J. O'Kelly ..... P
Sligo, $N$. (8405), W. McKillop ..... N
S. (7452), John O'Dowd ..... N
Tipperary, N. (5751), P. J. O'Brien ..... N
S. (5346), J. Cullinan ..... N
" ${ }^{\prime \prime} \quad$ E. (5371), T. J. Condon. ..... N ..... N ..... N
Tyrone, N. (6133), C. H. Hemphill, K. C. ..... R
$E$. (6669), P. C. Doogan
N$\stackrel{P}{P}$$N$
$N$
N$N$$N$N$C$U$\stackrel{C}{N}$








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$\qquad$
$\qquad$$\stackrel{N}{\mathrm{~N}} \mathrm{P}$PN
S. (5436), J. Jordan

Galway (B) (2264), C. R. Devlin
N. (7755), Col. Nolan.
S. (6745), W. J. Duffy Connemara (6631), W. O'Malley E. (6894), John Roche

Kerry, N. (5674), M. J. Flavin E. (5697), J. Murphy
M. (6911), G. Murnaghan
S. (5965), T. W. Russell ..... N
Wäterford, W. (4075), J. J. O'Shee . ..... N
E. (4074), P. J. Power.........
City (3423), I. E. Redmond E. (4074), P. J. Power.........
Westmeath, N. (4791), P. J. Kennedy S. (5202), D. Sullivan.

Wexford, N. (8863), Sir T. G. Esmonde
S. (8654), P. Ffrench

Wicklozi, E. (4648), D. J. Cogan
 ..... N
PN

S. (6008), J. P. Boland$\begin{array}{ll}\text { in } & S .(6008), \text { J. P. Boland } \\ \text { " } & E .(5697), \text { J. Murphy }\end{array}$
$\stackrel{N}{N}$


INCOME OR WAOES TABLE.

| Per Year. | Per Month. | Per Week. | Per <br> Day. | Per <br> Year. | Per Month. | Per Week. | Per Day. | Per <br> Year. | Per Month. | Per Week. | Per <br> Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E s. | s. d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc 10$ | - 10 | O 21 | $\bigcirc$ o ot | 8 8 S | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { L } & \text { s. } & 4 . \\ 0 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & 4 . \\ 3 & 1\end{array}$ | s. $c^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} t & s . \\ 18 & a \end{array}$ | t. 5.80 | $\begin{array}{lll}t & 5 & d \\ 0 & 6 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}t & s . c & \\ 0 & 0 & 11\end{array}$ |
| 10 | 18 | - $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 88 | 0140 | $3{ }^{3}$ | - 5t | 1818 | 1116 | $\bigcirc 731$ | 01 0 |
| 110 | 26 | 07 |  | 810 | 0142 | 3 3 | - 51 | 190 | 1118 | - 763 | 010 |
| 20 | 34 | - 9 | 0 1 21 | 90 | 0150 | 3 5 | - 6 | 20 | 134 | - 781 | 0 1 61 |
| 22 | 36 | - 97 | 0 It | 99 | 0159 | 3 3 71 | - 61 | 300 | 2100 | - $116 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 210 | 42 | 0115 | 0 O 14 | 100 | - 168 | 3104 | - 61 | 400 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | -15 4 | 0221 |
| 3 0 | 50 | 1.13 |  | 010 | 0176 |  | - 7 | 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | -19 24 | 02 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 3\end{array}$ | $5 \quad 3$ | 12 孝 | 02 | 10 | 0184 | 423 | - 71 | 600 | 5 0 0 | I 3 I | - 3 32 |
| 310 | 510 | 143 | $0 \quad 2 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1111 | - 193 | 4 5 | - $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 70 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 16 & 8\end{array}$ | 1611 | 0310 |
| 40 | 68 | I $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | - 24 | 120 | 0 | 471 | - 8 | 80 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 16 & 4\end{array}$ | 11094 | - 4 4 4 |
| 44 | 70 | I 7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $02 \frac{1}{4}$ | 1212 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 102 | - $8 \frac{1}{4}$ | 900 | 7 10 0 | $1147 \frac{1}{2}$ | $04 \text { III }$ |
| 410 | 76 | 183 |  | 130 | 8 | 50 | - 81 | 100 | 8868 | 118 512 | - 5 54 |
| 50 |  | 1 II | - 3i | 1313 | 29 | 5 3 | - 9 | 200 | 16134 | 316 II | 010113 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 5\end{array}$ | 89 | 2 I | - 31 | 140 | 134 | 5 4 | - 91 | 300 | 250 | 5154 | - $165 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 510 | 92 | 2 l | - 34 | 1414 | 46 | 5 7 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 93 | 400 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | $71310 \frac{1}{4}$ | 111 |
| 6 | 10 0 | 22 3 |  | 150 | 50 | 5 91 | - 93 | 500 | 41134 | 912 3年 | 1748 |
| 6 | 106 |  | $04 \frac{1}{1}$ | 1515 | 63 | 6 04 | 0 102 | 600 | 50 | II 109 | $1210 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7 | 1010 | 26 | O $4 \frac{1}{1}$ | 160 | 68 | 6 1 | $010 \frac{1}{2}$ | 700 | $\begin{array}{lllll}58 & 6 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 139 | $184 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 70 | 118 | 284 | O $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1616 | 8 - | 6 5t |  | 800 0 | $\begin{array}{llll}66 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | 15788 | 2310 |
| 7 7 |  | 210 | O $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 17 | 84 | 66 | O II 3 | 900 | 7500 | 1763 | $2.93{ }^{2}$ |
| 7 | 126 | 21 | - | 1717 | 199 | $1610 \frac{1}{2}$ | 0 111 | 1000 | $\begin{array}{lllll}83 & 6 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | $19407 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1{ }_{2} 14.10$ |

# "BEST ON RECORD" LIST. 

[Note.-For obvious reasons it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of some of these records.]

| Event. | Distance. | Time. | Name.* | Date. | Place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 yds. Running | 100 yds. | $\begin{array}{ccc} \hline \text { H. } & \text { M. } & \text { S } \\ 0 & 0 & 98 \end{array}$ | Duffy, A. F., a | May 31, '02 | New York. |
| 300 " " | 300 " | 0 0 30 | Hutchens, H., $p$ | Jan. 2, '84 | Edinburgh. |
| 440 | 440 | 0 0 047 | Long, M. W., a | Oct. 4, '00 | New York. |
| 1000 | 1000 | 0 O 213 | Myers, L. Ex, a | Oct. 8, '81 |  |
| 1 mile | 1 mile | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 123\end{array}$ | George, W. G., p | Aug. 23, '86 | Lillie Bridge. |
| 2 miles | 2 miles | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 98\end{array}$ | Shrubb, A. E., a | June 11, '04 | Glasgow. |
| 10 |  | 05151 | Watkins, H., | Sept. 16, '99 | Rochdale. |
| 50 | 50 " | ${ }^{5} 55$ | Cartwright, G., p | Feb. 21, '87 | Royal Aquarium. |
| 100 , | 100 " | 132630 | Rowell, Charley, $p$ | Feb. 27, '82 | New York. |
| Long dist. | 6233 " | 1415730 | Littlewood, G., p | Dec. 8, '88 |  |
| Running against time | 11 m .1286 y . | 100 | Watkins, H., p | Sept. 16, '99 | Roc |
| ", ", | 89 m .1540 y . | 1200 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rowell, C., } p \text { (of } \\ \text { Cambridge) }\end{array}\right.$ | Feb. 27, '82 | New York. |
| 1 mile Walking | 1 m | 23 | Perkins, W., $p$ | June 1, '74 | lie Bridge. |
| 2 miles ", | 2 miles | 01314 | Raby, J. W., p | Aug. 20, '83 |  |
| 5 | 5 " | 03510 | ", " | Aug. 20, '83 |  |
| 10 ", ", | 10 " | 1 14 <br> 7 45 <br> 18  |  | Dec. 3, '83 |  |
| 50 ", | 50 | ${ }^{7} 5416$ | Hibberd, J., $p$ | May 14, '88 | Agric. Hall. |
| 100 ", | 100 | 18815 | Howes, W., p | May 15, '80 | " |
| Walking against time | 8 m .302 y . |  | Meager, J., ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Nov. 29, '83 | ew Yo |
| ", " | $22 \mathrm{~m} .456 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{y}$. | 3000 | Thatcher, H., $p$ | 1882 | illie Bridge. |
| " " | 70 m .677 y . | 1200 | Hibberd, J., p | Nov. 13, '82 | ceffield |
| " " " | 127 m .1210 y . | 24 1000 | Howes, W., ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Feb. 28, 78 | Islington, N. |
| ", ", | 19771 miles | 10000 | Weston, E. P., p | Jan. 18, '79 | Turnpike roads. |
| Safety Bicycle | 1 mile | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 30 \%\end{array}$ | Bonhours, E | June 28, '03 | Paris. |
| " , (flying start) |  |  | Hall, W. T. | Sept. 13, '03 | " |
| ", " ... ... | 10 miles | 0 11. 29 \% | , ", | Oct. 29, '03 | ," |
| " v. time... | $54 \mathrm{~m} .545 \mathrm{y} .$ | 1200 | A | Oct. 29, '03 | " |
| " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$.. | 349 m. 1447 y. | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 0 \\ 24 & 0\end{array}$ | Walters, A. | Sept. 15, '00 |  |
| ," ," ", ... | $640 \mathrm{~m} .(1030 \mathrm{k}$.) |  | Cordang, $p$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ S9 | ag |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Running wide jump } & \text {... } \\ \text { ", } & \text { high } \end{array}$ | 24 ft .11 in. $6,15 \frac{8}{8}$ |  | $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Connor, R. a Sweeney, M. J. a | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} \text { July } & 16, & \\ \text { Sept. } & 21 & \prime 91 \end{array}\right\|$ | nny. <br> York. |
| Pole jump | 12 |  | McLanahan | May 7, '04 | haven, Con |
| Standing wide jump ... | 12 ", 11 |  | Darby, Joseph, p | Sept. 14, '91 |  |
| " high ", ... | 5 " 54, |  | Ewry, R., a | Sept. $\quad 01$ | uffalo, U.S. |
| " ${ }^{\text {a }}$, with weight | $6{ }^{\prime}{ }^{3}$ | ...... | Darby, Josep | Nov. 6, '91 | alsa |
| 3 standing jumps (with weights) | 42 , 6 , |  | Darby, Jose | March 4, '92 | Manchester. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Standing hop, step, } \\ \text { and jump (with } \\ \text { weights) } \end{array}\right\}$ | 40 , 2 , |  | D. Anderson | July 24, '65 | Fort Eyemouth. |
| Throwing cricket ball | 140 yds |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Billy, the } \mathrm{Ab}- \\ \text { original, } p \end{array}\right\}$ | Dec. 19, '72 | Australia. |
| Weight lifting ... | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 3641 \text { lbs } \\ \text { (back lift) } \end{array}\right\}$ |  | Louis Cyr | Nov., 1891 | Ldn. M. Hall. |
| Swimming | 100 yds . | $0 \begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 58 \\ 0\end{array}$ |  | Sept. 24, '02 | . |
| " |  | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 11 & 46 \\ 0\end{array}$ | Nuttall, J., $p$ | Sept. 30, '01 |  |
| ", | 1000 yds . | 013 32t | Jarvis, J. A., | Nov. 13, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, | anchester. |
| " | 1 mile | $02446{ }_{6}$ | Reid, G., p | April 13, '01 | ydney. |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1 \mathrm{~m} . \text { in } \\ \text { open wtr. } \end{array}\right\}$ | 025 | nes, E. T., a | 87 | hames. |
| Staying under water |  | 04463 |  | Mar. 28, '96 | well (Mass) |
| Plunging | S2 ft |  | Taylor, W., $p$ | Sept. 6, '09 | Bootle. |
| Aquatic | P. to Mrtlke. | 02144 | Bubear, G. | April 23, '94 | mes. |
| Billiard brk., with spot " ," spot barred | $\begin{aligned} & 8304 \\ & 1392 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{cc} \text { Nov. } 6, ~ \\ & 1894 \end{array}\right]$ | oyal Aquarium. anchester. |
| Trotting (horse) ... | 1 mile | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & \cdots & 2 & 23\end{array}$ | Cresceus | Tuly 26, 01 | leveland, Ohio. |
| , | 20 miles | 05825 | McGowan, Cptn. | Oct. 31, '65 | ston (Mass.). |
| Running time (horse) ... | 1 mile | 0 | Ivato | Aug. 28, '90 | Monmouth Park, <br> New Jersey. |
| Skating .. Golf (longest drive) | 341 yds."9 ins. | 0241 | O. Rudd, a Tait, F. G., a | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \text { Feb. } & 14, \\ \text { Jan. } & 11,96 \\ \hline 93 \end{array}\right\|$ | Minneapolis. St. Andrews. |


|  | DERBY． 1）miles． | A8COT CUP． 21 miles．y．st．lb． | CEESTEER CUP． <br> 2i miles．y．st．lb． | ECLIPBE 8TARES． <br> 1\＆miles．y．st．lb． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 189 | Isinglass | Ma | Dare Devil．．．．．． 58 | Orme ．．．．．．．．．．． 410 2 |
| 1894 | Ladas．． | La Flèche ．．．．．． 59 | Quassitum ．．．．．． 48 | Isinglan ．．．．．．． 4102 |
| 1895 | Si：Visto | Isinglass ．．．．．．．．． 59 | Kilsallaghan ．． 57 | Le Justicier．．．．．． 89 |
| 1806 | Persimmon | Love Wisely ．．． 37 | The Rush ．．．．．． 48 | St．Frumpin ．．． 3 |
| 1897 | Galtee More | Persimmon ．．．．．． 49 | Count Sch＇brg． 58810 | Persimmun ．．．．．． 4 |
| 1898 | Jeddah | Elf II．．．．．．．．．．．．． 59 | Up Guards ．．．．．． 4613 | Velampez ．．．．．． 410 |
| 1899 | Flying F | Cyllene ．．．．．．．．． 49 | Uncle Mac ．．．．．． 57 | Flying Fox....${ }^{8}$ |
| 1900 | Diamond Jubi | Merman ．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {a }} 9$ | Roughside ．： | 1 liamund Jubilee 3 |
| 1901 | Volotyovski | Santoi ．．．．．．．．． 49 | David Garrick．． 4810 | Fipsom Lad．．．．．． 48 |
| 1902 1903 | Ard Patrick | Wil＇m the Third 4990 | Carabine ．．．．．．．．． 4 7 <br> Vendale  <br> ．．．．．．．． 4 <br> 8  | Cheers ．．．．．．．．．．． 8 <br> 8  <br> Ard Patrick．．．．． 4 <br> 10  |
| 1904 | St．Amant | Throwaway．．．．． 5 5 9 | Sandboy $\ldots . . . . . . . .48$ | 1 arrley Dale．．．．．． 9 \％ |
|  | 0AKS． <br> $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles． | PRINCESS OF WALES STAKES．It miles． | CAIOBRIDGESHIRE． <br> 1 m ．\＆distance A．F． | JUBILEE BTAKES． <br> if miles． |
| 18 | Mrs．Butterwick | N．B．－Not run till 1894. | Molly Morgan．． | Orvicto．．．．．．．．．．5 985 |
| 1894 | Amiable． | Isinglass ．．．．．．．．． 4108 | Indian Queen．．． | Avington．．．．．．．． 4 |
| 1895 | La Sagesse | Le Var．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{8} 8$ | Ma | Victor Wild．．．．．． 5 |
| 1896 | Canter．Pilgrim | St．Frusquin ．．． 39 | Winkf＇d＇s Pride | Victor Wild．．．．．． 697 |
| 1897 | Limasol | Velasquez ．．．．．． 8 8 813 | Comfrey ．．．．．．．．． 3 | Clwyd ．．．．．．．．．．． 0 |
| 1898 | Airs and Graces | Goletta．．．．．．．．．．． 4911 | Georgic | Dinna Forget．．． 0 |
| 1899 | Musa | Flying Fox ．．．．．．${ }^{8} 9$ | Irish Ivy ．．．．．．．．． 3 711 | Knightof Thiste fi |
| 190 | La Roche | Merry Gal ．．．．．． 3713 | Berrill | Sirenia ．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1901 | Cap and Bells II． | Epsom Lad．．．．．． 498 | Watershed ．． | Santoi ．．．．．．．．．．． 4 |
| 1902 | Sceptre | Veles．．．．．．．．．．．．． 49 | Ballantrae ．．． | Royal George．．． 4 |
| 1903 | Our Lassie | Ard Patrick ．．． | Hackler＇s Pride 3010 | Ypsilanti ．．．．．．．．． 5 |
| 1904 | Pretty Polly | Rock Sand ．．．．． 49 |  | Ypsilanti ．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {R }}$ |
|  | ST．LEGER． 1 m .6 f． 132 y ． | CESAREWITOH． <br> 2 m .2 f 35 yds | CITY AND 8UB－ URBAN．If miles． | STEWARDS＇CUP （Goodwood）．T．Y．C． |
| 89 | Isinglass． | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{lllll} \text { Red Eyes } & . . & 4 & 7 & 10 \\ \text { Cypria } & . . . . . . . . ~ & 8 & 6 & 5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | King Charles | Medora ．．．．．．．． 3612 |
| 1894 | Throstle | Childwick ．．．．．．． 48789 | Grey Leg．．．．．．．．． 3 | Gangway．．． |
| 18 | Sir Visto | Rockdove ．．．．．． 4610 | Reminder | Wise Virgin |
| 1896 | Persimmon | St．Bris ．．．．．．．．． 366 | Worcester ．．．．．． 68812 | Chasseur ．．．． |
| 1897 | Galtee More | Merman ．．．．．．．．． 57 | Balsamo | Amphora |
| 1898 | Wildfowler | Chaleureux ．．．．．． 47 | Bay Ronald ．．． $5 \quad 712$ | Altesse ． |
| 189 | Flying Fox | Scintillant ．．．．．． 37 | Newhaven II．．．． | N＇thern Farmer 5 |
| 1900 | Diamond Jubilee | Clarehaven ．．．．．． 4713 | The Grafter．．．．．．a 810 | Royal Flush ．．．a 719 |
| 1901 | Doricles | Balsarroch ．．．．．． 37 | Australian Star | O＇Don＇v＇nRossa 4 |
| 1902 | Sceptre | Black Sand．．．．．． 588 | First Principal．． | Mauvezin …．． 6 |
| 1903 | Rock Sand | Grey Tick ．．．．．．a 8 9 | Brambilla | Dumb＇rt＇n C＇stle 3 |
| 1904 |  |  | Robert le Diable 5 | Melayr．．．．．．．．．．． 3 |
|  | $2,000 \text { GOINEAS. }$ | L＇POOL GRAND <br> NATIONAL． <br> 4 miles 856 yards． | NCABTER CUP． 2 miles． | INTCOLNSHRE HANDICAP．I mile． |
| 1893 | Isinglass | Cloister ．．．．．．．．．a 127 | Prisoner ．．．．．．．．． 3 | Wolfs Crag．．．．．． 3 |
| 1894 | Ladas | Why Not．．．．．．．．．a 1113 | Sweet Duchess． | Le Nicham．．．．．． 488 |
| 1895 | Kirkconnel | Wild Man fr．B．a 1011 | Kilsallaghan ．．． 510 | Euclid ．．．．．．．．．．． 6712 |
| 1896 | St．Frusquin | The Soarer ．．．．．．a 913 | Laodamia | Clorane ．．．．．．．．． 59 |
| 1897 | Galtee More | Manifesto ．．．．．．a 118 | Wink ${ }^{\text {d＇d }}$ Pride 4 | Winkf＇d＇s Pride 48 |
| 1898 | Disraeli | Drogheda ．．．．．． 61012 | Pinfold | Pr．Barcaldine．． 57 |
| 1899 | Flying Fox | Manifesto ．．．．．．．a 127 | Calveley | General Peace．． 5 |
| 19 | Diamond Jubilee | Ambush II．．．．．．． 611 | King＇s Courie | Sir Geoffrey ．．． 5 |
| 01 | Handicappe | Grudon ．．．．．．．．．a 10 |  | Little Eva ．．．．．． 67 |
| 1902 | Sceptre | Shannon Lass．．．a 10 | Wilm the Third 4100 | St．Maclou |
| 1903 | Rock Sand | Drumcree ．．．．．．a 11 | Wavelet＇s Pride 6097 | Over Norton |
| 1904 | St．Amant． | Moifaa ．．．．．．．．．．．．a 10 7 |  | Uninsured ．．．．．． 4 \％ 10 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 GUINEAS. } \\ & \text { i mile. } \end{aligned}$ | GOODWOOD CUP． 2⿳亠丷厂彡 | HUNT CUP（Asoot）． <br> New mile（ 7 f． 166 y．）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JOCKEY CLUB } \\ & \text { STAKES. } 1 \mathrm{~m} .2 \mathrm{f} . \end{aligned}$ |
| 1893 | Sifleuse | Barmecide ．．．．．．a 86 | Amandier ．．．．．． 5 | N．B．－Not run till 1894. |
| 1894 | Amiable | Kilsallaghan ．．． 48 | Victor Wild | Isinglass ．．．．．．．．． 410 |
| 1895 | Galeottia | Florizel 11．．．．．．． 49 | Clorane ．．．．．．．．． 4811 | Laveno．．．．．．．．．．． 38 |
| 1896 | Thais | Count Sch＇brg． 48 | Quarrel．．．．．．．．．．．． 5711 | Persimmon ．．．．．． 39 |
| 1897 | Chelandry | Count Sch＇brg． 510 | Kn＇t．of Thistle 478 | Love Wisely ．．． 4990 |
| 1898 | Nun Nicer | King＇s Mes＇ger． 37 | Jacquemar | Up Guards ．．．．．． 46 |
| 1889 | Sibola | Merman ．．．．．．．．．a 9 | Refracto | Flying Fox ．．．．．． 9 |
| 1900 | Winifred | Mazagan ．．．．．．．．． 49 | Royal Flush | Disguise II．．．．．．． 38 |
| 1901 | Aida | Fortunatus ．．．．．． 38 | Stealaway | Pietermaritzburg 3810 |
| 1902 | Sceptre | Perseus ．．．．．．．．${ }^{3}$ | The Solicitor | Rising Glass ．．． 3 8 818 |
| 1903 | Quintess | Rabelais ．．．．．．．．． 37 | Kunst | Sceptre．．．．．．．．．．． 4100 |
| 1994 | Prett（ $P$ |  | Csardas | Oriqinal from |

INLAND LETTERS.
The rates for Inland Letters are as follows :

| ozs. ...rd. | Io ozs. ... $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ozs. ... 1 I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 12 ozs . | 18 |
| $8 \mathrm{ozs} . . . .2 \mathrm{~d}$. | 14 ozs. ...3年d. | 20 |

and so on for greater weights at $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. extra for every additional 2 ozs. No letter may be over 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in . deep. Letters posted unpaid are charged double postage on delivery; those insufficiently paid, double the deficiency.

EXPRESS DELIVERY.-Letters and parcels are accepted at most of the principal offices for conveyance by Special Messenger, at an extra charge of 3 d . for every mile or part. The cost of cab hire extra if required. The letter or parcel must be handed over counter at the Post Office, with "Express Delivery" boldly written at top left corner, and stamps to cover all charges must be affixed to a form provided for the purpose.

Letters and parcels can also be expressed from Post Office of destination only, by payment of ${ }_{3} \mathrm{~d}$. for every mile, or part, from that office plus ordinary postage. They must be marked "Express Delivery" and have a thick perpendicular line on each side of cover. Letters, parcels, newspapers, \&c., can be sent out by Special Messenger in advance of ordinary delivery on payment of express fee of 3 d . a mile as for one article and rd. for every 10, or smaller number of additional articles.

Single letters not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight can be sent by railway. The postage must be paid by stamps, and a fee of 2 d . must be paid to the railway servant receiving such letter, and he will affix and obliterate a special label. Such letters must be taken to a passenger station by the poster or by a Special Messenger from an Express Delivery Office, and will be sent to destination by first available train. They may be addressed to the Parcel Office at the station of destination " to be called for," or if so desired will be posted in the nearest Post Office to the station to which addressed for delivery by ordinary post.

## INLAND NEWSPAPERS.

The ordinary postal rate on unregistered newspapers is a halfpenny for every 2 ozs.; but publications which consist wholly or in great part of news, or articles on current topics, and which are printed and published in the United Kingdom at intervals of not more than seven days, mayfor an annual fee of 5 s . - be registered for transmission by post in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of a halfpenny each, irrespective of weight. No newspaper packet may be above 5 lbs . in weight, 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in . deep.

## INLAND HALFPENNY PACKETS.

A Halfpenny. Packet may not be above 2 ozs. in weight, 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in. deep. It may contain any matter wholly printed on paper, or other substance in ordinary use for printing; books or literary publications, sketches, drawings, paintings, maps, plans, \&c., as well as invoices, and similar commercial and legal documents, provided that nothing is written on them of the nature of a letter, or other than entries proper to such documents.

Packets (other than newspapers) weighing more than 2 ozs. must be sent either as Letters or Parcels.

Rates are as follows :


Limit of length, 3 ft .6 in . ; maximum of length and girth, 6 ft ., i.e. a Parcel 3 ft . 6 in . long may measure 2 ft .6 in . in girth round the thickest part ; limit of weight, in lbs .

## STAMPS, POST CARDS, REGISTRATION, \&c.

STAMPS are issued at following values:- $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Id., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., 3 d., 4 d., $5 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d} .$, 1od., rs., 2S. 6d., 5 S., ros. and £I. Also books of 24 penny stamps for 25 . old d .

POST AND LETTER CARDS. - Stout Cards ${ }^{3}$ d. each, 6d. for 10, or 55 . for 100. Thin Cards $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. each, $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for 10 , or 115 S. for 240 . Uncut sheets of 42 cards can be obtained at any Post Office at 2 days' notice in packets of 120 sheets (containing a total of 5,040 cards) at $\AA_{12} 6 \mathrm{~s}$. for stout cards, and £II 8s. for thin cards. Reply Post Cards are issued at double these rates, but are not sold in uncut sheets. Letter Cards are sold at $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. each, 4 for $4 \frac{4}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , or 8 for 9 d .

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES. - Halfpenny stamps: Commercial, 12 for $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$.; Foolscap, 10 for 6d. Penny stamps: A, $4 \frac{3}{4}$ by 3 th, ind. for 10 ; Commercial, rs. 94d. for 20 ; Foolscap, 1s. $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for 20.

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.-Halfpenny stamp, 柔d. each, 7 for 4 d., or 22 S. 1od. per 480 ; Penny Stamp, i $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. each, 8 for $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., or 2 IS. 3 d . per 240. Sheets of halfpenny wrappers may be obtained at two days' notice in packets of 120 sheets of 14 wrappers each at $£ 318 \mathrm{~s}$.

REGISTRATION \& INSURANCE.-The fee for registering an Inland Letter, Packet, Parcel, \&c., is 2d. over and above the ordinary postal rate, and in the event of loss or damage this covers compensation up to $£_{5}$. The packet must be enclosed in a strong cover, securely fastened, and if containing coin, must (to gain the benefit of the Post Office guarantee) be enclosed in a special Registered Letter envelope, sold at all post offices. The packet must be given to a Post Office official, and a receipt obtained for it, and if, contrary to this rule, it should be dropped into a letter box, it becomes liable to a fee of 4 d . on delivery. Letters containing coin, jewellery, or watches, if posted without registration, are liable to a similar fee on delivery.

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES.-Posting boxes may now be fixed in private houses in London on the following conditions. The box must be approved by the Postal authorities, and must be fitted with a lock supplied by them at the cost of the user, who will not be allowed access to the interior of the box. The box must be easily accessible from the street for the purpose of collection. The annual fees are as follows:Initial fee, zos. for two collections other than the "general," and ros. for each additional collection. For the "general" collection, 4os.

## LONDON ARRANGEMENTS.

The latest time for posting letters for the Night Mails generally is as follows :-

St. Martin's-le-Grand.-Letters, 6; ex. $\frac{1}{2 d}$., 7.30. Foreign and Colonial, 6 ; ex. rd., 7 ; ex. ${ }^{2 d .}$. 7.15 ; ex. 3 d., 7.30. News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30 ; ex. td., 6.45 . Foreign and Colonial ditto, 6 ; ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 6.45 ; ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 7.15 .

Mourt Pleasant.-Letters, 6; ex. hd., 7.45. Foreign and Colonial, 6. News and Halfpenny
 and Colonial ditto, $5 \cdot 30$.

Lombard St., Gracechurch St., 47, Canmon St., Eastcheap, Fleet St., Throgmorton Av., Mark Lare, Leadenhall St., Threadneedle St., Ludgate Circus.-Letters 6; ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 7. Foreign and Colonial, 6; ex. 1d., 7; all News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30.

District Offices.-Letters, 6 ; ex. 旁d., 7.30 ; Paddington, 7. For. and Col. 6; ex. id., 7, except Paddington. News and Halfpenny Pack., 5.30; Paddington, 5 .

Town Sub-offices and Pillar Boxes.-Letters, 6 p.m. ; ex. id., 7 p.m. or later. For. and Col. 6 p.m.

Special late fee boxes are affixed at the barriers on platforms of the Railway Stations from which Mail Trains start each morning and evening and Sunday evening, in which Letters, foc., for the Provinces can be posted if paid a fee of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. in addition to the postage.

At the G.P.O., at West Strand Telegraph Office, the Chief District and some suburban Offices and the Termini of principal railways, letters posted on Sunday before $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and paid yd. for Inland and id. for the Continent, in addition to postage, are forwarded by Night Mails.
Late Letters, \&c., for Continent generally can be posted at Cannon St . and Charing Cross Stations, and those for Holland, Germany, and North of Europe can be posted at Holborn Viaduct and Victoria Stations each week-day evening, up to a short time before departure of train, and must bear a fee of 4 d . in stamps in addition to postage. On Sunday evening, letters, \&c., can be similarly posted with an additional fee of xd. At Euston Station, those for the United States, Canada, \&c., can be posted on Wed. up to 8.45 p.m., and on Sat. up to 4.10 p.m., and those for Canada up to $8.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Thursday; those for the Cape, \&c., can be posted at Waterloo up to 1.45 P.m. on Saturday, and those for the West Indies and Pacific up to 1.5 p.m. on alternate Wednesdays, with a fee of ad. in addition to postage. Registered Letters must not be posted in these Boxes.
The latest time for registering letters at St . Martin's-le-Grand with ordinary fee is $5.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., or on payment of 2 d . late fee, 6 p.m. ; of 4 d ., $6.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; of $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; and of $1 \mathrm{~s} ., 7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. At Gracechurch St., Lombard St., Threadneedle St., and Throgmorton Avenue, Branch Offices with ordinary fee, 5.30 p.m.; with late fee of $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; of $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6.30 \mathrm{p.m}$. ; and of $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 6.55$ p.m. At the District Offices and the Chief Branch Offices in E.C. District, 5.30 p.m., or with 2d. late fee, 6 p.m. At other Branch and Sub-offices, 5 p.m.
Inquiries for Missing Letters should be made at the Secretary's Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, between $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$ and $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Saturdays 10 and r.30). The Poste Restante is at the General Post Office; the Returned Letter Office is at Mount Pleasant, and the Money Order Office is at Nos. ${ }^{88-20}$, Fore St., E.C. ; the Post Office Savings Bank is at Blythe Road, West Kensington.

## FOREIGN POST.

LETTERS.-The rate of postage on letters addressed to most British possessions is Id. per I oz; to the Australian colonies, Rhodesia, and some minor colonies, and to all foreign countries the rate is $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~h}} \mathrm{~d}$. per $\frac{3}{2}$ oz. No letter may be more than 24 in . long, a.id 12 in . wide, or deep.

Subjoined are rates for (A) Printed papers, (B) Commercial papers, and (C) Samples.

| A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{oz} 0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $10 \mathrm{oz} .2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $4 \mathrm{oz}. \mathrm{1d}$. |
| \& ", ld. | 18 ", 3d. | 6 " $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| 6 ", 112d. | 14 ", 31 ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 8 \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ 2d. |
| 8 \% 2d. | 16 ", 4d. | 10\% ${ }^{2}$ 21d. |
| 10 ", 21d. | 18 ", 4d ${ }^{2}$ d. | 12 , 3d. |

PRINTED PAPERS and COMMERCIAL PAPERS.-Circulars in identical form from type. written originals, or printed in imitation typewritten characters, are admitted at printed matter rate, if in numbers of not less than 20 and specially handed over the counter at a Post Office and attention called to their nature. Upon Commercial Papers the lowest rate is $2 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$. for any weight less than 10 ozs., but those under 1 oz. for British possessions other than those above named may be sent cheaper as letters (which see). Limitation of size for Foreign countries of the Postal Union is 18 in . long by 12 in . wide or deep, and to other places abroad the limit is 24 in. long by 12 in . wide or deep. If in form of a roll the limits are 30 in . long by 4 in . diameter in either case. Limitation of weight is 4 lbs to Foreign countries in Postal Union, and 5 lbs. to other countries.
SAMPLES. - Bona fide trade samples, not being liable to Customs duties, and not sent in execution of an order, or by one private individual to another, may be sent by post to the Colonies and all Foreign countries at the rate for Printed Papers, but the lowest charge is id. The packet must be open at ends, but samples of seeds, drugs, \&c., may be sent in boxes or bags fastened so that they may be easily opened. Such samples must not be of saleable value, or of a dangerous or prohibited nature. Limit of size to any Foreign country in Postal Union is 12 in . long by 8 in . wide and 4 in . decp, or for packets in the form of a roll, 12 in . long and 6 in . diameter. To other Countries and British Colonies the limit is 24 in . by 12 in . by 12 in . The weights allowed are 12 ozs. to Foreign countries in the Postal Union, and 5 lbs . to other countries.
POST CARDS may be sent to all countries at one penny each for single, and twopence each for Reply cards. General Regulations same as Inland.
REGISTRATION.-Fee and general regulations same as Inland. Coin, jewellery, \&c., is permitted to be sent to some countries, but value of contents must not be marked on outside. Letters containing bank notes, bonds, $\& \mathrm{c}$., can be insured when sent to some countries. By prepayment of an extra fee of ald. an acknowledgment of the receipt of a registered packet when sent to a country of Postal Union may be obtained from the addressee.

## FOREIGN MAILS.

In the subjoined table the day for despatch of mail is shown by initials in brackets,-in italics for morning despatch, in Roman for evening. When a figure 2 or 4 follows, every second or fourth day is indicated. An asterisk indicates a daily mail. The figures at end of each line show approximate number of days in transit.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Aden }(M), T u .2, \\ E, S 2), \ldots \ldots \ldots \end{gathered}$ | Algeria ${ }^{*} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Amsterdam* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Africa, West Brit. | Arg. Repub. (W ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, |
| (Tu., W | $\underset{\text { Th. } 2, ~ F, ~ S ~ 2) ~ . . . ~}{\text { a }}$ |
| $3^{\text {rd, }} 3^{\text {3th }}$ \& 18 (th) | Ascension ${ }^{\text {austria Hungary* }}$ |
| Alexandria (see |  |
| Egypt) ............ 5id | Bagdad ( $W, T h, F$ ) |

Forbign Mails-continued.
Bahamas (S aft. and W) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Barbados
$W_{2}$, and S aft.)
Bechuanaland (S aft.)..
Belgium*
Berlin*
Bermuda(S aft., W, Th.) ................ aft., $S$ 2, 7 th \& 24th)
Borneo (Tu. 2, F)
Brazil (W 2, Th. 2, $F, \mathrm{~S}$ 2)
Brit. Columbia (S aft., W, Th.)...... Brussels*
Buenos Ayres (W ${ }_{2}$, Th. 2, F, S 2) ..
Bulgaria*..............
Canada (S aft., Th.)
Canary Islands (Tu. 2, $W_{2,} S$, 3rd, rith, 14th, 18th, \& 26th, 29th or 3oth)
CapeColony(S.......)
Cape Verd Islands ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}, F_{4}, \mathrm{~S}_{2}$, 4th \& 19th).
Ceylon ( $M_{4}$, Tu. 2 , F, $S_{2}$ )
Chili ( $W_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{~S}_{2}$, S.aft., 7th \& 24th)

China (Tu. 2, Th 3 or $4, F, S 2, S$ aft. 2)

Colombia, Repub. of ( $W_{2}, S_{2,7}$ th\&24th) 20
Congo (W 3, F 4, 4th and 19th)
Constantinople*
Copenhagen*
26

Cont $W, \ldots . . .{ }^{1 t}$
Cuba (S aft. \& W, 19th)
Cyprus ( $\underset{\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Sun} .2 \text { ) }}{\text { 19th }}$
DelagoaBay(S.aft.)
Denmark*
Dominica ( $W_{2}$ ).... 13 3
Ecuador (W, W2, Sat. aft., 7 th $\&$ 24th)
Egypt (M,Tu., $\underset{W}{ }$,
$\underset{F}{F}, S 2, S 4$ ) $\ldots \ldots(\ddot{W}$
25 4, S 4) ............... 25
Fiji, via San Francisco (S aft. 3)...
Fiji, via Vancouver (W 4, S aft. 4) ...
Fiji, via Italy (Fi) 44
France*
Germany*
Gibraltar*
Greece (Su., M,Tu, Th., F).
Grenada (W2) $\ldots_{2} .{ }_{2}$. \& S aft.) ............ ( $W_{2}$, 7th).
Havana (S aft, W,\& 19th)

Hawaii, Honolulu
(S aft. \& W) ...... 18
Hayti (S aft. W \& ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ th)
Holland* 18
Honduras, Br. (S

## aft. \& W) …......

Ditto, Repub. ( $\boldsymbol{W}_{2}$ ) ${ }^{10}$
Hong Kong (Tu. 2,
Th. 3 or $4, F, S_{2}$,
S aft. 2) ............ 29
Iceland (irregular) 6
India (F) ............ $144^{3}$
Italy*
(W2.......
Jamaica ( ${ }_{2}$ 2, W,
$S_{2}, S$ aft. $) \ldots \ldots .$.
Japan (Tu. 2, Th. 13

Java (Tu., Tu. 2,
$\left.\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{S}_{2}\right)$............
Labuan (Tu. 2, F, S2).

32
Liberia (Tu. 2, Wi..... ${ }_{21}$
Lisbon* …............ 2
Luxemburg* ${ }^{*}$.......
Madagascar (8th
and 23 rd)........... 21
Madeira (W 2, S
aft., 4th) ...... ..... 4
Madrid*
Malta*
Mauritius (8th and
23rd, $\mathrm{F}_{4}$ ) ............ 28
Mexico (S aft., W, $W_{2,}$ \& 19th)
Montenegro* … ... 12
Montevideo (W 2, $\left.T / 2,2, F, \mathrm{~S}_{2}\right) \ldots . .{ }_{21}$
Mozambique ( $S$ 2, $S$ aft.) …............ 3
Muscat ( $M_{4}, T u .2$, $\left.\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{S}_{2}\right)$ 20
Natal (S aft.) ......... 21
New Brunswick (S aft., W, Th.) ......
Newfoundland ( $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ ) 9
9
New South Wales ( $M_{4}, \mathrm{~W}_{4}, \mathrm{~F}, S_{4}$, S aft. 4, S aft. 3).
New York (W, $S$, and $S$ aft.) $\left(\underset{F}{ }, \sim_{4}\right.$,
New Zealand ( $F, S_{4}$, S aft. 3) $\not \ldots . . . . . .{ }^{30}$
Nicaragua ( $\underset{W}{ } 2, W$ W, S aft.) ................ 2
Norway* …................ $2 \frac{1}{2}$
Nova Scotia (S aft., W, Th.).............. Orange River Colony (S aft.)................ 20 Panama (W, W 2, $S$ 2, S aft., 7th \& 24th)...................19t
Paraguay ( $W_{2}$, Th.
$\begin{aligned} &\left.2, F, S_{2}\right) \ldots \ldots . .{ }_{2}{ }^{30} \\ & \text { Penang }\left(T u .2, F, S_{2}\right. 22\end{aligned}$
Penang ( $T w_{.}, F, S_{2}$ ) 22
Peru (W, W2, S aft.
S, $7^{\text {th }}$ and 24 th) $\ldots 26$ Philippine Islands (Tu. 2, F, $S_{2}$ ) .. 32
Portugal* …........ 3
Pr. Ed. Is. (S aft., W, Th.) ............ 9
Queensland ( $W_{4}, F$, $S_{4}, \mathrm{~S}$ aft. $4, \mathrm{~S}$ aft. 3 ) $33^{\text {² }}$
Reunion (8th \& 23rd)

## Foreign Mails-continued.



$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { Tasmania (W 4, F, S } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { 4, S aft. 4, S aft. } 3 \text { ) } 34 \\
\text { Teneriffe (Tu 2, }
\end{array} \\
& \text { Teneriffe (Tu 2, W } \\
& \text { 2, } S \text {, 3rd, } 13^{\text {th, }} \\
& \text { 29th or 30th)... } \tag{5}
\end{align*}
$$

## FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Each parcel must be accompanied by a declaration (for the Customs) of the contents and value, which in some cases is limited to $£_{50}$. The limits of weight and dimensions vary.

Aden, 3 lb . 1 s. ; Algeria, 3 lb . is. 9d.; Annam, 3 lb .4 s. ; Argentine Republic, 3 lb .25 .4 d . ; Ascension, 3 lb . is. ; Austro-Hungary, 3 lb . Is. 6d. ; Azores, 3 lb. is. 6d.; Bahamas, 3 lb. is. ; Barbados, 3 lb . is. ; Bechuanaland, i lb. gd. ; Bechu analand Protectorate, ilb. is. gd.; Belgium, 3 lb . is. 3 d. ; Bermuda, 3 lb. is.; Beyrout, 3 lb. 15. ; Bolivia, 3 lb. 4 s .2 d . ; Borneo, North, 3 lb . 1 s ; Bosnia and Herzëgovina, 3 lb. 1s. .9d.; Brazil, 3 lb .3 3s. 6 d . ; British Central Africa, 3 lb .2 s ; British East Africa, 3 lb. Is.; British Guiana, 3 lb . is.; British Honduras, 3 lb. is. ; Bulgaria, 3 lb. 2s. 3 d . ; Cameroons, 3 lb .2 s .3 d. ; Canada, I lb. 8 d . ; Cape Colony, i lb. gd.; Cape Verd Islands, 3 lb. 2s. 6 d . ; Cayenne, 3 lb .3 s . ; Ceylon, 3 lb. rs.; Chili, 3 lb .25 . ; China, 3 lb . Is. ; Cochin China, 3 lb .4 s ; Colombia (Republic of), 3 lb . 2s. : Comoro Islands, 3 lb. 3s. ; Congo Free State, 3 lb .2 s .6 d. ; Constantinople, 3 lb .1 s. ; Cook Islands, 3 lb . is. ; Corsica, 3 lb . is. 9d. ; Costa Rica, 3 lb. 2s. 4d.; Cyprus, 3 lb. 1 s. ; Dahomey, $3 \mathrm{lb} .3^{35}$. ; Danish West Indies, 3 lb .2 s. ; Denmark, 3 lb .1 s. ; Dutch East Indies, 3 lb. 3s. ; Dutch Guiana, 3 lb. 2s. ; Dutch West Indies, 3 lb .3 s .6 d. ; Egypt, 3 lb .15. ; Erithrea, 3 lb. 3 s. ; Falkland Islands, 3 lb. 1 ss ; Fiji, ilb. is. ; Finland, 3 lb. 2s. 3 d . ; France, 3 lb . is. 4d.; French Congo, 3 lb . 3 s. ; French Guiana, 3 lb .3 s. ; French Guinea, $3 \mathrm{lb} .2 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d} .:$ Gambia, 3 lb . 1 s . ; Germany, 3 lb . 1 ss . G German East and South-West Africa, 3 lb. 3s. ; Gibraltar, 3 lb . is. ; Gold Coast, 3 lb . Is. ; Greece, 3 lb . 2s. 3d. ; Guadeloupe, 3 lb. 3 s .; Guatemala, 3 lb . 2s. ; Holland, 3 lb . is.; Honduras, State of, 3 lb . 2 s . ; Hong Kong, 3 lb .1 s .; Iceland, 3 lb . is.; India (including Burmah, \&c.), 3 lb . is. ; Italy, 3 lb . 1s. 6d. ; Ivory Coast, 3 lb . 3s. ; Jamaica, 3 lb . is. ; Japan, 3 lb . is. rod. ; Java, 3 lb . 3s. ; Labuan, 3 lb . is.; Lagos, 3 lb . is.; Leeward Islands, 3 lb , is.; Liberia, 3 lb .2 ss . ; Luxemburg, 3 lb . Is. 3 d .; Madeira, 3 lb . 2 ss ; Malta, 3 lb . is. ; Marshall Islands, 3 lb. 3 s . ; Martinique, 3 lb . 35.; ${ }^{\text {Ir }}$ itius, 3 lb . Is.; Mexico, 3 lb. Is; ; Miquelgn,

3 lb .2 ss ; Monaco, $3 \mathrm{lb} .1 \mathrm{rs}$.$4 \mathrm{~d} . ; Montenegro, 3^{\mathrm{lb}}$. 2s. 3 d .; Morocco, 3 lb . 1s. ; Natal, 1 lb . 9 d .; Newfoundland, 3 lb . ss. ; New Guinea (British), 1 lb . 15.; do. (German), 3 lb .35. ; New South Wales, I lb. is.; New Zealand, 3 lb. is.; Nigeria, 3 lb. ıs.; Norway, 3 lb. 1s.; Nova Scotia, 1 lb. 8d.; Obock, 3 lb 2s. 3 d .; Orange River Colony, 1 lb. 1 ss .; Paraguay, 3 lb .2 ss . 8 d. ; Persia, 3 lb .4 s .6 d .; Peru, 3 lb. 4s. 6 d . ; Philippine Islands, 3 lb .3 s. ; Portugal, 3 lb . 1s. 6 d . ; Portuguese East Africa, 3lb. 35. 6 d .; Portuguese West Africa, 3 lb . 2s. 6 d .; Queensland, $x \mathrm{lb}$. 1 s. ; Reunion, 3 lb . 3 s . ; Rhodesia, ilb. Is. gd. ; Roumania, 3 lb. 2s.; Russia in Europe, $3 \mathrm{lb}$.2 ss ; St. Croix and St. Thomas, 3 lb . 2s. ; St. Helena, 3 lb . 1 s. ; St. Lucia, 3 lb . is.; St. Vincent, 3 lb. is. ; Salvador, 3 lb. 3s. 6 d .; Salonica, 3 lb . 2s.; Samoa, 3 lb . 2s.; S Sarawak, 3 lb . Is.; Senegal, 3 lb .2 ss 3d.; Servia, 3 lb .1 ss .9 d. ; Seychelles, ${ }_{3} \mathrm{lb}$. 2 ss ; Siam, 3 lb . 2s. ; Sierra Leone, 3 lb. is. ; Smyrna, 3 lb. is. ; S. and W. Australia, 1 lb. 1s. ; Spain, 6t lb. 2s. ; Straits Settlements, 3 lb . is.; Sweden, 3 lb . 1 ss .2 dd .; Switzerland, 3 lb . 1s. 6 d. ; Tahiti, 3 lb .5 s .6 d. ; Tangier, 3 lb. is.; Tasmania, i lb. rs.; To bago, 3 lb. 1s. ; Tonquin, 3 lb. 4s. ; Transvaal, I lb. 1s. ; Trinidad, 3 lb . 1s. ; Tripoli (Africa), 3 lb . 1s. 9 d .; Tunis, 3 lb . 2s. 3d. ; Turkey in Europe, 3 lb . Is. to 2s. $9 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Turkey in Asia, 3 lb . 2s. 9d.; Turks Islands, 3 lh. is. ; United States, 3 lb. 1s. to 2 ss .; Uruguay, 3 lb . 2s.; Veneruela, 3 lb . 3s. 8d.; Victoria, I lb. 1s. ; and Zanzibar, 3 lb. is.

## MONEY ORDERS.

## INLAND.-The Rates for Inland Money

 Orders are as follows:-|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | " | " |  |  |
| " | 610 | " | " |  | 8d. |
| " | $\pm 20$ | " |  |  |  |

No Single Money Order may be issued for a higher amount than $\mathbb{E}_{4}$ a
Money may be transmitted by telegraph from any Money Order Office which is a despatching office for Telegrams, and may be paid at any M. O. office which is a Telegram delivery office The charges are (1) Commission at rate for Inland Money Orders; (2) Cost of official telegram, the minimum being 6d. ; (3) Fee of 2d. for each Order.
FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS are issued in the United Kingdom to most Foreign Countries and British Colonies at the following rates:-For sums not exceeding $£ x, 4 \mathrm{~d}$; ; over $£ \mathrm{I}$ but not over $£ 2,6 \mathrm{~d}$. ; and 3d. additional for every $£_{2}$, up to a maximum of 5 s .3 d. for an Order over $\mathrm{E}_{38}$ but not over $£ 40$. And Money Orders can be advised by Telegraph to various Foreign Countries, particulars of which can be obtained on application at any Money Order Office.

## POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices for any sum from 6d. to ros., increasing by 6 d ., and also for 205 . and 21 s . The commission chargeable is: For Orders up to rs. 6d. inclusive, td.; from 25. to 105.6 d . inclusive, rd. ; from 115. to 2 Is. inclusive, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.

Postage stamps for odd pence (not exceeding 5) may be affixed to the face of Postal Orders as value.

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Sums of one shilling or of any number of complete shillings are received at all Money

Order Offices, on deposit, but no one may deposit more than $\mathcal{L} 50$ in one year, ending December 31, and no dejosit account can exceed $\mathcal{L} 200$. Interest is allowed at the rate of $\ell_{2}, 1 \times m$. per cent. per annum. Smaller sums may he sived by purchasing penny postage stamps, and atiixing them on a form, supplied at any pwo oflice: twelve stamps so affixed will be reccived as a deposit of one shilling.

INVESTMENTS. - Depositors can invest sums in Government stock, and all dividends in respect of such stock will be credited to the deposit account in the same manner as interent. The commission charged for investments or sates
 1s. $9 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ \&ioo, 2 s .3 d .; and for every additional £ioo up to the limit of $\mathcal{L} 50 \mathrm{n}$, dd .

INSURANCFS AND ANNUITIFS.-The Postmaster-(ieneral is empowered to insure the lives of persons between the ages of 14 and 65 for not less than $\mathcal{L} 5$ or more than $\mathcal{L}_{1}(x)$, and to grant annuities from $f_{1}$ to fino on the lives of $^{2}$ permons of the age of 5 and upwards. A life in the zoth year may be insured for froo by a single payment of 646115 . 6 d , or by an ammal pas ment through life of $\ell_{2} 35$. or by an annual payment up to the age of 60 of $\mathcal{L}_{2}$ ios., or in quarterls, monthly, or fortnightly payments in proportiun.

## TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, INLAND.

The charge for Telegrams written in plain language in any European tonguc or in Latin is 6 d . for the first 12 words, and thd. for every additional word, name and address of receiver being counted, and those of sender also, if transmitted.
The regulations in regard to the transmission of compound or hyphened words and names, $\& c$., are rather difficult to understand, but the following may be taken as a general guide :-
WORDS, not of any Furopean language, or Latin words, and unintelligible combinations of words, are charged at the rate of 5 letters to a word.
Hyphened Words (as brother-in-law), charged as one word.
Hyphened Names (as Holland-Jones), each word charged.
Compound Words in ordinary use (as greengrocer), charged as one word.
Compound Words other than above, each word charged.
Compound Names (as Mac̣Neill), charged as one word.
St. (as prefix) with name (as St. Pancras), charged as one word.
AbBREVIATED WORDS in ordinary use (as shouldn't), charged as one word.
Towns and Villages in United Kingdom and Foreign Telegraph Offices, consisting of one or more words (as Aix-les-Bains), charged as one word.
Town Sub-Offices and Branch Offices in United Kingdom consisting of one or more words (as Crouch Hill), each word charged.
The name of a County is charged for if added to the name of a place. An extra word is charged for when words are underlined or placed within inverted commas or parenthesis.
The Initials of London Postal Districts (as S.E. or N.W.) and the letters A.M. and P.M. count as one word for each group. All other initial letters count as one word each, thus G.E.R. (for Great Eastern Railway) counts as 3 words.

Figures are charged for at the rate of 5 figures to a word. Thus, 27,301 counts as one word, and 463,268 as two words. In fractions the bar,
whether horizontal or oblique, counts as a figure, so that while $13 \frac{1}{2}$ or $231 / 6$ would count as one word, $113 \frac{1}{3}$ would count as two words. In groups of figures a dot or a stroke counts as a figure. In ordinal numbers the suffix st., nd., rd., or th., counts as two figures, thus rirst represents one word and 1276 th two words. A letter prefixed or affixed to a group of figures counts as a separate word, e.g., 217 B or B 217 counts as two words. Symbols such as c/o, $a / c, \%$, count as one word each.

A telegram should be written on the printed form, which any office will supply gratis, and the cost must be paid by means of Postage Stamps (or a Form embossed with a 6d. stamp can be purchased). Books of 20 forms with embossed stamps, interleaved, and with a sheet of carbonic paper, at 1os. 2d. per book, can also be purchased. A receipt for the charges can be obtained at a cost of id.

Porterage is charged at the rate of 3 d . per mile (reckoned from the Telegraph Office) if the tele. gram is for delivery beyond three miles from that Office (or beyond the town postal delivery). The sum paid for delivery is telegraphed to the delivering office, and if under calculated, the deficiency is charged on delivery, whilst any excess is refunded on application to the Secretary.

Telegrams bearing the words "by post" or "by train" (which must be paid for) after the address, are forwarded by post or train from the delivering office, a deposit of is. when sent by train being payable by sender to cover cost of conveyance.

Telegrams repeated at the request of sender or receiver are charged at half ordinary tariff; fractions of a halfpenny being reckoned as a halfpenny. In the case of a telegram repeated at the receiver's request, the sum paid for repetition will be refunded if the telegram has been inaccurately transmitted.

The cost of a reply, not exceeding 48 words in length, may be prepaid, and the reply may be sent, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram. A reply form may be used for an original message.

Where it is inconvenient to send to a Telegraph Office, a telegram properly prepaid, and enclosed in an envelope marked "Telegram, Immediate," may be dropped into a post office letter box, and will be sent on by the next collection to the nearest telegraph office.

Telegraph Offices are, as a rule, open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week days, and from 8 a.m. to ro a.m. on Sundays (Scotland $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.), but there are several in London and provincial towns which are open continuously.

Residents in United Kingdom can, for a payment of 21 s . per annum, have an abbreviated or fixed address registered at chief office of the town of residence.

## TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, FOREIGN.

The following are the rates from any part of the United Kingdom. Address of receiver must be paid for, as well as that of sender, if transmitted.
Abyssinia, 2s. gd. per word; Aden, 2s. 6d. ; Algeria and Tunis, 2d d.; Annam, 4s.2d. and 4s.5d.; Antigua, 4s. 4d.; Argentine Republic, 3s. IId.; Ascension, 2s. 6d.; Assab, 2s. 7d. ; Austria, 3d.; Azores, gd.; Bahamas, 2s. 5d. ; Barbados, 4s. gd.; Belgium, 2d. : Bermuda, 2s. 6d.; Bokhara, rs. ind.: Bolivia, 5s. od.; Borneo, British, 4s. rod. to 5s. 3d.; Bosnia and Montenegro, 4d.; Brazil, 3s. to 55. 7d.; British Central Africa, 2s. 1 1d. ; Bulgaria and Roumelia, 4d. ; Burmah, 2s. 3d. and

2s. 6d. ; California, 1s. 6d.; Canada, 1s. to 3s. 2d.: Canary Islands, gd.; Cape Colony, 2s. 6d. ; Cape Verd Islands, 25. 2d. to 3 s. Id. ; Ceylon, 2s. 4 d. ; Chili, 45. 2d. to 5s. 9d.; China, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 7d.; Cochin China, 3 s . 7d. and 3s. rod. ; Colombia Republic, 5s. to 5s. gd.; Columbia, British, is. 6d. to 3s. rd. ; Corea, 4s. rod. to 5 s. rid. ; Costa Rica, 4s. 2d.; Cuba, 1s. 8d. to 1s. rod.; Curaçao, 6s. 9d.; Cyprus, rs. 7d. ; Denmark, 3d.; Djibouti, 2s. od.; Dominica, 4s. 2d. ; Dutch East Indies, 3s. Iod. to 4s. 5d. ; East Coast of Africa, 2s. 6d. to 2s. rod; Ecuador, 5s. gd. ; Egypt, is. 7d. to 2s. 6d. ; Fiji, 3s. ; Formosa, 4s. 8d. and 4s. 1o. ; France, 2d. ; Germany, 2d. ; Gibraltar, $3 \frac{1 d}{} \mathrm{~d}$. ; Greece, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ; Grenada, 4s. 8d. ; Guadeloupe, 5s. 2d. ; Guatemala, 3s. Id. to 3 s. 4d.; Guiana, British, 7s.; Guiana, Dutch and French, 6s. gd. ; Hayti, 5s. 4d. to 7s. 5d.; Hedjaz, 3s. 9d.; Holland, 2d.; Honduras Republic, 3s. 9d.; Hungary, 3d.; India, 2s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.; Italy, 3d.; Jamaica, 3s.; Japan, 4 s . 1od. to 5 s . 5 d. ; Labuan, 4 s . Iod. to 5 s . 3 d . ; Luxemburg, $2 \frac{1}{2} d . ;$ Madagascar, 3s. 2d.; Madeira, is. ; Malay Peninsula, 3 s .4 d . to 3 s .6 d . ; Malta, 6d.; Marie Galante, 5s. 2d.; Martinique, ss. 2d.; Massowah, 2s. 8d.; Mauritius, 2s. 6d.; Mexico, 1s. 6 d. to 2s. 7d. ; Morocco (ex.-Tangier), 3łd.; Muscat, 25. and 25. 3d. ; Natal, 2s. 6d.; New Brunswick, is.; New Caledonia, 3s. 6d. and 3s. 8d.; Newfoundland, rs. ; New South Wales, 2s. rod. and 3s. ; New York, is. to 1s. 2d. ; New Zealand, 2s. rod. and 3s. ; Nicaragua, 3s. ird. to 4s. 2d. ; Norfolk Island, 3 s. ; Norway, 3 d. ; Nova Scotia, 1s. ; Obock, 2s. 7d.; Orange River Colony, 25. 6d. ; Pahang, 3s. 4d. and 3s. 6d. ; Paraguay, 3s. ind. and 45. $2 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Penang, 3s. 4d. : Perim, 2s. 6d.; Persia, 1s. 6d. to 1s. gd. ${ }^{2}$ Persian Gulf, 2s. and 2s. 3d.; Peru, 5s. gd. ; Philippine Islands, 4S. 2d. to 4s. 1od. ; Porto Rico, 4s. 2d.; Portugal,
 Northern, 2s. ind.; Rhodesia, Southern, 2s. 8d.; Roumania, $3 \frac{11 d}{}$. ; Russia, $5^{\frac{1}{d} d . ; ~ R u s s i a n ~ A s i a, ~} 1 \mathrm{~s}$. to 1 s . 3 d .' ; Salvador, 3 s . 6 d . to 3 s . 9 dd . ; San Domingo, 6s. 6d.; Servia, 3녈.; Seychelles, 25. 6d.; Siam, 3s. 8d. to 4s. Id.; 'Singapore, 3s. 4d. and 3 s .6 d . ; South Australia, 2s. 1od. and 3s ; Spain, 31d. and $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ; St. Croix, 5s. 3d. ; St. Helena, 2s. 6 d . ; St. Kitts, 4s. 8d. ; St. Lucia, 4s. 6d. ; St. Pierre et Miquelon, is. ; 'St. Thomas, 5s. ; St. Vincent, 4s. 7d. ; Sweden, 3td.; Switzerland, 3d. ; Tangier, 5 d. ; Tasmania, 2s. rod. and 3s. ; Tonquin, 4s. 2d. and 4s. 5d. ; Transvaal, 2s. 6 d ; Trinidad, $5 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{yd}$; Tripoli, 88d. ; Tunis, 2fd. ; Turkey, 6dd. and ind. ; Turks Islands, 3 s. ; United States, is. to 1s. 6d.; Uruguay, 3s. Ind. and 45. 2d. ; Vancouver's Island, 1s. 6d. ; Venezuela, 7s. 2d. to 7s. 7d. ; Victoria, 2s. rod.'; West Coast of Africa, 3 s .6 d . to 6 s .5 d . ; Western Australia, 2s. rod. and 3s.; Yemen, 3s. Id.; Zanzibar, 2s. 6d. ; Zululand, 2s. 6d.

No word may exceed 15 letters.

## PRIVATE TELEGRAPH WIRES.

Private wires are fixed by the Post Office authorities between two or more places at the following rates per annum :-

In London, over house or under ground, per mile, $\mathfrak{C}_{5}$; on the roads, $£_{4}$ Double wire for Telephone lines, $£_{7}$ and $\not \subset 6$ respectively.

Other parts of the United Kingdom, over house or under ground, per mile, $\mathrm{C}_{4}$; on the roads, $£_{3}$. Double wire for Telephone line, $£ 6$ and $£ 5$ respectively.

Rental of Instruments, including maintenance and repairs :-

A B C, per set (communicator, indicator, and bell), if rented from the department, per annum..
Morse Sounder, per annum
$t_{4}$ o
Morse Printer, per annum 10 0
Telephone ....................................... 2 o

## TELEPHONE NOTES.

The rates of subscription to the Post Office London System including one telephone at the subscriber's premises are as follows:-
Ordinary Message-rate Scrvice.-(a) Connection with any exchange in County of London within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, Ann. sub. $£ 5$, and, in addition, xd. for each call to a subscriber on any London exchange, and 2d. on any other exchange. (b) Connection with any exchange outside County of London within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, Ann. suh. $£_{4}$, and, in addition, id. for each call to a subscriber on same exchange, or 2 d . on any other exchange.
Minimum yearly amount for message fees, 30 s.
Party-line Message-rate Service.-(a) Connection with any exchange except Central by a line used by one or two subscribers, £3. (b) Connection with any exchange outside the County of London for 3 to ro subscribers, $£ 2$.
Message fees for calls same as above; minimum yearly, t3.
Subscriptions at party-line rates cannot be accepted from subscribers on the Central Exchange, or at the lower party-line rate from subscribers on any exchange in the County of London.

Unlimited Service.-Connection with any exchange within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, and an unlimited number of calls. (a) First line, £17. (b) Each additional line, £14.

## FORMS OF ADDRESS.

King or Queen.-To His(or Her)Most Gracious Majesty. May it please your Majesty.
Royal Family.-To His (or Her) Royal High. ness Prince (or Princess). May it please your Royal Highness.
Royal Duke or Duchess.-To His (or Her) Royal Highness the Duke or Duchess of Your Royal Highness.
Duke.-To His Grace the Duke of -. My Lord Duke.

Duchess.-To Her Grace the Duchess of --. Your Grace. A Duke's daughter is addressed as "Lady - ", and if married to a commoner, retains her title. The eldest son of a Duke takes his father's second title, and is addressed as a Marquis or Earl. His younger sons are styled "Lord," and the wife takes the title of "Lady."

Marquis.-To the Most Honourable the Marquis of, or The Marquis of -. My Lord Marquis
Marchioncss.-To the Most Honourable the Marchioness of, or The Marchioness of -. Madam, or My Lady. The eldest son of a Marquis takes his father's second title, and is addressed as if he were an Earl or Viscount.
Earl or Count.-To (the Right Hon.) the Earl of - (or Count). My Lord. The eldest son of an Earl takes his father's second title, and is addressed as if he were a Viscount or Baron.
Visconnt or Baron.-To (the Right Hon.) the Lord Viscount, or The Lord -. My Lord. Sons of a Viscount or Baron are styled "The Honourable." The daughters are styled "Honourable," and if married to a commoner, are still addressed as "The Hon. Mrs. -", or if to a Baronet or Knight, "The Hon. Lady -."

Call Offices.-Fee 2d. both to subscribers and non-subscribers.
All agreements are for one year, and are then terminable by 3 months' notice.
P. O. subscribers have the right to communicate with subscribers of the National Telephone Company in the London Exchange area at the same rates of charge as for communication with other P. O. subscribers, as well as the privilege of communicating with the Continent by their Exchange Lines on payment of the appropriate fees.
The terms for Telephone Exchange circuits and for circuits to Post Offices, for use in connection with the Telephone Trunk lines may be ascertained on application to the Secretary, General Post Office, E.C.

Payments for Conversation.-Where Telephone exshanges in different towns are connected by Trunk lines, such lines may be used for a three-minute conversation by local subscribers and the general public on payment of the following charges:-Between towns 25 miles apart 3 d ., 50 miles 6 d ., 75 miles 9 d., 100 miles 1 s. , and 6 d . for every additional 40 miles or fraction.

The charge to the general public for conversation with Post Office Telephone subscribers in the same town is $3^{3}$. for not more than three minutes conversation (between $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $6 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., 6 minutes).

London and certain English provincial towns can communicate by telephone with Paris, Brussels and some other Continental towns; the charge for 3 minutes is 8 s . (to Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and St. Etienne, 1os.). Paris time is 9 minutes, Brussels time 17 minutes, in advance of London time.

Baronet or Knight.-To Sir (and the first Christian name). Sir (and the Christian name). The wife takes the title of "Lady," and is personally addressed as "Your Ladyship."
Lord Mayor. - To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of - My Lord Mayor. His wife is styled "Lady Mayoress," and is personally addressed as "Your Ladyship." The Chief Magistrates of London, Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, York, Belfast, Dublin, and Cork are alone entitled to be addressed as "Lord Mayor." The Lord Mayors of London and York are the only two entitled to the prefix "Right Hon."
Mayor.-The Worshipful the Mayor of -. Sir.
Lord Chief Justice. - To the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice. My Lord.
Judges.-To the Hon. Mr. Justice -. On the Bench a judge is by courtesy addressed as "My Lord."
Ambassador.-To His Excellency the Right Honourable -, or His Excellency the Ambassador for -. My Lord.
Archbishop.-The Rt. IIon. and Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of . My Lord Archbishop. Your Grace. The title "Right Hon." is only used for members of His Majesty's Privy Council.
Bishop.-The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of —. My Lord.
Clergy.-The Revd. (with Christian and Surname). Sir.
Cardinal.-His Eminence Card:nal - or if also an Archbishop, His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of -

## RATES, TAXES, LICENCES, STAMP DUTIES, \&c.

Affidavits.-An Affidavit or Statutory Declaration must be stamped with a half-crown stamp.
Except such as are to be used in any court or required by any Board of Revenue, or by law and made before any Justice of the Peace, or required at the Bank of Eng. or Ire. to prove the death of any proprietor, or for the transfer of stock, $\& c$.., or as to the loss, \&c., of any bank note or bank post bill, or declaration required in order to a marriage without licence, or Declaration forming part of an application for a patent.

Agreements or Contracts.-If under hand only of the value of $£_{5}$ or more and not otherwise charged, the duty is sixpence, which may be denoted by an adhesive stamp duly cancelled.
Agreements under $\notin 5$ or for hire of labourers or menial servants or for sale of goods, \&c., or between master and men of a ship for wages need not be stamped.
Appraisement or Valuation. - $65-3$ d. ; 6 ro6 d . ; and for every $£$ to up to $£_{50-6 d \text {.; above }}$ £50, not above $£ 100-55$. ; £200-10s. ; £50015s.; above $£ 500-205$.
Apprentices' Indentures. - To be binding, these must be in proper legal form executed by the apprentice and stamped with a half-crown stamp -an ordinary form of agreement will not suffice. The length of term, premium to be paid, remuneration to apprentice, \&c., vary with the nature of the trade and the will of the parties. A statute of Queen Elizabeth fixed the term of apprenticeship at 7 years, and though this was repealed in 1814 that period is still regarded as the most satisfactory. An indenture is usually determined by the death of the master. In London, if bound to a member of one of the great City Companies, the apprentice is entitled to take up the "freedom of the City" at the expiration of the seven years on payment of a small sum.
Armorial Bearings, 2rs.; on carriage, 42 s . The term "Armorial bearings" includes any crest, coat of arms, or ensign, whether registered at the College of Arms or not, and whether used on plate, jewellery, paper or otherwise, but a licence to use on a carriage includes use in any other manner. Licences expire Dec. 3 r.
Arinorial bearings used solely as Trade Marks or for Trade purposes or by any Corporation or Public Company in their Corporate capacity are exempt.

## Attorney, Letter or Power of -

For appointing Proxy at any single meeting, or adjournment thereof, $\mathbf{r} d$.
For receiving Wages or Prize Money, is.
For the sale, transfer or acceptance of Government Stock, where the nominal value does not exceed $£$ roo- $2 s .6 d$. Any other kind, ros.
Bills of Exchange-
A Bill of Exchange payable on demand, at a period not exceeding three days after date, on sight or on presentation, $1 d$.
A Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note of any other kind negotiated in the U. K.:

And" for every $£ 10 \infty$, or any fractional part of €roo, is.
Bills of Exchange drawn out of the United Kingdom, when negotiated here, exceeding $£ 50$ and not exceeding $£_{100}, 6 d$; exceeding $£_{100}$, $6 d$. for every $£$ roo or part thereof.
A Bill of Exchange is an unconditional written order given for a consideration by one party (the drawer) upon another (the drawee). Such a document is of no commercial value till it is "accepted," and the acceptor then becomes primarily responsible for payment, the drawer only secondarily so, provided that if not paid at maturity the document is immediately " noted"
in the proper manner. Before it can be paid, the Bill must be "endorsed," or signed across the back by the payee. The customary form of acceptance for Form No. I would be ", accepted, payable at (such and such) a bank," and the acceptor's signature.

The person to whom a Bill is payable may assign it to another by writing above his signature the words "pay to the order of" so and so.

Instead of "one month after date," or " ninety days after date," any other period may be stated, or the Bill may be made payable at so many days or months "after sight" (i.e. after being presented for acceptance); or, again, immediately on presentation, by the substitution of the words " at sight."
A Promissory Note does not require to be "accepted," but must be endorsed by the payee before value can be received.
Three days" "grace" are allowed after the date when a Bill becomes due, but this does not apply to Bills payable at sight. In foreign countries the number of days of grace varies.
Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes due on any bank holiday are payable the day following; those due on Good Friday, Christmas Day, or on a Sunday are payable the day previous.
The following are ordinary forms of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes:-


Bonds.-A Bond, Covenant, or Instrument, which is the principal security for any sum or sums of money at stated periods for a definite period, is liable to an ad valorem duty for the whole sum (see Mortgage).
If it is for life or other indefinite period, for every $£_{5}$ or part of $£_{5}$ of sum periodicaliy payable, 25.66 d.
In the case of any superannuation annuity: for every $£_{5}$ or part of $£_{5}$ of the annuity or sum periodically payable, $6 d$.
Bonds, by Acts of Parliament or by Customs. or Inland Revenue, where penalty does not exceed $£_{150}$, duty as in Mortgage. In any other case 5 s.
A Bond on obtaining Letters of Administration in England or Ireland, or a confirmation of testament in Scotland, E. $_{5}$.
Carriage Tax-The duty on carriages of all kinds (except Hackney Carriages) with 4 or more wheels drawn or fitted to be drawn by 2 or more horses or mules or propelled by mechanical power is $42 s$. ; if by one horse or mule only, 21s.; with less than 4 wheels, 155. ; Hackney Carriages, 155. Only half the amount is charged if the licence is taken out after October I in any year, but all licences expire on Dec. 3I. (See also under Armorial Bearings and Servants.)
Carriages, Carts, Waggons, \&c., used solely for conveyance of goods for Trade purposes are exempt if the name, $\& c$., of owner are legibly painted on them.

## RATES, TAXES, LICENCES, STAMP DUTIES, ETC.

Contract Note, advising sale or purchase of Stock of the value of $£ 5$ and under $\mathcal{E r o o n}^{1 d}$.; Exoo or upwards, is.

A note advising sale or purchase of more than one description of Stock will be deemed to be as many notes as there are descriptions of Stock.

Conveyancea.-A Conveyance or transfer, whether on sale or otherwise, of Bank of Eng. land Stock, is liable to a duty of $7 \mathrm{~s} . \mathrm{gd}$. ; of Canadian Stock, inscribed in books kept in the United Kingdom, and Colonial Stock registered under the Colonial Stock Act, 1877, of 25 . 6 d . for every $£ 100$ or fraction of $£ 100$.
Conveyance or transfer on sale of any property (except such Stock as aforesaid), where the purchase or consideration money is not above $£_{5}-6 d$.

For every additional $£_{5}$, up to $£_{25-6 d}$.; for every $\ell_{25}$, up to $£_{300-2 s .} 6 d$. ; for every additional $650-55$.
Of any other kind, ros.
See also under Marketable Security.
Dog Tax.-The duty payable by the owner of any dog of the minimum age of six months, no matter of what description, in England, Wales and Scotland, is 7 s. 6d. Dogs under six months are not liable, but a licence must be taken out as soon as they attain that age. Dog licences are issued at all Money Order Offices and expire on Dec. 3x. The penalty for keeping a dog without a licence is $£ 5$. In Ireland the licence duty for each dog is 25 .; the certificate of registration bears a sixpenny Petty Sessions stamp, but one stamp suffices for each licence which may include several dogs.
Dogs kept and used solely by blind persons are exempt, and farmers and shepherds may obtain exemption for 1 or more dogs kept solely for guarding sheep, on making the necessary declaration.
Estate Duty.-This duty is payable upon the principal value of all property, real or personal, settled or not settled, which passes on a death. In estimating the value of the estate for duty, the funeral expenses and all outstanding debts and liabilities should first be deducted. The following are the rates of Duty :- $£_{100}$ to $£_{500}$, i per cent.; $£_{500}$ to $£ 1,000,2$ per cent. : $£ 1,000$ to $£ 10,000$, 3 per cent. ; $£ 10,000$ to $£ 25,000,4$ per cent.; C25,000 to $£ 50,000,4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; $\mathcal{6} 50,000$ to $\mathrm{K}_{75, \infty 00} 5$ per cent. ; $\mathrm{L}_{75,000}$ to $\mathrm{E}_{100,000,5 \frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. ; $f_{100,000}$ to El $_{150,000,} 6$ per cent. ; £ 150,000 to $\neq 250,000,61$ per cent. ; $\notin 250,000$ to E $500,000,7$ per cent. ; $X 500,000$ to $\chi_{1,000,000, ~}^{\text {, }}$ ${ }_{7}^{1} \frac{1}{1}$ per cent. ; above $£ \mathrm{f}, 000,000,8$ per cent.

In addition to the above, where property liable to Estate Duty is settled by the will of the deceased, or having been settled on or after Aug. i, 1894, by some other disposition passes under that disposition on the death of the deceased to some person not competent to dispose thereof, a further duty called Settlement Estate Duty is payable at the rate of $f$ i per cent. on the settled property, but from that payment the ad valorem stamp duty charged on the settlement may be deducted.

But where the net value of the property, real and personal, does not exceed $\notin 1, \infty \infty$, Estate Duty only is payable, and the property is exempt from Settlement Estate Duty, and from Legacy or Succession Duty.

Small estates up to $£_{300}$ and $£ 500$ gross are charged with fixed duties of 3or. and 505., and are exempt from all other death duties.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum is also payable on the Estate Duty from the date of the death down to the date of the delivery of the
affidavit, or the expiration of six months after the death, whichever first happens.

The Estate Duty on real property may be paid, if desired, by eight yearly or sixteen halfyearly instalments, with interest at 3 per cent. per annum, but arrears of Estate Duty are chargeable with interest at 4 per cent. per annum.

In small estates, where the gross value does not exceed $£_{300}$, probate and letters of administration may be obtained through an Inland Revenue Officer.

Game and Gamekeepers' Licences.-No one may use a gun without a proper licence. To carry a gun or firearm of any description the licence costs ros. and expires July 3r. An annual licence for killing game, expiring July 3r, costs $\mathrm{L}_{3}$; for 14 days only, 205. A short period licence from Aug. 1 to Oct. 3I, or from Nov. i to July 31, costs $£ 2$. A gamekeeper's licence costs $\notin 2$, and any one having the right to kill game in England or Scotland can take an annual licence out for any assessed servant to act as a gamekeeper for the same sum. Such licences expire July 3 r.

In Ireland the licence for a gamekeeper acting under a deputation registered with supervisor for a whole year costs $\not \ell_{3}$; from Aug. I to Oct. $3^{11}$, or Nov. i to July 31, $\mathrm{E}_{2}$.
Persons holding game licences, soldiers, sailors and volunteers. when using or carrying a gun in the execution of their duty, or when engaged in target practice, need not have a gun licence, $33 \& 34$ Vict. c. 57, sec. 7, sub-section I .

In England the word "game" includes pheasants, partridges, grouse, black, heath or moor game, bustards and hares, but occupiers of inclosed lands, in the absence of special agreement to the contrary, and owners having the right of killing game thereon, may kill hares without a licence. The penalty for killing game or using a gun without licence is $£ 20$. Shooting game on a Sunday is also illegal.

General Rato.-This rate is one for meeting various items of expenditure, such as paving, lighting, cleansing, \&c. In counties it goes by the name of The County Rate, in the Metropolis it is called The Consolidated Rate, and in a few Parishes and in all Boroughs The General District Rate. It sometimes includes the Education Rate. It is based on the same assessment as that used for the Poor Rate, and varies according to circumstances. As a rule it is payable quarterly (half-yearly in Boroughs).

The General Rate covers the expenses of watching, street lighting, repair and watering of streets and sewers, and the expenses of the Health Department and Hospitals.

Improvement Rate.-This provides for repayment of expenses of street improvements, quays, \&c.; the General District Rate is mainly for parks; the City Rate is applied to meet deficiencies in the City Fund for Criminal Prosecutions, salaries of officials, cost of markets, baths and washhouses, weights and measures, registration expenses, fire brigade, \&c.

It may be well here to say that the remarks in these columns concerning Rates can only be taken generally: the whole system of making and collecting Rates differs materially in different parts of the kingdom and no definite rule can be stated in regard to them.

Inhabited House Duty.-This is payable annually in January. The rate of duty is fixed by Act of Parliament : the annual value is fixed quinquennially by the Commissioners. The procedure in the Metropolis differs from that in the Provinces. In the former the gross annual value
according to the Metropolitan Valuation List is taken, the list made in 1900 being still in force. The annual value is determined by the District Commissioners of Taxes, and it need not necessarily be the same as that fixed for local rates. The present rate of duty is as follows:-On inhabited houses the annual value of which exceeds $f_{2} 20$ but does not exceed $£_{40}$, if used for the sale of goods, the shop or warehouse being on the ground floor; or for the retail of beer, wines or spirits; or if occupied by any person carrying on the business of an hotelkeeper, inn-keeper, or coffee-house keeper, although not licensed to sell therein by retail, ale, wine, or other liquors; or is occupied by a tenant or farm servant for husbandry purposes only, for every 205 . of annual value, the sum of $2 d$. If not so used or occupied, 3 d.
When the annual value exceeds $6_{40}$ but does not exceed $£ 60$, if used or occupied as above, $4 d$. If not so used or occupied, $6 d$.
When the annual value exceeds $£ 60$, if used or occupied as above, $6 d$. If not so used or occupied, $9 d$. Lodging houses, if registered, are subject to the reduced duty only. Artisans' dwellings (where the annual value of each dwelling does not amount to $£ 20$ ) are exempt.
Tenements, or parts of tenements, occupied solely for purposes of trade, or for purpose of any profession or calling, are exempt from duty (see 44 Vict. c. 12, S. 24).

Income Tax is collected under five Schedules. Schedule A is the landlord's tax, and is based on the rent or annual value of the property rated, less the statutory deduction for repairs.

These are as follows:-

1. Lands (inclusive of the farm-house and other buildings, if any) one-eighth of the full annual value.
2. Houses or buildings (exclusive of farmhouses or buildings assessed with lands) onesixth of the full annual value; but where a tenant pays cost of repairs, the deduction is not to exceed such a sum-not being more than one-sixth of the annual value-as will reduce the net assessment to the actual amount of rent.

The tenant pays this tax, but, as is shown above, is entitled to deduct from the next payment to the Landlord for rent the whole amount, or such part of it as represents the actual annual rental. (See below.)

Schedule B is for incomes derived from the use of land by farmers and others, and is based on the rent paid, the assessment being one-third of the rent or annual value, including Tithe Rent charge (if any).

Schedule C applies to incomes derived from Government dividends and annuities.

Schedule D is for trade and professional incomes, and those not included in any other Schedule.

Schedule E is for persons employed by public companies, corporations, \&c.

Under Schedules A, B, D, and E the tax is payable annually on or before January i. Under Schedule D the liability is based, not on a person's actual income for the past year, but on his "statutory" income, the amount of which is computed from actual ascertained figures, which furnish an estimate of what it is likely to be for the ensuing year (or rather for the year ending April 5 next), such estimate being the average of the three preceding years. In the event of the actual income not being as much as the assessment, provision is made for the return of the overpaid Income Tax on the certificate of the Commissioners. The rate per $\&$
varies according to the requirements of the Government, as indicated in the Annual Budget.
The Finance Act of 1897 enacts that where the total joint income of a husband and wife does not exceed $£_{500}$, and they are engaged in separate businesses, if the income of each is under the limits within which abatements may be claimed, they shall nevertheless be entitled to claim same.
Persons who pay life assurance premiums are entitled to an allowance of the amount paid in annual premiums from the estimated income, such allowance being limited to an expenditure on annual premiums not exceeding onesixth of the net income. But such allowance cannot be claimed where it would have the effect of reducing the income to such an amount that either total exemption or partial abatement could be then claimed.
The rate of Income Tax for the present year is rs. in the $£$ under each Schedule. Relief is given in certain cases under Schedule A to the extent of $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{6}$ of the assessment. Under Schedule B the tax is charged at the full rate on one-third of the full annual value of the lands without any deduction.
Incomes not exceeding the following sums are entitled to the abatement named against each:-
Not exceeding $£_{400}$ an abatement of $£ 160$; $£_{500}$ of $£_{150} ; \measuredangle 600$ of $£_{120} ; £_{700}$ of $£ 70$.
The following shows amount payable on incomes varying from $£ 200$ to $£ 1500$ :-


The Land Tax is payable with Schedule A of the Income Tax and is paid by the tenant, and may, by agreement only, be deducted from the rent. There is a fixed quota for each parish which, under the Finance Act, 1896, is not to exceed one shilling in the $£$.

Under the Finance Act of 1898 , owners of property whose incomes do not exceed $£ 160$ are relieved of payment of land tax, while an allowance of half the tax is made to owners whose incomes exceed $£_{160}$ but do not exceed $£_{400}$.

Where the owner of land on which Land Tax has been assessed, before the amount so assessed is paid, produces a certificate from the Surveyor of Taxes allowing total exemption or abatement, as the case may be, the Land Tax, or one-half of it, as the case may be, shall not be collected.

The owner of any land may in any year redeem the Land Tax charged on such land by payment of a capital sum, equal to thirty times the Land Tax charged thereon, and such sum may be paid either in a single payment or by such annual instalments as may be agreed upon with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum on so much of the capital sum as remains unpaid shall be payable with each instalment, and all the instalments remaining unpaid may be paid at any time.

Persons who purchase land for building purposes do not always appreciate sufficiently the advisability of redeeming the Land Tax before erecting a house on it, and so saving the liability of an increased assessment when the house is built.
Leases.-For a definite term under a year of any unfurnished dwelling the rent of which does not exceed the rate of fio a year the stamp duty is $1 d$.; of any furnished dwelling, or apartment,
the rent of which exceeds $£ 25$ a year for such term, 2s. $6 d$.

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { ysars. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 35 \text { to } \\ \text { rome } \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Above } \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where the yearly rent does not exceed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0 | 6 |  | ${ }^{0}$ |  |  |
| exceedg. <br> „, <br> 10 |  |  | 15 | 1 |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| " | 15 |  | 20 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 |  | 24 |
| " | 20 | 2 | 25 | 2 | ${ }^{6}$ | 15 | 0 |  | 30 |
| " | 25 | $\square$ | 50 | 5 | 0 | 30 | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| For | add | ditional | $6_{50}^{50}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Legacy Duty.-Legacy Duty is payable on all legacies willed by a deceased person, on the following scale:-To children of the deceased, or their descendants, or to the father or mother or other lineal ancestor of the deceased, $£ 1$ per cent. ; to brothers and sisters of the deceased, or their descendants, $\mathscr{C}_{3}$ per cent. ; to an uncle or aunt or their descendants, $\chi_{5}$ per cent. ; to a great-uncle or great-aunt, or their descendants, $£ 6$ per cent. ; to any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or to a stranger in blood to the deceased, $£$ ro per cent. Legacy to a husband or wife is chargeable with Estate Duty, but not Legacy Duty. (See also Estate Duty.)
Limited Liability Companies.-The Capital of Companies with Limited Liability, otherwise than under the Companies Act, is liable to a stamp duty of 5 . for every $\mathrm{E}_{100}$. Statement of capital is to be delivered to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue duly stamped within one month after date of letters patent or passing of Act, under a penalty of ro per cent. per month for every month after the first month.
Companies Limited by Shares are liable upon the nominal capital, original or increased, to a duty of 5 . per cent.
I ale Servants of any age, including motor-car drivers, licence for each costs 15 s. and expires Dec. 3I, but a person who is bonâ fide engaged to serve for part only of each day and does not reside in his employer's house is exempt.
Tarketable Seourity.-(i) Marketable Security being (a) a Colonial Government Security, or (b) a Security not transferable by delivery, or (c) a Security transferable by delivery. The same ad valorem duty as upon a mortgage.
(a) A Foreign Marketable Security issued abroad and interest payable there if assigned, transferred or negotiated in the United Kingdom after August I , I899. For every £io or part thereof, 15.
(2) Transfer, Assignment, \&c., of a Marketable Security-
Upon a sale thereof, see Conveyance.
Upon a mortgage thereof, see Mortgage of Stock or Marketable Security.
In any other case, ios.
(3) Marketable Security (except a Colonial Government Security) transferable by delivery.

For every $\mathrm{Ero}_{10}$ or part thereof, is.
(4) Marketable Security (except a Colonial Government Security) as last aforesaid given in substitution for a like security duly stamped in conformity with the law in force at the time when it became subject to duty-

For every $f 20$ or part thereof, $6 d$.

- Mortgage Bond, \&c. (except a marketable security):-
(x) Being the only or principal or primary security (other than an equitable mortgage) for the payment or repayment of money-


Exceeding $£_{300}$, for every $£_{1 \infty} \infty$, and fractional part of $\notin 100-25.6 d$.
(2) Being a collateral or auxiliary, or additional or substituted security (other than an equitable mortgage), or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped-

For every $£ 100$ or part thereof, $6 d$.
(3) Being an equitable mortgage-

For every $£$ ioo or fractional part, 15 .
(4) Transfer, Assignment, Disposition, or Assignation of any mortgage, bond, debenture, or covenant (except a marketable security), or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of attorney to enter up judg. ment, or by any judgment-
For every 6 ioo or part thereof (exclusive of interest which is not in arrear), 6 d .
(5) Re-conveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Re-surrender, Warrant to Vacate, or Renunciation of any such security as aforesaidFor every $€$ ino or part thereof, $6 d$.


Motor Bicycles and Motor Tricycles.... o 15 o If the Licence is not required till after October rst in any year half the above fees are payable.
Poor Rate.-This is an important rate, as the amount of assessment for Poor Rate is taken as a basis for all other local rates. A valuation list is prepared periodically by the Overseers, and, after publication, is sent to the Poor Law Guardians. After hearing any objections that may be made, they modify the list as they think fit and sign it. It is then taken as the basis for making various rates for the ensuing twelve months ; taxpayers should therefore be particular to see that the amount of their assessment for this rate is correct. An important point to note is, that where the tenant does the repairs, onetenth is added to the gross rent, and then onesixth is deducted from the total, and this gives the rateable value. If the landlord does the repairs, the rateable value is the gross rent, less one-sixth. Notice is usually given of the rateable value, and not of the gross value, except in the quinquennial year, when the gross value is notified. This gross value is arrived at, in cases of leases, or where the tenant repairs and pays insurance, by adding a percentage according to the duration of the lease or agreement; thus, say the rent is 660 , 10 per cent. would be added for a supposed lease $=\$ 65$, and one-sixth being deducted from this would give $\mathrm{E}_{55}$ as the rateable value.
Police or Watch Rate.-By the and and $3^{\text {rd }}$ Victoria for regulating the Police in the City of London, all premises in the City, whether occupied or otherwise, are liable for this rate. The amount payable is arranged on the basis of the Poor Rate Assessment; it varies according to circumstances, but is usually 5 d . in the $\neq$. Of this $2 d$. is payable for the first quarter, and $1 d$. for each of the other three quarters. In other places this rate is included in the Borough Rate (Municipal Corporations Act, 1882); and the amount may be collected as a separate rate or with the Poor Rate.

Probate Duty Grant.-The probate duty grant to local authorities was replaced in 1894 by a grant out of the estate duty derived from personal property of a sum of one and a half per cent. on the net value of the property which would, but for the substitution of estate duty, have been chargeable with probate duty.

Receipts for the payment of $£^{2}$ or upwards, $1 d$.

The Education Rate is levied upon the total rateable value (Poor Rate), and the amount varies according to the expenditure of the Local Education Authority. The rate is collected in the same way as the Poor Rate, generally in conjunction with the Poor Rate, and the Local Education Authority has for the purpose of obtaining payment the same power as a Board of Guardians has in reference to the Poor Rate.
Water Rate.-This varies very considerably both in amount and in basis in different localities, but is usually payable half-yearly at Lady Day and at Michaelmas. One of the oldest London Companies is the New River Company, and the manner in which their charges are arranged may be taken in some measure as fairly representative of others.

By the Water Rate Definition Act (1885) the "Annual Value" is declared for the purposes of this Company within the Metropolitan area to be the rateable value of the premises as settled by the local authorities. If such value does not exceed $£_{200}, 4$ per cent. is charged for the water supply; if it exceeds $f_{200,}^{3}$ per cent. ; services more than 160 ft . above Trinity high water mark are charged I per cent. extra.

A further charge is made for baths and water closets as follows:-

If annual value exceeds-


And for each additional w.". or bath half the above rates.

Supplies for warming purposes, washing carriages, fountains, watering gardens, \&c., are not included, and are charged for extra ad val.

## TRADERS' EXCISE LICENCES.

Auotioneers', £ro, expire July 5 .
Appraisers' and 'House Agents', $£ 2$, expire July 5 .

Bankers'. Ł30.
Brewers-Brewers of Beer, 20s. (exp. Sept. 30). But if not for sale, and annual value of house not exceeding $6_{55-9 s}$. If not for sale, and annual value of house not exceeding $£ \mathrm{Io}$, and for domestic use, 4s. Brewers (not for sale) in premises not exceeding $£ 8$ annual value are exempt.

Chemists' or others using a spirit still, ios.
Conveyancers', $£ 6$ to $£ 9$.
Distillers', Rectifiers', Compounders' or makers of Methylated Spirits, £ro ios., expire July 5.
Game Dealers', $£ 2$, expire July ì.
Hawkers', $£_{2}$, expire Mar. 3 I.
Passenger Boats on which liquor or tobacco is sold, $£_{5}$; one day only, $£ \mathrm{I}$.

Pawnbrokers', $£_{7}$ ros., expire July 3 r.
Patent Medioine Makers' and Dealers', ss., expire Sept. r.
Plate Dealers', selling 2 ozs. of gold and 30 ozs. of silver and upwards, $£ 5155$.; under these weights, $x_{2} 6$ s., expire July 5 .

Playing Card Makers' and Sellers', ©I, expire Sept. I.
Publicans' (Beer).-Sellers of Beer wholesale, not being brewers, $\mathscr{E}_{3} 6 \mathrm{~s}$. ıd .

Do. (England and Ireland) for an additional licence to retail not to be consumed on the premises, \&I 5 S.
Retailers of Cider, Beer, and Perry in U. K. to be consumed on the premises, 7os. Do. in England, not to be consumed on the premises, $\oint_{1} 5$ s.

Retailers of Beer and Wine in U. K. to be consumed on the premises, $£_{4}$; otherwise, $£_{3}$

Do. occasional licences for every day not exceeding 3 days at one time, is.

Six-day or early closing licences to retailers of intoxicating liquors for consumption on the prem. ises are granted at 6.7 ths, and six-day and early closing licences at $5-7$ ths of the foregoing rates.

Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry whose premises are rated under $£$ ro per annum (Scotland), $£_{2}$ ros. ; at $£$ ro per annum or over, $£ 4.45$.

Retailers of Table Beer, at a price not exceeding $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per quart, not to be drunk on premises, 55 .
Retailers of Beer, Spirits, Wine and Tobacco, for an occasional licence to sell the like articles at another place, for a time not exceeding six days, for each day (Magistrate's certificate required), 25.6 d .
Publicans' (Spirits).-Retailers of Spirits in the United Kingdom, except as herafter mentioned -Ifthe annual value of the dwelling. bouse is rated (expires Oct. toUnder $£ 10 \cdots 641000$ Under $f 30 \ldots . . .61400$
 for"every additional £roo or part thereof up to $£ 700-6_{5} ; £ 700$ and upwards, $£ 60$.
Such licence to include licence to retail beer, or wine and sweets. Hotels and Theatres of the value of $£ 50$ and upwards are liable to no higher licence duty than $£^{2}$ o. Restaurants, under certain conditions, are liable to no higher licence duty than $£_{30}$.

Dealers in Spirits-not retailers-6ro ros.; additional for retailing in quantities not less than a reputed quart bottle, $£ 335$. For retailing foreign liqueurs, $f_{2}$ 2s., expire July 5 .

Retailers of Spirits (Grocers) whose premises are rated, per annum-

Ireland.


Refreshment Houses under value of $£ 30$ a year, ros. 6 d .; above $\AA_{30-215}$.

Wine Dealers'.-Dealers in Foreign Wine, having licence to retail Beer, $\notin 24 s$. $1 d$. Having no licence, £ro ros., expire July 5 .
Ditto, to be consumed on the premises, $£_{3}$ ros., expire March 3I. In England and Ireland, not to be consumed on premises, $£_{2}$ ros.

Solicitors', £9.
Stage and Haokney Carriages.-Drivers and Conductors, and Watermen (London), $5 s$.
Tobacoonists',-Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, not exceeding 20,000 lbs., 65 5s., expire July 5. For every additional 20,000 lbs. up to roo,ooo lbs., $£ 55 s$; exceeding that, $6_{31}$ ros.

Beginners (and a surcharge on the quantity made), $\ell_{5} 5$.

Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, 5s. 3 d.
Vinegar Makers',Annyals ifentexpire July 5.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Measures of Capacity.


- In the North of England half a pint is called a gill, and the true gill a " noggin."
A Sherry wineglass holds about 2 oz ; a teacup 3 oz; a tumbler $\frac{1}{2}$ a pint.


## Wine and Beer Measures.


${ }^{2}$ Butts $\ldots . . . . .=1$ Tun ( 216 gallons).
Hogshead of wine $=$ Half a pipe or butt (about 26 dozen).
Quarter cask do. $=1$ pipe or butt (about 13 dozen).
Octave $\cdot 2$ do. $=\frac{1}{8}$ of a pipe or butt.
Port, pipe of...... $=115$ gallons ( 57 dozen).
Sherry; butt of $\ldots=$ ro8 gallons ( 52 dozen).
A Hogshead of beer $=54$ galls.; brandy $=$ 60 galls. ; French wine $=43$ to 46 galls, ; rum $=45$ to 50 galls. ; sugar $=13$ to 16 cwt .

## Avoirdupois Weight.

${ }^{16}$ Drams $\ldots . . .=$ I Ounce ( $437^{\prime} 5$ grains).*
16 Ounces $. . . .1=1$ Pound (lb.) (7000 grains).
${ }_{24}$ Pounds $\ldots \ldots .=1$ Stone. $\dagger$
28 Pounds ...... = I Quarter.
112 Pounds $\ldots \ldots .=1$ Hundredweight (cwt.).
${ }_{20}$ Hundredwts. $=1$ Ton.
A grain is the same in all weights. + Butcher's stone is 8 lbs .

## Troy Weight.

(Seldom used except by assayers.)


The standard for gold coin is 22 carats fine gold and 2 carats alloy; for silver, in oz. 2 dwts. silver and 18 dwts. alloy.

Apothecaries' Weight (0ld). ${ }^{20}$ Grains $\ldots . . . . . .= \pm$ Scruple, 9 .
3 Scruples $\ldots \ldots .=1$ Drachm, 3 ( 60 grains).
8 Drachms $\ldots . . .=1$ Ounce, 3 ( 480 grains). I2 Ounces........ $=1$ Pound, lb. (5760 grains). Drage are conir u uded By this weight.

## Oubic Measure.

${ }_{7} 28$ Cubic Inches $=1$ Cubic Foot,
${ }^{2} 7$ Cubic Feet $=x$ Cubic Yard ( 1 of a Cubic Metre).
40 Cubic Feet unhewn timber, or 50 Feet Squared $=\mathrm{r}$ Ton or Load. 108 Feet $=1$ Stack.
600 Sq. Feet $I$ in. plank, $4001 \frac{1}{2}$ in., or 300 $2 \mathrm{in} .=1$ Load.

Measures of Length. 12. Lines
$\ldots . . . . . .=x$ Inch ( 25
21 Inches
3 . Inches
$=1$ Nail.
3. Inches......... = 1 Palm.

4 Inches......... $=:$ Hand.
9 Inches $\qquad$
Inches.......... $=1$ Foot ( ${ }^{3}$, of a metre)
18 Inches ........ $=1$ Cubit.
3 Feet............. $=\mathrm{I}$ Yard ( 36 inches).
5 Feet............ $=1$ Pace. ${ }^{*}$
6 Feet............ $=x$ Fathom.
${ }_{5}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{Yards}(\mathrm{t} 98 \mathrm{in})=$.IRod , pole, or pch.
4 Poles (roolks.) $=1$ Chain ( 66 feet).
10 Chns. (220 yds) $=1$ Furlong.
8 Furlongs...... $=1$ Mile ( 1760 yds ).$\dagger$ 3. Miles........$=x$ League.
${ }_{x}{ }^{15} 5$ Miles $\ldots \ldots . .=x \mathrm{Knt}$. or Nau, mile.
69 g Miles $(60 \mathrm{Geog}$.) $=1$ Degree.

- A military pace is $\rightarrow$ f feet; an itinerary pace, 5 fect. \& The old Irish mile was 2,240 yards, and the Scotch 1,977 yards. I The Admiralty knot is 6,080 feet. 1 mile $=1{ }_{10}^{6}$ kilometre.


## Square Measure.

144 Sq. Inches $=1$ Square Foot.
9 Sq. Feet... $=1$ Squa.e Yard.
301 Sq. Yards $=1$ Square Perch.
40 Perches...$=1$ Rood.
4 Roods...... $=1$ Acre (4,840 sq. yds.).
640 Acres.....$=1$ Square Mile.
Land Measure.
${ }^{62}{ }^{\prime} 7264$ Sq. Inch... $=I$ Square Link.
625 Sq. Links $=1$ Rd., Pole, or Pch.
ro,000 Sq. Links $=1$ Chain.
25,000 do. $= \pm$ Rood.
to Sq. Chains $=1$ Acre.
Angular Measure.
60 Seconds ("') ............... = 1 Minute.
60 Minutes ( $)$................. $=$ I Degree.
30 Degrees ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .=1$ I ign.
90 Degrees.................... $=$ I Qudrnt.
360 Degrees .. ................... $=1$ Circle.

## Miscellaneous.

Bread, quartern loaf $=4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Bricks, load of $=500$.
Butter, firkin of $=56 \mathrm{lbs}$; barrel, 224 lbs Coals, Sack, 2 cwts. ; Small do., 1 cwt.
Coke, Sack $=1$ cwt. (about 3 bushels).
C" Chaldron $=12$ sacks ( 12 cwt .).
Corn, $x$ bushel $=8$ gals. $; 8$ bush. $=1$ quarter.
Flour, barrel, 196 lbs ; sack, 280 lbs , peck or stone, 14 lbs .
Glass, Seam of $=120 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Hay, Old, load $=36$ trusses ( 18 cwts.).
D", ", truss $=56 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Do. New, load $=36$ trses. ( 19 cwts .32 lbs .).
Hops, ", truss $=60 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Hops, pocket of $=1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{cwt}$.; baleabt. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{cwt}$.
Law papers, gowords (Chancery); or 80 (Ex-
chequer); or 72 (Common Law) $=1$ folio.
Paper, quire $=24$ sheets. ream $=20$ quires.
Parchment, roll of $=60$ skins.
Potatoes, sack of $=168 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Raisins, box of $=56 \mathrm{lbs}$; barrel, itq lbs, ff Soap, soft, firkin $=64 \mathrm{lbs}$. barrel, 256 lbs .

# PROVINCIAL BANKING DIRECTORY 

## AND LIST OF

## MARKET AND EARLY-CLOSING DAYS, FAIRS, \&c.

N.B.-This list is expressly limited to towns having Fairs authorised by Original Charters, Acta of Parliament, Orders in Council, \&o. Unofficial Fairs are not included.
No trouble has been spared to make the list reliable, but it has been found in practice that the owners of many of the Fair rights change the dates from year to year without authority, and in other cases authorised Fairs are not held. The publishers cannot, therefore, hold themselves responsible for loss or inconvenience which may arise from inaccuracy, but will be grateful to have their attention drawn to any apparent error.

Abbreviations Used: Days of the week-Sn., M., T., W., Th., F., S.; Ev. d., Every day. Special Days, Evc.-Whit., Whitsuntide ; Eas., Easter;'Xm., Chrristmas; Mich., Michaelmas ; Mid. Midsummer. Months-Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Ju., Jy., Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec b., bacon ; bu., butter; c., cattle ; ch., cheese ; co., corn ; h., horses; hi., hiring; la., lansb; pi., pigs pl., pleasure; sh., sheep; w., wool; wtr., winter; smr., summer.
The figures and letters in parenthesis after name of town indicate the Market Day, Early-closing Day and Hour, and Population in thousands (census 19or).
The figures in heavier type at the end of each paragraph refer to the list of London'Banks on pages $99-$ ror, and to the list of Head offices of Country Banks on page 98, thus enabling the reader to ascertain the names of all Bankers or branches of Banks carrying on business in each place.

## ENGLAND.

## BEDFORDSHIRE.

Ampthill (Th.: T. 4: pop. 2), May 4, Sep. 29, Nov. 30 (c) (27)

Bedford (S.: Th. 2: pop. 35), IT. Lent, Apr. 21, 1 T. Jy. (w), Oct. 12 (c), Nov. ${ }^{17}$ (c), Dec. 19. (386, 196, 91, 381, 94)
Biggleswade (W.: Th. 4: pop. 5), Feb. 14, Low S. (c), Whit M., Nov. 8 (c). (34)

Dunstable ( $W$. \& S. S. Th. 2 : pop. 5), 2 Wed. May, Aug. \& Nov., \& Ash Wed. (27, 91)
Elstow, May 15 , Nov. 5 .
Harrold, Tu. b. May ${ }_{13}$, \& b. Jy. 6 \& Oct. 1 ir.
Leighton Buzzard (T. S. : Th. 4 : pop. 6), Feb. 5, 2 T. Apr., Whit T., Jy. 26, Oct. 24, I T. af. Dec. $10 .(27,91)$
Luton(M.EsS.:W. 1 :pop. 36), Sep. 24, 3 M. Apr., 3 M. Oct. (34, 91, 27)
Markyate St., 4 F. af. ı M. Sep.
Potton, 3 T. af. Jan. 12, East. M., I T. Jy., I T. bef. Oct. 29.
Shefford (F.: W. $2:$ pop. 1), Oct. 11 .
Toddington (S.: W. pop. 2), Apr. 25, Nov: 2, i M. Ju. (27)
Woburn (F.: Th. 4: pob. 1), Jan. I, Mar. 23, Jy. 13, Oct. 6 (c). (91)

## BERKSHIRE.

Abingdon (M.: Th. 4: pop. 6), ${ }^{1}$ M. Lent, May 6, Ju. 20, Sep. 19 (la), Dec. ir (la), Aug. 5, M. b. Oct. 11, i M. Jy. (w). (91, 279)
Blewbury, Th. af. Sep. 29 (pl).
Bracknell (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Apr. 25, Aug. 22, Oct. 1 . $(423,86)$
Didcot, ${ }^{\text {T. Jy. (w). }}$
Faringdon (T. $\because$ Th. 4 : pop. 3), Feb. ${ }_{3} 3$, Whit T., T. b. \& af, ${ }^{\text {Mich }} \mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{cos}}$ (29 ${ }^{(88)}$

Hungerford (W.: Th. 3: pop. 3), last W. Apr. (cows), Aug. 17 (sh), W. b. \& af. Oct. ir, last S. Ju. (w). (34, 91)

Lambourn (F.: pop. 2), Oct. 2, Dec. 4.
Newbury (Th.: W. 2: pop. in), Holy Th., Jy. 5, Sep. 4,
Th. af. Oct. i1. (34, 91)
Reading ( $E v . d .: M .(c): W$. 2: pop. 72), Feb. 2, May 1, Jy. 25, Sep. 21. (34, 423, 91 , 115,86)
Wallingford ( $F .: W .4: p o p .3$ ), Sep. 29. ( 305,91 )
Wantage (pop. 4), Mar. i, May I, i S. aff. Oct. ir. ( 91 )
Windsor (pop. 14). (91, 410, 486)

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Amersham (T.: Th. 4: pop. 3), Whit M., Sep. 19 (c). (34, 159)

Aylesbury (W. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 9), Jan. 23, S. b. Pm. Sn., ${ }^{2}$ S. May, 3 S. Ju., 2 W. Jy. (w), I S.' Aug. (rams), 4 S. Sep., ${ }^{2}$ S. Oct., 2 W . Dec. (c). (159, 91, 223, 236, 86)
Beaconsfield (W. 3: pop. 2), Feb. 13, May io.
Buckingham (M. S.: Th. 4 : pop. 3), Mar. 7, May 6, Whit Th., Sep. 4, July 10 (w), Nov. 8, Oct. 2, S. af. Oct. II (c, hi), Jan. 28. (197, 91, 86)
Chesham (W.: Th. 2: pop. 7), Apr. 21, Jy. 22, Sep. 28, 2 W. Nov. (223, 159, 86)
Gt. Marlow, last 3 days Oct. (86)

Ivinghoe (S.: W. $3:$ pop. 2), May 6, Oct. 7 7.
Newport Pagnell (W.: Th. 2: pop. 4), Iu. 22, Aug. 29, Dec. 22. (27)

Olney (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 2), Ju. 29, Eas. M., Oct. 13. (381)

Princes Risborough (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 2), May 6.
Wendover (M.: W. $4: p o p .{ }^{2}$ ), May 12, Oct. 2. ( 86,159 )
Winslow (1 \& $3 \mathrm{~W}: T h .4$ pop. 2), Wed. b. \& af. Oct 11, ${ }^{2} \& 3 \mathrm{~W}$. in each month. (197, 86)
Woburn (M. \& F. F. W. 4 : pop. 3), May 4, Nov. 12.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Cambridge (M. \& S.: Th. 2, (wtr.) 5 : pop. $3^{38), ~ J u . ~ 24, ~}$ Sep. 25 (c). (27, 91, 34, 298)

Chatteris (F.: W. 4: pop. 5) last F. Apr., F. b. Oct. in (27, 127)
Ely (Th.: Th. 4 : pop. 8), last Th., F., S. May \& Oct. ; when day falls on Ascension Day on ITh. and two following days in June. $(34,27)$
 pop. 8), M. b. Whit Sn., 3 T. Oct. $(27,127)$
Newmarket (T. \& S.: 1Th 1: pop. 8), Nov. 8, Whit T. (34, 298, 328)
Royston (W. Th. 4 : pop. 2), Ash, Eas. \& Whit W., I W. JY. $(27,34)$
Thorney (T.: T. 2: pot. 2), Jy. 1, Sep. 21 (h).
Whittlesea ( $F .:$ : Th. 2: Ap. 4), Iu. 13(h). (27, 127)
Wisbeach (Th. \& S. : $1 \%$. : pop. 10), 2 Th. May (h \& c), Jy. 25 (h), Aug. 12 (c), $3 \mathbf{W}$. Sep. (hi), Mar. 5. (27, 328, 127)

## CEESHIRE.

Altrincham (T.: W. 12 : pop. 17), Nov. 22 (c). (249, 880, 446, 358, 135, 165 81; 86)

Birkenhead (Ev. d. : pot. 128),


Chester (Ev. d.: W. $1: p a p .36$ ), 3 W. ea. mo. (ch), ev. Th. (c). (127, 376, 135, 86, 193)
Congleton ( $S .: W .1$ : $p o p$. 11 ), Th. b. Shrovetide, 3 W. Mar., May 12, 3 W. Sep., Nov. 22, Jy. 13. ( $356,135,110$ )
Crewe ( $F \& S .: W .2:(p p .42$ ). (206, 356, 135, 110)
Frodsham (W. 2: pop. 3), last T. Apr., last Th. Oct. (135)

Knutsford (S.: W. I: pop. So $_{\mathrm{T}}$ ), Apr. 23, Nov. 8, Whit T. (135, 446)
Macclesfield (T., Th. \& S.: W. 1 : pop. 35), Mar. 6, Apr. 4 , Jy. II, Aug. 12, Sept. 4, Oct. 4 \& 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 21, May 6, Ju. 22. (356, 135, 330, 355, 110)
Middlewich (T.: $W$. ı : pop. 5), last T. Feb., Apr., \& Oct. $(446,206)$
Nantwich (S.: W. 1 : pop. 8), ${ }^{1}$ S. af. Feb. $2 ; 1$ S. every mo. except Jan. (358, 206, 261, 110, 135)
Northwich (F. \& S.: W. ェ: pop. 18) (c), Apr. 10, Aug. 2, Dec. 6. (135, 355, 446)
Over ( $W$. $1:$ pop. 7 ), 1 W. af. May 12, ist W. af. Sep. 20. Runcorn, Whit. M. \& T. (pop. ${ }^{16}$ ) , rst week in Nov. (135, 165)

Sandbach (Th. \& S.: T. ${ }^{1}$ : pop 6), Eas. T., Dec. 28, i Th. af. Sep. 11. $(358,135,110)$ Stockport ( $F$. \& S.: Th. I: pop. 79), Jan. 1, Mar. 4 \& 25, May I, Jy. 9 , Oct. ${ }^{23}$ (c). 330, 110 )
Tarporley (Th. : W. 2: pop. 3), May 1, Aug. I, Dec. 11, i M. af. Aug. 24. (127)
Tattenhall ( $F .: W .4: p o p .1$ ), May 18, Nov. 21 (c). (86)
Winsford (S.: W. $1: p o p$. io), May 8, Nov. 25. $(446,185)$

## CORNWALL.

Bodmin (S.: (c) 1 M. ev. mo.: W. 4: 中op. 5), Jan. 25, T. \& W. b. Whit Sn., Jy. 6, Dec. 6. (210, 34, 256)
Callington ( $W$. \& $S .:$ Th. 5: pop. 2). (210, 257)
Camborne ( $S$.: Th. $2:$ pop. 15), Mar. 7, Whit T., Ju. ${ }^{29}$, Nov. II. (210, 241, 256)
Camelford (F.:W. $4:$ pop. 5), F. af. Mar. 10, May 26, Jy. 17 , Sep. 6, 2 F. Nov. (257, 210 )
East Looe (W. \& S.: pop. 1), Feb. 13, Jy. 10, Sep. 4, Oct. 10. Falmouth (S., T. \& Th. : May 7, Aug. 7, Oct. 10: pop. 12), Iy. 27, Oct. 1o. (34, 210, 241, 256)
Fowey (S.: W. 1: pop. 2), Shrove T., May I, Sep. 10. (20, 241, 258, 210)
Helston (W. \& S. : F. i: pop. 3), Whit M.,Jy. 20, Sep. 9. [ 210.2412

Launceston ( ${ }^{W}$. so S. : last W. in mo. (c): Th. 1: pop. 4), I Th. Mar., 3 Th. Apr., Whit M., Nov. ${ }^{17}$, Dec. 6. (210, 256, 257, 271)
Liskeard (.S.: W. 1 : pop. 4), Oct. 2, (c) 2 M. in every mu. except Oct. (210, 34, 241, 256)

Lostwithiel (F.: W. : : pop. 1), May 6, Jy. ${ }^{10}$, Sep. 4, Nov. 13 (c), 3 T. in mo. (210)
Marazion (S.: W. $1: p o p .1$ ), Sep. 29. (210)
Newquay (F.: W. $1: p o p .3$ ). (210, 241, 256)
Padstow (S.: W. 3: pop. 2), Tu. in May, nearest May i. (210)
Penryn (S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), Mar. 8, May ${ }^{13}, \mathrm{Jy}$. ${ }^{8}$, Ott. 8, Dec. 2I. (210, 241, 34)
Penzance ( $T$., Th. \& S. $\because F$. : pop. 13), Mar. 25, Scp. 8. (210, 34, 256, 241)
Redruth (T., F. \& S.: Th. 3 pop. 10), Eas. T., May 2, 30, Aug. 3, Oct. 12. (210, 241, 256)

St. Austell (F. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 3), Th. b. Eas., Whit. Th., F. af. Jy. 23, F. aft. Oct. 16, Nov. 30. (210, 240, 241, 256)
St. Blazey (S.: Th. 4 : pop. 2), Feb. 2, Jy. 5.
St. Columb (Th., F.: W. 3: pop. 7), Mar. 1 \& 20, Nov. 20. (210, 241)
St. Germans (F. : W. $5: p o p .2$ ), May 28.
St. Ives (pop. 7), S. b. Advent. (210, 241, 256)
Stratton (T. \& S.: Th. $4:$ pop. 3), Apr. 23 (c), May 19, Now. 8, Dec. 11, 12, 13. (210, 257, 355)

Truro(W. \& S. : F. 1 : pop. 12), W. af. Mid. Lent, Whit W., Nov. 19, Dec. 3. (210, 256, 241)

Wadebridge (F.: W. 3: pop. 2), 2 T. ea. m., Ju. 22. (210,241)
West Looe ( $W$. \& S.: pop. 1), May 6.

## CUMBERLAND.

Abbey Holme ( $W$ :. pop. 5), Oct. 29 (h), T. b. Whit. Sn.
Alston (s.: T. 1: pop. 3), 3 S. Mar., last Th. May, Sat. on or b. Sep. 27, I Th. Nov. (386, 231, 94)
Brampton ( $W .:$ Th. $1: p o p .7$ ), Apr. 20, Trin. W., Ju. 19, last W. Jy., 2 W. Sep., Oct. 23. (386, 94, 478)
Carlisle (W. \& S.:Th. 12 : pop. 45), $S$. nearest Nov. 11, 5. Whit. $\mathrm{Sn}_{\mathrm{p}}$ (hi), Aug. $26 \& 5$ foll. days, 3 ep. 19. (231, 94, 235, 478, 386)
Cockermouth (M.: Th. 1 : pop. 5), Feb. 2, 18, W. af. Apr. 16 I' W. May \& ev. alt. W. till Ju. 30, Whit. M., Aug. ${ }^{2}$, I W. af. Sep. 20,2 W. Oct., Nov. 11. (94, 231, 478, 386)

Egremont (S.: T. 12: Ap. © ) Feb. 17, 3 F. Nay. Act. ${ }^{12}$, Nov. ${ }^{11 .}(458,195,478)$
Kerwick (.).: 11: : (16. $80 / 4$. pop. 4), is Jan. Oct. 1 ....af. Oct. $24, W$ hit. S., Mitrtu.atios S. $(231,193,478)$

Lomptuwn, 1 h. b. Whit. S. (231)
Ma ypurt ( 1 \& $F H$ ( $H$ ( $1:$ ), F. b. Whit. sin. Nuv. 12. (94, 458, 478, 386)
Penrith (1. © S S.: 7k. : fap. 9), Fel. 21, shrove T. (231, 458, 193, 478)
Ravenglaw, May 6, Ju. 8, Aug. .5. (195)
Wigton ( $T$. \& $S .: T h .{ }^{1}$ : Pop 4). Fich. 20, Apr. s. (195, 231, 478)
Wurkington(II. Eu S.: Th. 1 pop. 26), W. ar. Whit \& Martilnmis. ( $195,94,235,478$, 386)

## DERBYBHIRE.

Alfreton ( $F:=11:$ : : firf. 17 ). Jy. 31, Nov. 24, 25. (247, 382)
Ashborn (.s:: (c) at alt. /h. W: : pop. 4), Feb. 13, May 21, Aug. 16, Ott 20, Nuv. 29, Dec. 15; ( 111$)_{2}$ T. Mar. ${ }^{1}$ T. Sep., 1.: b. Nov. 11. (208. 86, 247)
Ashover, Apr. 25, Oct. 15, M. b. Martinmas. (247)

Bakewell (11. so $F:$ Th. 1 : Rop. 3), Eas. M., Whit. M., M. b. Aug. 26, M. af. Oct. 10, M. af. Nov. i1. $(247,428)$

Belper (S.: il: 1. 30 : pop. 11), Th. \& F. nearest Out. 3 cth. ( $247,382,135$ )
Buxton (S.: $W .1: p o f .10$ ), Apr. 1, May 2, Oct. 28, M. b 2 W . Sep. $(247,355,426,358)$
Castleton, 3 W. Mar., Apr. 21, ${ }_{1}$ W. Oct., 3 W. Nov. (247)
Chapel-en-le. Frith (1 1 h . in mo.: pop. 12), Jy. 7. (247, 355)
Chesterfield ( $(.:: 11: 1: p o p .27)$, Jan. 27, Feb. 28, 1 S. Apr., May 4, Jy. 4, 5 , Sep. 25, Nov. 25. (247, 424, 427, 94, 425, 386)
Crich (F.: $: W$. $1: p o p .3$ ), Apr. 6, Oct. i1, I M. in Jan. (135)
Derby (T. \& F.: W. $1: p o p$. 106), F. af. Jan. 6, Jan. 25, Mar. 25, F. af. May 1 , F. Eas. \& Whit. F., 1 T. Feb., Apr., Ju., Aug., Oct., Dec. (159, 135, 247, 94, 206, 86, 360, 386)

Dronfield ( $W$. $1: p o p .4$ ), Apr. 5, Nov. 3. (426)
Glossop, May 6, W. (pop. 21), Oct. 10. (356, 355, 110)
Hartington, Nov. 26. (247)
Hayfield, May 12, Oct. 10. (355)
Higham, W. af. Jan. r.
Hope (last W. in mo.), May 13. (247)

Ilkeston (Th. \&o S. : W. 1 : pop. 25). (382, 431, 247, 360, 159)

Kirk Ireton, 2 W. Apr., Oct. 5.
Matlock (alt. Th.: Th. 5: fop.
6), May 9. (247, 426, 135)

Newhaven，T．b． 2 W．Sep． （pop．6），Oct．30．（91）
New Mills，last S．Apr．\＆Oct． （pop 8）．（355）
Ripley（S．：W．i ：pop．10），Th．， F．\＆S．nearest Oct．23，Eas． W．$(247,382)$
Tideswell（ $W$ ．：pop．2），Mar． 24，May 15， 2 W．in Sep．，Oct． 29．（355）
Wirksworth（T．：W． 2 ：pop．4）， Shrove T．，Eas．T．， 2 T．May， 2 T．Jy．，${ }^{2}$ T．Sep．， 3 T．Nov． （366，247）

## DEVONSHIRE．

Ashburton（S．：W． $2:$ pop．3）， Mar．1，Ju．7，Aug．14，Nov． 13．$(256,34)$
Axminster（T．，Th．Ef S．：W． 2：pop．4），Apr．27，Oct． 13. （463，256）
Bampton，Whit．T．（pop．2）， last W．Nov．（441）
Barnstaple（T．\＆F．：W． 2 ： pop．14），W．b．Sep．20．（256， $271,127,463$ ）
Bishops Nympton，M．b．Oct． 25， 3 M ．in Apr．
Bideford，gt．market（pop．9）， Mar．13，May 1，Sep．18．－ Feb． 14 （c），Jy． 18 （c），Nov． 13. （256， $271,127,463$ ）
Bovey Tracey（W．5：pop．2）， Eas．M．，Holy Th．，Jy．7．（463）
Bow（3 M．in alt．mos．commg． Jan．：pop．2），Holy Th．，Nov． 22.

Bratton Fleming，Aug． 19.
Brent（last T．Feb．，Aug．\＆ Nov．：W． 5 ：pop．1），last Th． Apr．\＆last T．Sep．
Bridestowe，I W．Ju．，Jy． 29.
Broadclyst， ェ M．Apr．\＆Sep．
Broadhembury， 2 M．Dec．， Nov． 30.
Broadworthy（3 M．alt．），Sep． 9.
Buckfastleigh（ $F .: T .2: p o p .3$ ）， 3 Th．Ju．，\＆ 2 Th．Sep．
Chagford（ $(S$. ：pop．I），last Th． Mar．， I Th May．（260，463）
Chawleigh，May 6，Eas．T．， May 16，Dec．11．
Chudleigh（S．：pop．6），Eas．T．， 22 \＆ 23 Ju．，Oct．2．（463）
Chulmleigh（ $F .: F$ ． $1:$ ：pop． 1 ）， Apr．28，Jy．28．（127，271）
Churchingford，Jan．25，last F． Apr．
Colyton， 3 T．Apr．， 2 T．Oct． （463）
Crediton（S．：W． 4 ：pop．4）． $(256,271,127)$
Cullompton（i W．mo．：Th． 5 ： pop．4），I W．May \＆Nov． （256，127，441）
Cornwood， 4 M．Sep．
Dartmouth（F．－（c） 2 T．：pop．6）． （304，127，86）
Dawlish（Th．2：pop．4），Eas M．，\＆ 3 M．ea．mo．（ 34,256 ）
Ermington，Feb．2，Ju． 24
Exeter（ $T$ ．\＆F．：W．© S． 2 S0 4：pop．47）， 3 W．Feb．\＆ May，last W．Jy．， 2 W．Dec． （258，271，127，420，463，

Gt．Torrington（S．：pop．3），${ }^{1}$ Th．May \＆ 2 Oct．，and 2 foll． days in ea．case．（127，271， 256）
Hatherleigh（T．：W．x：pop． 3）．（260）
Holsworthy（W．：Th． 4 ：pop．1）， Jy．9，10，11，12： 3 W．ea． other mo．，esp．Apr．\＆Oct． （256，257，271）
Honiton（S．： 2 S．Apr．\＆$S . b$ ． Oct．18，gt．market．：Th．2： pop．3），W．\＆Th．af．Jy． 19. （127，256）
Kingsbridge（pop．3），Jy． 20 or 1 Th．af．（ $86,256,463,304$ ）
Modbury（Th．：W．2：pop．2）， 2 M．in mo．，May $4 \&$ foll． days．$(256,304)$
Moretonhampstead（T．：pop．1）， i S．Ju．，Jy．18，Nov． 30. $(260,463)$
Newton Abbot（ $W$ ．：Th．2，pop． 12），Ju．24，W．af．Sep． 11 ， Nov．6．（34，256，304，463， 127）
North Tawton（Th．：W． 4 ： pop．2），I T．in Dec．（260）
Okehampton（S．：W． $4: p o p .3$ ）， Mar．23．（127，260，256）
Ottery S．Mary（Th．：F．2： pop．3），last T．Mar．， 3 T．Sep． $(99,256)$
Plymouth（T．，Th．，S．：W． 1 ： pop．107），I M．\＆T．Apr．\＆ Nov．（210，10，34，241，256， 304，127，463，159）
Plympton S．Mary（ $\mathrm{x} M .: W . \mathrm{a}^{2}$ ： pop．4），i M．ea．mo．（304）
Sampford，M．b．last W．Apr．
Sidbury，W．b．Sep． 20.
Sidmouth（Ev．d．：Th． 4 ：pop． 4），Eas．M．， 3 M．Sep．（256， 99）
Silverton， 2 Th．Feb．， 1 Th．in Jy．
S．Brent，last T．Feb．，Aug．\＆ Nov．（304）
S．Molton（Th．So S．：W．3： pop．3），W．b．Ju．22，W．af． Aug．25．（256，271，127）
Tavistock（ $T$ ．\＆F．：W． 2 ： pop．5）， 2 W．mo．（ I in Dec．）． （256，257，271）
Teignmouth（Ev．d．：pop．9）， 3 T．Jan．，last．Th．Feb．，Sep． 29．（127，256，34，463）
Tiverton（T．：Th．2：pop．10）， ${ }^{1}$ Th．Ju．，i Th．Oct．（127， 441，256，271）
Torquay（pop．34）．（256，463， 127，86，94，386）
Totnes（Ev．d．：Th． 2 ：pop．4）， May 12 to 14，Oct．28．（127， 256，304）
Uffculme， 2 M．alt．mo：from Apr．to Dec．$(271,441)$
Witheridge（ $p o p$ ． 6 ），last Th．but one in Apr．，Th．af．Ju． 24 \＆ Sep．21，${ }^{1}$ W．\＆Th．Nov． （127，271）

## DORSETSHIRE．

Beaminster（Th．：W． 2 ：pop．2）， Sep．19．（463）
Blandford（S．：Th． $2: p o p .4$ ）， Mar．7，S．b．Jy．10，Sep． 9 （c），Nov． 8 （c）．（ 127,463 ）

Bridport（W．\＆S．：pot．6），Apr． 6，Oct． 1 Ir．（463，256）
Corfe Castle（ pop．2），May 12， Oct．29．（463）
Dalwood，W．af．Aug． 23.
Dorchester（ $W$ ．\＆S．：Th． 2 ： pop．9），Feb．14，Jy．6，Aug．6， Sep．29，Oct．25．（34，441， 463，256）
Gillingham（Alt．M．next 21 ea． mo．：Th．3，Smr．4：pop．3） Trin．M．，Sep．13．（463，441， 127）
Lyme Regis（T．\＆F．：Th 4 pop．2）， 1 T．Feb．，Feb． 13 Oct． $2 \&$ I T．Oct．（463）
Poole（Th．：W． 2 ：pop．19）， May 1，Nov．2．（127，463， 25B）
Portland（W． 2 ：pop．15），Nov． 5 ． $(34,463)$
Shaftesbury（S．：W． $2:$ pop．2）， S．b．Palm Sn．，last S．Aug． Nov．23．（127，463）
Sherborne（T．：W． $2:$ 加中 6 ）， Jy．26，mo．af．Oct．10．（127， 463）
Shroton，Sep．25， 26.
Stalbridge（Th．：W． $4:$ pop．2） May 6，Sep．4．$(127,463)$
Sturminster（Alt．W．：TK． 2 pop．6），May 12，Oct． 24 $(463,127)$
Wareham（T．\＆Th．：W． 2 pop．2）， 3 Th．Apr．， 2 Th． Sep．（127，463）
Weymouth（ $W .2$ ：pop．19） （34，441，463，256）
Wimborne Minster（ $F .:$ fop．4） （463，127）
Woodbury Hill，Sep．21， 22.
Yetminster（Th．4：pop．3） Apr．27，Oct． 5.

## DUREAM．

Barnard Castle（ $W_{0}: F_{.}$I P Pop 4），Eas．W．，Whit．W．3 Jy 22．（27，377，127，478）
Bishop Auckland（Th ：W．I pop．12），Holy Th．，Th． Oct．11．（27，127，377， 478
Darlington（M．\＆F．：W． 1 pop．44），I M．Mar．，Eas．M． Whit．M．，Nov．10．（27，127， 398，478，377，480）
Durham（ $F:$ ：$W .1:$ pop．15） last F．Mar．，F．b．May 13 F．b．Sep．16，F．on or b Nov．23．（27，127，377， 86，478）
Hartlepool（S．：pop．23），May 14，Aug．21，Oct．9，Nov． 27 （27，127，478）
Houghton－le－Spring（ $F$ \＆$S$ ． pop．8），Oct． 8 \＆ 9 ．（ 377,27
W．Hartlepool（S．），May 14 Aug．21，Oct．${ }^{2}$ Nov．${ }^{27}$ （94，377，27，478，127）
Middleton（S．monthly：pos．2） last F．Feb．， I Th．Mar．， 3 Th Apr．\＆Sep．， 2 Th．Nov （27，355，446，165）
S．Shields（S．：W． 1 ：pop．07） W．b．\＆af．May 1 \＆Nov． 12 （127，27，377，478， 829 94，88，อ8®）

Stanhope (W. S. \& occasly M.: W. 12: pop. 2), 2 F. Sep. (478)

Stockton-upon-Tees (W. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 51), last W. in mo. (c), W. b. May 13, Jy. 18, Nov.23. $(27,127,377,478)$

## ES8EX

Bardfield ( $W .6$ : pop. 1), Ju. 22. Braintree ( $W$.: Th. 2 : pop. 5), May 8 \& 9 , Oct. 2, 3. (91, 27) Brentwood (Th. 2: pop. 5). (91, 27)
Chelmsford ( $F .: W .1$ : pop. 13). (91, 27)
Chigwell, Sep. 30
Coggeshall (W. $2:$ pop. 3) Whit T. \& W. (91, 27) Colchester (S.: Th. 2 Apr. to Sep.: pop. 38), Oct. 20 \& 3 foll dys. (S. Denis Fair). (91, 27, 135, 34)
pping (F.: W. 2: pop. 4), Whit. T., Oct. 11, Nov. 13, 14 . (27)

Halstead (S. \& i T. mo.: pop.6). (91, 27)
Harlow (W. 5 : pop. 3), Nov. 28. ngatestone (W. 4: pop. 1), Dec. 1.
atchington ( $W_{.}$), Aug. 27.
Haldon (T.: W. 2 : pop. 5 ) ITh. May, Sep. 13, 14. (91, 27)

Rayleigh (W. 2: pop. 1), Trin. M. Rochford (Th.: pop. 3), Eas. T., W. af Sep. 29. (91) iaffron Walden (T. \& $S$.: Th. 2 : pop. 6), S. b. \& I F. \& S. at. Mid-lent, I S. Nov. (91, 27, 34)
Chaxted (T. 5: pop. 2), M. b. Whit, Aug. 10 Valcham Abbey (T.: Th. 2.: pop. 1), May 14, Sep. 24, 25, 26

## GLOUCESTERSSHIRE.

ferkeley (i W. ea. mo.: W. 2 : pop. 6), May 14, Dec. 14 (127)
isley (pop. 5), May 4, Nov. 12. liakeney (Th. 2: pop. 1), May 12, Nov. 12.
ristol (S. \& Th. : W. 2. : pop. 329), Mar. 3 \& Sep. 6. (94, 34. 10, 96, 86, 99, 386, 159, 115, 127, 441, 463) ampden (last W. mo. : Th. 3 : pop. 2), last W. mo. \& Ash W. heltenham (Th.: W. 2: pop. 49), I \& 2 weeks Oct., 2 Th. Apr., Holy Th., Aug. 5, ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$, 94, 34)
hipping Sodbury ( E 上 3 T.: pot. 1), F. b. Mar. 25, Sep. 29. (127)
irencester (M. : Th. 2 : pop. 8), Eas. M., I M. Sep., 2 \& 3 M. Oct. (34, 386, 86, 463) oleford ( $F$.: Th. $1:$ pop. 3), Ju. 20 (w). (34)
ursley (Th: W. 4 : pop. 2), May 6 ; Dee.

Gloucester (M. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 48), 1 S. Apr. Jy., Sep. 28, last S. Nov. (34, 86, 127, 463, 94, 386)
Lechlade (last T: Th 3 : pop. 1), Sep. 9. (86)
Newent (1 T. mo: : pop. 2), F. af. Sep. 19 (onion). (34)

Northleach ( $W_{.}: T h$ : pop. 1), W. b. \& af. Oct. 11 .

Stow-on-the-Wold (Th.: W. I: pop. 1), May 11, 12, Oct. 24. (34)

Stroud (F. : Th. 2: pop. 9), May 10, Aug. 21. (34, 86, 463)
Tetbury (W.: Th. 2: pop. 2), Ash W., Jy. 22. (86)
Tewkesbury ( $W .: T h .4$ pop. 5), Oct. ro. (343, 145, 205,34 )
Thornbury (2 W. mo.: Th. 5: pop. 4). (159)
Winchcomb (S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), last S. Mar., S. b. \& af. Oct. 11, Jy. 28. (86)
Winterburn, Ju. 29, Oct. 18.
Wootton-under-Edge ( $F:$ : W. 2 : pop. 3), Sep. 25. $(86,127)$

## HAMPSHIRE.

Alresford (Th.: W. 4: pop. 2), last Th. Jy. (159, 34)
Alton (T.: Wed. 4: pop. 5), Sep. 29, last S. Apr. (159, 34)
Andover ( $F .:$ pop. 1 ), Nov. 17 (c), last F. Ju. $(34,91)$

Appleshaw, Oct. 6-9, Nov. 4.
Basingstoke (W. \&'S.: Th. 4 pop. 10), Jy. 13 \& Oct. 11 . (34, 91, 423)
Beaulieu, Apr. 15, Sep. 4.
Botley (Alt. M.: pop. i), T. b. Shrove T.
Eling, Jy. 5 .
Fordingbridge (Th. 2: pop. 3), Sep. 6. (463)
Gosport (Th. S.: W. 4: pop. ${ }^{29}$ ), May 4, Oct. 10. (34, 86, 96)
Hartley (Th. 4 : pop. 2), Dec. 4. (91)

Lymington ( $W$. 2: pop. 4), May 12, 13, Oct. 2 \& 3. (463, 34)

Lyndhurst ( $W$. 4: pop. 2), Aug. 9. $(463,86)$
Odiham (T.: W. 3: pop. 2), S. Mid-lent. (34)

Overton (T. 5 : pop. 2), Jy. 18.
Petersfield (Alt. W.: Th. 3: pop. 3), Jy. $10 . \quad(91,34)$
Ringwood (W.: Th. 2: pop.4), Jy. 1о, i1, Dec. 11, 12. (127,' 463)

Romsey (Th.: W. 1: pop. 4), Eas. T., Aug. 26, Nov. 8. (34, 463)
Stockbridge, Jy. 10.
Southampton ( $F .:$ pob. ros), Trin. M. (34, 127, 86, 463, 94, 386)
Weyhill, 2 Th. Apr., last F. Jy., Oct. ro \& 5 following days.
Wherwell, Sep. 24.
Wickham (W. 4: pop. I), May 20. (190)

## HEREFORDSEIRE.

Brampton, Ju. 21, 22 (h). (248)

Bromyard (Th.: T. 2 : pop. 2), Mar. 25, May 1, 3, Whit. M., Sep. 29, 2 M. Mec. 1h. b. Oct. 29. $(205,127)$
Hereford (W. \& S.: Th. 2 : sop. 21), 3 W. Oct., i W. \& Th. af. May 2, W. af. Feb. 2, W. af. Far., i W. Jy., 3 W. Aug., 2 W. lec. $(206,34$, 127, 86)
Kingsland. Oct. ir.
Kington ( $T .:$ Th. 2: pop. 2), T. b. Feb. 2, 2 T. Mar., T. Fas. wh., May 11, iT. Ju., 2 T. Jy., 3 T'. Aug., Sep. 18, 19, 'T. b. Oct. ro, ',$~ b . ~ N o v . ~$ 13,3 T. Ilec. $(206,255)$
Ledhury ( $7:$ :Th. 2 : pos 3), 2 T. every mo. (34, 127)
Leominster ( $f:=7 \%$ i:pop. 6), Feb. $1_{3}$, T. af. Mid-lent $\mathrm{Sn}^{2}$., May 2, 2 F. Ju., Jy. 1o, Aug. 4, Sep. 4, M. b. 3 wh. Oct., Nov. 8, F. af. Dec. 11. (127, 206,86 )
Longtown, Apr. 29, Sep. 21. (231)

Ross (alt. Th.: T. $2:$ pot. 3), Mar. 17, May 12, Ju. 9, Jy. 7,
Oct. 13, Dec. 8. (34, 127, 86)
Weobley, May 8. (86)
Wigmore, May 6, Aug. 5.

## HBRTPORD.

Baldock ( $F_{.}$: Th. 2: pop. 2), last Th. May, Aug. 5, Oct. 2, 3, Dec. 11. (34)
Berkhampstead ( $W$. \&o $S$. Th. 2: pop. 16). (91, 159)
Hatfield (Th. 2: pop. 4), Apr. 23, Oct. 18.
Hemel Hempstead (Th. : W. 2 : pop. 11), Holy Th., 3 M. Sep. $(91,236,86)$
Hertford (S.: Th. 2: pop. 9), 3 S. b. Eas., May 12, Jy. 5, Nov. 8. $(91,27)$
Hitchin ( $T$. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{T}}{ }^{2}$ : pop. 10), Eas. T., Whit T. $(91,27)$
Hoddesdon (W.: pop. 5), Ju. 29.
Redbourn ( $W .5$ ), I W. af. Jan. 1,W. in Eas. \& Whit. wk.
Rickmansworth (W. 5, pop: 6), Nov. 24. (91)
Royston (W.: Th. 4 : pop. 4), W. \& Th. af. Oct. 11, Ash W., W. Eas. \& Whit. wks. (27, 270)
Sawbridgeworth (Th. 2: pop. 2), Apr. 23, Oct. 20. (27)
Tring ( $F_{.}: W .1: p o p .4$ ), Eas. M., Oct. 11. (159)

Watford (T.: pop. 29), Trin. Th., May 12, Aug. 31. (91, 99, 86, 222)

## HUNTINGDON.

Earith, May 4, Jy. 25, Nov. 1.
Godmanchester (W. $5:$ pop. 2), Eas. T. \& W.
Huntingdon (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 4), T. b. Eas., 2 T. in May, S. b. Oct. 11, 3 S. Nov. (91, 27)

Kimbolton ( $F$ : : pop. 1), Eas. F., Whit F., Dec. II.

Ramsey (W.: Th. 4: pop. 5), Jy. 22, 23, 24. (127, 27)
St. Ives (M.: Th. 2 : pop. 3), Whit M., Oct. II, 12. (34, 91, 27)
St. Neots (Th. : T. 2 : pop. 4), Holy Th., 3 Th. af. Holy Th., Th. af. Oct. Ir. $(91,27)$
Somersham (W. 5 : pop. 1), Ju. 23, 24.

## KENT.

Appledore (Th. 4 : pop. 1), Ju. 22. Ashford ( $T .:$ pop. 13), 3 T. Aug. $(91,86)$
Benenden (W.4:pop. 2), May 15. Bromley (Th.: pop. 27), Feb. 14, Aug. 5. (91, 386, 111,94 , 159)

Canterbury (alt. M., fat stk.: $S$. lean : Th. 1. : pop. 25). (34, 91, 159, 86)
Chatham ( $W .1$ : pop. 41), May 15. (91, 96, 34, 86)
Cranbrook (alt. W.: Th. 4: pop. 4), May 3o, Sep. 29. (91)
Dartford (pop. 19), Aug. 2, 3. (91, 111 )
Deal(T. \& $S .: p o p .11)$, Apr. 5, Oct. 1o. $(127,86)$
Dover (S. : $W .5: p o p .42$ ), Nov. 22. (91, 127, 86, 34)

Farningham (3 W.: Th. 2: pop. 1), Oct. 15.
Faversham ( $W$. \& S.: c, 2 \& $4 T$ : : pop. I1), Oct. 11, 12, 13. (91, 159)
Gravesend (S.: W. 4 : pop. 27), Oct. 24. $(91,96)$
Maidstone ( 2 \& last $T$. each mo.: Th. \& S.: W. 2: pop. 34), Feb. 13, May 12, Ju. 20, Oct. 17. (91, 459, 86, 159,96 )
Malling, Nov. 17. (159)
Margate (S.: Th. 5: pop. 23). ( $86,91,94,135$ )
New Romney (pop. 1), Aug. 21, 22. (86)

Queenborough (pop. 2), Aug. 5,6.
Rochester ( 4 T.: W. i: pop. 3r), May 30, Aug. 30, Dec. II. $(91,96)$
Sandhurst ( $W .4, p o p .1$ ), May 25. Sandwich (W. co, alt. M. c: pop. 3). $(91,127)$
Sittingbourne ( 1 \& 3 W: pop. 9), Whit. M. T. W., Oct. Io, II. $(91,111)$

Strood ( $W$. 2 : pop. 6), Aug. 26-30. (96)
Tenterden ( $F$. : $W .:$ pop. 3), I M. May, 1 F. Sep. (la). $(91,86)$
Tonbridge (T.: W. 4 : pop. 10), last F. Oct. $(\mathbf{8 6}, \mathbf{9 1})$
Tunbridge Wells ( $F_{.}: W_{.} 2$ : pop. 33). (27, 79, 91, 86)
Whitstable ( $W .1: p .5: p o p .7$ ), Th. b. Whit. Sn. (34)

## LANCASHIRE.

Accrington ( $p o p$. 43), 1 Th. Apr \& Aug. (330, 355, 356,

Ashton-under-Lyne ( $M$. \& $F$.: T. 1 : pop. 44), Mar. 23, Apr. 29, Jy. 25, 26, 27, Nov. 21-23, ${ }_{2}$ Th. ea. mo. ( 188,355 , 135, 356, 446, 110, 330)
Blackburn (W. - S.: Th. I: pop. 128), Eas. M., May 11,12 . (86, 330, 355, 356, 94 , 101, 31, 386)
Bolton (Ev. d. exc. W.: W. I: pop. 168), 2 W . Jan., last W. Jy. \& day follg., 2 W. \& Th. Oct. (355, 356, 135, 94, $446,165,110,386,330$ )
Burnley (M.S.: T. I : pop. 97), Mar. 6, Eas. eve., 2 Th. Jy., Oct. ir. $(246,330,355,446$, 94, 386)
Bury (S.: T. 1 : pop. ${ }^{58}$ ), Mar. 5, May 3, Sep. 18. (330, $356,446,165,110)$
Carnforth (pop. 3), Apr. 29. (331)
Chipping, I W. Oct., Apr. 23.
Chorley (pop. 27), Mar. 26, May 5, Aug. 20, Oct. 21. (331, 94, 165, 355)
Clitheroe (S. © alt. M.: W. 1 : pop. 11), Mar. 21-26, Aug. 1, 2, 3, Oct. 21-25, Dec. 7, 8. (246, 355, 94)
Colne (W.\& S.: T. 1: pop. 23), commencing 2 Th. Mar., May, Oct. \& Dec. (246, 355, 446)
Croston (pop. 2), M. b.Shrove T., M. af. Oct. 12.

Dalton-in-Furness (S. \&o M.: W. 1: pop. 13), Apr. 28, Ju. 6, Oct. 23. $(248,331,193)$
Garstang (Th.: pop. 1), Nov. 22 \& 23. (94, 386)
Great Harwood ( $F$.: pop. 12), May 17, Aug. 21. (330, 355)
Gisburn (alt. M., Sep. 18, Eas. $M .: p o p .2)$. $\quad(355,246)$
Haslingden ( $T$. \& S.: W. I: pop. 19), Feb. 2, May 8, Jy. 4, Oct. 2. (356, 330, 110)
Heywood ( $F .:$ pop. 25), I F. Apr., Aug., \& Oct. (330, 356, 446, 110 )
Hornby (T. fortly., Jy. to Dec.).
Kirkham (W. 12: pop. 4), Feb. 4, Apr. 28, Oct. 18. (94)
Lancaster (W., S.: W. I: pop. 40), Jy. 5, 6, 7, Oct. 10, II, 12, May I, 2, 3, F. \& S. b. I M. in New Year. (331, 94, 193, 386)
Leigh (S. © occ. fortly.: T. I: pop. 40), Apr. 24, Dec. 7. (135, $356,446,355,165,110$ )
Liverpool ( $M ., W$., S.: Th. I : pop. 685 ), I M. af. Feb. 5, ${ }_{\mathrm{I}}$ M. af. May I, last M. Aug., IM.af. Nov. 20, Jy. 25, Nov. II. (135, 437, 446, 10,193 , 47, 94, 356, 127, 376, 330, $110,18 a, 86,386)$
Manchester ( $p o p$. 544 ). $\mathbf{9 3}, 439$, 127, 94, 165, 330, 348, 252, 446, 355, 356, 135, 31, 110, 86, 385, 121, 47, 386)

Mossley ( $F .:$ pop. . x 3 ), Oct. (last M.), Ju. 21. $(356,355,110)$

Newburgh, Ju. 21.
Newchurch (T. 1: pop. 4), Apr. 29.

Oldham (T., F. \& S. S.: T. 12
pop. 137 ) ( $356,355,94,446$,
$110,127,330,385,386)$
Ormskirk (Th. © S.: W. I : pop 7), Whit M. \& T., \& Sep. ro, 11 (356, 135, 94, 165, 110, 386)

Prescot (S. \& alt. Tu. from Shr. T. to 1 T. May: Th.-1 pop. 8). (135, 165)
Preston (W., F. \& S.: Th. 1
pop. 113), Mar. 27. (331, 355 94, 165, 330, 386)
Radclife ( $F$ : : W. 1 : pop. 25) Apr. 29, 30, Sep. $28 \& 29$ (330, 135, 446)
Rochdale (M. © S. : T. i. pop 83), May I4, Whit. T., Nov. 7 (330, 356, 446, 94, 165 110, 386)
Stalybridge (Ev. d.: T. $1:$ pop 28), last M. Apr., Jan., Jy. Oct. (356, 385, 193, 110 355, 135)
Todmorden ( $W . \mathcal{E}_{0} S_{.}: T$ T ${ }^{\text {I }}$ pop. 25), Good F. (330, 296 356, 110)
Ulverston (Th. \&o S.: F. I pop. 10), T. b. I whole wh Jan., T.' b. Eas., Whit. Th (331, 193, 248, 94, 386)
Upholland, Eas. M.
Warrington (W. \& S. : Th. I pop. 64), Jy. 17, 19, Nov. 30 (330, 356, 135, 446, 127 110)

Wigan ( $F$ : : W. I: pop. 6I) Holy Th. \& foll. days, Ju 27, Oct. 28, 29. (135, 356 $355,165,110$ )

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

Ashby de la Zouch (S.: W. ${ }^{2}$ pop. 5), Eas. T., W., T (135, $94,395,86,386$ )
Belton, M. af. Trin. wk.
Hinckley (M. \& S.: Th. 2 pop. 11), Eas. M., Whit. M Aug. 26! (94, 395, 135, 386
Kegworth (W. 4: p,p. 2), Feb 18, Eas. M., April 30, Jy. 25 Oct. 10. $(382,384)$
Leicester ( $W$. \& S.: Th. pop.252), Mar. 2,S. b. Palm St S. Eas. wk., Jy. 5, Dec. 8, Th. Oct. \& May, \& foll. 3 day (94, 127, 381, 86, 395 436, 135, 360, 386)
Lutterworth (Th.: F. 2: pop. 2 Feb. 16, Apr. 2, Holy T (395, 360, 135)
Market Bosworth (W.: T. pop. 1), May 8, Jy. io, II. (9 386)

Market Harboro ( $T$.: Th. 2 pop. 8), Jan. 6, Feb. 16, Ap 29, 30, 2 \& last $T$. Jy. Oct 19. $(94,436,86,386)$

Melton Mowbray ( $T, \delta S .: T$ 2. pop.7),M.\&T.folL. Jan. 17.1 Whit. wk., Aug. 21, Sep. a (135,94,436, 395, 86,38

## IINCOLNSHIRE.

Alford (T. : Tk. 2: pop. 2), Whi T., Jy. 31, Aug. ${ }^{24}$, Sep. 1 Nov.8. $\mathbf{i s 4}$, 436, 344)

Barton (M. : pop. 6), Trin. Th. $(478,436)$
Belton, Sep. 25 (flax). (436) Boston (W. © S.: Th. 2 : pop. 16), May 4, 5, I W. Aug., Sep. 15, Nov. 18-20, Dec. 11. (34, 344, 127, 436)
Bourne (Th.: T 2: pop. 4), i Th. Apr., $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Th} . a f . \text { May } 5, \& \text { last Th. }}$ Sep. \& Oct. (436, 397)
Brigg (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 3), 2 Th. Apr.; Aug. 5. (430, 159, 344)

Burgh (alt. Tk. Smr.: pop. 1), 2 Th.May,Sep. 26. $(34,344,436)$ Caistor (S. : pop. 2), F. \& S. b. Palm Sn., S.b.Whit.Sn.\& Sep. 18, F. \& S. af. ir Oct. (430, 159, 344)
Caythorpe (pop. 1), 2 F. af. Good F.
Corby (pop. 1), M. b. Oct. 11. Crowland (Th.: W. 3), Sep. 4. (436)

Crow (F.: W. $4:$ pop. 3), last M. May, Nov. ${ }^{23}$.

Donington (Th. : pop. 2), May 26, Sep. 4, Oct. 17. (344)
Epworth (Th.: pop. 2), I Th. af. May 1, I Th. af. Sep. 29. (344)

Folkingham, Ash W., May 13, Nov. 22.
Gainsborough (T. : W. 1 : pop. 18), Eas T. \& W., \& T. \& W. af. Oct. 20 (344, 430, 159,424 )
irantham (S.: Th. $1:$ fop. 17),
M., T. \& W. af. 5 Sn. Lent. (344, 159, 436, 430, 338, 94)

Grimsby (M. \& F. : Th. I to 4 : pop. 63), 1 M. Apr., 2 M. Oct. (344, 436, 430, 478, 159) Heckington (pop. 2), 2 Th. Sep. (397)

Holbeach (Th.: W. $2:$ pop. 5), May 17, Sep. 17, Oct. 11, 12. (27, 436)
Horncastle (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 4), Ju. 21-22, 2 M. Aug. \& 3 foll. days, 2 Th. Sep., Oct. 28, 29, 5 Th. Lent. (34, 344, 436) Kirton (pop. 2), Jy. 18, Dec. 11. (344)

Lincoln ( $F .: W .2:$ pop. 49), last whole wk. Apr., Oct. ${ }^{27}$, Nov. 28. (34, 344, 436, $^{28}$ 159, 397, 127)
Long Sutton (F.: W. $2:$ pop. 3 ), May 13, F. af. Sep. 25. (127, 27)
outh (W.S. : Th. 2 : pop. 10), Apr. 29, 30, Sep. 17, Oct. 22, Nov. 23. ${ }^{\text {(344, 34, 436) }}$
Market Deeping (Th. 4 : pop. 1), 2 W. af. May iI, Oct. ıa, (436)

Market Rasen (T.: Th. $2:$ pop. 2), Sep. 25. $(344,159)$

Navenby, Oct. 17.
Partney, Aug. 1, 25, Sep. 18, 19, W. \& Th. af. Oct. II. (344) Saltfleet, Oct. 3. (436)
Sleaford (M. : Th. 2: pop. 5), Plough M., Eas. \& Whit. M., Aug. 12, Oct. 20. (344, 397, 159, 436, 430)

Spalding (T.: Th. 2: pop. 9), ${ }^{1}$ T. af. last whole wk. Apr., Last T. Ju. and Aug., Sep. 25. (34, 127, 436, 344, 397)
Spilsby (M.: T. $3:$ fop. 1), M. af. y. 12. (34, 344, 436)
 pop. 8), M., T. b. Feb. ${ }^{13}, \mathrm{M}$. b. mid. Lent, M. mid. Lent, M. b. May 12, M. af. Corpus Christi, Aug- 5, Nov. 8, 9. $(34,436)$
Tattervall (W. 2), Sep. 25.
Wainfleet (S.: 7h. $3: \not 0 \%$. 1) ${ }_{3}$ S. May, Oct. 24. (436)
Wragby, May 1, Sep. 28, 29 (c)

## MIDDLEsEX.

Brentford (T. \& $S .:$ 7\%. 2 : pop. 15), May 17, 18, 19, Sep. 12-14. (91, 468)
Enfield (S.: pop. 43), Nov. 30 (86, 98)
Edgware, 1 M., W. Aug. (c)
Hounslow ( $W_{\text {. 2: pop. }}$ 13), 'Trin. M.,M.af.Sep. 29. $(91,466,96)$

Isleworth ( $W$. $5:$ pop. 16), i M. Jy. (466)
Uxbridge (Th. \& S.: pop. 9), Mar. 25, Jy. 31, Sep. 29, Oct. 1a. (91, 466)

## LONDON.

London Central Mkts., Farring. don St., ev. d., Smithfield, 'T., Th. \& S. Metropolitan Cattle Mkt., Islington, M., Th. \& F. Leadenhall Mkt., ev. d. Billingsgate Fish Mkt., ev. d. Foreign Cattle Mkt., Dept. ford, M. \& Th. Borough Fruit $\&$ Veg. Mkt., T., Th. \& S. Covent Garden Veg. Fruit \& Flower Mkt., ev. d. Spitalfields Mkt., T., Th. \& S. Shadwell Fish Mkt., ev. d.

## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Abergavenny (T., F. \& S.: Th. $1:$ pop. 8), 3 T. Mar., May 14, T. b. Jy. 20, Sep. 25, Nov. 19. (206, 34, 86, 127)
Blaenavon (S.: Th. 1: pop. 11), Apr. 16. (115)
Chepstow (W., S. \& alt. T.: $W_{.}$I: pop. 3), last T. ea. mo. (96, $115,94,386$ )
Christchurch (pop. 1), Nov. 29. (463, 34)
Caerleon (Th. $1: p o p$. s), May I, Sep. 21.
Magor, T. b. Apr. 17 \& Oct. 17.
Monmouth ( $f$. \& $S .:$ Th. I: pop. 5), 2 M. May \& Nov. 22 . (34, 127, 86)
Newport (W. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 67), 2 W. Apr., W. Whit. wh., Ju. 23, 2 W. Aug., i W. Nov. (206, 86, 94, 96, 115, 127, 386)

Pontypool (W. \& S.: Th. 1: pop. 6), Apr. 2, 22, Jy. 5, Oct. 10 ( $86,96,127$ )
Tredegar (S.: Th. $1:$ pop. 19), Apr. 19, Sep. 21. (96, 115)
Usk (F. عo i M. mo.: W. 2 : pop. 1), Apr. 20, Trin. M., Oct. 29, Dec. 16. (96)

## HORPOLR

Aylsham (7:: ${ }^{[ }: 5:$ fop. ${ }^{3}$ ), Mar. 23, last T. Sep. (27) Cawston, Aug. 28.
Cromer (1/h. a: pop. 4), Whit. M. $(27,34)$

Dereham, Fate (f) \& ocs. Th: H. 4 : for. 6), 1 h. \& F. b. Jy. 6 \& Scp. $29 . \quad(27,96$, 127, 34)
Downham Market ( $\%:$ : 1 : 2 : pop. 2), ${ }^{1} 4$ d. Mar., ${ }^{2}$ F. May, 2 F. Nuv. (27, 96)
Fakenham ( $7 \mathrm{~h} .: 10 \%$ ), Whit. T. (27.96, 127, 34)

Feltwell (11: 2 : $\boldsymbol{\mu} 1 \mathrm{p} .2$ ), Nuv. 20. (390)

Foulham (11: $5: \beta p p$. 1), : T. May. (34)
Harling. Fant (T: : Th. a: pop. 1), M:ay 4.

Hempton, Whit. T., I W. Sep., Nov. 22.
Hinghani (T: : U: 2)
Holt ( 11 : : Th. $5:$ sop. 6), Apr. 25 \& Nov. 25 (c). ( 27,34 )
Ingham (Th. 5), Trin. M.
Kenninghall (M.: Th. 5: pop. 5), Jy. 18, s.p. 30.
 4), Nuv. 22. (27)

Lymn ( $7: 11: 2: 10 p$ 19), Feb. 14. 2 T. Apr. $(27,34,96)$

Methwold (if.: pof. 1), Apr. 23.
Norwich (il: E-S.: 7h. 2 : pop. 112), Maundy Th., Fas. M: \& T.' (27, 98, 127, 436, 94, 34)
Oxborough (II': : pop. 222), Eas T.

Shipdham (Th. 4), last M. in Ju. Swaffham (S.: 7h. 4: pop. 3), ${ }_{2} W$. May, 3 W. Jy., i W. Nov. (all c). (27)
Thetford (.5.: pop. 5), Sep. 25. (390, 27)
W Ymondham (F.: IV: 1: pot. 5), Feb. 14, May 17. (27, 96)
Gt. Yarmouth (II. EUS.: Th. 2 : pop. $5_{1}$ ), F. \& S. Eas. wk. (27, 96, 127, 34)

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Boughton Green, Ju. 24, 25, 26, Brackley (W.: T. 4: pop. 2), Dec. II. (278, 86)
Daventry ( $W$.: Th. 2 : pop. 4), ${ }^{2}$ T. ea. mo., Oct. 27. (381, 34)

Fotheringhay, M. af. Jy. 18.
Northampton' (IV: \& S.: Th. 1: pop. 87), May 5, Sep. 19 (ch), 2 T. Jan., Feb. 20, 3 M. Mar., Apr. 5, Ju. 19, Aug. 26, 1 Th. Nov., ${ }^{\text {Nov. 28. }}$ (94, 34, 86, 381, 436, 386)
Oundle (Th.: W. 2: pop. 2). Whit. M., Oct. 12, Feb. 21-25, (436, 381)
Peterborough ( $W$. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 31), 2 T. \& W. Jy., 1 T., W. Th. Oct. ( $127,94,436$, 360, 386)
Rockingham, Sep. 25.
Rothwell (Th. $2: \not p o \phi .4$ ), Trin. M. (34, 94, 386) nal from

Thrapston (T.: Th. $2:$ pop. 2), I T. May, T. af. Oct. 1 . (381, 436)
Towcester ( $T .: T h .5:$ pop. 3), T. foll. May 12 \& Oct. 29, 30 (c), Shrove T. (381)
W. Haddon ( $F$.) May 2, Sep. 27. Weldon, I Th. af. 2 Sn . Jy.
Wellingborough (W.: Th. 2: pop. 18), Eas. W., Oct. 29 . (94, 381, 34, 386)

## NORTHOMBERLAND.

Alnwick (S. \&ึ M.: W. r : pop. 7), i S. Mar., i M. May, last M. Jy., \& I M. Oct. (c). (329, 377, 27, 86)
Belford (Th: : pop. 1), ェ W. Mar., Jy. 2. (377)
Bellingham (S. b. May 13 \& Nov. 11 \& S. af. Sep. 15 : pop. 1), 3 S. Aug., 3 S. Oct. (377, 86)
Berwick ( $S$. : pop. 13), last F. \& S. May. (218, 238, 374, 377. 27)

Haltwhistle (Th.: $W$. 1. $30: p o p$. 2), May 14 , Sep. 17 (c), Nov. 1о, 1 1, 22. $(94,248,377,478)$
Hexham ( $\Gamma .:$ Th. ı : pop. 7), Mar. 24, 25, Aug. 6, Nov. 9 (c). $(248,86,329,377,94$, $478,386)$
Longbenton, 2 W. Apr.
Morpeth ( $W_{.}$: Th. 1 : pot. 6), I W. May \& Nov., I W. Mar. (329, 377, 27, 86)
Newcastle-on-Tyne (T., Th. \&o S. : pop. 215) 2 W. Aug., last W. Oct., last W. Mar. \& Nov. (all c). (10, 329, 127, 86, 377, 27, 478, 94, 120, 386)
Wooler (May 4, Oct. $17 \& c z$. Th. (co): pop. ı), May $4 \&$ Oct. 17 (c). ( $218,377,329$ )

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Bingham (Th:: pop. 13), Feb. 13, 14, Nov. 8 \& 9.
Blyth, Holy Th., Oct. 20. (310, 329, 27)
Dunham, Aug. 12.
Eastwood (F. S.: Th. 1: top. 5), i M. Nov. (382, 360)

Edwinstowe, Oct. 24. (201)
E. Retford (S.: 1 V . $1: p o p .12$ ), Mar. 23, Oct. 2. (201, 384, 427, 360, 386)
Mansfield (Th. \&o S.: W. I: pop. 21), 2 Th. Jy. (384, 382, 431, 247, 159)
Marnham, Sep. 12.
Newark ( $W$. \& S.: Th. I: pop. 15), F. Mid-lent, May 14, Whit T., Aug. 2, W. b. Oct. 2, Nov. i, M. b. Dec. ir. (397, 384, 413, 436, 94, 386, 159)
Nottingham (W. \&o S.: Th. I: pop. 240), F. af. Jan. 13, Mar. 7, 8, 9,Th. b. Eac., i Th. Oct. \& 2 foll. d. $(86,84,159$, 360, 366, 384,382,94,386)
Ollerton, May $\&$ \& last F. Sep. (201)

Southwell ( $T$ h. 1 : pop. 2), 3 M. Apr., Whit M., M. b. Oet. i. (481, 159, 884)

Sutton-in-Ashfield (S.: pop. 15). (247, 431, 384, 159)
Tuxford (M.: pop. 1), May 12, Sep. 25. (201, 384, 94)
Warsop (Th. : pop. 2), M. b. Whit. Sn., Sept. 29, Nov. 17. (384)

Worksop (W. : Th. 1 : pop. 16), 2 W. Apr. \& Oct. (201, 424, $384,360,478)$

## OXFORDSHIRE.

Bampton (W.: W. 4 : pop. 1), Aug. 26, 27. (279, 115)
Banbury (T\%. \& $S$. : pop. 13), i Th. af. Oct. ir. (237, 91, $115,278,86$ )
Bicester (F:: 7. 1: pop. 3), Eas. F., T. b. Whit., Aug. 5, 6, F. b. Oct. ir. (438)
Burford (S.: W. 4 : pot. 1), last S. Apr., Sep. 25. (86)
Charlbury (F. \& 1 M. ev. mo.: Th. 2; pop. 1), Jan. 1, 2 F. af. May 12, Oct. ro, II. (115)
Chipping Norton ( $W$.: Th. 3: pop. 4), i W. mo. \& W. b. on \& af. Oct. 1о. (279, 115)
Deddington (7. 5: pop. 2), Nov. 22. (278)
Henley ( $T / 2.2$ : ${ }^{2}$ : pob. 6), Mar. 7, Holy Th., Th. af. Trin. Sn. $(423,91)$
Oxford (W. \& S.: Th. 4: $p o p .49), 2 \& 4$ W. ev. mo. (c), M. af. Sep. i, Th. b. Sep. 29. (279, 462, 91, 34, 115, 86, 27, 467)
Stokenchurch (pop. 2), Jy. 10.
Thame (T.: Th. 2: pop. 3), Oct. ir, Eas. T., T. b. Whit. $(91,236,86)$
Watlington (W. 4 : pop. 2), S. b. \& aft. Oct. ıо. $(99,86)$

Witney (Th. : T. 4 : pop. 4), M. \& T. af. Sep. g. (279,115)

Woodstock ( T.ev. mo.: Th. 4: pop. 2), 1 T. Oct. ( 278,115 )

## RUTLANDSHIRE.

Oakham (Th. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 1), Sep. 9. $(436,94)$
Uppingham ( $W$.: Th. 4 Smr.: pop. 3), Mar. 7 \& Jy. 7. (436, 94)

## SHROPSHIRE

Baschurch (pop. 4), alt. M. fr. 2 M. Jan.
Bishop's Castle ( $F$.: W. 2 : pop. 1), 2 F. ea. mo. but Mar.: on 26th, F. af. May i. (376, 206)

Bridgnorth (.S.: Th. 2 : pop. 6), 3 M. Jan., Feb., Mar., May 1 , Ju. 14, Jy. 12, Oct. 29. (86, 115,268 )
Broseley (W. $2: p o p .4$ ), last T. Apr. (86)
Church Stretton (Th.: W. : S.: pop. 1), 2 Th. Jan., 3 Th. Mar., May 14, Jy. 3, Sep. 25, last Th. Nov. ( 268,206 )
Cleobury Mortimer (W.:Th. 2 : pop. 8), Oct. 27. $(86,94,159)$ Clun (T.: W. ${ }^{4}$ : pop. 2), last

Ellesmere (T.: Th. 2 : pop. ev. alt. T. (c). (268, 86, 12
Ludlow (M.: Th. 2: pop. 2 M. ev. mo. (206, 268, 8 135, 376)
Market Drayton (alt. W. : 7 1 : pop. 4), Oct. 24, 25. (35 $135,206,110$ )
Minsterley (Th. 3: pop. 1), M. ev. mo., May 3.

Much Wenlock (M.: W. pop. 2), May 12. ( 1 15, 86
Newport (M., F. \& S. : Th. pop. 3), May $7 \&$ alt. M. $(127,86)$
Oswestry (W. \& S.: Th. top. io), i W. ev. mo. (8 $376,195)$
Shifnal (T.: Th. $1:$ pop. Nov. 22. $(86,206)$
Shrewsbury ( $W . \& 5 .: T k$.
pop. 28). (127, 206, 268, 8 376)

Wellington (M., Th., S. : F. pop. 6), ev. M. (c). (206, 8 376 )
Wem (Th.: F. 2:pop. 2), a M. $(127,206)$

Whitchurch \& Dodrington ( $F$ W. 2: pop. 5). (127, 206, 8

## SOMERSETSHIRE.

Ashcott, Jan. 9.
Axbridge ( 2 T.: pop. r), Feb. Mar. 25. (441, 463)
Banwell (W. 2 : pop. 1), Jan. (463, 441, 271 )
Bath (W. S.: Th. 2: pop. 5 Feb. 14, T. bef. Dec. 9 (127, 441, 463, 86, 11 34, 94, 159, 386)
Bridgwater (W.: Th. 2: 15), last W. Jan., Mar. Ju. Sep. (271, 441, 463, 25
Bruton (Tk. 3: pop. 2), Apr. Sep. 17. (441)
Buckland S. Mary,T. af. Sep.
Castle Cary (alt. T.: Th. pop. 2), T. b. Palm Sn., May Whit. T., T. af. Sep. 19. (44
Chard (M., Th. E S.: Th. pop. 4), I W. May, Aug.
Nov. (c \& ch). (441, 468
Cheddar (W. 5: pop. 2), I May \& last T. Oct. (463,44
Crewkerne (W. \& S.: Th. pop. 4), Sep. 4, 5. (441, 46
Dulverton (S.: Th. 4: pop. I T. Sep. (127)
Dundry, Sep. 12.
East Brent (W. 4), Aug. 26.
Exford, Aug. 14.
Freshford, Sep. 6.
Frome (W. \& S.: 7h. $2:$ II), last W. Sep. (ch \& Feb. \& Nov. (441, 468,
Glastonbury ( 2 \& $4: \mathrm{Mo}$ : ${ }^{2}$. pop. 4), 2 M in Sep. \& O (c \& h), (441, 463)
Hinton S. George, Apr. 23.
Ilminster ( $W$. \&o S.: 7h. pop. 2), last W. in Aug. Nov. $(441,463)$
Keynsham (W. 3 : pop. 3h af. Aug. 15.
Langport (T.: W. 4: pok. Sep. 3, alt. T. (c) ${ }^{(441)}$

Martock (Th. 2: pop. 3), Aug. 21. (463, 441)
N. Petherton (Th. 2), May 1 , Nov. 8.
Shepton Mallet (F.: W. 2 Smr. : pop. 5), Aug. 8, 2 M. Nov. (463, 441)
S. Petherton (Th. 2: pop. 2), Jy. 5, 6. (441)
Stalford, Ju. in, Sep. 28.
Taunton ( $W$. \& S. S. Th. 2 :
pop. 21), Ju. 17, Jy. 7. (441,
$256,271,463$ )
Wellington (Th.: F. $1: p o p .7$ ), 2 W. Mar. \& I W. Ju. (441, 271)
 Jan., May, Jy., Nov. \& Dec. (441, 463)
Wincanton (W.: Th. 2:pop.2), Eas. T., Sep. 29, 30 (441, 468)

Wiveliscombe ( $T$. : pop. 1), May $12 \&$ Sep. 25 (c). $(441,463)$ Yeovil ( $F$. : Th. 2 : pop. 10), last F. Ju. \& 3 F. Nov. (441, 34, 256, 463)

## STAFFORDSHIRE.

Burslem (M. W. \&.S. : pop. 39), S. b. Shrove T., Eas. \& Whitsun. (356, 206, 86, 110)

Burton-on-Trent (Th. \& S.: $W^{2} 2$ : pop. 50), Oct. 28, 29. (338, 86, 347, 127, 193, 94, 135, 386)
Cannock (S.: Th. 1: pop. 24), May 8, Aug. 24, Oct. 18. (86)

Cellar Head (S.), May 5, Th. af. Nov. 1.
Cheadle (F. : pop. 5), Mar. 25, Holy Th., Aug. 21, Oct. 18 . (206, 356, 110)
Fazeley (M.: pop. 2), M. af. Oct. 10.
Gnosall ( $1 . M .: T h .2: p o p .3$ ), May 7. (206)
Hanley (W. \& S.: pat. 62). (206, 86, 356, 127, 110)
Ipstones (pop. 3), M. nearest Nov. 6.
Leek (W. S.: Th. 1 : pop. 15), W. b. Feb. 13, Eas. W., May 18, Jy. 3, 28, W. af. Oct. io, Nov. 13, W. af. Xmas, last W. in Feb., Aug. \& Oct. (330, 356, 135, 110)
Lichfield (F., Shr. T., A Ash W. Ef $\mathrm{I} M .: W .2: p o p .8)$, Ash W., May 12. (86, 127, 94) Longnor ( $T_{\dot{T}}$ : pop. 3), T. b. Feb. 14, Eas. T., May 4, 17, Whit T., Aug. 5, I T. in Oct., Nov. 12.
Longton (S.: pop. 36), Shrove T., May 29, Jy. 23, Nov. ı. (206, 86, 356, 110)
Newcastle-under-Lyme ( $W$. \& S.: Th. ${ }^{1}$ : pop. 20). (356, 86, 110, 127)
Penkridge (S.: W. 3: pop. 2), Apr. 30, 1 M. Sep., Oct. 10. (86)

Rugeley (Th.: W. 4: pop. f), Ju. r-6, Oct. 2I. (86, 127)

Stafford (T. S.: W. 1 : pop. 21), Apr. 3, May 14, Oct. 2, Dec. 4. (206, 86, 356, 110)
Stone (S. T.: Th. 2 : Pop. 6). (127)

Tamworth (S.: W' $2:$ pop. 7), Jy. 26. ( $127,86,94$ )
Tean (Th.), Apr. 10, Nov. 12.
Uttoxeter ( $\omega_{:}: 1 \% 2: \operatorname{pop} .5$ ), May, 6, Nov. 11, 27, ${ }^{\text {I Th. af. }}$ 2 T. Mar., Sep. 19, ITh. Sep., \& 2 Th. Nov. $(206,247,86$ )
Walsall ( $T . \& \begin{aligned} & \text { \& } \\ & S . \\ & \text { ! } \\ & 2\end{aligned}$ pop. 86), Whit. T., alt. to T. af. Aug. Eank Hol. (94, 86, 127, 115, 206, 386)
Wolverhampton (W. S: : pop. 94), Jy. 10. (206, 86, 115, 127, 94, 386)

## 8UFFOLR.

Bungay (Th.: IV. 4: pop. 4), May 14. (27, 96)
Bury St. Edmunds (W., Th. 5: pop. 16), Dec. 1. (127, 27, 34)

Cavendish ( $W_{i}$ 4:pop. ), Ju. ri. Halesworth ( $7 .: p o p .2$ ), Oct. 18. (27, 328, 96)
Ipswich ( $T$ : : W. $2:$ pop. 67), ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }^{3}$ T. May, Aug. 22 (la). (190, 27, 127, 135, 34)
Lavenham (T.: W. $4:$ pop. 2), Shrove T.
Long Melford (W. $4: p o p .3$ ), Whit. Th.
Lowestoft (IV.: Th. 2 : pop. 30), May 2, 13, Oct. 10, 11 . (127,' 27, 328, 96)
Nayland (F.:W.), W. af. Oct. 2.
Southwold (Th.: W. 2: pof. 3), Trin. M., Ju. 14. (27, 328)
Stowmarket (Th. : pop. 4), Aug. 12. (27)

Sudbury (Th. \& S.: pop. 7), Mar. 12, Jy. 10
Woodbridge (Th.: pop. 5). $(180,27)$

## SURRET.

Bletchingley (W. 4: pop. 1), May 10, Nov. 2.
Chertsey (W.: Th. $5:$ pop. 13), ${ }_{5}$ M. Lent, May 14, Aug. 6, Sep. 25. $(91,182)$
Dorking (Th.:' $W_{.} 5:$ pop. 8), May 29, Ascen. day \& day b. (34)

Epsom ( $W_{:}:$Th. 2: pop. 11), Jy. 25. (34, 91, 96)
Ewell (Th. 2), May 12, Oct. 29.
Farnham (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 6), May 10, Ju. 24, Nov. ro. $(34,91)$
Godalming (W. S.: W. 2 :唯. 9), Feb. 13, Jy. 10. (91, 34)

Guildford (T.S.: W. 5: pop. 16), May 4, Nov. 22. (34, 91, 94)
Haslemere ( $T$. Th.: W. 4: pop. 1), May 13, Sep. 26.
Kingston (W. Th. S.: W. 2 : pop. 34), Aug. 2, Nov. 13. (91, 135, 99)
Reigate (T. © alt. W.: W. 2 $\delta_{0} 4$ : pop. 26), Dec. g. (91, 34)

## 8U88EX.

Arundel (nlt. M.: $\mathrm{H}: \mathbf{4 : ~ f o r . 3 ) , ~}$ May 14, Sep. 25. (34, 91)
Battle (alt. M1.: W: 4: for. 3 ), Sep. 6, Nov. 22 . $(91,27)$
Brighton (T:: Th. 5: pop. 123), Holy Th., Scp. 4. (34, 27, 91, 99, 94, 86, 96, 127 . $386)$
Burwash (T.: II: 4: fop. 3), May t2. (27)
Chichester (a/t. W:: 7\%. 4: pop. 12), Oct. 20. (34, 91 )
Crawley (alt. $\because \because=11:$ 2), May 8, Sep. 9. (91)
Eatbuurne (11: $2:$ pop. 43), Oct. i1. (91, 34, 94, 96, 99, 27, 86, 386)
East Grinstead (n/t. Th. : W. 4 : pos. 6), Apr. 21, Dec. 11. (86, 27, 34)
Findon (II: 5), Jy. 12, Sep. 14.
Forest Row (il. 5: fop. 2), Nov. 8.
Hailsham (alt. W. 5: 7h. 2 : pof. 3), Aug. 12. (27)
Hastings ( $5:=11: 5$ : pot. 66) (86, 34, 91, 27, 135, 84, 99, 96,386 )
Hayward's Heath (H:T.: W. 4 : pop. 4), Nov. 18. (27)
Hoathley East (IV: 4), Apr. 8.
Horley ( $\mathrm{FV} 2:$. fop. 3 ), Nov. 7. (86)

Horsham (alt. W.: Th. 4 : ATh. 9), Apr. 5, Nov. 17, 27. (34, 91)

Lewes (T.: W. 2, 4: pop. 11), May 6, Sep. 21, 28. (91, 27)

Lindfield (W. 3), Apr. 1, Aug. 8.
Mayfield (W. 4: pop. 3), May 30, Nov. 13.
Midhurst (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 2), Apr. 6 Oct. 29. (91)
Northiam (W. 4), 3 Th. Apr.
Petworth (S.: iV. 4: pop. 3), Nov. 20. (91)
Pevensey (alt. Th. from end of June to end of Nov.: W. 5: pop. 437), Jy. 5.
Pulborough (alt. M.: pop. 3), Eas. T. (91)
Robertsbridge (alt. M. : pop. 2), Sep. 25, 26 . (91)
Rotherfield (alt. Th. : pop. 5), Ju. 18, Oct. 20.
Rye (alt. W.: pop.4), Whit M., Aug. 10. (86, 91)
Slinfold (Th. 2), Eas. T.
Steyning ( $W_{.}: W_{.} 5: \not p o p .2$ ), -Oct. 1 r. (34, 91, 27)
Storrington ( $W .: W .5$ :pop. 1), May ${ }_{13}$, Nov. 11.
Ticehurst (M.: W. $5:$ pop. 3), May 4, Oct. 7.
Uckfield (alt. W. F.: W. 4 : pop. 3), May 14, Aug. 29. (27)
Wadhurst (M. T.: W. $5: p o p .3$ ), Apr. 29, Nov. i. (86)

## WARWICKSHIRE.

Atherstone ( $T$ : : pot. 15), Apr. 7, Jy. 18, Sep. 19, Dec. 4. (94, 386, 86)
Bedworth (T: Eo S.: W. 4: pop. 5), Whit. W. (94, 206)

Birmingham (T. Th. S. : M. W. '\& Th. 3 : pop. 522), Whit. Th. \& Th. nearest Sep. 29 \& two following days. ( $10,94,86$, 206, 336, 34, 280, 115 , $127,135,386$ )
Coleshill (W.: Th. 3: pop. 2), Shrove M., May 6. (386, 94, 86)

Coventry ( $F .:$ Th. $2: p o p .70$ ), May 2, Whit. M. \& 4 follg. days, Nov. r, F. af. Corpus Christi \& 4 follg. days. (206, 94, 86, 860, 386
Hampton-in-Arden (i M.: pop. 1), Ju. 14, Jy. 19, Sep. 6, Oct. 20. (94)
Kenilworth (Th. 2: pop. 5), Apr. 29, last T. Sep. $(94,86)$
Nuneaton ( $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{M}}: T h .1$ 1 pop. 25), May 14. $(386,206,94,86)$
Rugby ( $M . \mathcal{E}^{S} S . W_{2} 2$ : pop. 17), last M. Jan, Feb. 17, last M. Mar. \& Apr., May 15, last M. Ju. \& Jy., Aug. 21, M. b. Sep. 29 \& Oct. 27, M. b. Nov. 19 and remainder of wk., 2 M. Dec., 1 M. af. Xm. D., T. b. Eas., last W. Sep. (127, 381, 86, 360)
Stratford-upon-Avon ( $F$.: Th. 2 : pop. 8), Oct. 12 \& follg. F. wk. (115, 86)
Warwick (alt. W. S.: Th. 2: pop. 12), Oct. 12. $(94,115,86)$

## WE8TMORELAND.

Ambleside (W. S.: pop. 3), Oct. 20,Whit W. (386, 331, 193, 94)

Appleby (S.: Th. 1 : pop. 2), Whit S., 2 W. Ju., Aug. 21. (231, 248, 478)
Kendal (S.: Th. $2:$ pop. 14), Feb. 22, Mar. 22, Apr. 29, Nov. 8, o. $(386,331,193,94)$
Kirkby Lonsdale (Th.: W. 1 : pop. 2), Holy Th., Oct. 5, Dec. 21. (386, 331,193, 94)
Kirkby Stephen (M.: Th. 1 : pop. 2), Sep. 29, Oct. 27, Apr. 25. $(386,193,94)$

Shap (M.: pop. r), 3 M. Mar., May 4 , Sep. 23, 28. $(458,94)$
Staveley ( $W:$ Th. 1 : pop. 1), Oct. 7. (193)
Temple Sowerby, last Th. Jan., Feb., Mar., Oct., 2 Th. May.

## WILTSHIRE.

Bradford-on-Avon(T.S.: W.4: pop. 5), Trin. M. (34, 463)
Bradford Leigh (pop. 8), I M. af. Aug. 24.
Chippenham ( $F$. fortly.: W. 12 : pop. 5), May 17, Ju. 22, Oct. 29, Dec. 1 r. $(34,463,159)$
Corsham (W. $2:$ pop. 4), Mar. 7. (34, 463)
Cricklade ( 3 T. in mo.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Sep. 21, 3 T. Mar. \& Sep. (86)
Devizes (Th.: W. $2:$ pop. 7), Feb. 13, 14, Apr. 20, Oct. 20. $(34,463)$
Dilton Marsh, Sep. 24.
Downton (W. 4 : pop. 3), Apl. 23, Oct. 2. (463)

Highworth (W. : Th. 2 : pop. 3), Aug. 13, Oct. I1. . (86)
Malmesbury (S. \& 3 W.: Th. 5 : pop. 3) $(34,463)$
Marlborough (S.: W. 3: pop. 3), Ang. 22, S. b. \& af. Oct. II, Nov. 23. (463, 34)
Melksham (alt. T.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Jy. 27. $(463,34)$

Salisbury (T. \&o S.: W. 2 : pop. 17). ( $127,34,463,94$ )

Swindon (M.: iV. $2: p o p .45$ ), M. b. Apr. 5, 2 M. af. Sep. II, 2 M. af. May 12. $(34,86,463)$
Warminster (S. : W. 2 : pop. 6), Apr. 22, Aug. 11, Oct. 26. $(34,463)$
Wilton (W.: W. 4 : pop. 2), May 4, Sep. 12. (463)
Wootton Bassett (i W.: Th. 1 : pop. 2), T. af. Apr. 6, Oct. Ir. $(34,463)$
Yarnborough Castle, Oct. 4.

## WORCESTERSEIBE.

Alvechurch ( $p o p .2$ 2), May 3, Oct. I. (86)
Bromsgrove ( $T_{i}: T h .2: p o p .8$ ), Ju. 240. $(115,86)$
Bewdley (S.:pop. 3), Apr. 23, M. b. Jy. 26, Dec. 10, 11 . (94)

Dudley (T. ÉS.:W. 2 : pop. 49), I M. Mar., May \& Oct., ${ }^{2}$ M. Aug. $(206,115,86)$
Feckenham (W. 2), Mar. 26, Sep. 30
Kidderminster (Th. \& S.: W. 2: pop. 25). (206, 115,86 )
Pershore (T.: Th. 3: pop. 3), Ju. 26 \& Eas. T. $(34,86)$
Redditch (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 13), ${ }^{1}$ M. Aug., 3 M. Sep. (34, 115,86 )
Shipston-on-Stour (S.: Th. 2: pop. 2), 3 T. Apr., Ju. 22, T. af. Oct. 1o. $(115,86)$
Stourbridge ( $F .:$ pop. 16), last M. Mar. (94, 115,386 )

Upton-on-Severn (Th.:W. 2 :加. 2), Th. af. Mid. Lent, Whit. Th., Jy. 10, Th. b. Oct. 2. (205)

Worvester (M. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 47), Sep. 10 (c, ch, hops). ( $205,115,127,86,145$ )

## TORE8HIBE.

Aberford (W.), last M. Apr. \& May, M. af. Oct. 18, M. af. Nov. 2 (c, sh).
Aldborough ( $W$. ), Sep. 4.
Appletreewick, Oct. 27, 28 (sh).
Askrigg, I Th. Ju., Jy. 1, Oct. 28, May 12 ( $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{sh}, \mathrm{w}$ ).
Barnsley (W. \& S.: Th. 1: pop. 41), last W. Feb., May 13 (c, pi), Oct. in (c, h, \& sh). $(478,159,456,94,386)$
Bawtry (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 1), Whit.Th., Nov.23(c, h). (201, 94, 386)
Bedale (T.: Th. 1: pop. 1), Eas. T. \& Whit. T. (c, sh), Jy. 5, 6 (c), Oct. 10, II (c). $(27,478)$
Bentham (W.: pop. 2), Feb. 5 (c), Fas. Eve., Ju. 22, 23, Oct. 25. $(94,246,886)$

Beverley (S. : Th. $1:$ pop. 13), Holy Th. Jy. 4 , Nov. 4 (c), $\& \mathrm{ev}$. alt. W. (c). (201, 478, 476, 27, 84, 386)
Bradford (M. \& Tu.: W.: pop. 280), Mar. 3 (c, ho), Dec. $0,10(\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{sh}, \mathrm{pi})$. (201, 94, 213 , 159, 214, 215, 212, 246, 295, 297, 296, 386)
Bridlington (S. \&o W.: pop. 12), M. b. Whit. Sn. \& Oct. 21 (c, ho). (478, 27, 201, 159, 476)

Dewsbury (W. \& S. : T. I: pop. 28), W. on or b. May 13, W. b. Oct. II (c, h). (94, 295, 159, 330, 386)
Doncaster (T. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 29), 1 Th. Feb., Apr., Aug. \& Nov. (201, 159, $478,94,386)$
Driffield (Th.: F. 2: pop. 6). (201, 476, 478, 27, 159)
Egton ( $\phi$ p $p_{1}$ I), 2 T. Jan. \& Apr., T. b. Feb. 14 \& Palm Sn., T. b. May 13, T. b. Aug. 12, Sep. 4, T. b. Oct. 11, T. b. Nov. 23, 2 T. Dec. (hi).
Easingwold ( $F .:$ pop. 5), Jy. 5 (c, sh). (27, 94)
Frodingham, Jy. ro, Oct. 2 (ped).
Gargrave ( $T_{.}$I : pop; I), Dec. II. (246, 94)
Goole (W.: T. 10:pap. 17), M. af. Oct. 11 (hi). (201, 94, 335, 478,886 )
Guisborough (T.: W. I : pop. 6), last T. Apr., ${ }^{2}$ T. Nov. (c, hi). ( 127,478 )
Halifax (S. : Th. $1:$ pop. 105), Ju. 24, 1 S. Nov. (c). (296, $94,159,295,297,330$, 386)

Haworth (T. 1: pop. 7), Eas. \& Whit. M., M. af. Jy. 18 \& M. af. Oct. 1 I. $(246,159)$

Holmfirth (S.: T. 1.: pop. 9), last S. Mar. \& Oct., \& S. af. May 4. $(94,330)$
Howden (S.: W. I : pop. 2). 2 M. Apr. (c, h), Apr. 17, Oct. 2 (c, h). $(478,94)$
Huddersfield (T.F. \& S.: IF. 1: pop. 95), Mar. 31, May 14 (pl). Oct. 4 (c, h, pi). (297, 296, 330, 159, 94, 386)
Hull ( $T$. \& $F_{.}$: Th. 1 : pop. 200), 2 T. Apr. (c), Oct. 11 (c, h, sh). (10, 27, 94, 127, $159,432,478,295,386)$
Keighley (W. \& S.: T. 1 : pop. 42), May 8 (c), Nov. 8 (c, h). (215, 212, 246, 159, 94, 386)
Kilham, Aug. 21, Nov. 12.
Kirbymoorside (W.: pop. x), Whit. W. \& Sep. 18 (sh) (479, 476, 201)
Knaresborough (W. \& S.: Th. 1: pop. 5), W. af. Jan. 13 (sh), Mar. 12 (sh), May 5 (c), W. af. Aug. 12 \& Oct. 10, W. af. Nov. 22 (hi), \& W. af. Dec. 10 (c). (212, 322, 478, 201, 476, 127)
Leeds ( $T_{\text {W }}$ E $S .: W$. 2: pop. 429), i W. Mar. \& i W. Ju. \& Sep. (c), Nov. 8 \& 9 (c \&

## PROVINCIAL BANKING DIRECTORY.

hil, 1 W. Dec. (c). (10, 201, 297, 457, 94, 127, 478, 296, 330, 295, 215, 27, 86, 159, 386)
Leyburn ( $F$.: W. 1: pop. 1), 2 F. Feb., May, Oct. \& Dec., \& 2 S. Oct. (c, sh). (478)
Malton (T. S S. : Th. $4:$ pop. 5), S. b. Palm \& Whit. Sn., \& Oct. 11 . (201, 478, 159, 476, 27)
Market Weighton (W.: pop. 2), May 14, Sep. 25 (c, n, sh).(27)
Marsden (T. 1: pop. 4), Apr. 25, Jy. 10, Sep. 25 (c). (94)
Meltham (W. 12: pop. 5), S. af. Apr. 6, \& Oct. II (c). (84)
New Mill (T. 1 : pop. 5), M. b. last W. Feb. (c), I W. Aug.
Northallerton ( $W_{\square}: T h .1$ : pop. 4), Feb. 14 (h), May 5 (h, c, sh), Sep. 5 \& Oct. 3 (c). (27, 478, 94, 886)
Otley (F.: W. 1 : pop: 9), Eas. W. \& alt. W. to Whit. W. (c). (386, 212, 246, 94)
Penistone (Th.: W. $1:$ pop. 3), Th. b. Feb. 28, last Th. Mar. \& Th. b. May 12 (c), Th. af. Oct. 10 (sh). (94, 159)

Pickering ( $M$.; op ${ }^{2}$ 3), Sep. 25 (c, sh, h). $(201,476,27)$
Pocklington (S.: pop. 2) Feb. 24, Mar. 7, May 6 (c, h, sh), Nov. 8 (c, h, sh), Dec. 18. (201, 476, 27)
Pontefract (S.: Th. 2 : pop. 13 ), alt T. (c), S. b. Palm Sn. (c). (335, 94, 295)
Richmond (S.: W. 2: pop. 4), Nov. 2, 3 (c). (27, 413,478 )
Ripon (Th.: F. $1:$ frop. 8), May 14 to Ju. 4, Nov. 22, 23 (c, hi). (212, 322, 478, 94, 127)
Rotherham (M. \& $F_{:}:$Th. 1 : pop. 54), Whit M. (c) $\& 1$ M. Nov., Dec. 1 (c, h, ch). (426, 94, 424, 478, 245, 425)
Selby (M.: 7h. $1:$ pop. 8), Eas. M., Ju. 22, I M. Oct. (478, 27, 94)
Sheffield (T. \& F. : Th. 2 : pop. $3^{8 \mathrm{r}}$ ), Whit. T. \& W. (c. h), 1 . \& W. af. Xm. d. (or 2 foll. ds. if Xm . d. is on T. or W.) ( $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{h}$, ch). $(208,84,478,424$, $425,426,127,159$ )
Skipton (S. E M.: T. 1.30 pop. 12 ), Aug. 23 (h). $(246,94$, 478)

Sowerby Bridge (60p. 11), Th.
May \& Nov. $(296,297,330)$
Stokesley (S.: 14. 5: Aof. 27), S. b. Trin. Sn. (sh). (127, 478)

Tadcaster (alt. M.: W.: Aph. 4), last W. Apr., May \& Oct. (c, sh). $(212,478,94)$
Thirsk (.M.: 11. 12 : fot. 3), Shrove M., Apr. 4, 5, last M. May. Aug. 4, 5, Oct. 28, 29 (c, sh). $(94,478,27)$
Wakefreld ( 11 . \& $F:=11^{\circ}$ 2.30: fop. 42), July 4 . 5 (h), Nov. ${ }^{11}$, $12(r, h, h i) .(335,84,456$, 478)

Wetherby (7h.: W. 1: App. 7), Holy Th., Aug. 5, 6, Oct. ${ }^{10}$ (c, sh, h). (322, 94, 476, 127)

Whitby (.S.: W. $1:$ (op. 12), S. af. Nov. 5, \& Nuv. 23. (127, 478, 27)
Yarm (Th.: T. 1: pop. 2), Oct. 18, 19, 20 (h, c, sh). (127)
York ( $\|_{\text {., Th. \& }}$ S.: H: 1 : por $7^{8)}$,Th. b. PalmSn., Whit. M., Jy. io, Auk. 12 (c). (201, $94,127,478,476,212$, 159,27 )

## WALES.

## avglesey.

Amlwch (S.), Nov. 12. (115, 86, 127)
Beaumaris (S. : pop. 2), Feb. 13,
Holy Th., Sep. 19, Dec. 19. ( 127,86 )
Bodedern ( $T$. : pop. 1), I T. mo. exc. Nov. \& Dec.
Llanfechell, May 13, Aug. 15, Nov. 5.
Llangefni (Th.: F. 4: pop. 2), Jan. 2, Feb. 28, Mar. 14, Apr. 8, 17, May 7, Ju. 10, Aug. 17, 19, Sep. 15, Oct. 23. (127, $115,86,376$ )
Menai'Br. (F.: pop. 2), May 16, Oct. 24, Nov. 14. (127)
Valley, Apr. 3, Ju. 5, 22, Nov. 12, Dec. 3x.

## BRECON.

Brecknock (F.: W. 2: pop. 6), I T. alt. M. Mar. Nov. (206, 127, 88)
Builth (M.: W. 1: pop. 2), 3 M. Feb., Ju. 27, Oct. 2, Dec. 6. $(96,127)$

Grickhowel (Th.: F. 2: pop. 1), May 12, Sep. 22. (127)
Hay (Th.: T. 2: pop. 2), i Th. Mar., last Th. Ju., Aug. 12 \& Sep. 16 (sh), Oct. 10, Th. af. Nov. 17, \& $\geq$ Th. ea. mo. (127, 206)
Talgarth (Th. \& F. : W. 2 : pop. 1), Feb. 2, Mar. 12, Apr. 18 , May 31, Jy. ro, Aug. o, Sep. 23, Oct. 13, Dec 3. (127, 206)
Trecastle, Apr. 5, May 2I, Aug. 14, Oct. 14, Nov. 13, Dec. 14. (206)

## CARDIGAN.

Aberystwith (M. \& $S$ : : W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 8), I M. ea. mo. (127, 376, 96)
Cardigan (S.: W. 2: pop. 4), Feb. 13, Apr. 5, Sep. 8, Nov. 10, Dec. 19. ${ }^{(86,127,}$ 115)

Capel Cynon, Holy Th., 2 Th. af. Oct. ro.
Capel St. Silen, Feb. 7.
Lampeter ( $F .: W .{ }_{1}: p o p .2$ ), last W. ea. mo. (127, 317, 96)

Llanarth (pop. 2), Jan. 12, Mar. 12, Ju. 17, Sep. 22, Nov. 10. (127)
Llandyssul (T.: W. 2: pop. 6), Feb. 11, Sep. 19. (86, 127, 115)

Llanwnen, Dec. 13, 14, 24. (86)
New Quay (S.: W. $1:$ pop. 1), Nov. 12.
Pontrhydfendigaid, Apr. 29, Aug. 26, Sep. 25, Oct. 13.
Talsarn, Sep. 8, Nov. ${ }^{7}$
Tregaron ( $T .:$ pop. 3 ), Mar. 16. (127, 96)

## CARMARTHEN.

Abergwilly (pop. 2), May 3, 4, Oct. 2, 27.
Ammanford (pop. 1), May 2, Sep. хо. (34, 317 )
Bettws, Oct. 2, I M. af. Nov. 22.
Brynaman (Th. 2), Apr. 30, iS. Oct. (34, 317)
Brechfa, T. af. May 13, Oct. 3, 28.

Carmarthen (W. S.: Th. 2: pop. 10), Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug. 12, Sep. 9, Oct. 9, Nov. 14. (86, 96, 127, 376)

Cwmaman (Th. 2), AIr. 19, Nov. 6.
Capel Gwynf, Apr. 28, Now. 7.
Cilcwyn, Ju. 17, Aug. 20, Nov. 11, 12.
I)ryslwyn, Jy. 1, Sep. 7, Oct. 5.

Foelgastell, Ju. 24.
Heolgaled, Apr. 23.
Kidwelly (F.: W. 2: pcp. 2), Aug. 3 , 4 , Oct. 29, $30,1 \mathrm{M}$. Dec. (88)
Llanboidy ( $W$.), Aug. 6, Sep. 18, 19, Oct. 29.
Llandebie, Whit. W., Jy. 16. Dec. 26.
Llandilo (S.: Th. 2: pop. 2), Ju. 12, Feb. 20, Pm. M., May 5, 14, Ju. 21 , Aug. 23. (317, 34, 96)
Llandovery ( $F .:$ Sat.: pop. 2), Jan. 16, Feb. 16, Mar. 24, Apr. 17, May 15. Ju. 19, Jy. 8, Aug. 2, Sep. 8, Oct. ${ }_{22}$ Nov. 16, Dec. 15. (317, 127, 96)
Llanelly (Th. \& S.: T. ${ }^{2}$ : pot. 26), Asc. d., Sep. 30. (86, 96 , 115, 34)
Llanfynydd, Jy. 5.
Llangadock (1 ${ }^{\text {E }}{ }^{5} 3$ T.: Th. 2 : pop. 2), Mar. 12, 13, Jy. 9, 10. (127)

Llansamel, i F. af. May 12, Jy. 26, Oct. 23.
Llansadwrn, Oct. 5.
Llanddensant, Ju. 17.
Llangathen, Apr. 16.
Llangendeirn, Aug. 5, 6.
Llanon (pop. 2), Jy. 6, Dec. 12. (127)

Llanarthney, May 16.
Mydrim, Mar. 12 (c), May 3.
Mothvey (pop. I), Ju. ${ }^{18,}$ Nov. 5.

Newcastle Rhos, Ju. 12.
Newcastle in Emlyn ( $F$ : W. 2: pop. 1), Mar. 22, May 10, Aug. 20, Sep. 20, Oct. 21, 22, Nov. 22, 23. $(86,127,115)$ St. Clears ( 1 .; W. 2; pop. 2), Oct. 12, 13. $(96,127)$
Talley, Aug. 6, 7,8 .
Whitland, Feb. 13, Apr. 3, Aug. 28 Sep. 19, Dec. 19. $(86,127)$

## CARNARVON.

Bangor (F.: W. 2: pop. 11), Apr. 5, Ju. 25, Sep. 16, Oct. 28. (115, 127, 86)

Beaumaris (S.) (127, 86)
Bedgellert, Sep. 16.
Bettws, May 15, Dec. 3.
Brynkir, Apr. 30.
Carnarvon (S.:Th. 3: pop. 10), i S. Jan., 2 S. Feb., Apr. ro, May 15, Ju. 26, Aug. 12, Sep. 23, Oct. 18, Nov. 9, I F. \& S. Dec. $(115,376,86,127)$
Conway ( $F:: W .1: 3$; pop. 5), Feb. 5, 6, Mar. 26, Apr. 23, 24, Ju. 20, Aug. 4, Oct. 21 (bu). ( 115,127 )
Criccieth, Ju. 29, Oct. 22. (115, 127, 376)
Dolbenmaen, Aug. 18, Oct. 26.
Llanbedr, Oct. 3.
Llanberis, Sep. 18. (115)
Llanllechyd, Oct. 29, 30.
Pwllheli ( $W_{\text {: }}$; Th. 1 : pop. 4), Mar. 15, May 1, 13, Ju. 28, Aug. 13, Sep. 24, Nov. I, 1 r. ( $127,376,115$ )
Sarnfeilltryn, Ju. 27.
Tremadoc ( $F .: \neq p p .4$ ), Feb. 19, Apr. 13, 2 F. Dec.

## DENBIGHSHIRE.

Abergele \& Pensarn (W. \& $S$. : pop. 2), 3 W. Feb., Apr., May, Ju., Jy., Aug., Oct., Nov. \& Dec. (376)
Cerigydruidion (F.: Th.: pop. 1), Apr. 27, Oct. 20, Dec. 7. Colwyn ( $W .1$ (wtr) : pop. q), Apr. 24, Oct. 24. (115, 127, 135, 376)
Denbigh (W. \& S.: Th. 4: pop. 6), ${ }^{2}$ T. \& W. ea. mo., wool 2 W. Jy. (127, 376)
Eglwysbach, Feb. 24, May II, Nov. 24.
Goresfrd, Eas. M., 2 M. Apr., last M. Aug., Ju. 4, Oct. 22, 1 M. Dec.
Llanarmon in Yale, Oct. 19.
Llandegla (3 F.Mar.,May, Ju., Aug., Oct.).
Llangerniew, Mar. 29, May 16, Ju. 20, Nov. 29 .
Llangollen ( $S$ : : Th. 1: pop. 3). (376, 411)
Llanrhaiadr ( $T:$ pop. 2), Jan. x , ${ }^{1}$ F. Mar., May \& Ju., ${ }^{2}$ T. Jy. (w), Jy. 24, Sep. 28, Oct. 18, Nov. 7 \& 8. (376)
Llanrwst (T. \& S. : Th. 2: pop. 3), I T. Feb., Apr. 25, Ju. 2r, Aug. 9, Sep. 17, Oct. 25, Dec. 11, 21-23. (376, 115)
Llansannan, May 18, Oct. 26.

Pentrevoelas, May 13, Jy. 2.
Ruabon (W. 2 : pop. 15 ), last F . Feb., May 22, Nov. 20. (376)
Ruthin (M.: Th. 1 : pop. 3), ı T. ea. mo. $(96,376)$

## FLINT.

Caerwys, last T. ea. mo. (127)
Flint (S.: W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 5), i S. ea. mo. (376)
Hawarden, Oct. I, Dec. 24. (86)
 I F. ea. mo. (127, 376)
Mold (W. S.: Th. 1: pop. 4), I W. ea. mo. $(376,127)$

## GLAMORGANSHIRE.

Aberdare (S.: Th. 1: pop. 43), Apr. 16, Nov. 13. (86, 96, 115)

Aberavon (S.: pop. 8), 2 F. May, Ju. 24, Jy. I, Aug. 14, Oct. 7. (34)

Bridgend (S.: $W_{.}$: pop. 6), Apr. I, Holy Th., Nov. 17. (96, 127, 115, 86)
Caerphilly (Th.: Th. 2: pop. 16), Apr. 4, 5, Trin. Th., Jy. 19, Aug. 25, Oct. 9, Nov. 16, Th. b. Xm. $(34,86,96)$
Cardiff (c. T. \& $F$. gen. $W$. E0 S.:W. 2: pop. 164), 2 W. \& Th. Mar., 2 W. Apr., May, Ju. 29, Sep. 19, Nov. 30. (86, $121,96,115,127,463$, 94, 34, 386)
Cowbridge (T. \&o S.: W. 2 : pop. I), T. b. Mar. 25 , May 4 , Ju. ${ }^{24}$ Sep. 29, 1 T. Dec. ( $96,127,115$ )
Dyffryn Golych, 1 T. Aug. \& Dec., Aug. 10 .
Llangyfelach (S.), x T. Mar., Mar. 29, May 1, 2, Ju. 18, ${ }^{1}$ T. \& W. Nov.
Llantrissant (W. 2: pop. 4), Feb. 13, May 12, Aug. 12, Oct. 29. (86)
Merthyr Tydvil (W. \&o S.: Th. I: pop. 69). ( $86,96,115$ )
Neath ( $W$. \&o $S$ : : Th. 1 : pop. 14), last W. Mar., I \& 2 W. af. May 12, W. b. Trin. Th., W. b. last Th. Jy., 2 Th. Sep. last W. Oct., i \& 2 W . af. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }} 386$ 12. (34, 96, 115, 94, 386)

Penrice, May 17, Jy. 17, Sep. 17, Dec. .
Swansea (S. Th. $1: p o p .95)$, ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {S. May, Jy. 2, Aug. }}{ }^{15}$, Oct. 8, Eas. \& Whit. T. (34, $86,96,115,94$ )

## MERIONETHSHIRE.

Bala (S.: Th. 1 : pop. 2), May ${ }^{14}$, Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug. 11 , Sep. 11, 27, Oct. 24, 25, Nov. 8, Dec. 19. ( $127,376,96$ ) Bettws, Ju. 22, Aug. I2, Sep. 16. Corwen ( $T$. \& $F .: W_{1} \mathrm{I}$ : pop. 5), 3 T. ea. mo. ( 376,96 )

Cynwyd, Aug. 6, Oct. 2r.
Dinasmawddwy, F. b. Palm Sn., Ju. \&, Sep. 1o, Oct. 18, 19, 22,
Nov. 13 .

Dolgelley (T., S.: W. 4: pop. 2), Feb. 20, Mar. 18, Apr. 1, May 11, Ju. 1, 27, Aug. 8, Sep. 20, Oct. 0 , Nov, 22, Dec. 16. (127, 376)

Festiniog (S.: Th2 $1: p o p$. 11), Mar. 7, May 23, 24, Ju. 30, Aug. 14, 15, Sep. 26, Oct. 23, Nov. 13. $(376,115)$
Harlech, Apr. 14, Trin. Th., Aug. 16, 21, Dec. II. (378)
Llanbedr ( $T: \neq p o p .7$ ), Feb. 18, Oct. 19.
Llanderfel, Aug. 17 .
Llandrillo yn Rhos ( $p o p$. 1), Feb. 25, May 3, 2 Th. in Jy., Aug. 28, Nov. ${ }^{14}$.
Llangollen, M. b. i T. ea. mo.
Llanuwchllyn (pop. 1), Apr. 22, Ju. 20, Sep. 21, 22.
Llanymynech, Apr. 2, May 29, Sep. 24.
Maentwrog (pop. i), May 15.
Penrhyndewdraeth (Th. I), Sep. 23. (115)

Towyn (F. W.: pop.4), Eas. M., May 13, 14. (127)
Trawsfyndd ( $p o p .2$ ), Mar. ${ }^{17}$ Apr. 20, Aug. 7, Sep. 19. (376)

## MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Berriew ( $p o p$. 2), 3 F. Feb., Apr., Sep., Oct. \& Nov.
Caerws, Sep. 15.
Cenmaes (pop. i), S. b. 3 Th. Apr., May i, Oct. I, 17.
Kerry, Sep. 16 (sh., pi.).
Llanfyllin (Th.: F. ${ }_{3}$ : pop. 2), last Th. every mo. (376)
Llanbrynmair (pop. 1), T. af. last M. Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Sep., Oct. (127)
Llanwddyn (S.), May 8, Oct. 2.
Llanfair Caereinion (S.), $\mathbf{x}$ F. every mo. (376)
Llangynog, 2 F. Sep.
Llanidloes' (S.\& W. 1 : pop. 3), Sat. b. last T. in mo., May $\mathbf{I I}$, I F. Oct. ( 376,96 )
Llanfihangel, I T. Apr., Jy. 21, last F . Oct.
Llanerfyl (pop 668 ), Wed. b. I F. ea. mo, (pi).

Machnylleth ( $W$. : Th. 1 : pop. ${ }^{2)}$, Ju. 26 , Aug. 7. Sep. 18 , Oct. 21, Nov. 26. (127, 96)
Meiford, last F. ea. mo.
Montgomery ( $/ \mathrm{h} .: F_{1} 2$ : pop. ${ }^{1)}$, 1 Th. every mo., except Dec., then 2 Th. (376)
Newtown (T. \& S.: Th. I. pop. 7), last T. every mo. (127, 376, 206)
Welshpool (M. EN S.: Th. 2. pon. 6), i \& 3 M. every mo. $(376,86)$

## PEMBROKESHIRE.

Carew, Feb. 14, Aug. 8, Nov. 14, May 2.
Eglwyswrw, 2 M. Apr., May 21, Aug. 4, M. af. Nov. 22.
Fishguard (Th.: F. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 2), ITh. every mo. ( 96,86 )
Haverfordwest ( $T, \delta_{0} S_{S,+T} T$. 2. 2 $^{p o p, ~ 6), ~ S e p . ~ 6, ~ O c t . ~}$
$(86,96,127,115)$

Henfeddaw, Oct. 20, 30.
Herbrandston, Aug. 12.
Letterston (Tk. 3), 3 M. in mo. (96, 127)
Little Newcastle, May 6, 7, Jy. 10, 11.
Llandeloy (M.), May 1, Ju. 25, Aug. 24, Nov. 1.
Maenclochog, Mar. 10, Apr. 20, May 22, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sep. 16, Nov. 20, Dec. 22.
Mathry, Oct. 10 , 11.
Narberth (Th.: F. $2:$ pop. 1), Jan. 13, Feb. 16, Mar. 16, Apr. 13, May 11, Ju. 2, 10, 29, Jy. 13, Aug. 10, Sep. 21, Oct. 6,19 , Nov. 16, Dec. 14. (127, 96)
Newport (F.: W. 2: pop. 1), Ju. 27, Oct. 16. (86)

Pembroke \& Dack (T. U: F. א́S.: U: ı: pop. 16), 2 M . Apr., May, Iy., 3M. Sep., 2 M. Dec. (98, 127)
St. David's (Il: a: pop. a) , T. Mar., Ju., Aug., Oct. \& Dec. (86, 98)
Templeton, Nov. 12.
Tenby (IV. \&.S.: pop. 4), Jy. 20. (96, 127, 86)

Trevine, Nov. 22.

## BADNORSHIRE.

Knighton (Th.: F. $2:$ pop. 2), 3 Th. Jan., F. af. Mar. 4, 3 Th. Apr., May 17, Th. af. Jy. 10, Aug. 18, Sep. 13, 14,

Ott. 1, 2, Th. b. Nov. 12. Th. af. lec..1. $(378,208)$
Ilanladarnfynydd, F b. lant $T$. Apr., S. b. Last Th. Sep., 心 2 F . Oct.
Ihandeuy, T. Jy.
Neubridge. May 17, Jy. 15, Oct. ${ }^{7}$, Now. 11.
Radnor (.M.), Aus. 14, Sep. in, (K.1. 29, 20. (255)

Pemishont (ii:), May 83,14 (255)

Prevelion (II-: T. 2: ArA. 1), ts. Fch. \& Apr. (206, 88)
Khayader (II: : Th. 2: fir. 1), May ${ }^{12,}$ Aus. 6, 27, (1, 15. Niov. 14, 1)ec. 3. (255, 376)

New Kadnor. (206)

## SCOTLAND.

ABERDEMNSHIRE.
Aberdeen ( $F .: W_{\text {: }}$ : pop. 153), last Th Apr., 3 \& 4 F. May, last Th. \& F. Ju., Th. \& F. \& \& 2 wk. Js., last W. Oct., 3 \& 4 F. Nov. (238, 180, 194,208, $40,218,874,375,415$, 447, 235, 126,45,160, 146, 25)

Aboyne, 3 F. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, I T. May, last W'. Ju., last F. Jy., 3 Th. Aug. \& Sep., T. \& W. af. Oct. ir, 3 Th. Nov. and Dec. (375)
Peterhead, F. af. May 19, F. af Nov. 15. (238, 180, 375, 447, 45, 160)

## ARGYLLSHIRE.

Campbeltown, ITh. Feb., last W. May, ${ }^{2}$ Th. Aug., 3 Th. Nov. (238, 194, 235,415 , $447,45,160,146,40,25$ )
Glenorchy, 3 W. Mar., 4 T. Nov.
Lismore, 2 F. b. last W. in Oct. Oban (W.: T.: pop. 5), T. b. 1 Th Mar., 2 T. Apr., W. af. 2 Th. Jy., ${ }^{1}$ T. Sep., I F. Nov., IT. in Oct., (238, 194, 235, 374, 375, 415, 126, 45, 40, 146, 25)

## AYRSHIRE.

Ayr, Th. b. 2 W. Jan., \& F. af.: I \& 3 T. in Apr., T. b. 2 M . Jy., ${ }^{2}$ Th. Oct., 3 T. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 418, $359,447,126,45,40$, 208, 160, 146, 415, 25)
Girvan, I M. Apr. \& last M. Oct. (238, 218, 374, 415, $208,447,126,45,160,146$ )
Kilmarnock, $(F$ ) 1 W. 2 T. May, last Th. Jy., last Th. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 208, 874, 415, 447, 126, 45, 40, $160,146,25$ )
Saltcoats, last Th. May. (194, $415,146,25$ )

## BANFPGEIRR.

Banff, Jan. 7, T. af. Feb. ir, F. b. May 25, Aug. 16, F. b. Nov. $22,(288,180,375,447$,

## BERWICKSEIRE.

Coldstream, 2 Th. ca. mo., 1 M Mar., 6 Jy., W. af. 2 T. Jy. (194, 218, 25, 208)

## DUIBARTONSHIRE.

Dumbarton, 3 T. Mar., 2 T Ju., W.af. 2 M. Jy, ${ }^{2}$ T. \& W. Aug. (238, $218,235,447$, 208, 45, 160, 40)

## DUIMPRIES-SHIRE.

Dumfries ( $p o p$. 18), W.af. Feb. 11 , W. b. May 26 \& af. Sep. 23 ( 8 dys. ea.). (238, 194, 218 , 208, 235, 374, 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25)

## EDINBURGHSHIRE.

Edinburgh ( $W_{.}:$pot. 304), i\&2 M. Apr., 2 M. T. \& W. Nov., $\$_{2}$ W. af. above. (238, 194, 208, 218, 235, 374, 415 , 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25, 375)

## ELAIN.

Elgin, 2 \& last F. Jan. \& Mar., 3 F. Apr., 3 T. Jy, last F. Oct. \& Dec. $(238,180,194$, 218, 230, 375, 415, 447, 208, 45, 146, 160,25 )

## FIFE.

Auchtermuchty (i M. Feb., last M. Apr., 2 M. Jy. \& I M. Oct.), Apr. 6 \& Aug. 21. (194, 447, 160, 40, 25 )
Dunfermline (T.), I W. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 375, 415, 121, 45, 146, 208, 25, 40)
Leven, W. af. Apr. 18, i W. Jy., 3 W. Oct. (238, 218, 374, $415,126,45,208,146)$

## FORFARSHIRE.

Arbroath (S.: W. $1:$ pop. 25), I S. Mar., S. af. May 25 \& Jy. 17. (238, 194, 218, 208, 235, 375, 415, 374, $45,146,126,25,40$ )

Brechin, T. af. Jan. 2t: 3 W. Alr., \& T. b. lave W. Scp. (128, 218, 235, 374, 415, 208, 146, 447, 160, 40)
Dundee (laioy, chirfly on 7 ,
 (il: Pop 164), May 16. Nov. 23, T.af. Iy. 11, Aus. 26, Niw. 22. (238, 180, 194, 120 . 208, 218, 235, 374, 375 , 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25)
Forfar, 2 W. Apr., W. af. May ${ }^{11}$, S. af. May 26 . last 11 . Sep., W. Nos. (238, 194, $218,374.415,447.126$, $45,146,160,25,208$ )

## INVERNESS-SHIRE:

Inverness (f), F. af. 3 W . Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr. \& May, lant F. Jy. (238, 180, 194, 208, 218, 230, 374, 475, 375, 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 25)

## KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE

Castle Douglas, M. af. Feb. io, Apr. 17, May $25, \mathrm{Ju} .27$, Scp. ${ }^{22}$. $(194,218,235,208$, 374, 447,128, 160, 40, 25) New Galloway, W. af. Apr. I, Th. af. Jy. 18 , 1 Th. Oct. $(235,40)$

## LANARKSHIRE.

Airdrie, last T. May, 3 T. Nov. (194, 218, 235, 374 , $208,415,126,146,40,25$ ) Glasgow, ${ }^{2}$ W. Jan., Th. b. Eas. \& Whit. M., M. af. May 25. (238, 194, 218, 235, 359, 374, 415, 447, 126, $45,146,160,40,25,208)$
Lanark, 2 W. Apr., 2 M. Ju., 3 S.Jy.,W.b. Aug.ir, 3 T.Aug., T. Sep., ${ }^{2}$ Th. Oct. (146)
$238,218,415,235,40,208)$

## IINLITHGOW.

Bathgate, W. aft. Whit. M., ${ }^{4}$ W. in Ju., 4 W . in Oct., W. aft. Nov. $18 . \quad(374,415$, $447,126,146,160$ )
Whitburn, 2 T. in Jy. $(238,45)$

NAIRN.
Nairn, 3 S. in Jan., 4 S. in Feb. \& Mar., 3 S. in Apr. \& May, Th. bef. May 26. (218, 230, 208, 374, 375, 415, 126, 146)

## PERBLES-SHIRE.

Peebles, 2 T. in Jan., T. bef. May 12, 2 W. in May, T. aft. Jy. 18, T. bef. Sep. $12 \&$ Dec. 12. (238, 194, 218, 208, 45, 25)

## PERTHSHIRE

Abernethy, Feb. 12, 4 W. May, 2 Th. Nov.
Alyth (3 T. May \& 1 W. Nov.), 4 W. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., 3 T. May, T. aft. Ju. 18 , 1 T. in Aug., Aug. in, T. \& W. aft. Nov. ix. (415, 146, 180)

Blairgowrie, 3 W. Mar., 1 W.

May, W. aft. May 25, I W. Nov., T. aft. Nov. 21. (238, 194, 375, 415, 447, 45, 146, 160, 25)
Dunblane, W. aft. Mar. ir, T. aft. May 26, Aug. 22. (194, 447, 160, 25)
Perth ( $F .: W$. : pop. 30), 1 F. Mar., Apr. \& Jy., $\mp$ F. Sept. \& Oct., 2 F. Dec. (238, 180, 194,218,235,374,375,415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, $25,208)$

## RENFREWSHIRE.

Greenock, F. aft. May 19, ITh. Jy. (238, 194, 218,235, 374, $415,447,126,45,146$, 160, 25, 208, 40)
Port Glasgow (25, 194, 415, 447,160,40,235,146, 359)

## ROSS-SHIRE.

Kildary, 2 T. Jan., 3 T. Feb.,

Mar. \& Apr., 2 T. May, 3 T. Ju. \& Dec.
Tain, i T. Jan., 3 T. Mar., W. aft. 2 T. Jy., T. bef. Xm. (238, 194, 218, 875, 45, 25, 208)

## STIRLINGSHIRE.

Falkirk, last Th. Jan., I T. Mar. last T. Apr., May \& Iy. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 415, $126,45,25,208,40,146$ ) Larbert, last W. Apr. (235, 40)

Stirling ( $T$. \&o $F .:$ pop. 19), ${ }_{1} \&{ }^{2}$ F. Feb., Mar., Apr. \& May, W. aft. Ju. II, ip F. Jy. \& Aug., 3 F. Sept., 3 T. Oct., I F. Nov. (238, 194, 218,235,374,375,415,447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25; 208)

## IRELAND.

## CAVAN.

Belturbet ( $W$. E $S$. ), i Th. ea. mo., Ash W. (445)
Cavan (T. \& M.), 2 T. ea. mo. (192, 445, 137)

## CLARE.

Clare, Mar. 20, 3 T. \& W. Apr., May 30, Ju. 6, Aug. 17, Nov. II.

Ennis (S.), i S. ev. mo., 3 T. \& W. Apr., Sep. 2, 3. (192, 137, 121)
Ennistymon (T. \& S.),Mar. 25, May 15, Jy. 2, Aug. 22, Sep. 29, Nov. 19. (121)
Kilclare, Ju. 4, Dec. 2.
Kilkee, 2 T. Jan., Feb. 25, 3 M. Apr., May 13, Jy. ro, Aug. 12, 13, Oct. 5, Nov. 26. (203, 137)

Killaloe (T.), Eas. \& Whit. T., Sep. 3, Oct. 20. (137)
Kilrush' (S.), May 10, Oct. 12. (137, 121)

## CORR

Bandon (192, 368, 137)
Bantry (T. © S.), Jan. i4, Feb. 14, Mar. 9, Apr. 14, May i, Ju. 10, Jy. 15, Aug. 21, Sep. 14, Oct. 15, Nov. 14, Dec. r, ${ }_{137}^{16-p i g s ~ p r e v i o u s ~ d a y . ~(368, ~}$ 137)

Castletown, Jan. I, Eas. T., Ju. 5, Aug. 17, Sep. 5, Oct. II, Nov. 28. (368)
Clonakilty, x M. ev. mo. (192, 121, 368)
Cork (Daily), M. \& T. af. Mar. 25 \& Aug. 15. (192, 308, 368, 137, 121, 445)
Fermoy (S.), i M. ev. mo., 2 T. Jan., May, Aug. \& Oct. (137, 121, 368)
Kanturk (S.), Jan. 29, Feb. 16, Mar. 17, May 4, Jy. 4, Sep. 29, Nov. 3-pigs previous day. $(187,121)$
Kinsale (S.), 3 W. ev. mo. (368, 137)

Mallow ( $T . \mathcal{E}^{\prime} F$.), i T. ev. mo., Jan. i, Shrove M., May 13, Jy. 27, Oct. 30-pigs previous day. (192, 187, 121)
Mitchelstown (Th.), Jan. ro, Mar. 25, May 23, Jy. 30, Nov. 12, Dec. 2. (192, 868, 121)

Roscarberry ( $W$.), Aug. 26, Sep. 19, Dec. 19.
Skibbereen (S.), (b) Daily (gen.), Jan. 20, Feb. 20, Mar. 20, May 14, Aug. 2, Oct. 12, Nov. 20. (192, 368 137)
Youghal ( $W$. © S. $S$ ), 3 M. ev. mo. $(192,137)$

## DONEGAL.

Ballyshannon (Th. \& S.), 2 d . ea. mo., Sep. 16. (203, 137) Donegal (M. © S.), 2 F. ev. mo. (203, 445)
Letterkenny ( $F$.), 8th ea. mo. (203, 308, 445)

## DOWN.

Ballinahinch (Th.), 3 Th. ea mo. (378)
Castlewellan (M.), Feb. x, 2 M. Mar. \& Apr., May i, i M. Ju., 2 M. Jy., Aug., Oct. \& Nov. (378)

Downpatrick (T. \& S.), T. ea. mo. (378, 445)
Dundrum, 3 T. ea. mo.
Newtownards (M. E0 S.), 2 S. \& last W. ev. mo., Jan. 3, May 14, Sep. 23. (203, 445)
Saintfield (M.), last W : ev. mo. $(137,203)$

## DUBLIT.

Dublin. (808, 445, 203, 414, 209, 192, 286, 185, 121, 368, 317, 187, 878)
Donnybrook, Aug. 26.
Skerries, Apr. 28, Aug. 10

## FRRMANAGH.

Enniskillen (T. \& Th.), 10 ev. mo. exc. May, May 26, Oct 26. $(203,445,173,137)$

## GALWAY.

Ballinasloe (W. \& S.), 2 S. Jan. $\&$ Mar.-pigs previous 2 days. (192, 121, 137)
Clifden (S.), Jan. 14, Ju. 25, Jy. 16-pigs previous day. (121)
Galway ( $\boldsymbol{W} .8$. S.), May 30, 31. (122, 137, 121)
Gort (S.), Mar. 15-17, May 10, Aug. 11, Nov. 7. (121)
Loughrea (Th.), Feb. 11, 3 F. Apr., May 25, 26, Aug. 20, Dec. 5. (308, 121)
Oughterard (Th.), Jan. 1, Mar. 25, May 26, Ju. 24, Aug. 9pigs previous day.
Tuam (W. © S.), Mar. ro, May 10, Jy. 4, Sep. 10, Nov. 20, Dec. 15. (445, 121)

## KERRY.

Cahirciveen ( $W$.) Jan 15, Feb. 8, Mar. 1, 22, Apr. 22, May 10. $(368,121)$
Dingle (M. © S.), last S. ev. mo. \& previous M. Whit. M. (121)

Kenmare (Daily,but (chiefly)ev. W.), Jan 16, Feb. 27, Mar. 20, Apr. 15, May 22, Ju. 16, Jy. 1, Aug. 15, Sep. 26, Oct. \& Nov. 20, Dec. 15. (368)
Killarney (S.), Jan 18, Feb. 4, Mar. 4, Apr. 2, May 8, Ju. 2, Jy. 4, Aug. 8, Sep. 10, Oct. 7 , Nov. II, Dec. 28. (368, 121)
Killorglin, Jan. 12, Apr. 18, May 19, 20, Ju. 30, Aug. 11 , 29, Oct. 23, Dec. 10. (121)
Listowel, May 3 3, Jy. 25, Oct. 28 \& ev. alt. W. (192, 137, 121)
Tralee (Daily), Jan. 9, 21, Aug. 4, Nov. 7, Dec. 13. (192, 137, 121, 368)

## EILDARE.

Athy (T.) I W. ea. mo., \& prev. day for pigs. $(121,308)$
Clana, Jy. 25, Apr. 26, Oct. 15.
Kildare (Th.), 4 Th.\& T. in mo. $\&$ for pigs previous day. (121)
Maynooth, May 4, Sep. 19 .
Nass (Th.) 3 W. ea. mo., \& May ı. $(368,445,308)$

## KILKENATY.

Callan (T. \& S.), 3 W. ea. mo. $(368,192)$
Castlecomer, Jan. 21, Mar. 27, May 3, Ju. 21, Aug. 10, Sep. 14, Oct. 28, Dec. 14.
Kilkenny (F. \&S.), 2 W.ea. mo., Mar. 27, 28, Ju. 30, Jy. 1, Sep. 28, 29. (192, 308, 137, 121, 445)

## EING'S COUNTY.

Banager (F.), Jan, 20, 27, Mar. 7, 8, May 1 , Ju. 14,15 , Jy. 27, 28, Sep. 15-18, Nov. 25, 26. (192, 368)
Clara (W.), Jan. 9, Feb. 1, Mar. 25, Apr. 20, May 12, Ju. 29, Jy. 25, Sep. 26, Nov. 20.
Edenderry, Nov. 4. $(308,445)$

Parsonstown (S.), Jan. 10, Feb. 10, 11, Mar. 23, May 5, Ju. 30, Jy. 23, Aug. 25, 26, Sep. 12, Oct. 14, 15, Nov. 11, Dec. 10 ( $308,137,121$ )
Tullamore ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{E}$ S.), Jan. 26, Feb. 19, Mar. 19, Apr. 13, May 10, Ju. 10, Sy. 10, Aug. 9, Sep. 13, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. ${ }^{13}$-pigs previous day. (192, 308, 445)

## LEITRII.

Ballinamore ( $T$.), i T. in Jan., 3 T. in Feb., $:$ Th. in Mar., Apr., May 12, 1 T. in Ju., Jy., 2 T. in Aug., 1 T. in Sep., Oct. 1, Nov. 12, I T. in Dec. (378)
Leitrim, Jan. 22, Feb. 20, Mar. 25, Apr. 15, May 5, Ju. 6, Jy. 23, Sep. 1, Oct. 13, Nov. 6, Dec. х. (137)

## LIMRRICK.

Ardagh, May 11, Ju. 24, Aug. 15, Nov. 21.
Bruff (M.), Jan. 25, Mar. 29, May 16, 20, Jy. 23, Aug. 26, Oct. 17, Nov. 28. (368)
Croom, May 3, Ju. 24, Sep. 1, Dec. 9. (368)
Kilmallock, Jan. 4 Feb. 23, Mar. 13, Apr. 8, May 6, Ju. 20 , Aug. A, Nov. ${ }^{20}$ (368)
Limerick. ( $\mathbf{3 6 8 , 1 9 2 , 1 8 7 , 1 2 1 ,}$ 445)

Tullow, Apr. 27, Jy. 16, Sep. 13, Nov. 5.

## LONDONDERRY.

Coleraine (M., W., F. \& S.) , I \& 3 T. ea. mo., May 12 , Nov. 12. $(203,788,137,378,445)$

Kilrea ( $W$.), 2 \& 4 W. ea. mo. (378)

Limavady (M., T. \& F.), 2 M. Feb., Mar., Ju., Jy., Oct. (203, 378)
Londonderry ( $W$., S.\&T.), i W. ea. mo., Jy. 17. Oct. 17. (182, 203, 308, 378, 445, 137)
Tubbermore, 2 M. ea. mo.

## LONGFORD.

Barry, Jan. 28, Apr. 28, Oct. 28. Longford ( $W$. $\mathcal{E} S$.), Feb. ı, Apr. 22, May 20, 21, Ju. 10, Sep. 6, Dec. r. (192, 121, 445)

## LOUTH.

Ardee ( $T$. \& W.), last W. ea. mo., Dec. 17. $(445,308)$
Carlingford ( $S$. ), i S. ea. mo.
Drogheda ( $W .80$. .), 2 W. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., May 12, ${ }^{13}$, Aug. 26, Oct. ${ }^{29}$. (203, 192, 308, 368, 137)
Dundalk (M.), 3 W. ea. mo., May 7. (203, 192, 308, 445, 121)
Louth, 2 F. ea. mo. (203)

## MAYO.

Ballina (M.), i M. ea. mo., but May 12, Aug. 12, Ju. 3. (192, 445, 137, 121)
Ballinrobe (M.), Apr. 28, Ju. 11, Jy. 28, Sep. 14, Oct. 10, Dec. 5. $(445,192)$

Castlebar (S.), May 11, Ju. ${ }^{9}$ Sep. 16, Nov. 18. (192, 121 ) Killala, is. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., ${ }^{1}$ M. May, z M. Ju. \& Jy., Aug. 17, Nov. 8.
Mayo, Ju. 29, Oct. 18, Nov. 22.
Westport (Th.), Jan. 1, Fcb. 11, Mar. 21, May 22, Aug. 6, Sep. 22, Nov. 1. (192, 445)

## IREATH.

Kells (S.), 2 F. ea mo., but Oct. 15, 16. $(308,121)$
Navan ( $1:$ : So S.), 1 M. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., 3 M. Apr., May \& Ju., ${ }^{2}$ M. Jy. \& Aug., 3 M. Sept. \& Nov. (203, 192, 308)

Trim (S.), i S. ea. mo., Mar 27,
i May 8, Oct. i, Nov. 16. (445)

## MONAGHAN.

Castleblaney (W.), i W. ea mo. (203, 192)
Clones (Th.), last Th. ea. mo. (192, 378, 445)
Monaghan (M., W. \& S.), г M. ea. mo. (203, 308, 445, 137)

## QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Maryborough (Th.), Jan. 1, 28, Feb. 24, Mar. 25, Apr. 14, May 12, Ju. 5, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sep. 4, 28, Oct. 23, Nov. 13 , Dec. 4. $(192,368)$
Mount Mellick ( ${ }^{2}$. \& S ), 3 T. ea. mo. (192, 121)
Portarlington (II.), Jan. 5, Feb. 17, Mar. 1, May 12, Jy. 4, Oct. 12. (121)

Mountrath (S.), Jan. 6, Feb. 17, East. M., Aug. 10, Sep. 20, Nov. 5 ,\&for pigs ev. mo. (368)

## ROSCOMMON.

Athlone, Jan. 24, Mar. 21, Apr. 18, May 25, Sep. 5, Nov. 7. (137, 121)
Castlerea (S.), May 23, Ju. 21, Aug. 23, Sep. 29, Nov. 3 , Nov. 7, Dec. 10 (445, 121)
Carrick -on-Shannon (Th.). $(378,137)$

## SLIGO.

Ballymote (Th.), i W. ea mo. (445)

Sligo (T.,F. \&v S.). (203, $192,445,137$ )

## TIPPERAPT.

Cappagh, Jan. 19, Feb. 14, Mar. 19, Apr. 16, May 9, Ju. 4, Jy. 27, Aug. 16, Sep. 9, Oct. 18.
Cahir ( $F_{\text {. }}$ ), Feb. 8, Apr. 12 May 26, Ju. 20, Sep. 18, Oct. 20, Dec. 7, pigs previous day. (121)

Carrick (S.), last Th. ea. mo., Ju. 11, Aug. 15, Oct. 17, Whit. Th., pigs previous day. (137) Cashel (W. \& S.), 2 W. ea. mo., Mar. 26, Aug. 8, pigs last W. (121)

Clonmel, i W. ea. mo. exc. May $\&$ Nov. : when held on 5 th, pigs previous day. (192,137, 368, 121)

Nenagh (Th.), i M. Jan., Feb. \& Mar., Apr. 24, May 29, Jy. 4, Aug. 1 , Sep. 4, Oct. ro, Nov. i. (137, 121, 368)
Thurles (T. \& S.), i T. ea. mo., East. M., Dec. 21. (192,368, 121)

Tipperary (Th. \&o S.), 2 T. Jan., Feb. \& Mar., Apr. 5, 2 T. May, Ju. 24, 2 T. Jy, Aug. \& Sep., Oct. 10, 2 T. Nov. \& Dec., pigs previous day. (192, $121,368,137,321$ )

## TYRONE.

Clogher (S.), iS. ea. mo., Jy. 26.
Cookstown ( $T . \& S$. ), i S. ea. mo. (203, 445)
Dromore (M.), monthly on 17th, or foll. M. if 17 is a Sn . (445)
Dungannnon (M., T., Th.), W. bef. i Fri. ea. mo. (203, 137)
Omagh (S.), i T. ea. mo.' (192, 445, 137)
Strabane (T., W., Th.), ェ Th. Jan., Mar., Apr., Ju., Jy.,

Sep., Oct. \& Dec., Feb. r, Aug. 1, May 12, Nov. 12. (203, 308, 445, 137 )

## WATERFORD.

Dungarvan (T., F. \&o S.), 3 W. ea. mo., Ju. 22, Nov. 8, pigs prev. d. (137, 121, 368)
Lismore ( $M$. En S.), 2 W. ea. mo. $(121,368)$
Tallow, 3 T. ea. mo. (368)
Waterford ( $W$. \& S.), May 4, Ju. 24, Oct. 25 \& I M., pigs ev. W. (192, 388, 137, 121, 445)

## WESTMEATH.

Athlone ( $T . \mathcal{E}^{(S .), 3} \mathbf{W}$. Jan., Jan. 1, 22, 3 W.' Mar., Apr., last W. May, Jy. 6, last W. Aug., Sep. I, ${ }^{2}$, last W. Oct.; Nov. 4. (121)
Mullingar, Jan. 7, Apr. 6, May ${ }^{2}$, Jy. 4, Aug. 29, Sep. ${ }^{281}$, Nov. ix. (308, 192, 121, 445)

WEXFORD.
Blackwater, Jan. 1, Mar. 26, May 27, Ju. 21, Jy. 24, Aug. 13, Nov. Ir.
Enniscorthy (Th. \& S.), Jan. 21, Feb. 21, Mar. 21, Apr. 25, May 10, Ju. 7, Jy. 5, Aug. 1 , 25, Sep. 17, Oct. 10, Nov. ${ }^{15}$, Dec. 21, pigs day prev. (192, 137, 121)
Gorey (S.), Jan. 2, 4 S. Jan., 2 S. May, Jy. \& Dec (192, 121)

Wexford ( $W$. ), 3rd of ea. ma, but in May \& Ju. on 1st. (192, 137, 121, 445)

## WICRIOW.

Arklow (Th. \& S.), 2 T. ea mo. (192)

Baltinglass (F.), 3 T. ea. mo. (121)

Bray (W. \& S.), x W. ea. mo. (378, 308)
Wicklow (S.), last T. ea. mo., Aug. 12 (h). (308, 121)

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* Now amalgamated with the Union Bank of London.


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*Banks whose cheques pass through the Clearing House are indicated by an asterisk.

1. African Banking Corp., 43 to 46, Thread. needle St.
2. Anglo-Austrian Bank, 3x, Lombard St.
3. Anglo-Californian Bank, 18 , Austin Friars.
4. Anglo-Egyptian Bkg. Co., 27, Clement's Lane.
5. Anglo-Foreign Banking Co., 2, Bishopsgate . St Within.
6. Anglo-Italian Bank, g, St. Mildred Court, Poultry.
7. Australian Joint-Stock Bank (Ltd.), 2, King William St.
ia. Bank of England (see above).
14 Bank of Adelaide, 11 , Leadenhall St.
I5. Bank of Africa (Limited), 113, Cannon St.
8. Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle St.
9. Bank of Brit. N. Arferica, 5, Gracechurch St.
10. Bank of Egypt, 26, Old Broad St.
11. Bank of Mauritius, io, George Yard, E.C.
12. Bank of Montreal, 22, Abchurch Lame.
13. Bank of N. S. Wales, 64, Old Broad St.
14. Bank of New Zealand, 1 , Queen Victoria St.
15. Bank of Scotland, 19, Bishopsgate St.Within.
16. Bank of Tarapaca and Argentina (Ltd.), 97 \& 98, Bishopsgate Street Within.
17. Bank of Victoria (Ltd.), ro, King William St.
18. *Barclay \& Co. (Ltd.), 54, Lombard St.; 1, Pall Mall East, S.W.; 27, Cavendish Sq. ; 19, Fleet St.
19. Birkbeck Bank, 329, High Holborn.
20. Brit. Bk. of S. America, 2a, Moorgate St.

29a. British Linen Co. Bank., Threadneedle St.
30. British Mutual Banking Co. (Ltd.), Ludgate Circus.
17. *Canadian Bank of Commerce, 60, Lombard St.
34. *Cap. and Counties Bk., 39, Threadneedle St. Met. Branches.-35, King St., W.C. ; 25, Ludgate Hill; 125, Oxford St:; 35, Piccadilly; 195, Edgware Rd. ; 115, Fore St., E.C. ; 50, Upper St., N.; 151-153, Neraington Causeway; 210, Commercial Rd.; 145, High St., Shoreditch; 38, Victoria St.; 28, Fleet St.; 347, Gray's Inn Rd.
35. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hatton Court, Threadneedle St.
37. Child and Co., i, Fleet St.
39. Civil Service Bank, Io, Charing Cross Road.
40. Clydesdale Bank (Limited), 30, Lombard St.
41. Cocks, Biddulph \& Co., 43, Charing Cross.
42. Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate St. Within.
43. Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited), i, Bishopsgate St. Within.
44. Commercial Bank of India,12, KingWilliamSt
45. Commercial Bk. of Scotland (Ltd.), 62, Lombard St.
46. Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney (Ltd.), 18, Birchin Lane.
47. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedle St.
48. Coutts \& Co., 440, Strand.
49. Cox \& Co., 16, Charing Cross.
55. Delhi \& London Bank (Ltd.), 123, Bishopsgate St. Withir.
56. Drummonds \& Co., 49, Charing Cross.

6o. English, Scottish and Australian Bank (Limited), 38, Lombard St.
66. German Bank of London, 34, Old Broad St.
67. *Glyn, Mills, Currie \& Co., 67, Lombard St.

67a. Guinness, Mahon, \& Co., 8r, Lombard St.
68. Hoare, Charles, \& Co., 37, Fleet St.
69. Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard St.
75. Imperial Bank of Persia, 25, Abchurch Lane.
76. Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton St.
77. International Bank of London (Limited), Winchester Housc, Old Broad St.
78. Ionian Bank (Limited), 44, Palmerston House, Bishopsgate St. Within.
86. *Lloyds Bank (Limited), 7 I \& 72, Lombard St. Chief Met. Branches.-16, St. Fames's St.; Law Courts, 222, Strand: Cheapside;: Aldersgate St.; Belgrave Rd.: Fenchurch St.; Finchley Rd.; Rosslyn Hill. N.W.: Holborn Circus; Cambriage St., $W_{.:}$and Hammersmith Rd., W.
87. London Bank of Australia (Ltd.), 2, Old Broad St.
88. London Bank of Central America (Ltd.), 120, Bishopsgate St. Within.
89. London Bank of Mexico and South America (Limited), 94, Gracechurch St.
90. London and Brazilian Bank (Ltd.), 7, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.
91. *London and County Banking Co. (Limited), 21, Lombard St.
Chief Alet. Branches.-134. Aldersgate St.; Westbourne Grove; 369, Brixton Kd.; Henrietta St., Covent Garden; 21, Hanover Square ; 334, Harrow Rd. ; 324, High Holborn; 490, Hollozvay Kd., N. ; 4. Upper St., Islington; High St., Xensington; 266 Er 268, Pentonville Rd.: Albert Gate; 165 . Westminster Bridge Rd.: 063. Strand; 27, St. Mary Axe. F.C.; 52, East India Dock Rd.: Nearimpton Butts; 109 B- ${ }^{5111}$, New Oxford St.; 1. Connaught St., Edewure Rd.; 180 , Shoredich; 25. Sussex Place, Queen's Gate: Borough High St., Southzurrt; 173, Victoria St., Westminster; and elsewhere.
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93. *London Joint Stock Bank (Limited), 5, Princes St.
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St. : 22, Victoria St., Westminster; 1, Sydney Piace, Onslow Square; Wig more St., W.; 69, Pall Mall; 123. Chancery Lane; 89, Charterhouse St.; 28, High St., Borough; ${ }^{2}$ Craven Rnt:, Wi; 94, Great Tous er St.: 144, Leadenhall St.; 50 , 'Old Broad St.; Bank Buildings, Gloucester Rd., S. Kensington: 137, Bucking. ham Palace $R d$; and elsewhere.
94. *London City and Midland Bank (Ltd.), 5, Threadneedle St.
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98. London and San Francisco Bank (Limited), 55, Old Broad St., E.C.
99. *London and South-Western Bank(Limited), 168-171, Fenchurch St.
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113. Mercantile Bank of London, Wool Exck.
114. Merchant Banking Co., i12, Cannon St.
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124. National Bk. of India, Ltd., 17, Bishopsgate St. Within.
125. National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), 15, Moorgate Street.
126. National Bank of Scotland (Limited), 37, Nicholas Lane.
127. *National Provincial Bank of England (Ltd.), 112, Bishopsgate St. Within.
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Chief Met. Branches. 77 , Lombard St.; I, Cavendisk
Square, W.; 88 \& 90, High $_{\text {St }}$., Kensington; 239, Regent St.; 14. Sloane Square; 820, Hollozvay Rd. : 201, Earl's Court Rd.; Finsbury Sq. ; 52, Threadneedle St. 136. †Prescott's Bank (Ltd.), 50, Cornhill, E.C. 137. Provincial Bank of Ireland (Limited), 8, Throgmorton Avenue.
141. Queensland National Bank (Limited), 8, Princes St., E.C.
145. *Robarts, Lubbock \& Co., 15, Lombard St. 145a. Robinson South African Bkg. Co. (Ltd.), r, Bank Buildings, Lothbury.
146. Royal Bank of Scotland, 123, Bishopsgate St. Witkin.
147. Royal Bank of Queensland (Ltd.), 25, Abchurch Lane.
153. Standard Bank of South Africa (Limited), ro, Clement's Lane, E.C.
158. Union Bk. of Australia (Ltd.), 71, Corrhill.
159. Union of London \& Smith's Bank (Ltd.), 1, Lombard St., 2, Princes St.
Met. Branches.-116, Fenchurch St.; Argyll Place, W.; Charing Cross; Chancery I.ane; Holborn Circws; Bishop's Rd., W.; 97. Tottenham Court Rd., H.: Slaane St.; Southwark St., S.E. i 22, London St., $H^{\prime \prime}$; Regent St.; Lowundes'St., S. $W$.; and elsewhere.
160. Union Bank of Scotland (Ltd.), 62, Cornhill.
165. *Williams Deacon's Bank (Ltd.), 20, Birchin Lane, E.C.; 2, Cockspur St., S.W.; 22, St. Mary Axe, E.C. ; Marylebone Rd., N.W., \& 135, Coleherne Court, S.W.
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## MOORE'S ALMANAC.

As each year goes by, the developments of modern scientific and psychological discovery bring us closer and closer into touch with the ancient science of Astrology. Slowly, but surely, the foremost living exponents of orthodox Science are leading the way back to an intelligent belief in the system of thought which characterised bygone civilisations. Already there is before the world a new view of astrophysics, in which the action of the planets in human life is taken into account. Meanwhile this time-honoured publication is justifying those empirical principles upon which the Science of the Stars is based, and my predictions of the course of current events fully sustains its reputation. Among the most recent of these was that concerning the outbreak of hostilities in the Korea which began the great Revolution in Russia. The serf now knows that slavery and taxation do not comport with one another. This Almanac for the year 1906 will be published before the greatest effects of the present upheaval in that unfortunate country can be developed. But the year will not pass but that the word "Liberty" shall be written in letters of blood all over the land.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FRANCIS MOORE, } \\
& \text { Physician. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## NOTES ON THE YEAR.

During the first five centuries after the birth of Christ, the Christians, comparatively few in number, and scattered among different and distant peoples, used in their records no other mode of expressing dates than those which prevailed amongst the nations of which they severally formed a part. In 532 A.D., when their numbers and importance had augmented, Dionysius Exiguus, a monk of Scythian birth, proposed that all Christians should adopt the epoch of the birth of Christ as their point of departure in counting time and in the expression of dates. This rendered necessary an investigation into the question of the date of that event. Dionysius made historical researches, and finally assigned the birth of Christ to the 25th day of December
in the 753 rd year from the foundation of Rome (but this is now admittedly erroneous).

It might have been expected, therefore, that the first Christian year would commence on that day, and that its anniversary would be the first day of each succeeding year. It was, however, found inconvenient to change the commencement of the year, and it was resolved to adhere to that of the Roman year heretofore used by the Church -that is, to the rst January, and that the first year of the Christian era should be the 754th year from the foundation of Rome. According to the mode of reckoning finally adopted, therefore, the year i A.D. was that which commenced at the moment of midnight between the 31st December in the 753 rd year, and the ist January in the 754th year of Rome.

| Dominical Letter for the year | $1906 \ldots . . . . . . . .$. | G |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Golden Number " | $"$ | $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. | 7 |  |
| Epact | $"$ | $"$ | $\ldots . . . . . . .$. | 5 |



The Dominical or Sunday Letter is the letter of the alphabet used to indicate the incidence of the Sundays in the Ecclesiastical Calendar-thus in 1906 the first Sunday will fall on the seventh day, and the letter G (7th letter) will fall opposite the first and every following Sunday for that year.

The Golden Number is the number of years elapsed in the Lunar Cycle or period of 19 years, at the end of which period the same aspects of the moon recur within an hour and a half of the same times.

The Epact is a number representing the age of the moon at the commencement of the new year.

The Solar Cycle bears no relation to the Sun's course, but is a period of 28 years, within which
the Dominical or Sunday Letters, and those that express the other festivals, \&c., return in the same order as before.
The Roman Indiction is a period of 15 years, used by the Romans for the time of taxing their provinces.
The Julian period contains 7980 years (being the Lunar Cycle of 19, the Solar Cycle of 28, and the Roman indiction of $\tau 5$ multiplied together). The Julian period is reckoned as having begun 4713 years before our era, so that the year 1906 corresponds with 6619 of that period. It is used in astronomical and chronological calculations throughout the world.

## MOORE'S FULFILLED PREDICTIONS OF 1905.

## PREDICTIONS.

"The positions are ominous of a terrible time of stress in this country." -p. 7: Predictions for the Winter Quarter 1904-5.
"The Government will be in a quandary, and a political impasse will be the outcome of the deliberations of the Quarter."-p. 7, Almanac 1905 : Winter Quarter.

## "Strikes will be very numerous."Ibid.

"The public health will suffer from zymotic diseases, and typhoid is likely to be unusually prevalent."-Ibid.
"Stormy indications are in evidence about the 24th" (February).p. 15 .
"The Budget will prove an unsatisfactory one in many respects."-Ibid.
"Russian affairs will assume prominence at this time."-Ibid.

## FULFILMENTS.

It was stated that the number of actually starving people in this country at Christmas 1904 was not less than 400,000 . The early winter and trade depression caused widespread calamity. East Ham among other places will have cause to remember this distressful time.

The Government early in the year gave unmistakable signs of inherent weakness, and the collapse of the Fiscal Policy was a feature of extreme significance. There was a popular feeling of an impending crisis, and adverse Press comment.

Throughout Russia, Poland, and in centres of trade in other countries, the Striker was the dominant factor. Many trades were completely paralysed.

In Lincoln during the early days of February 1905, there were no fewer than 735 cases of typhoid recorded. The railway service was requisitioned to convey a fresh water supply to the afflicted city.

The terrible storms of that date and the succeeding day were such as to produce severe wrecks and loss of life. (Vide Press.)

The already overburdened taxpayer was loud in his opposition to the Budget proposals, and special deputations were made on behalf of several trades to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The tax on Tea was specially resented.

The great railway strike in Russia and Poland, together with the Report of the North Sea Commission, fully justified this prediction, no less than the retreat of the Russians in the great Sha-Ho battle of February 25 th. The assassination of the Grand Duke Sergius took place in this month.

NOTE:-As this publication goes to press very early in the year preceding that for which it is issued, it is not possible to detail further fulfilments. But the reader may watch the passage of events for himself, and will undoubtedly be satisfied that the elements of a true science are embodied in these forecasts.

## PREDICTIONS FOR THE YEAR.

## The Winter Quarter.

The Sun enters the sign Capricornus on December 22, 1905, at $4^{m}$ past noon. At that time the 3rd degree of the sign Aries is rising, and Mars will be conjoined with Saturn in the end of Aquarius, while Uranus will be in the Midheaven of the horoscope for London.

There is very little doubt that exceptional care will have to be taken in regard to all Royal personages, for there is extreme danger of malicious plots and violence being exercised against the Monarchist representatives. Our Home and Foreign trade will increase, but there will be some financial troubles to be faced on the markets at the close of February. The fine arts will receive more than usual consideration and publications will prosper. The weather will be turbulent and cyclonic. The Government will be in danger of a reversal. The indications point to much violence, sedition and anarchy, while at the same time they favour some development of trade, conditions which render the Quarter of some considerable note in history. In Russia there will be rioting and bloodshed, and Revolution will have full sway.

There will be troubles in India and in China. Severe earthquakes will be felt in many parts of the world about the end of the Old and the beginning of the New Year.

The Sun enters Aries, March 21st, at $12^{\mathrm{h}} 53^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m.


At the moment of this ingress the 4th degree of the sign Leo will be rising on the horizon of London, the Sun and Venus having just passed the meridian and Mercury coming thereto.

The indications are mainly favourable to the fortunes of Old England and trade conditions should be favourably maintained. Shipping aocidents, due to collisions on the high seas, will do harm to shipping, however, and among the notable features of the month will be some strange and mysterious deaths among women, probably due to drowning. Science and art will make exceptional progress and the financial condition of the Exchequer will be fairly satisfactory.

At the end of March there will be severe cyclones and hurricanes. Troubles will arise in the labour market and strikes will be deliberated upon. South Africa and China are now likely to give us trouble and anxiety, while India is harassed by secret foes, and the Indian Government will do well to watch the signs of the times. Ireland shows some unrest, and towards the end of May there will be some disastrous fires in London.

## The Sun enters Cancer, June 22nd, at $8^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{4 2}^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m.

At this ingress the Sun is found in the same sign with Mars, Neptune and Mercury, in opposition to the planet Uranus. The Moon is fortunately conjoined with Jupiter and in elevation above all other bodies.
The National Exchequer will be eminently satisfactory for the Quarter, and some honours are likely to be conferred on Scientific and Literary men. Deaths will take place from fish-poisoning and also by drowning. Very exceptional conditions are likely to be engendered in South Africa, China, and our Indian Empire. Considerable excitement will have place in New York. Some financial frauds will be perpetrated and Public Companies will not be very favourably regarded at this period. Severe storms occur towards the end of June and the beginning of July. Portugal now becomes the centre of much dissatisfaction and internal trouble. The worst effects are likely to be registered at the end of August or beginning of September. Dock fires in certain parts.
Fighting in China, South Africa or India is extremely probable. Prisons and asylums, hospitals and places of detention are likely to come in for some benefits during the Quarter, especially at the end of July.

London benefits from the transit of Jupiter through its ruling sign, and France has some passing honours and festivities from the presence of Venus in its ruling sign during July. Great changes are forced forward in Russia, where reformation goes by excess of zeal.

## The Sun enters Libra, September 23rd, at $11^{\text {h }} 15^{m}$ p.m.

At the moment of this ingress the Sun is with Mercury near the lower meridian, while Jupiter and Neptune will have just risen. The Moon will be in Sagittarius in quadrature to Mars and Saturn.
Hence there will be considerable public ill-health due to fevers and enteric complaints. Some serious accidents will occur on the railroads, and shipping accidents will be unusually numerous and fatal. Nevertheless there are indications of some revival of the shipping industry, and should there be an agitation among the labourers in that field, it will have beneficial effects. The Public Health Act will have to be enforced during this Quarter with more than usual stress, for the chief indications point to a widespread outbreak of some form of fever.

Schools and places of education will prosper and receive more than usual support, while theatres will register good returns and will be well attended. At the end of November and the beginning of December the worst effects of this Quarter will find fulfilment. Some section of the public service will become disorganised, and the public health will suffer. At this time also there will be accidents on coasting vessels and some wrecks upon the high seas.

## STATIONARY POSITIONS OF THE PLANETS.

Neptune is stationary during the year 1906 on March 19 and October 16, in the sign Cancer, where its effects will be disturbing to the Cape Colony and British South Africa, as also China and Holland.

Uranus is stationary on April I3 and September 13, about which dates there will be trouble in India. At the end of June there will be a conjunction of Mars and Neptune in opposition to Uranus, the Sun also being with Neptune. About this time political affairs will assume an alarming aspect, and atmospheric phenomena will cause violent storms.

Saturn is stationary on June 27 and November 13. This will be attended by troubles in Portugal, where mournful events and much public suffering will have place.

Jupiter is stationary on January 21, and again on October 29 and 30. These positions of the planet will be attended by benefits to Ireland and Scotland, and further afield, will have good influence over the affairs of China, South Africa, and Holland, in which places some recent troubles will find satisfactory solution or remedy.

## EFFECTS OF ECLIPSES NAMED ON PAGE 39.

The first of these Eclipses falls across the Gulf of Mexico, and passing through Central America, terminates south of the Sandwich Isles. It is central in Mexico, and there will be experienced the chief effects. Falling in the second decanate of Leo, it will bring about some religious differences and the death of a dignitary of that country.

The second Eclipse, which is a partial one of the Sun, has the general signification of deaths from exile and restraint, and if at this time there is a South Polar Expedition in process, great danger will attend the explorers. There will also be unusual mortality of fish, so that many waters will become contaminated. The Ruler of Sweden will now be in serious danger of decline. The Separatist faction will gather strength.

The third Eclipse is central south of the Falkland Isles, where some earthquake shocks are likely to be experienced. In the Seghalien and Yezo there is every likelihood of similar disturbances and attendant troubles. It has the significance also of the death of a great woman.

The fourth Eclipse of the year is a total eclipse of the Moon, and falls in the second decan of Aquarius. It is central in the meridian of New Hebrides. It indicates earthquakes and political upheavals, much sedition, pestilential airs, and the disturbance of officers in New Caledonia.

The fifth Eclipse is a partial one of the Sun in the third decan of Leo, and is unimportant except for Quebec, Montreal, and Porto Rico, in the near meridian of which it falls. Incidentally it signifies the death of a military ruler.

The Eclipses generally throughout the year are evil for Portugal, Turkey, Russia and France.

## EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR, ASPECTS, \&c.

The first columns of the left page show the day of the month, week, and year-the figures in the latter column indicating the number of days from the beginning of the year.

The column headed "Notes" shows the Sundays, Church festivals and Holy days, Aspects (as to which see below), Astronomical and other notes. (The Saints' days printed in italics are not kept by the Church of England.) The right ascension of the principal planets at certain dates is also given. The thick rule on left of this column indicates the duration of the various Law Sittings.

The columns headed "Moon" show-rst. The moon's age (that is, the nearest number of days, without fractions, that have elapsed since the preceding New Moon). (This is sometimes useful in estimating roughly the time of High Water in localities where the usual tide-tables are not available.) 2nd. Duration of Moonlight from 6 to 9 and 9 to 12 p.m., and 12 to 3 and 3 to 6 a.m. (It will of course not be lost sight of that at certain periods of the year the rising or setting of the Moon must occur in daylight. As the object of the column is solely to show the hours when there is Moonlight, no notice is taken of the fact that there may also be Daylight.) 3rd, 4th, and 5th : The hour of rising (Greenwich mean time), when the Moon is due south and has attained her greatest altitude (astronomically when the Moon Transits or passes the meridian), and the hour of Setting. In these columns where a waved rule line occurs it indicates a period post meridiem, whilst a dotted rule line indicates ante meridiem.

The columns headed "Sun" show -rst. The Rising and Setting of the Sun(Greenwich time). 2nd. Equation of Time, or the period which is needed to adjust civil to astro-
nomical time. 3rd. The Sun's declination.

On the right page is given the time of High Water at London Bridge, morning and afternoon, the time of Ecliptic conjunction with the Moon of principal planets, Weather Forecasts (as to which see below), Voice of the Stars for the month, and Notes on Birthday influences.

The dates of very High Tides are accurately predicted as a useful warning for localities adjacent to the river. Precaution is, however, urgent only when atmospheric disturbances are prevalent, more especially high north winds and a low state of the barometer with continued rain. A very high spring tide is unusually sensitive, and is much affected by these disturbing influences.

Explanation of the Aspects. Conjunction, ర.-Two heavenly bodies are in conjunction with one another when both have the same longitude. Semi-quartile. - Two heavenly bodies are in mutual semiquartile when the difference of their longitudes is exactly $45^{\circ}$. Sextile, *. -A difference of longitude of $60^{\circ}$. Quintile.-A difference of longitude of $72^{\circ}$. Quartile or Quadrature, $\square$. -A difference of longitude of $90^{\circ}$. Trine, $\Delta .-$ A difference of longitude of $120^{\circ}$. Opposition, 8.A difference of longitude of $180^{\circ}$ (half the circle). Sesquiquadrate.-A difference of longitude of $135^{\circ} . B i-$ quintile.-A difference of longitude of $144^{\circ}$. The major aspects are the conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, and opposition. The minor aspects (determined by Kepler, the great astronomer) are the $30^{\circ}, 36^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 72^{\circ}$, $135^{\circ}$ and $144^{\circ}$. The conjunction varies in nature according to the natures of the planets forming it. The sextile and trine are benefic ; the quartile and opposition are malefic
aspects. Of the minor aspects the $45^{\circ}$ and $135^{\circ}$ are malefic, the rest are benefic.

When two planets have the same declination they are said to be in parallel declination, and this, like the conjunction, varies in nature according to the natures of the planets. The conjunction is weak when the conjoined planets are far apart in declination.

Nature of the Planets. - All the planets are capable of exerting a good and bad influence, according to the aspects they form to the Sun, Moon, and the angles of the figure for any ingress, lunation, \&c. The simple natures of the planets are known by the effects attending their conjunctions with these Significators, as they are called. In this respect Jupiter and Venus are benefic, and also Mercury when not afflicted by evil aspects. Neptune, Uranus, Sdturn, and Mars are evil.

The Weather.-The influence of the planets over the atmospheric changes constantly occurring on the earth is a fact already well established. Prof. Falb of Vienna has a cyclic period of 79 years which corresponds to the periodic conjunction of the planets Mars and Mercury, which form their conjunctions every 79 years on the same day of the year. His failures are due to the fact of his not having taken the other celestial bodies into account. The predictions in this Almanac are based on the Solar configurations with all the celestial bodies, and the mutual aspects of the planets among themselves as seen from the Earth. It will be generally noticed that there is a downfall of some sort, according to the season of the year, about the day of the Change and Full of the Moon. It is true that the conjunction of Mars and Mercury has a disturbing effect upon the weather in the production of violent storms, which was observed by Jerome Cardan, and afterwards certified by the great
astronomer Kepler, but it is futile to suppose that all the changes of the weather can be predicted from only one source. The science of Astrometeorology, while far outstripping the efforts of all other systems, especially in its storm-periods, is yet far from perfect. Thus, while it is evidently the fact that all the great storms can be predicted with great certainty and precision, the particular locality which may be affected is largely a matter of speculation.

Lunar Influence. - This influence on mundane affairs varies according to the nature of the body with which the Moon forms configurations in her rapid course. When the Moon is in sextile or trine with the Sun it is a good time for asking favours, seeking employment, or travelling for health. With Saturn, for dealing with farmers, miners, and old people ; for purchasing houses or land; and for planting or sowing. With Jupiter, for opening new business, dealing with merchants, bankers, and rich people. With Mars, for consulting surgeons, engineers, and mechanical people. With Venus, for courting, pleasure-seeking, marrying, engaging maidservants, visiting friends, and taking lessons in music. With Mercury, for seeking employment ; writing letters or articles, or books ; dealing with printers, editors, publishers, or lawyers; for sending children to school for the first time, binding apprentices, and travelling. With Uranus, for scientific work, dealing with electrical engineers, or for learning astronomy or astrology. Astrologers find that affairs begun under such configurations proceed more successfully than at other times -Solomon found that "to everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under the heavens." It is important to ascertain, however, that the moon has no evil aspect (quartile or oppostion) or conjunction with either Saturn, Mars, or Uranus at the time selected, or the good influence will be nullified.
$\frac{12}{2}$

Another year takes place while Winter dire Binds Nature's realm, and dims the solar fire; Say, doth this season show your present state, And do you mourn the hardness of your fate? Let not despair sit brooding on your breast, The flintiest rocks dissolve at Heaven's behest.


In Janiveer, if sun appear, March and April pay full dear.

| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Aquarius 20d. 11h. p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | ¢ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { M'n- } \\ \text { light } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \| Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Cock } \\ \text { fost } \end{array}\right\|$ | Dec. |
| 1 M | 1 |  | 6 |  | $11.3{ }^{*}$ | - 5.2 | 1.24 | 8.m. 8 | h.m. | $9$ | ${ }_{23}{ }^{5} 3$ |
| 2 Tu | 2 | First Qrtr. 2.52 p.m | ) |  | 11.59 | 6. | a.m. | 8. 8 | 4. 0 | 8.55 | 2258 |
| 3 W | 3 | [Fall of Prt. Arthur '05 | 8 |  | 0.20 | 6.50 | 0.28 | 8. 8 | 4. 1 | 4.23 | 2253 |
| 4 Th | 4 |  | 9 |  | 0.42 | 7.33 | 1.32 | 8. 8 | 4. 2 | 4.50 | 2247 |
| 5 F | 5 | Dividends | 10 |  | 1. 6 | 8.1 | 2.35 | 8. 8 | 4. 3 | 5.18 | 2241 |
| 6 S | 6 | Epiph. "Twelfth day" | 11 |  | 1.33 | 9. | 3.3 |  | 4. 4 | 5.45 | 2234 |
| $7 \underset{0}{9}$ | 7 | 1 aft. Eppbbany | 12 |  | 2. | 9.4 | 4.40 | 8.7 | 4. 6 | 6.11 | 2227 |
| $8 \widetilde{\mathrm{M}}$ | 8 | S. Lucian [ceases | 13 | $\pm$ | 2.43 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 7 | 4. 7 | 6.37 | 2220 |
| 9 Tu | 9 | Chrstmas. FireInsranc. | 14 |  | . 3.28 | 11.30 | 6.3 | 6 | 4. 8 | 7. 2 | 2212 |
| 10 W | 10 | Full Moon 4.37 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 4.24 | a.m | 7.31 | 8. 6 | 4.10 | 7.27 | 223 |
| 11 Th | 11 | Hilary Law Sittings | 16 |  | 5.24 | 0.22 | 8.17 | 8. 5 | 4.11 | 7.51 | 2154 |
| 12 F | 12 | Lbegin | 17 |  | 6.32 | 1.1 | 8.57 | 8. 5 | 4.12 | 8.15 | 2145 |
| 13 S | 13 | $S$. | 18 |  | 7.43 | 2. 7 | 9.31 | 8. 4 | 4.14 | 3.38 | 2135 |
|  | 14 | 2 aft 正pip | 19 |  | 8.57 ; | 2.58 | 0. 0 | 8. 3 | 4.15 | 9. | 125 |
| 15 M | 15 | 2 att. Epl | 20 |  | 10.12 | 3.4 | 1.27 | 8. 2 | 4.17 | 9.22 | 2114 |
| 16 Tu | 16 |  | 21 |  | 11.28 | 4.3 | 10.53 | 8. 2 | 4.18 | 9.43 | 213 |
| 17 W | 17 | Las | © |  | a.m. | 5.30 | 11.19 | 8. 1 | 4.20 | 10. | 2052 |
| 18 Th | 18 | S. Prisca | 23 |  | 0.45 | 6.21 | 11.4 | 8. 0 | 4.22 | 10.24 | 2040 |
| 19 F | 19 |  | 24 |  | 2. 3 | 7.14 | 0.17 | 7.59 | 4.23 | 10.43 | 2028 |
| 20 S | 20 | S. Fabian [S. Agnes | 25 |  | 3.19 | 8. | 0.5 | 7.58 | 4.25 | 11. 12 | 2015 |
| $21 \stackrel{\text { \% }}{ }$ | 21 | 3 aft. Epipbaй | 26 |  | 4.33 | 9. 6 | 1.3 | . 57 | 4.26 | 11.19 | $20 \quad 2$ |
| 22 M | 22 | Queen Victoria d. 1901 | 27 |  | 5.42 | 10. 4 | 2.2 | 7.56 | 4.28 | 11.36 | 1949 |
| 23 Tu | 23 | [S. Vincent | 28 |  | 6.41 | 11. 3 | 3.2 | . 55 | 4.30 | 11.52 | 1935 |
| 24 W | 24 | New Moon 5.9 p |  |  | 7.32 | 11.59 | 4.31 | 7.53 | 4.32 | 12. 71 | 1921 |
| 25 Th | 25 | Conver. of | 1 |  | 8.13 | 0.53 | 5.41 | 7.52 | 4.33 | 12.221 | 197 |
| 26 F | 26 | Khartoum fell, Gordon | 2 |  | 8.47 | 1.45 | 6.51 | 7.51 | 4.35 | 12.36 | 1852 |
| 27 S | 27 | [killed 1885 | 3 |  | 9.14 | 2.33 | 8. | 7.50 | 4.37 | 12.49 | 1837 |
|  | 28 | 4 aft. Epipbanv | 4 |  |  | 3.18 | 9. |  | 4.39 | 13. 1 | 1821 |
| $29 \mathrm{M}$ | 29 | ath. Epiploun | 5 |  | 10. 2 | 4. 2 | 10.14 | 7.47 | 4.40 | 13.13 | 186 |
| 30 Tu | 30 | Ang.-Jap. Treaty 1902 | 6 |  | 10.24 |  | 11.18 ? |  | 4.42 | 13.23 | 1750 |
| 31 W | 31 |  | 7 |  | 10.46 | 5.27 | a.m. | 7.44 | 4.44 | 13.33 | 1733 |

[^7]* A waved rule on right indicates p.M.; dotted rule, A.m.


| $\hat{\vec{s}}$ | Higin Waten |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | morn. | Apt |
| 1 | 5.59 | 6.21 |
| 2 | 6.44 | 7. 9 |
| 3 | 7.34 | 8. 0 |
| 4 | 8.27 | 8.58 |
| 5 | 9.34 | 10.11 |
| 6 | 10.44 | 11.15 |
| 7 | 11.45 | - |
| 8 | 0.12 | 0.37 |
| 9 | 0.58 | 1.19 |
| 10 | 1.40 | 2. 0 |
| 11 | 2.19 | 2.36 |
| 12 | 2.55 | 3.14 |
| 13 | 3.33 | 3.53 |
| 14 | 4.13 | 4.32 |
| 15 | 4.51 | 5.12 |
| 16 | 5.34 | 5.56 |
| 17 | 6.20 | 6.45 |
| 18 | 7.12 | 7.40 |
| 19 | 8.11 | 8.44 |
| 20 | 9.20 | 10. 0 |
| 21 | 10.40 | 11.17 |
| 22 | 11.52 | - |
| 23 | 0.26 | 0.56 |
| 24 | 1.23 | 1.49 |
| 25 | 2.13 | 2.36 |
| 26 | 2.57 | 3.17 |
| 27 | 3.38 | 3.58 |
| 28 | 4.17 | 4.35 |
| 29 | 4.53 | 5.10 |
| 30 | 5.28 | 5.45 |
| 31 | 6. 3 | 6.23 |

## WEATHIR FORIECASTS.

The weather opens with unsettled and misty skies, giving place to rain about the 5th, followed by wind and rain on the 17th, then warmer about the 20th and succeeding days, followed by some downfall on the 25th and 26 th . On the whole a warm month for the time of the year.

Storm periods-nil.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 26th December at 4.6 a m ., and the indications therein point to a financial crisis of some importance. There will also be some severe railway accidents in lines running south-west and north. An Indian crisis may be expected to occur, but on the whole there will result a revival of trade and many benefits to publishing houses in particular. The Government will be occupied with fiscal questions chiefly. Russia is the scene of terrible slaughter and bloodshed. The breaking down of waterways in certain parts will cause heavy destruction of property. Explosions in mines are apt to occur in Wales and earthquake shocks may be felt in many parts. China and South Africa are troubled by internal sedition. Some of our National Securities will be in danger of considerable depreciation or entire loss. It is a bad month for the agriculturalist. The weather of the month will be turbulent and rainy. Mysterious deaths occur on the seas and through water generally. Meanwhile our colonies are prosperous and trade returns will be satisfactory. The public health will be affected chiefly by rheumatic fever and heart affections.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 5th is a birthday anniversary indicative of domestic and social troubles, but some attendant benefits. The gth shows plots and deceits. The 17 th will produce changes and quarrels during the year and some danger of litigation. The 22nd brings dangers of accidents to the limbs and sudden changes in affairs. The 23rd is a fortunate anniversary for lovers and also for those following artistic vocations. The 25 th shows changes in environment, and the 28 th will bring strife and danger of fevers.

## Astronomical Notes.

Jan. 1, Obliquity of Ecliptic, $23^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 56^{\prime \prime}$. Long. of Moon's ascending Node, $143^{\circ} 10$.
", 1, Length of Day, $7^{\mathrm{h}} 5 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$; 31st, $9^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{m}}$.
", 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, ${ }^{\text {m }}$ 10. $6^{6}$; Semi-diameter, 16' $^{\prime} 17^{\circ} 5^{\prime \prime}$."
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} 9^{\circ} \mathbf{4}^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter $16^{\prime} 16^{\circ} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
" 4, Moon in Apogee ; 20th, Perigee.
Mercury is in Sagittarius and favourably situated for observation before sunrise at the beginning of the month.

Venus is a Morning Star in Aquarius and near the Moon on the 23 rd.
Mars is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $9^{\text {b }}$ p.m.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Gemimi, setting about $4^{\mathrm{h}}$ a m . ; near the Moon on the $5^{\text {th }}$.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $8^{\mathrm{h}}$ p.m.

${ }^{*}$ A waved rule on right indicates P.m.; dotted rule, A.m.

The and day, at 5 h , aftern. (4) Jupiter
The 23rd day, at II h. morn. (h) Saturn
The 23 rd day, at 0 h. aftern. (早) Venus
The 23 rd day, at 1 h , aftern. ( $\wp$ ) Mercury
The 26th day, at 2 h . aftern. (ठ) Mars

High Tides.

Feb. 12
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gigh Watef } \\ \text { 1ushon Bur } \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MORN. | AFT. |
|  |  |

6.43 7. 4
7.28 7.53
$8.21 \quad 8.54$
9.3210 .12
10.5111 .26
$11.59-$
$\begin{array}{ll}0.29 & 0.54 \\ 1.17 & 1.39\end{array}$
2. $0 \quad 2.19$

| 2.39 | 2.58 |
| :--- | :--- |

$$
3.17|3.37|
$$

3.56
4.15
$4.35 \quad 4.56$
5.1
5.38
6.
6.23
6.47
7.13
$7.43 \quad 8.15$
$8.52 \quad 9.34$
10.18 11. 1

| 11.42 | - |
| ---: | :---: |
| 0.17 | 0.47 |

$0.17 \quad 0.47$
1.141 .40
2. 22.23

| 2.42 | 3.1 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 3.18 | 3.36 |
| :--- | :--- |

3.534 .10

| 4.25 | 4.41 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 4.56 | 5.12 |
| :--- | :--- |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens with mild and humid weather, with some downfall of rain about the 8th. This is followed about the 12th with further humidity of the air and many showers. Towards the 16th the air is warmer, and there will be some strong winds about the 20th, with stormy weather generally throughout the temperate zone. Further rain occurs on the 22nd, and thereafter the air is colder and the temperature wintry and chill.

Storm periods, 20th and 22nd.

## VOICF OF THI: STARS.

The New Moon occurs on the 24th January at 5.9 p.m., when the Sun, Moon and Venus are near one another and Uranus in opposition to Neptune. These indications point to favourable public health, but many accidents and mysterious deaths. Some scandals may occur in our women's hospitals. Mars holds the 9th division of the heavens and threatens to disturb our fishing rights in foreign waters, while at the same time he may bring about a fair increase in foreign trade and exports from this country. Religious revivals and similar affairs will cause more than usual comment and will make headway. Deaths from fishpoisoning will be unusually numerous, and it would not be surprising if a section of the National Service should be victimized by this means. Many treacherous and unexpected events will attend the affairs of the people, but the Government will be in a secure position and will have an adequate exchequer to uphold its measures. Mars in transit through the sign ruling Portugal will bring strife in that country which appears to be set aside for many misfortunes through the year. Poland also will have troubles of an internal nature to contend with.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES,

The and of the month is a favourable anniversary and will give increase during the year. The 5th is dangerous, and those born thereon must beware of plots and schemes. The 9th is generally dangerous for health and position. The 16th shows financial embarrassment. The 22nd bereavement or grievous disappointment. The 22nd will bring-ill-health and hurts to the feet through blows or falls. The 23rd is fortunate for all domestic and social affairs, but it shows changes and some loss of position. The 24th is sinister, and the health will need great care.

## Astronomical Notes,

Feb. 1, Length of Day, $9^{\text {h }} 4^{\mathrm{m}}$; 28th, ro $^{\mathrm{h}} 43^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, I $^{\text {b }} 7^{.6^{\circ}}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 14^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
" ${ }^{20}$, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathbf{1}^{\text {b }} 60^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 11 \cdot 8^{\prime \prime}$.
" 1 , Moon in Apogee; 13 th, Perigee.
", 9, Total Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible.
", 23, Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles.
Mercury is in Aquarius, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 2oth.

Venus is in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 14th, and near the Moon on the 23 rd .
Mars is an Evening Star in Aries, setting about $9^{\text {h }}$ p.m.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Gemini, setting about $2^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.; near the Moon on the 2 nd.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $6^{\mathrm{h}}$ p.m.; in opposition to the Sun on the 24th.

Though the rough winds of March should blow awhile, May, robed in vernal beauty, soon shall smile : And thus the toil-worn Christian meets the rude And angry blasts of death with fortitude ;
In hope that he, through Christ, th' immmortal King, Shall rise to enjoy one ever-blooming spring.

He who lops freely in March will get a lap full of fruit.


## Monthly Notes.

> Royal Soc. of Brit. Artists' Exhibition opens this month.
> x. S. David, Welsh tutelar saint. Auditors and Assessors of Municipalities elected. County Councillors to be elected between March I and 8. Factories and Workshops must by this date send to Inspector list of
persons employed during past year. Wild Birds protected till July 3 r.
17. Bank Holiday in Ireland.
25. Overseers of the Poor in Urban parishes to be nominated and appointed within 14 days,


## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens bright and mild, and is followed about the $4^{\text {th }}$ with some fair weather conditions which appear to last for a The 17th is gusty, and the 19th cyclonic. The 22nd and 23rd threaten rain, followed by a spell of showery weather. Clearing with high winds on the 25th and going fine, but with blustering winds and cyclones at the end.
Storm periods-22nd, 28th and 29th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 23rd of February at 7.27 a.m., and falls in the 12 th division of the heavens. This will bring about a great many troubles in connection with our hospitals and places of detention, such as asylums and prisons. Benefits will be the outcome of many inquiries which may be caused in this direction. The Government will experience great lanet Mars at this lung is posilion. The ring position of throughout the country, and woe be to the enemy of the country " all red" at this time. Jupiter in the 2nd division of the heavens will bring trade prosperity and good markets. Some porng the to take place The among the people, and for the condition of affairs in two of our possessions, India and South Africa. There will occur many floods and damage to property in many parts, and the river conservancies should be on the alert. Looked at from the point of view of foreign influence, it is to be remarked that this lunation is dangerous to India where Mars will hold the meridian or near it, while Neptune will be rising and Uranus setting. The political atmosphere is fully charged at this time.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES

The ist of the month is fortunate for an anniversary, and denotes increase of means. The 5th is deceptive. The 9th unfortunate for position. The 17 th litigious and estranging. The 22 nd and 23 rd show reversals of position, changes, losses and sickness. The 25 th is fortunate for all domestic and social affairs, and for increase of family ties by a birth or a marriage. loss of male relations, and deccit and treachery in affairs. The rest of the month is unfortunate, and to all those born thereon will prove a dark anniversary.

## Astronomical Notes.

Mar. 1 , Length of Day, $10^{\text {h }} 47^{\mathrm{m}}$; 31st, $\mathbf{1 2}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{4 6 m}^{6 \mathrm{~m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 5^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 8^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 4^{\circ} 5^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime \prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$. Apogee towards the end of the month.

Venus is an Evening Star in Aries, setting soon the Sun, near the Moon on the 25 h. ars is an Evening Star in Aries, setting soon after $g^{n} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. about midnight ; near the Moon on the ist and 29th.
$6^{\text {h }}$ a.m.


## Monthly Notes.

x. Dividends due on India Railway Stock. Refreshment-house-keepers' licences renewable. 5. Dividends due on Consols and several kinds of Stock.
7. Latest day for Med. Officers to send quarterly lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to the Guardians.
8. Fire ins. prems. due at Lady Day must be paid on or before this day, or policy becomes void. 15. One-third of every Board of Guardians to go out of office on this day.
22. Parish Councils to hold annual meeting between 15 th and this date.

The 19th day，at II h．morn．（h）Saturn

The 21st day，at
The 25th day，at
I h．aftern．（审）Mercury
3 h．morn．（古）Venus
5 h．aftern．（ ${ }^{\circ}$ ）Mars
4 h．aftern．（4）Jupiter
The 25th day，at
The 26th day，at

|  | High Tides |
| :---: | :---: |
| is in ecliptic | Apr． |
| conjunction | ＂ |
| with the | ＂， 11 |
| Moon． | 12 |


| HigaWamer <br> L， |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MORN． | AF |
| 6． 5 | 6.26 |
| 6.50 | 7.17 |
| 7.48 | 8.25 |
| 9． 7 | 9.53 |
| 10.36 | 11.14 |
| 11.46 |  |
| 0.15 | 0.41 |
| 1． 4 | 1.26 |
| 1.46 | 2． 7 |
| 2.27 | 2.48 |
| 3． 9 | 3.31 |
| 3.53 | 4.16 |
| 4.38 | 5． 0 |
| 5.23 | 5.47 |
| 6.13 | 6.41 |
| 7.10 | 7.42 |
| 8.20 | 9． 2 |
| 9.47 | 10.30 |
| 11． 7 | 11.40 |
| － | 0.10 |
| 0.36 | 0.58 |
| 1.17 | 1.36 |
| 1.54 | 2.10 |
| 2.26 | 2.42 |
| 2.57 | 3.12 |
| 3.28 | 3.43 |
| 3.59 | 4.15 |
| 4.31 | 4.47 |
| 5． 3 | 5.21 |
| 5.41 | 6． 3 |

## WEATHEK FORLCCASTS．

The month opens blustering and changeful with high winds to the 5th．On the 8th there is some downfall of rain，and on the 13 th the weather grows rather raw and cold for the time of year， with misty mornings and nights．Colder．About the 17th some high winds will be experienced，and about the 23 rd there will be more rain．The weather for the month will be changeful and showery．

Storm periods－nil．

## VOICE OF THE STARS．

The New Moon takes place on the 24th of March at II． 52 p．m．， when Jupiter will be just setting on the horizon of London，and the conjoined luminaries will be in quadrature to Neptune and Uranus．At this time of the year there will be many sudden and unexpected financial troubles，and the money－market will become disturbed．It is probable that educational and scholastic matters generally will come in for some attention and will profit thereby． At some theatre，probably in Ireland，there will be danger of a serious outbreak of fire，but without injury to anly one．England will now be in treaty with America，and there is some danger of loss in the transaction．Our colonies will show satisfactory development．Railway traffic will be below the average for the month，and there will be many accidents on the road through collision and also by damage to waterways and embankments causing floods．The lunation is dangerous for India as Uranus will be in the mid－heaven there and in opposition to Neptune． Changes in the Government out East will take place and dangers may be so averted．Portugal continues to suffer under the leaden heel of Saturn，and Mars stimulates young Ireland to deeds of indiscretion．

## bHRTHDAY INILUENCES．

The ist is deceptive and dangerously chimerical．The 4th shows increase of trade．The 8th indicates loss of position and ill－health．The 14th brings changes and separations．The 19th is evil for the health and also for accidents to the ankles．The 23 rd shows changes，new friends and acquaintances．The 25 th is beneficial to those in love，or for domestic and social affairs to those of settled life．The 26th will prove a fortunate anniversary to those born thereon．Such will have success in their affairs through the year．The 29th threatens plots and deceptions．

## Astronomical Notes．

Apr．1，Length of Day， $12^{\mathrm{h}} 50^{\mathrm{mm}} ; 30 \mathrm{th}, 14^{\mathrm{h}} 40^{\mathrm{m}}$ ． ＂5，Suns time of Semirpassage， $1^{m} 4^{\prime \prime} 4^{\prime}$ ； Semi－diameter， $16^{\prime} 0.5^{\prime \prime}$ ．
＂，20，Sun＇s time of Semi－passage， $1^{\text {m }} 5^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ ； Semi－diameter， $15^{\prime} 564^{\prime \prime}$ ．
，10，Moon in Perigee ；25th，Apogee．
Mercury is in Taurus，and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 5th．

Venus is an Evening Star in Taurus；near the Moon on the 24th．
Mars is an Evening Star in Taurus，setting soon after $9^{\text {h }}$ p．m．
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Gemini，setting about $11^{\text {b }}$ p．m．；near the Moon on the 26th． Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces，rising about $4^{\mathrm{b}}$ a．m．

We hail thee, beauteous May, mother of love! And yet sometimes thou dost deceitful prove! Fix not on things below your hopes, my friends : One frosty night the gardener's prospects ends ! Rely on th' eternal God, who made the sky And earth;-He changes not,- He cannot lie.
A drye May and a dripping June bring all things into tune.

| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Gemini 22d. 1h. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | 䢒1 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mathbf{M} \mathbf{\prime} \mathrm{n} \\ \text { light } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clock } \\ \text { slow } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. |
| 1 Tu | 121 |  | D |  | 10. | $6.1$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{m} \\ 7.19 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { m.s. } \\ 2.55 \end{array}\right\|_{1}$ | $5 \begin{gathered} { }^{N} 1 \\ 1453 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 Wu | 122 | STirst Quarter 7.7 p.m. | 9 |  | 11.31 | 7. 5 | 1.54 | 4.36 4.34 | 7.21 | 3. 2 | 1511 |
| 3 Th | 123 | Invention of the Cross | 10 |  | 0.42; | $7.55\}$ | 2.26 | 4.33 | 7.22 | 3. 91 | 1529 |
| 4 F | 124 |  | 11 |  | 1.57) | 8.46 | 2.54 | 4.31 | 7.24 | 3.161 | 1547 |
| 5 S | 125 |  | 12 |  | 3.16 | 9.39 ; | 3.21 | 29 | 7.26 | 3.221 | 164 |
|  | 126 | 3 aft. Faster | 13 |  | 4.37 | 10.32 | 3.48 | 27 | 7.27 | 3.27 | 1621 |
| 7 M | 127 | Royal Academy opens | 14 |  | 6. 0 | 11.28 \} | 4.15 | 25 | 7.29 | 3.32 | 1638 |
| 8 Tu | 128 | Full Moon 2.10 p.m. | O |  | 7.24? | a.m. | 4.45 | 24 | 7.30 | 3.371 | 1655 |
| 9 W | 129 | Half Quarter Day | 16 |  | 8.46 | 0.26 | 5.18 | 22 | 7.32 | 3.41 | 1711 |
| 10 Th | 130 |  | 17 |  | 10. 3; | 1.27 | 5.59 | 20 | 7.34 | 3.44 | 1727 |
| 11 F | 131 |  | 18 |  | 11.10; | 2.28 | 6.48 | 18 | 7.35 | 3.461 | 1743 |
| 12 S | 132 |  | 19 |  | a.m. | 3.29 | 7.4 | 17 | 7.37 | 3.48 | 1758 |
| 13 | 133 | 4 aft. Easte | 20 |  | 0. 6 | 4.27 | 8.51 | 15 | 7.38 | 3.50 | 1813 |
| 14 M | 134 | Old May Day | 21 |  | 0.51 | 5.23 | 10. 0 | 14 | 7.40 | 3.51 | 1828 |
| 15 Tu | 135 | Last Quarter 7.3 a.m. | d |  | 1.27 | 6.14 | 11.10 | 4.12 | 7.41 | 3.51 | 1843 |
| 16 W | 136 | LScotch Quarter Day [" Whitsuntide" | 23 |  | 1.55 | 7. 3 | 0.19 | 4.11 | 7.43 | 3.51 | 1857 |
| 17 Th | 137 |  | 24 |  | 2.21 | 7.48 | 1.2 |  | 7.44 | 3.50 | 1911 |
| 18 F | 138 | Mafeking rel'v'd, 1900 | 25 |  | 2.43 | 8.32 | 2.33 | 4. 8 | 7.46 | 3.48 | 1924 |
| 19 S | 139 | S. Dunstan. | 26 |  | 3. 3 | 9.15 | 3.38; |  | 7.47 | 3.46 | 1938 |
| 20 \% | 140 | Rogattoll $\ddagger$ unoap | 27 |  | 3.24 | 9.57 | 4.42 | 4. 5 | 7.49 | 3.44 | 1951 |
| 21 M | 141 | Rogation Day | 28 |  | 3.46: | 10.40 | 5.46 | 4. 4 | 7.50 | 3.40 | $20 \quad 3$ |
| 22 Tu | 142 | Rog. Day $\quad 18.1$ a.m. | 29 |  | 4.10 | 11.23 | 6.49 |  | 7.51 | 3.37 | 2015 |
| 23 W | 143 | Rog. Day. New Moon |  |  | 4.37 | 0. 8; | 7.50 | 4. 1 | 7.53 | 3.32 | 2027 |
| 24 Th | 144 | Aacension Day, Em- | 1 |  | 5. 8 | 0.55 | 8.49 | 4. 0 | 7.54 | 3.28 | 2039 |
| 25 F | 145 | Lpire Day | 2 |  | 5.44 | 1.42 | 9.44 | 3.59 | 7.55 | 3.22 | 2050 |
| 26 S | 146 | S. Augustine | 3 |  | 6.27 | 2.31 | 10.34 | 3.58 | 7.57 | 3.16 | 21 |
| $27 \text { \% }$ | 147 | 耳untatt. ${ }^{\text {Egcension }}$ | 4 |  | 7.18 | 3.21 | 1.18 | 3.57 | 7.58 | 3.10 | 2111 |
| $28 \mathrm{M}$ | 148 |  | 5 |  | 8.16 | 4.10 | 11.56; | ; 3.56 | 7.59 | 3. 3 | 2121 |
| $29 \mathrm{Tu}$ | 149 |  | 6 |  | 9.1 | 5. 0 | a.m |  | 8. 0 | 2.56 | 2131 |
| 30 W | 150 | [Peace with Boers, 1902 | 7 |  | 10.28 | 5.49 |  |  | 8. 2 | 2.48 | 2141 |
| ${ }^{31 \mathrm{Th}}$ | 151 | First Quarter 6.24 a.m. | D |  | 11.39 | 6.38 | 0.58 | 3.53 | 8. 3 | 2.40 | 21 49 |

## Monthly Notes.

Metropolitan Overseers to send in supplemental valuation lists this month.

1. May Day. Holiday at Stock Exchange and Bank transfer offices. Bank Holiday in Scotland. Borough and County Clerks to send copies of polling district orders to Secretary of State.
2. Royal Academy opens.
3. S. Pierre destroyed by volcanic eruption, 1902.
4. Licences for beer, wine and spirit-retailers and tobacco-dealers in Scotland expire. 31. Friendly Societies to make returns to the Registrar by this date. Last day for entry of inhabitant occupiers in rate book for registration purposes.

* A waved rule on right indicates p.m.; dotted rule, A.m.

The 16th day, at 9 h . aftern. ( $h$ ) Saturn The 21st day, at II h. morn. ( $\ddagger$ ) Mercury The 24th day, at II h. morn. (4) Jupiter The 24th day, at 5 h . aftern. ( $\delta^{\circ}$ ) Mars The 25th day, at 3 h . aftern. (f) Venus

| is in | HIGH Tides |
| :---: | :---: |
| ecliptic | May 8 |
| conjunction | " 9 |
| with the | $"$, |
| Moon. | IO |


|  | High Water London Bde |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
|  | 8.33 | 9.15 |
| 4 | 9.5 | 10.31 |
| 5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 0.28 | 0.52 |
| 8 | 15 | 1.37 |
| 9 | 2. 0 |  |
| 10 | 2.46 |  |
| 11 | 3.33 | 3.57 |
| 12 | . 22 | 4.45 |
| 13 | 5. 9 |  |
| 14 |  | 6.27 |
| 15 | 6.56 | 7.2 |
| 16 | 8. 2 | 8.3 |
| 17 | 16 |  |
| 18 | 10.31 |  |
| 19 | 11.3 |  |
| 20 |  | 0.24 |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 1.24 | 1.4 |
| 3 | 1.59 | 2.1 |
| 4 | 2.31 | 2.48 |
|  |  |  |
| 6 | 3.37 | 3.5 |
| 27 | 4.10 | 4.2 |
| 28 | 4.45 | 5. |
| 9 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 10 | 6. | 6. |
|  |  | 7.3 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens with fine and mild weather, giving place about the 6th to showers, then changing about the inth for fine, bright, and summery weather. The 17 th or 18th will witness thunderstorms in most parts, followed about the 22nd with cloudy and dull skies with some rain. Thereafter the indications favour a temperate and even fine period to the end of the month.
Storm period-18th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon for this month takes place on the 23rd Aprilat 4.6 p.m., when the conjoined luminaries are in the 8 th division of the heavens. There is grave danger of the death of a royal personage, and trouble appears to set its mournful seal upon those in high places. Neptune in the midheaven of London opposed by Uranus, is an indication of the treachery that is likely to be exercised against the powers that be, and Uranus in the 4th shows that there will be strong opposition offered to the Government at this time. Saturn in the 6th will bring more than usual ill-health among the populace at this time, and lung complaints will be on the increase. Dangers attending the use of poisons is also prominently marked. There will be an increase of throat affections, and many deaths will occur through diseases of the throat. Mania will be prevalent, and suicides will unfortunately increase. Our Colonies will cause comment, and some exciting negotiations will take place with a foreign power. Generally speaking, the lunation is an unfortunate one for people and country. Foreign trade will decline. Explosions on the high seas will also be experienced this month. The chief effects faH on the ruling powers and produce adversity.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 6th is dangerous, and may betray any undue passion. It is disconcerting in the domestic life. The 8th shows loss of position. The IIth changes, followed by benefits in domestic and social affairs. The 16th dangerous to the health and fortunes. The 18th will cause loss by fire or other means, and outlay will be excessively great. The 2Ist shows an active and busy year, with some journeys. The 22nd brings changes in the life and surroundings. The 24th is fortunate if strife be avoided. The 25 th shows pleasant effects in social affairs during the year, and a happy year generally. The 26th is seductive and dangerous.

## Astronomical Notes.

[^8]| 22 |  | JUNH AXX |  |  |  | ays. |  |  | [MOORE's |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Now splendid Summer with ten thousand charms Delights the eye, and every boson warms : <br> Thus they who love their God, and neighbour too, And daily virtue's heavenly paths pursue, Foretaste the joys that shall unfolded be In the bright regions of eternity ! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June damp and warme does the gardener no harme. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Cancer 22d. 9h. a.m. | Mond |  |  |  |  | SUN |  |  |  |
| M | Yr. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M'n- } \\ & \text { light } \end{aligned}$ | Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | Clock slow | De |
|  |  | E | 9 |  |  | 7. | 1.25 |  |  | . | 58 |
| 2 S | 153 | [Pr, of Wales b. 1865. | 10 |  |  | 8.1 | 1.50 |  | 8. 5 |  | 226 |
| 5 |  | dbitsull | 11 |  |  | 9.1 | 2.15 | 50 | 8. 6 | 2.14 | 2214 |
| M | 155 | Whit M.m. Bank Hol. | 12 |  |  | 10. | 2.42 | 3.49 | 8. 7 | 4 | 2222 |
| Tu | 156 | Whit Tacs. S.Boniface | 13 |  |  | , | 3.18 | 3.49 | 8. 8 | 1.54 | 2229 |
| 6 W | 157 | Ember Day. Full | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | a.m | 3.49 | 3.48 | 8. 9 | 1.44 | 2235 |
| 7 Th | 158 | [Moon 9.12 p.m. | 15 |  |  | 0. | . 34 | 3.47 | 8.10 | 1.33 | 2242 |
| 8 F | 159 | Ember | 16 |  |  | 1. |  | 3.47 | 8.11 | 1.22 | 2247 |
| 9 S | 160 | Ember | 17 |  | 10. | 2. | 6.31 | 46 | 8.12 | 1.11 | 2253 |
| 110 | 161 | Srimity Sill | 18 |  |  | 3.1 | 7.40 | 46 | 8.13 | . | 2258 |
| 11 M | 162 | S. Pmo | 19 |  |  | 4. | 8.52 | , | 8.13 |  | 23 |
| 12 Tu | 163 | Trin. Sittings begin | 20 |  |  | 4.5 | 0. | , | 8.14 |  | 237 |
| 13 W | 164 | Last Quarter 7.34 p. | C |  |  | 5. | 11.14 | 5 | 8.14 | 0.24 | 2310 |
| 14 Th | 165 | Compuc | 22 |  |  | 6. | 0.22 |  | 8.15 | 0.11 | 2314 |
| 15 | 16 |  | 23 |  |  | 7. | 1.28 | 5 | 8.16 | fast | 2317 |
| 16 S | 167 | Gor.Ben. motor race'04 | 24 |  |  | 7. | 2. |  | 8.16 | 0.14 | 2320 |
| $17 \stackrel{\square}{7}$ | 16 | 1 | 25 |  |  | 8.3 |  |  | 8.17 | 0.27 | 2322 |
| 18 M | 169 | Btle. of Waterloo 1815 | 26 |  |  | 9.2 |  |  | 8.17 | 0.40 | 2324 |
| 19 Tu | 170 |  | 27 |  |  | 10. |  |  | 8.17 | 0.5 | 2325 |
| 20 W | 171 | $S$. | 28 |  |  | 0. | , |  | 8.18 |  | 2326 |
| 21 Th | 172 | New Moon 1 |  |  |  | . |  |  | 8.18 | 1.19 | 2327 |
| 22 | 173 | Lon | 1 |  |  | 0 | 8.32 |  | 8.18 | 1.32 | 2327 |
| 23 S | 174 |  | 2 |  |  | 1.1 |  |  | 8.18 | 1. | 2327 |
| 24 |  | S.JumPr. 2 aft . Trin. | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 8. | 1. | 2326 |
| 25 | 17 | LMidsummer Day | 4 |  |  | 2 | 0.33 |  | 8.19 | 2.11 | 2325 |
| 26 | 177 |  | 5 |  |  | 3 |  | 46 | 8.19 | 2.2 | 2323 |
|  | 17 |  | 6 |  |  | 4. |  |  | 8.19 | 2.37 | 2322 |
| $28_{i} \mathrm{Th}$ | 179 | Queen Vic. crowned '38 | 7 |  |  | 5. | 1.56 | 47 | 8.1 | 2.50 | 19 |
| 29 F | 180 | S. Peter. First Quarter | D |  |  | 6.1 |  | 3.47 | 8.18 |  | 2316 |
| 30 S | 18 |  | 9 |  |  | 7. | 0.20 |  | 8. | 3.14 | 2313 |
| I. Overseers to give notice on or before the 20th inst. to voters who have not paid all poor rates due Jan. 5 (they lose vote unless paid by July 20). <br> 10. Clerk of Peace, on or before this day, to issue precept and list of county voters to overseers and town clerks in cities and boroughs. <br> 15. Last day of close season for fresh-watef fishing. <br> 17. S. Alban, first martyr in Britain. <br> 20. List of county voters to be affixed church doors on or before this date. <br> 24. Midsummer Day. <br> 25. London Sheriffs elected. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The 13th day, at 6 h . morn. (h) Saturn
The 21st day, at 6 h . morn. (4) Jupiter
The 22nd day, at 2 h. aftern. ( $\delta^{\prime}$ ) Mars
The 23rd day, at II h. morn. ( $(\underset{)}{ }$ ) Mercury
The 24th day, at 10 h . aftern, (i) Venus

| is in <br> ecliptic <br> conjunction <br> with the <br> Moon. | High Tides. |
| :---: | :---: |


| 交 | High Water LondonEtcie |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | morn. | aft |
| 1 | 8. 4 | 8.39 |
| 2 | 9.14 | 9.51 |
| 3 | 10.25 | 10.57 |
| 4 | 11.28 | 11.57 |
| 5 | - | 0.23 |
| 6 | 0.49 | 1.14 |
| 7 | 1.39 | 2. 4 |
| 8 | 2.28 | 2.53 |
| 9 | 3.18 | 3.43 |
| 10 | 4. 7 | 4.32 |
| 11 | 4.57 | 5.20 |
| 12 | 5.45 | 6.11 |
| 18 | 6.87 | 7. 4 |
| 14 | 7.32 | 8. 1 |
| 15 | 8.81 | 9. 4 |
| 16 | 9.39 | 10.12 |
| 17 | 10.43 | 11.13 |
| 18 | 11.41 | - |
| 19 | 0. 7 | 0.30 |
| 20 | 0.51 | 1.11 |
| 21 | 1.81 | 1.50 |
| 22 | 2. 7 | 225 |
| 23 | 2.43 | 3. 0 |
| 24 | 3.17 | 3.35 |
| 25 | 3.54 | 4.13 |
| 28 | 4.82 | 4.51 |
| 27 | 5.11 | 5.31 |
| 28 | 5.53 | 6.18 |
| 29 | 6.43 | 7. $\theta$ |
| 30 | 7.37 | 8. |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The weather opens this month with some genial and mild effects, pleasant showers and sunny intervals. It gives way, however, on the 5th to dull skies and heavy rains, followed by unsettled weather till after the 7 th, when it lifts with high winds. Some local thunder on the 9th. Increasing heat. Stormy showers on the 15th and 16th, followed on the 18th and 19th with high winds. On the 2rst there will be a change with showers, the 22nd windy, and the end of the month very stormy and much cooler.
Storm periods-5th, 9th, 15th, 26th to 29th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon for the month takes place on the 23rd May at 8. I a.m., when the luminaries are just past the conjunction with Mars. It is safe to say that the Government will have its work chiefly in connection with fiscal arrangements this month. Foreign trade and exports will decline. There will be many dangers on the high seas, and losses will be recorded among fishing-vessels. Our hospitals will prosper, and haply may undergo some needful reform. Mysterious deaths from drowning will take place among women. So far as the National Service is concerned, it is likely to prove the seat of much dissatisfaction, and there will be grave trouble in the ranks. The public health will be good, but there will be many accidents recorded. Ireland still continues to be a thorn in the flesh of Great Britain, and its internal affairs will require considerable remedy and amendment. Portugal continues to experience the effects of its evil star. In the religious world there will be many occasions for trouble and seditious strife. The fiscal policy now begins to press for consideration at the will of the people. In India and South Africa there will be some continuation of troubles and dissensions.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

Those born on the 2nd of the month in past years will have occasion to safeguard their social integrity this year. The 5th proves a most unfortunate day to those born thereon, and loss occurs during the year. The 7 th brings changes. The 8th gives much business and many journeys. The 9th and roth are very fortunate, and will bring success and advancement. The 13 th is evil for health. The 16th produces strife and mental excitement. The 19th shows deceptions. The 2 Ist gives advantageous changes of position. The 22nd is full of strife and treachery. The last four days are uniformly evil in their effects.

June 1, Length of Day, $\mathbf{1 6}^{\mathbf{h}} 12^{\mathrm{mm}} ; 30$ th, $\mathbf{1 6}^{\mathrm{b}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} 8^{\circ} 3^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 47^{\circ} 2^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, 1 m 8.7 ; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
6, Moon in Perigee; 18 th, Apogee.
Mercury is in Cancer, and visible after sunset towards the end of the month.

Venus is an Evening Star in Leo; near the Moon on the 24th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Cancer, setting about $9^{\text {b }}$. p.m.
Jupiter is in conjunction with the Sun on the roth, and near the Moon on the 2oth.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about midnight.

| 24 |  | JULY |  | XXXI Days. |  |  |  |  | [MOORE'S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Now July's heat spreads through the ambient air, We see, 'mid thunder clouds, the electric glare, Impressing on our minds that awful day, When lightnings from the east to west shall play, Announcing His approach, the Judge of all The moral agents of this earthly ball. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dog days brighte and cleare indicate a happie y |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Leo 23d. 8h. p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| M. W. | Yr. |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { M'n } \\ \text { light. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | ise | uths | Sets | s | S | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{array}\right\|$ | \| Dec. |
| $1 \ddagger$ | 182 | 3 aft . Urinity | 10 |  |  | 7.56 | 0.4 | . 48 | \|8.18| | n. | $\stackrel{\circ}{2}^{N} 10$ |
| 2 M | 183 | Visitation B. V.M. | 11 |  |  | 8.51 \} | 1.12 | 3.49 | 8.18 | 3.37 | 236 |
| 3 Tu | 184 | Dog Days begin, see | 12 |  |  | 9.49 | 1.43 | 3.50 | 8.17 | 3.49 | 23 |
| 4 W | 185 |  | 13 |  | 6.26 | 10.50 | 2.22 | 3.50 | 8.17 | 4. 0 | 2257 |
| 5 Th | 186 | Dividends due | 14 |  | 7.35 | 11.52 | 3.10 | 3.51 | 8.16 | 4.10 | 2252 |
| 6 F | 187 | Full Moon 4.28 | O |  | 8.33 | a.m. | 4. 9 | 3.52 | 8.16 | 4.21 | 2246 |
| 7 S | 188 |  | 16 |  |  | 0.53 | 5.16 | 3.53 | 8.15 | 4.31 | 2240 |
| $8 \underset{\sim}{5}$ | 189 | 4 aft . Urinite | 17 |  |  | 1.51 | 6.29 | 3.54 | 8.15 | 4.41 | 2234 |
| 9 M | 190 | Midsr. Fire Ins. ceases | 18 |  | 10.27 | 2.46 | 7.43 | 3.55 | 8.14 | 4.50 | 2227 |
| 10 Tu | 191 |  | 19 |  | 10.52 | 3.36 | 8.56 | 3.56 | 8.14 | 4.59 | 2220 |
| 11 W | 192 | S. B | 20 |  | 11.15 | 4.24 | 10. 7 | . 57 | 8.13 | 5. 8 | 2212 |
| 12 Th | 193 |  | 21 |  | 11.37 ? | 5. 9 | 11.14 | 58 | 8.12 | 5.16 | 224 |
| 13 | 194 | Las | 『 |  | 11.58 | 5.53 | 0.21 |  | 8.11 | 5.23 | 2156 |
| 14 S | 195 |  | 23 |  |  | 6.35 | 1.26 | 4. 0 | 8.10 | 5.31 | 2148 |
| 15 \% | 196 | 5 aft. Urin.S.Swithin | 24 |  |  | 7.18 | 2.3 |  | 8. 9 | 5.37 | 2139 |
| 16 M | 197 |  | 25 |  |  | 8. 2 | 3.3 |  | 8. 8 | 5.44 | 2129 |
| 17 Tu | 198 | See Note below as to pay- | 26 |  |  | 8.47 | 4.34 | 4. 3 | 8. 7 | 5.50 | 2119 |
| 18 W | 199 | [ment of Rates by 2oth | 27 |  |  | 9.34 | 5.3 |  | 8. 6 | 5.55 | 219 |
| 19 Th | 200 | Livpl. Cath. com. 1904 | 28 |  |  | 10.2 | 6.2 |  | 8. | 6. | 2059 |
| 20 F | 201 | S. Margaret | 29 |  |  | 11.13 | 7.1 | 4. 7 | 8. | 6. 4 | 2048 |
| 21 S | 202 | New Moon 0.59 p.m. |  |  |  | 0. | 7.5 | 8 | 8. | 6. 8 | 2037 |
| 22 \% | 203 | 6 aft. Urin. S. Mary |  |  |  | 0.54 | 8.35 |  | 8. 2 | 6.11 | 2025 |
| 23 M | 204 | LMagdalene | 2 |  |  | 1.44 | 9.7 | 11 | 8. 1 | 6.14 | 2013 |
| 24 T | 205 |  | 3 |  |  | 2.33 | 9.34 | ¢ 4.12 | 7.59 | 6.16 | 201 |
| 25 W | 206 |  | 4 |  |  | 3.22 | 10. 0 | ) 4.14 | 7.58 | 6.17 | 1949 |
| 26 Th | 207 | S. Anne | 5 |  |  | $4.11{ }_{5}$ | 10.25 | ; 4.15 | 7.56 | 6.18 | 1936 |
| 27 F | 208 |  | 6 | 6 | 10.58 | 5. 0 | 10.49 | 4.16 | 7.55 | 6.18 | 81923 |
| 28 S | 209 | First Quarter 7.56 p.m. | D |  |  | 5.51 | 11.15 | ; 4.18 | 7.53 | 6.18 | 199 |
| $29 \underset{\sim}{\square}$ | 210 | 7 aft. Trinity | 8 |  |  | 6.43 | 11.44 | ¢ 4.19 | 7.52 | 6.17 | 71855 |
| 30 M | 211 |  | 9 |  |  | 7.39 ; | a.m. | 4.21 | 7.51 | 6.15 | 51841 |
| 31 Tu | 212 | Game Certifics. expire | 10 |  |  | 6 8.36 | 0.19 | 4.22 | 7.49 | 6.13 | 31827 |

## Monthly Notes.

[^9]6. Medical Officers must send lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to Gdns. on or before this day. 20. Last day for County Electors to claim vote and for paying overdue poor rates and assessed taxes in order to retain vote.
22. Tax Colls, to deliv. to Overs. list of persons not having paid assessed taxes for past year.


| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\alpha}$ | $\\| \begin{aligned} & \text { High Water' } \\ & \text { LINDUN E'LCA } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | AFt. |
| 1 | 8.39 | 9.13 |
| 2 | 9.48 | 10.21 |
| 3 | 10.54 | 11.27 |
| 4 | 11.59 |  |
| 5 | 0.29 | 0.57 |
| 6 | 1.25 | 1.52 |
| 7 | 2.17 | 2.43 |
| 8 | 3. 8 | 3.32 |
| 9 | 3.55 | 4.19 |
| 10 | 4.42 | 5. 4 |
| 11 | 5.25 | 5.47 |
| 12 | 6. 9 | 6.32 |
| 13 | 6.55 | 7.19 |
| 14 | 7.44 | 8.10 |
| 15 | 8.38 | 9.10 |
| 16 | 9.44 | 10.18 |
| 17 | 10.51 | 11.23 |
| 18 | 11.52 |  |
| 19 | 0.18 | 0.42 |
| 20 | 1. 4 | 1.25 |
| 21 | 1.46 | 2. 6 |
| 22 | 2.24 | 2.43 |
| 23 | 3. 0 | 3.17 |
| 24 | 3.36 | 3.56 |
| 25 | 4.16 | 4.35 |
| 26 | 4.54 | 5.14 |
| 27 | 5.35 | 5.56 |
| 28 | 6.19 | 6.44 |
| 29 | 7.10 | 7.38 |
| 30 | 8. 8 | 8.41 |
| 31 | 9.16 | 9.54 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens with fine, warm, and seasonable weather which continues till the 5 th, when there will be some refreshing showers. The weather continues to hold up thereafter, and a very dry time will be experienced with increasing heat towards the 15 th. From that date till the 21st will again be warm and dry, but on the 2Ist there will be some downfall, and at the end of the month high winds will come to raise the accumulated dust. The month will be dry and hot.

Storm periods-thunder and heat on 15 th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 21st June at 11.6 p.m., when the luminaries are in the lower angle near Jupiter. This will be an excellent month for garnering the harvest, and our landed interests should be largely benefited by timely operations. Saturn rising, however, sows the seeds of discontent among the people. The public health will be excellent. The presence of Mars in the 5 th House threatens danger of fire at one of the theatres or public buildings where young people are gathered. The speculative markets will be unusually active for this time of the year. The Army will have some splendid reviews. Meanwhile there is trouble to be found in South Africa, and also in China, together with other parts ruled by the sign Cancer wherein are the two malefic planets, Mars and Neptune, with Mercury. Indian finance will give the Treasury some trouble at this time. Some new highways will be opened. A period of prosperity will come to the City of London. The United States will also have a share of benefits due to the influence of Jupiter. Many cases of accidents by water will take place among the young holiday-makers. Indian affairs are under a cloud.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The and shows deceptions and frauds during the ensuing year, and the death of male relations in some cases. The 5 th shows loss of position and reversal of fortunes. The 15th is full of strife but may find expression in accidents and fevers in some cases. The 2Ist is very unfortunate and threatens the life and fortunes. The 24th has better influences and may prove of considerable benefit to the young in their domestic relations.

## Astronomical Notes.

July y, Length of Day, $1^{16^{\mathrm{h}}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3 \mathrm{rst}, 15^{\mathrm{h}} 27^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathbf{8 . 4}^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\circ} 4^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} 7^{\circ} 5^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\circ} 9^{\prime \prime}$.
," 3, Moon in Perigee; 15th, Apogee.
"\#21, Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible "throughout the British Isles.
Mercury is in Leo, and visible after sunset early in the month.

Venus is !an Evening Star in Virgo; near thi Moon on the 24th.
Mars is in conjunction with the Sun on the 15th and cannot therefore be observed.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Cancer, rising abou $2^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m. ; near the Moon on the r8th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising abou $10^{\text {h }}$ p.m.


The reapers are, on mountain brow and plain, Ready to mow and house the ripened grain ; By which we're led to muse on things sublime,On that great harvest at the end of time! Our wisest plan, as men with reason blest, Is to prepare, while here, for endless rest!

If Bartlemy's Daye be faire and cleare hope for a prosperous autumn that year.

| Day or |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Virgo <br> 24d. 2h. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | 品 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { M'n- } \\ \text { light } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Rises | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Dec. |
| 1 W | 213 | Lammas | 11 |  |  | 9.36 | 1. $\stackrel{*}{2}$ | h.m. | h.m. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { n. } \mathrm{s} . \\ & 6.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\mathrm{N} 1}{1812}$ |
| 2 Th | 214 | 1904 | 12 |  |  | 10.36 | 1.54 | 4.25 | 7.46 | 6. 7 | 1756 |
| 3 F | 215 | British reached Lhasa, | 13 |  | 7.11 | \{11.35 | 2.56 | 4.27 | 7.44 | 6. 3 | 1741 |
| 4 S | 216 | Full Moon 1.0 p.m. | O |  |  | a.m. | 4. 5 | 4.28 | 7.43 | 5.58 | 1726 |
| 5 \% | 217 | 8 aft, Urinity | 15 |  | 8.26 | 0.32 | 5.18 | 4.30 | 7.41 | 5.53 | 1710 |
| 6 M | 218 | Bank Hol. Transfi | 16 |  | 8.54 | 1.25 | 6.33 | 4.31 | 7.39 | 5.47 | 1654 |
| 7 Tu | 219 |  | 17 |  |  | 2.14 | 7.46 | 4.33 | 7.37 | 5.40 | 16.37 |
| 8 W | 220 |  | 18 |  | 9.40 | 3. 1 | 8.56 | 4.34 | 7.36 | 5.33 | 1620 |
| 9 Th | 221 | Coron. Edw.VII. 1902 | 19 |  | 10. 2 | 3.46 | 10. 4 | 4.36 | 7.34 | 5.26 | 163 |
| 10 F | 222 |  | 20 |  | 10.24 | 4.30 | 11.11 | 4.37 | 7.32 | 5.17 | 1546 |
| 11 S | 223 | Trinity Sittings end | 21 |  | 10.47 | 5.13 | 0.15 | 4.39 | 7.30 | 5. 9 | 1529 |
| 12 | 224 | 9 aft . Trinity. Last | © |  | 11.1 | 5.57 | 1.19 | 4.41 | 7.28 | 4.59 | 1511 |
| 13 M | 225 | LQr.2.48 a.m. Grouse stg.bg. | 23 |  | 11.42 | 6.42 | 2.21 | 4.42 | 7.26 | 4.49 | 1453 |
| 14 Tu | 226 |  | 24 |  |  | 7.28 | 3.21 | 4.44 | 7.25 | 4.39 | 1435 |
| 15 W | 227 | Assumption B.V.M. | 25 |  |  | 8.16 | 4.18 | 4.45 | 7.23 | 4.28 | 1416 |
| 16 Th | 228 |  | 26 |  |  | 9. 5 | 5.10 | 4.47 | 7.21 | 4.17 | 1358 |
| 17 F | 229 |  | 27 |  | 1.51 | 9.55 | 5.55 | 4.48 | 7.19 | 4. 5 | 1339 |
| 18 S | 230 |  | 28 |  |  | 10.46 | 6.35 | 4.50 | 7.17 | 3.52 | 1319 |
| 19 | 231 | 10 aft. Trinity | 29 |  |  | 11.37 | 7. 8 | 4.51 | 7.15 | 3.39 | 130 |
| 20 M | 232 | New Moon 1.28 a.m. | 장 |  | 5. 4 | 0.28 | 7.38 | 4.53 | 7.13 | 3.26 | 1241 |
| 21 Tu | 233 | [Blackcock shtg. beg. | 1 |  | 6.17 | 1.18 | 8. 5 | 4.55 | 7.11 | 3.12 | 1221 |
| 22 W | 234 |  | 2 |  | 7.32 | 2. 73 | 8.30 | 4.56 | 7. 9 | 2.57 | 121 |
| 23 Th | 235 | Lord Salisbury d. 1903 | 3 |  | 8.48 | 2.57 | 8.54 \} | 4.58 | 7. 7 | 2.42 | 1141 |
| 24 F | 236 | S. Bartholomew. (mas- | 4 |  | 10. 5 | 3.48 | 9.19 | 4.59 | 7. 4 | 2.27 | 1120 |
| 25 S | 237 | [sacre 1572) | 5 |  | 11.22 | 4.40 | 9.47 | 5. 1 | 7. 2 | 2.11 | 110 |
| 26 \% | 238 | 11 aft. Urínity | 6 |  | 0.40 | 5.34 | 10.19 | 5. 3 | 7. 0 | 1.55 | 1039 |
| $27 . \mathrm{M}$ | 239 | First Quarter $0.43 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | D |  | 1.55 | 6.30 | 10.59 ? | 5. 4 | 6.58 | 1.38 | 1018 |
| 28 Tu | 240 | S. Austin | 8 |  | 3. 6 | 7.28 | 11.46? | 5. 6 | 6.56 | 1.21 | 957 |
| 29 W | 241 | Beheading of S. John | 9 |  |  | 8.26 | a.m. | 5. 7 | 6.54 | 1. 4 | 936 |
| 30 Th | 242 | [Baptist | 10 |  | 5. 3 \} | 9.24 | 0.43 | 5. 9 | 6.51 | 0.46 | 915 |
| 31 F | 243 |  | 11 | N | 5.48 | 10.20 | 1.48 | 5.11 | 6.49 | 0.28 | 853 |

## Monthly Notes.


#### Abstract

I. Lammas: Scotch Quarter Day. List of Freemen voters to be published by Town Clerks, and to be open for inspection for 14 days. List of voters in counties and boroughs to be affixed to church and chapel doors for a period including two consecutive Sundays, at the least. Between this day and the 2oth, claims of lodgers (new) to vote to be sent to Overseer.


4. Oyster season begins.
5. Last day for inspecting lists of unpaid poorrates. 11. Dog days end.
6. Last day for lodger to give notice of new claim. 25. Lists of new lodger and occupiers' claims to be published.
7. Last day for Overseers to make out list of persons liable to serve on juries.

The 6th day, at io h. aftern. (h) Saturn
The 15 th day, at 9 h , aftern. (4) Jupiter
The 19th day, at 2 h . morn. ( $(\underset{)}{ }$ ) Mercury

## is in

 ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.None. The 19th day, at 5 h . morn. ( ( ) Mars The 23rd day, at 9 h . morn. (f) Venus

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The weather opens fair and windy and gives place about the 4th to some downfall. Thereafter the air is clearer till the 12 th, and high winds blowing about that date will further cool the atmosphere and render the weather pleasant. On the 19th a change takes place, some downfall with rather high winds superseding. The 22nd is showery, and the month ends with rather unsettled weather.

Storm periods-nil.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takes place on the 21st July at 12.59 p.m., when the duminaries are just past the meridian, and in close conjunction with Mars. This seems to point to troubles in foreign parts, and more particularly in South Africa or China. That our naval power will have to make some demonstration seems inevitable. Among those who sail the high seas there will be some destined to sudden and fiery dańgers. Our influence abroad is threatened. Religious strife will make itself heard in various parts at this time of the year. Accidents occur on railroads, and some strike of official messengers or postmen is to be feared. Children and young people suffer in the pursuit of pleasure, and accidents by drowning will be numerous. In political circles there will be considerable stir. Financial considerations appear to be controlled wholly by foreign affairs, but it is fairly certain that our exports will be menaced by certain developments in the political world. Mania will be on the increase, and religious rioting is not unlikely in some parts. South Africa and China chiefly appear to claim our attention this month.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The and shows changes and separations. The 4th is evil for health and fortunes. The 6th for health is baneful. The 12 th shows activity and many journeys. Increased business. The 15 th is fortunate for increase of means, and the 16th is treacherous. The 19th is pregnant with elements of discord and strife, and the 20th shows danger to health and fortunes. The 23rd is beneficial in all social affairs. The 29th shows sudden changes.

## Astronomical Notes.

Aug. 1, Length of Day, $15^{\mathrm{h}} 24^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3$ rst, $13^{\mathrm{h}} 3^{8 \mathrm{~m}}$.
" 5 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{\text {h }} 6^{\prime} I^{s}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime}, 47^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
"20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{h} 4^{\prime \prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 50^{\circ} 1^{\prime \prime}$.
1, Moon in Perigee; 13th, Apogee ; 27th, Perigee.
4) Total Eclipse of the Moon, invisible throughout the British Isles.
"19-20, Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible

Mercury is in Virgo, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 12th.
Venus is an Evening Star in Libra; near the Moon on the a2nd.
Mars is a Morning Star in Leo, rising shortly before $4^{\mathrm{b}}$ a.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Cancer, rising about midnight ; near the Moon on the rsth.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $8^{\mathrm{h}}$ p.m.

Now! 'tis September, -and how mild the days, What charming weather Nature now displays; For Summer oft exhibits, near its close, Its loveliest features, and no tempest knows : And ought we not, in our declining life, To show a mind serene, and void of strife ?


St. Michael's raines stay not long in the skyes.


## Monthly Notes.


#### Abstract

1. List of Jurors to be affixed to church doors for first three Sundays. Lists of objections to county electors and claims and objections to boro' electors to be affixed to church doors for two Sundays. Notice of errors in Burgess Lists to be sent in. 5. Claims of persons omitted in the Burgess


Lists, and objections to persons improperly inserted, to be given to the Town Clerk in writing on or before this day; notice of objection to be also given to the person objected to.
9. Last day for objections to voters. Revision Courts to be held between this and Oct. 12. 25. London Sheriffs sworn in.

* A waved rule on right indicates p.m.; dotted rule, A.m.

|  | 3rd day, at | $3 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{morn}$. (h) | Saturn |  | High Tides. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12th day, at | 2 h. aftern. (4) | Jupiter |  |  |
|  | 16th day, at | 10 h. aftern. ( $\delta$ ) |  | ecliptic | Sept. 19 |
|  | 18th day, at | 1 h. morn. (o) | Mercury | conjunction with the | , 20 |
|  | 21st day, at 3oth day, at | 7 h. aftern. (i) | Venus Saturn | with the Moon. | ", 21 |


| $\stackrel{\text { a }}{\text { a }}$ | High Watug |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mors. | Af |
| 1 | 0.16 | 0.45 |
| 2 | 1.11 | 1.37 |
| 3 | 2. 0 | 2.20 |
| 4 | 2.39 | 2.59 |
| 5 | 3.17 | 3.34 |
| 6 | 3.52 | 4.11 |
| 7 | 4.28 | 4.45 |
| 8 | 5. 0 | 5.16 |
| 9 | 5.32 | 5.51 |
| 10 | 6.11 | 6.31 |
| 11 | 6.52 | 7.17 |
| 12 | 7.47 | 8.20 |
| 13 | 9. 0 | 9.44 |
| 14 | 10.26 | 11.4 |
| 15 | 11.39 | - |
| 16 | 0.10 | 0.35 |
| 17 | 0.56 | 1.16 |
| 18 | 1.37 | 1.57 |
| 19 | 2.16 | 2.34 |
| 20 | 2.52 | 3.10 |
| 21 | 3.30 | 3.50 |
| 22 | 4.10 | 4.31 |
| 23 | 4.51 | 5.11 |
| 24 | 5.33 | 5.58 |
| 25 | 6.24 | 6.53 |
| 26 | 7.24 | 8. 0 |
| 27 | 8.41 | 9.28 |
| 28 | 10.14 | 10.56 |
| 29 | 11.35 | - |
| 30 | 0. 8 | 0.35 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The weather opens dull and cloudy with lowering skies. There will be some downfall about the 3 rd , and a storm period is shown on the 5th. At that time there will be a fall of temperature, and on the 13 th sudden changes, with misty mornings and nights, and some gales give evidence of the approaching decline of summer. The 18 th brings further downfall with wind, and the 23rd clears the air with high winds which continue to increase and grow to gales about the 28th. The month ends chill and raw.
Storm periods-5th, and 25th to 28th, 30th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The New Moon takesplace on the 20th August at 1.27 a.m., and finds the luminaries conjoined in eclipse of the Sun. Financial crises will take place, and there will be trouble with a neighbouring nation, which it is to be hoped is not France. The Government will be perplexed in regard to foreign affairs. There will be many shipwrecks within the month. Something like a financial panic is threatened by the conjunction of Mars and Mercury. Troubles will certainly fall upon our neighbours the French people. Our hospitals will undergo beneficial reforms, and the public service will be maintained at additional cost. Uranus in opposition to Jupiter at this lunation seems to indicate financial troubles in India. Portugal suffers from Saturn being in the meridian of the capital at this lunation, and both France and Portugal may be expected to yield the chief influences of the month so far as our interests are concerned. There is some chance of a deadlock in the engineering trade, and railways appear to suffer in consequence of some such combination of circumstances.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The and is unfortunate for health while the 5th shows strife and losses. Great care in procedure should be observed through the year. The 12 th brings promise of better things and increased means. The 13th is deceptive and treacherous. The 16th shows strife and danger of accidents. The 21st is beneficial in most respects, and the 23 rd and 24th show increased activity and much business. The 25th to the end of the month are universally unfortunate anniversaries.

## Astronomical Notes.

Sept. 1, Length of Day, $13^{\mathrm{h}} 35^{\mathrm{m}}$; 30th, $\mathrm{In}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{4}^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 4^{\circ \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} .53^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, Im $^{\mathrm{m}} 3^{\circ} 8^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 57^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$.
", ro, Moon in Apogee ; 22nd, Perigee.
Mercury is in Libra, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 24th.
Venus is an Evening Star in Scorpio. At her
greatest elongation E. from the Sun on the 2oth, and near the Moon on the 2ist.
Mars is a Morning Star in Virgo, rising between $3^{\mathrm{b}}$ and $4^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Cancer, rising between $10^{h}$ and $11^{h}$ p.m.; near the Moon on the 12 th.
Saturn is in opposition to the Sun on the 5th, and visible throughout the night.


## Monthly Notes,

7. Last day for quarterly list of lunatics to be sent by Medical Officers to Clerks to Guardians. 10. Licences expire for retailers of beer, cider, spirits, wines, sweets and tobacco (England and Ireland). Annual licences taken out by bankers, or others issuing promissory notes for money payable to bearer on demand, and allowed to be re-issued, or for the issue of bills of exchange on unstamped paper expire on this day.
8. Last day for revision of Parliamentary voters, Burgesses, and county electors.
9. Fire Ins. prem. due Mich. must be paid on or before this day, or policy becomes void.
10. Town Clerks must comp. new Burgess rolls.
11. Borough Councillors to be nominated.

| - ALMANAC.] |  |  | (o'loliliti 1:106. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The 1oth day, The 15th day, The 18th day, The 20th day, The 27th day, |  |  | at | 4 h . morn. (4) Jupiter ) is in | IGH TIDES. |
|  |  |  | at | 2 h . aftern. ( $\mathrm{J}^{*}$ ) Mars ecliptic |  |
|  |  |  | at | II h. aftern. ( $\wp$ ) Mercury $\}$ conjunction |  |
|  |  |  | at | 8 h . aftern. ( $\zeta$ ) Venus with the |  |
|  |  |  | at | II h. morn. (h) Saturn $\int$ Moon. |  |
|  |  |  | WEATHER FORLCASTS. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | The month opens with changes and some downfall, but this gives place to finer weather on and about the 4 th to 7 th when |  |  |
| 2 | 1.41 | 2. 0 | clear skies and rather warm air will be experienced. About the full of the Moon on the 17th, there will be some downfall, and |  |  |
| 3 | 2.18 | 2.35 | at the time high cyclonic winds prevail. This clears shortly and gives place to much warmer and finer weather, the end being |  |  |
| 4 | 2.51 | 3. 7 |  |  |  |
| 5 | 3.24 | 41 | very temperate for the season. |  |  |
| 6 | 3.57 | 4.11 |  |  |  |
| 7 | 4.26 |  | VOICE OF THE STARS |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 5.52 | when the Sun and Moon are lately past the meridian. There is a conjunction of Mars and Mercury in opposition to the place |  |  |
| 10 | - 6.12 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | 7.3 | of Saturn and this points to strife in foreign lands and many |  |  |
| 12 | 8.13 | 8.57 | dangers on the high seas, together with accidents on railways |  |  |
| 13 | 9.41 | 10. | and in neighbouring waters to sailing-craft. Considerable disputation will arise not only in political circles regarding foreign |  |  |
| 14 | 1. | 11.32 | affairs, but also in religious assemblies in reference to matters of |  |  |
| 15 |  | 0. | ritual. Questions of food supply will again raise the matter offoreign exports and imports, tarifs and preferences. The |  |  |
| 16 | 0.25 | 0.47 | foreign exports and imports, tariffs and preferences. The Exchequer will not be in a brilliant condition but will receive |  |  |
| 17 | 8 | 28 |  | Exchequer will not be in a brilliant condition but will receive |  |
| 18 | 1.47 | 2. | tion in political affairs. Matters of state in Portugal now assume |  |  |
| 19 | 25 | 2.46 | grievous complexion, and South African affairs will be benefited |  |  |
| 20 | 3. 7 | 3.27 | by the transit of Jupiter through its ruling sign. India, however, appears still to have its share of troubles to worry over during |  |  |
| 21 | 3.48 | 4.10 |  |  |  |
| 22 | 4.33 |  | the month. |  |  |
| 23 | 5.18 |  | BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES |  |  |
| 24 | 6.11 | 6.40 | loss. |  |  |
| 25 | 7.13 |  | The 4th to 7th shows losses and treachery, an adverse anniver- |  |  |
| 26 | 8.30 | 9.1 | sary. The 15 th is dangerous as regards servants and personal |  |  |
| 27 | 10. 2 | 10.41 | health. The 17th shows changes and many separations and sunderings. The 18 th gives increase of affairs and many small |  |  |
| 28 | 11.15 | 47 | perplexities. The 20th is fortunate in all matters of a social and domestic nature for those born thereon. The 22nd is changeful |  |  |
| 29 |  | 0.15 |  |  |  |
| 30 | 38 | 0.5 | d brings disagreements. The 27th shows ill-health and |  |  |
|  |  | 1.36 |  | oss. |  |

## Astronomical Notes.

Oct. 1, Length of Day, $11^{\mathrm{b}} 39^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3^{15 t}, 9^{\mathrm{h}} 43^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Surs time of Semi passage, $1^{m 0} 4^{\prime} 3^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} x^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$.
, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathbf{5}^{\circ} 4^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
7, Moon in Apogee; 1gth, Perigee.
Mercury is in Scorplo, but too near the Sun for effective observation.

Venus is an Evening Star in Sagittarius, and at her greatest brilliancy on the 25 th ; near the Moon on the 20th.
Mars is a Morning Star in Libra, rising soon after $3^{\text {h }}$ a.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Cancer, rising about $9^{\text {h }}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the gth.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting between $2^{\text {b }}$ and $3^{h}$ a.m.

November tempests sweep along the fields, And to the storm each tree its verdure yields: Doth envy's poisonous breath your peace annoy, And adverse fortune wither every joy?
Trust in that Power which heaven and earth sustains, If all things fail, eternal Love remains !


Ice in November that bears a duck, nothing after but sludge and muck.


## Monthly Notes.


 Lord Mayor's show and banquet in London.
11. Martinmas-Scotch Quarter Day.
13. County Sheriffs nominated.
30. Last day for depositing plans, \&c., at House of Commons.



## Astronomical Notes.

Nov. 1, Length of Day, $9^{\text {h }} 4^{\circ \mathrm{m}}$; 3oth, $8^{\mathrm{h}} 1 \mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m 1} 7^{\circ} 1^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 97^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 89^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 13^{\circ} 0^{\prime \prime}$.
4, Moon in Apogee; 17th, Perigee.
Mercury is in Sagittarius, setting soon after the Sun throughout the month.

Venus is an Evening Star in Sagittarius, but fast approaching the Sun, being in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 30th. Near the Moon on the 17th.
Mars is a Morning Star in Libra, rising soon after $3^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Cancer, rising about $7^{\mathrm{h}}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 6th.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about midnight.

If New Year's wind blows south, there cometh warmth and growth.

| Day or |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Capricornus 2ed. $6 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. <br> 22d. 6h. p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | 茹 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{l}_{\text {lighr }} \mathrm{n} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Rises | Souths | \| Sets | Rises | Sets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{gathered}$ | $1 \mathrm{D}$ |
| 1 S | 335 | Queen Alexandra born | 15 |  | $4.44{ }^{*}$ | a.m. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7.43 | $: 7.44$ | h.m. | $\mid$ | $\left.\right\|_{21} ^{s 1}$ |
| 2 ¢ | 336 | 1 in zovent [1844 | 16 |  | 5.22 | 0.40 | 8.42 | 7.46 | 3.52 | 10.44 | 2152 |
| 3 M | 337 |  | 17 |  | 6. 7 | 1.28 | 9.36 | 7.47 | 3.52 | 10.22 | 221 |
| u | 338 |  | 18 |  | 6.59 | 2.16 | 10.24 | 7.48 | 3.51 | 9.58 | 2210 |
| W | 339 |  | 19 |  | 7.57 | 3. 5 | 11. | 7.50 | 3.51 | 9.34 | 2218 |
| Th | 340 | S. Nicholas | 20 |  | 9. 0 | 5 | 11.4 | 7.51 | 3.50 | 9. 9 | 2226 |
| 7 F | 341 |  | 21 |  | 10. 8 | 41 | 0. | 7.52 | 3.50 | 8.44 | 2233 |
| 8 S | 342 | Conception B. V.M. | 22 |  | 11.18: | 5.28 | 0.36 | 7.54 | 3.50 | 8.18 | 2240 |
| $9 \mathfrak{}$ | 343 |  | 『 |  |  | 6.15 | 1. 0 | 7.55 | 3.49 | 7.51 | 2246 |
| 10 M | 344 | LQuarter $1.45 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | 24 |  | 0.30 | 7. 3 | 1.22 | . 56 | 3.49 | 7.24 | 2252 |
| 11 | 345 |  | 25 |  | 1.45 | 7.52 | 1.46 | 7 | 3.4 | 6.572 | 2257 |
| 12 | 346 |  | 26 |  | 3. 3 | 8.43 | 2.11 | 7.58 | 3.49 | 6.29 | 232 |
| 13 Th | 347 | S. | 27 |  | 4.25 | 9.38 | 2.40 | 7.59 | 3.49 | 6. 12 | 237 |
| 14 | 348 |  | 28 |  | 5.4 | 10.36 | 3.16 | 0 | 3.4 | 5.332 | 2311 |
| 15 S | 349 | New Moon 6.54 |  |  | 7.11 | 11.38 | 3.59 | 8. 1 | 3.49 | 5. 42 | 2315 |
| 165 | 350 | 3 in zovent <br> Ember Week | 1 |  | 8.27 | 0.41 , | 4.53 | 8. 2 | 3.49 | 4.35 | 2318 |
| 17 M | 351 | [Ember Week | 2 |  | 9.32 | 1.45 | 5.59 | 8. 3 | 3.4 |  | 2321 |
| 18 Tu | 352 |  | 3 |  | 10.24 | 2.46 ? | 7.13 | 8. | 3.49 | 3.36 | 2323 |
| 19 W | 353 | Em |  |  | 11. 5 | 3.43 ! | 8.29 | 8. 4 | 3.50 | 3. 62 | 2325 |
| 20 | 354 |  | 5 |  | 11.37 | 4.36 | 9.44 | 8. 5 | 3.50 | 2.37 | 2326 |
| 21 | 355 | S. Thomas. Emb. Day. | 6 |  | 0. 43 |  | 10.5 | 8. 5 | 3.50 | 2. 72 | 2327 |
| 22 S | 356 |  | D |  | 0.26 ? | $6.11{ }^{\text {² }}$ | a.m. | 8. | 3.51 | 1.37 | 2327 |
| 23 ㅍ | 357 | 4 ill zovent Lp.m. | 8 |  | 0.47 | 6.55 | 0. 8 | 8. 6 | 3.51 | 1. 7 | 2327 |
| 24 | 358 |  |  |  | 1. 7 ? | $7.39{ }^{\text {B }}$ | 1.16 | 8. 7 | 3.5 | 0.37 | 2326 |
| 25 Tu | 359 | Christmas Day | 10 |  | 1.28 S | 8.22 | 2.22 | 8. 7 | 3.53 | 0. 72 | 2325 |
| 26 W | 360 | S. Stephen. Bank Hol. | 11 |  | 1.51 \} | 9. 6 | 3.28: | 8. | 3.53 | slow 2 | 2324 |
| 27 Th | 36 | S. Joh | 12 |  | 2.17 | 9.50 ' | 4.33 | 8. 8 | 3.5 | 0.52 | 2322 |
| 28 F | 362 | Holy Innocents | 13 |  | 2.46 | 10.37 | 5.35: | 8. 8 | 3.55 | 1.22 | 2319 |
| 29 S | 363 |  | 14 |  | 3.21 | 11.24 | 6.35 | 8. 8 | 3.56 | 1.512 | 2316 |
| $30 \mathfrak{m}$ | 364 | 1 aft Cbris | $\bigcirc$ |  | 4. 4 | a.m. | 7.31 | 8. 8 | 3.5 | 2.21 | 2313 |
| 31 M | 36 | S. Silvester | 16 |  | 4.53: | 0.13: | 8.22: | 8. 8 |  | 2.49 2 | 239 |

## Monthly Notes.

10. Grouse and Black Game shooting end. 15. Last day for delivery of notices, \&ec., to owners and occupiers affected by Private Parly. Bills. Last day for renewing Solicitors' certs.
11. Last day of the year. - Those who have not been accustomed to keep an account of personal or household expenses, or, if in trade, to take an
> annual account of stock, should begin from this day. Without cash-books, stock-books, \&c., trade is little better than a game of chance.
> Charles Letts's Diaries and Housekeepers offer the best mode of keeping accounts without trouble. Order early for the New Year.

| ALMANAC.] DECEMBER | 1906. | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The 3rd day, at 3 h . aftern. (4) Jupiter The inth day, at 10 h . aftern. ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ Mars M | is in ecliptic conjunction with the Moon. | High Tides. |
| The 11th day, at 10 h . aftern. ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) Mars |  |  |
| The 14th day, at 7 h . morn. ( $¢$ ) Venus The 14th day, at 7 h . morn. (¢) Mercury |  | Dec. 16 |
| The 21st day, at i h. morn. (h) Saturn |  | Dec. 17 |
| The 30th day, at 2 h . aftern. (4) Jupiter |  |  |


| $\underset{\mathrm{a}}{\mathrm{E}}$ | High Water LondonBug. |  | WEATHER FORECASTS. <br> month opens with rather windy weather, cold and wet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | AFT. | Snow will fall early in the month in most parts. High winds |
| 1 |  | 2.18 | and bleak air prevail about the gth, giving place to slight down- |
| 2 | 2.34 | 2.50 | milder and rain falls. Warmer to the 30th when storms occur, |
| 3 | 3. 6 | 3.23 | the month ending chill and raw, with foggy mornings and |
| 4 | . 40 | 3.56 |  |
| 5 | 13 | 4.31 | HE STARS. |
| 6 | 48 | 5. 6 | The New Moon occurs on the 16th November at 8.37 a.m., |
| 7 | 26 | 5.48 | hen Mars is in the mid-heaven in quadrature to Uranus and |
| 8 | 6.12 | 6.38 | Neptune and Jupiter. Hence the Government will incur censure |
| 9 | 7. 5 | 7.35 | g to some precipitous action. Obstetric hospitals will come in good deal of comment. The financial condition of the country |
| 10 | 8. 7 | 8.42 | be rather critical, and accidents occur on railroads. But the |
| 11 | 9.20 | 9.56 | rising of the planets Mercury and Venus indicate many festivities |
| 12 | 10.2 | 11. 1 | and more than usual gaiety at this season. The political atmosphere is highly charged with combustible elements, and the |
| 13 | 1.32 | 1.59 | Government is by no means secure. Mars in transit through |
| 14 | - | 0.24 | Libra brings troubles upon Japan and also creates feverish |
| 15 | 0.48 | 1.14 | unrest in the Argentine Republic. China and South Africa |
| 16 | 1.40 | 2. 4 | benefit from the position of Jupiter in their ruling sign, while |
| 17 | 2.30 | 2.56 | e |
| 18 | 3.20 | 3.45 | on |
| 19 | 11 | 4.35 | our Colonial affairs and will render all treaties and negotiations |
| 20 |  | 5.23 | with other Powers doubtful and ineffectual at this time. The |
| 21 | 48 | 6.14 | that many will feel the effects of financial stress at the close, |
| 22 | 38 | 7. 7 | and the balance of the year's accounts will spell ruin to many |
| 23 | 7.35 | 8. 5 | an honest trader. |
| 24 | 8.36 | 9.10 | BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES. |
| 25 |  | 0.19 | he month opens with an unfortunate birthday indicative of of position and financial trouble. The 3 rd is more fortunate |
| 26 | 0 | 1.23 | but alluring and deceptive. The I t (h has elements of strife and |
| 27 | 11.51 |  | discord. The 14th is beneficial for business affairs and also for |
| 28 | 16 | 0.39 | social and domestic matters. An increase in the family circle |
| 29 | 1. 1 | 1.22 | r |
| 30 | 42 | 2. 0 | scords and loss of position |
| 31 | 2.17 | 2.34 | GOD SAVE THE RING! |

## Astronomical Notes.

[^10]Venus is a Morning Star in Sagittarius; near $\kappa$ Scorpio on the gth, and the Moon on the r3th.
Mars is an Morning Star in Scorpio, rising aboul $3^{\text {b }}$ a.m.
Jupiter is in opposition to the Sun on the 28th and visible throughout the whole night; near the Moon on the 3 rd and 3oth.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $10{ }^{\text {h }}$ p.m.

## Best Times for Sowing and Planting.

The effects of the Moon's influence on vegetation are not sufficiently studied by the agriculturalist. The influence which the Moon has upon the tides, and its lifting power by direct gravitational pull, will convince the mind of its proportionate action in vegetable life. The initial processes of planting and sowing are more intimately connected with the reflection of light and other influences from the Moon than may at first be apparent. Among other causes it will be found that evaporation from the sap-cells of plants is greater at the full of the Moon than at other times, and the circulation of the sap is correspondingly accelerated. So with seeds. The vegetative power of the Moon at the full favours germination. Try this experiment and convince yourselves. Take a handful of peas and sow them at the full of the Moon in good moist soil. Sow another handful in the same soil under the same conditions and at the same time of the day, but on the wane of the Moon. The difference in the way they strike and grow, as well as the difference in the yield, will show the importance of a little study of Lunar Influence. The following times are the very best in the year 1906 at which to sow or to plant.

Jandary.-Ist early morn. till 6 p.m., 4th morn. to 6th even., 25th morn. to 26th aftn., 3ist aftn.

February.-Ist morn to and aftn., 5th aftn. to 7th aftn., 23 rd morn. to 25 th morn., 28th morn. to night.

March.-ist morn. to and noon., 5th morn to 6th night, 27th morn. to 29th aftn.

APRIL-Ist morn. to 3rd aftn., 28th aftn. to 30 th night.

May.-7th aftn., 25th aftn. to 27th night.

JUNE.-4th early morn. to 5th even., 22nd early morn. to 24th noon, 30th even. only.

JULY.-Ist morn. to 2nd aftn., 28th noon to 30th aftn.

AUGUST. -25 th early morn. to 26 th night.

September. - ist aftn. to 4 th noon, 2 ist early morn. to 22nd night, 29th aftn. to 30th night.

October.-Ist early morn. to night, 18th noon to 20th noon, 27th early morn. to 28 th night, 3 Ist aftn.

November.-Ist early morn. to 2nd night, 16th aftn., 28th early morn. to 3oth morn.

DECEMBER.-20th early morn. to 22nd aftn., 25 th early morn, to 27 th noon, 30th early morn to 3ist night.

Note.-These dates serve equally well for hothouse and shed work as for field work. At times they are not suitable for general farming operations; but when they cannot be employed for field work, it is well to plant and sow on the increase of the Moon, and to dig, trench, weed and earth up the soil during the wane of the Moon.

## LENGTH OF MONTHS.

Thirty days hath September, April, June and November; All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, This hath just 28 days clear, But 29 in each leap-year.

The division of the week is found only among Aryan nations and in regions into which they have penetrated. The day is, for convenience, divided into twenty-four equal parts, and is the period of a single revolution of the earth upon its own axis.

A solar or astronomical day commences at mean noon, and the hours are counted continuously from I to 24. This method is adopted by Italy and some other countries.

In civil reckoning the day commences at midmight, and is divided into two equal portions of 12 hours each-those before noon being termed ante meridiem (a.m.), those after noon post
meridiem (p.m.). A Jewish or Mohammedan year begins in the evening; a Hindu, at sunrise.

The Chinese week consists of 5 days, which are named after iron, wood, water, feathers, and earth; they divide the day into 12 parts of 2 hours each.
The Anglo-Saxons named the days of the week after the following Deities: Sunday, the Sun; Monday, the Moon ; Tuesday, Tuesco (God of War); Wednesday, Woden (God of Storms); Thursday, Thor (God of Thunder); Friday, Freya (Goddess of Love) ; Saturday, Saturn (God. of Time).

## NOTES ON THE TWELVE MONTHS.

Our months still retain the ancient Roman names, even to the now incorrectly applied titles of the last four.

January was placed as leader of the months by Numa Pompilius, when he added two months (Jan. and Feb.) to the Alban Calendar. The name is derived from Janus, the god of the year, in the Roman mythology. The idol Janus was placed over the gate of a temple at Rome, and was represented with two faces, the one that of an old man, being typical of his retrospect of the past ; the other a youthful countenance, denoting prospect of the future. He presided over gates and avenues, thus symbolically he admitted the new year, and attended the departure of theold.

February was made the second of the 12 months by Numa Pompilius. Its name was derived either from Februa, a title which the Romans gave to the Feralia sacrifices; or more probably from Februs, to purify, because this being originally held to be the last month of the year, the people offered an expiatory sacrifice for their twelve months' sin.

March.-March was, in the original Calendar, the first month of the year, and was named in honour of Mars, the supposed father of the founder of Rome. Our Anglo-Saxon ancestors called it Lenet monath, that is Lent, or Spring month. Marriages in this month were seldom solemnised, as they were counted to become inharmonious and unhappy. March 15, or, according to the Roman calendar, the. Ides of March, was the Paricidium, the day on which Julius Casar was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius, with other conspirators.

April. - By the Sexons April was called Ostr monath, probably from the same word from which Easter is supposed to have been derived. The Dutch and Germans called it Grass month. The name is derived from the Latin word Aperio, to open or disclose. The term applies to the opening of the year, or to the unfolding of the buds and flowers, by the influence of the genial warmth and moisture of Spring.
May. - The Hebrews named this month Sivan, from a Sanscrit word, signifying "to rejoice." The Anglo-Saxons knew it as Tri-milchi, because their cows, stimulated by the fresh herbage, were so productive of milk as to enable the proprietors to bring them with advantage to the pail three times a day. The Romans offered sacrifices to Bona Dea or Maia on the first day of the month.
June was the Thamur or Tamus of the Hebrews, that is after their escape from the Babylonish captivity; for previously to that they had simply distinguished their months by aid of nameration. Tamur or Tamuz signifies con-
tinuance and perfection, alluding, probably, to the almost uninterrupted daylight, maturation of fruit, \&c., which occur during its continuance.
July.-The fifth month of the Roman calen: dar received the name of Quintilis to denote its numerical position. It was sacred to Jupiter, and had in the Alban calendar 36 days. Romulus took from it 5 days. Numa reduced it to 30, but Julius Cæsar enlarged it to 3r, the present number. In honour of the latter, Mark Antony changed its name from Quintilis to Julius-hence our July.
August derived its name from Augustus, the Roman Emperor; it was called Sextilis, or the sixth month in the Alban calendar, in which it had only 28 days assigned to it. Romulus added two, and Augustus a third, which number it has since retained. The Anglo-Saxons called it either Barn monath, alluding to this being the period when their barns were commonly filled, or Wood monath, clothing month, alluding to their fields being then clothed with corn, just as the Romans dedicated this month to Ceres, the goddess of harvest.

September.-In the Roman calendar this was the seventh month; and hence its name. The month had only sixteen days assigned to it in the Alban calendar; these were increased to thirty by Romulus, to thirty-one by Julius Cæsar; but Augustus reduced it to its present number. The ancient Saxons called it Berst monath, or Barley month, because at this time the barley harvest was gathered in.

October was called by our Saxon forefathers Wyn monath, or Wine month, and sometimes Winter fylleth, from the approach of Winter. It was the eighth month of the Alban calendar, in which it had thirty-nine days. Its name is derived from the Latin Octo, eight, and Imber, a shower of rain. Romulus reduced it to thirtyone days; Numa, to twenty-nine. Julius Cæsar and Augustus Cæsar each added one, and this number has not since been altered.

November.-The early Saxon inhabitants of England called this Blott monath, or slaughter month, because in those primitive days winter food was so scarce in England that it was usual to kill and salt the greater part of their winter meat this month ; they called it also Wind monath or Wind month, from the tempestuous weather with which it is commonly accompanied. It was the ninth month in the Alban calendar.

December.-The month of December, so named by the Romans from being the tenth month of their year, was denominated by the Saxons Winter monath, but after the introduction of Christianity they piously gave it the name of Holy month, or High monath.

## LAW SITTINGS.



## LAW VACATIONS.

Christmas ... begins Dec. 24 ......... ends Jan. 6 Easter ......... " Apr. 13 .......... " Apr. 17 Whitsun ...... ", June 2 ......... ", June 5 Long ......... ", Aug. 13 ......... " Oct. 23

## HOLIDAYS at PUBLIC OFFICES.

Bank Holidays.-Good Friday, April 13 ; Easter Mon., *April 16; Whit Mon., "June 4; Mon., *August 6; Christmas Day, and *Dec. 26. In Ireland St. Patrick's Day is also a Bank Hol. (Scotch)-Jan. I; April 13; May I; Aug. 6; Dec. 25. (* Legal Bank Holidays.)

Bank' Transfer 0ffices.-Jan. 1 ; April 13 and 16; May I ; June 4 ; Aug. 6 ; Nov. I ; Dec. 25 and 26.

Law Offices.-April 13, 16 and 17 ; June 4; Aug. 6; Dec. 25 and 26.
Inland Revenue Offices.-April 13 and 16; June 4 (Whit Tuesday also at Somerset House);
Aug. 6; King's Birthday; Dec. 25 and 26.
Custom House, Dooks, and Excise Offices.April 13 and 16; June 4; Aug. 6; King's Birthday; Dec. 25 and 26.

Stock Exchange.-Jan. 1; April 13 and 16; May 1; June 4; Aug. 6; Nov. 1 ; Dec. 25, 26.

## QUARTER DAYS.

## Erglish.

Lady Day ......Mar. 25
Midsummer... June 24 Michaelmas... Sept. 29 Lammas .........Aug. I Christmas ......Dec. 25 Martinmas .......Nov. II

## MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Day is the Sunday following the first ecclesiastical full moon which happens upon or next after Mar. 21, or if this moon happens on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday following.

Rogn. Sunday is the fifth Sun- aft. Easter Day. Ascen. Day is the sixth Thurs. aft. Easter Day. Whitsun Day is seven weeks after Easter Day.
Trin. Sunday is eight weeks after Easter Day.
Advent Sunday is the Sunday nearest to St. Andrew's Day, whether before or after.

## MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR.

The Mohammedan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet from Mecca on July 15, 622 A.D. The year consists of 12 lunar months commencing with the approximate new moon: the mean length of a year is 354 d .8 h .48 m .

Zil.-kaideh 5 ... Jan. I Jamadi-ul-AwwalI Jun. 25
Zil-hijeh I ... ,, 27 Jamadi-us-Sanee I Jly. 25
${ }^{1324}$ Mohurrum I Feb. 26 Rhabun I …........Aug. 22
Mohurrum I Feb. 26, Shabun I ..... ...Sept. 21
Safar 1........ Mar. 27 Ramzan 1............Oct. 20
Rubbi-ul-Awwal I... Shuwal I...............Nov. 19 Apr. 26 Zil-Kaideh I ......Dec. 18 Rubbi-us-Sanee $\begin{gathered}\text { May } \\ 26\end{gathered}$

BENGALEE CALENDAR.

| 12 | 13131906 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10us 17 ......... Jan. | Srabun |
| Magh I ......... , 14 | Bhadro r . |
| Falgoon I ...... Feb. 13 |  |
| Choitro 1 ...... Mar. 15 | Kartick I ...... Oct. 18 |
| ${ }^{1313} 3$ | ${ }^{\text {Aughraun I }}$... Nov. 17 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## FUSLEE CALENDAR.

| 13131906 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Poos 21............Jan. I | Bhadoon 1 ......Aug. |
| Magh x........... , 11 |  |
| Phagoon I ......Feb. ro | Assun I |
| Chyt '............Mar. 11 | Kartick I .........Oct. |
| Bysack I ...... April 10 | Aghan 1 .........Nov. |
| Jeth I ............May | Poos I ............Dec. |
| Assar r...........June | Magh |
| Sawun I .........July |  |
| SAMVAT | CALEND |
| 1961 1906 | 1962 |

Poos, Sudee 5 Jan. 1
Magh, Budee 1 , 11
Magh, Sudee I ", 25
Phagoon, Bud. 1 F"eb. 20 Phagoon, Sud. I Feb. 24 Chyt, Budee I Mar. II 1963
Chyt, Sudee I Mar. 25 Bysack, Bud. I Apr. 10 Bysack, Sud. I Jhyt, Budee I May 9 Jhyt, Sudee I ," 24 Assar, Budee I June 7 Assar, Sudee I ", 22

## JEWISH CALENDAR.

The Jews date their Calendar from the Creation. A "common year" in this Calendar consists of 12 lunar months of 29 or 30 days. When necessary to adapt the system to the Solar year an extra month is intercalated and the year is called an "Embolismic year." The ist of each month or new moon is kept as a solemn festival, and in months of 30 days the last day as well. The Jewish day is reckoned from sunset to sunset.

## 5666

1906
Tebot Jan. 1
Sebat $1 . . . . .$. New Moon ............. J", 27
30 Adar 1....... New Moon............... Fëb. 25, 26
II ...... Fast of Esther ....., Mar. 8
14, 15...Purim ................. ", 11, 12
Nisan 1 ...... New Moon ............ ., 27
15, 16... Passover ................ Apr. 10, 11
30 Yiar I ..... New Moon ............... ," 25, 26
14 ...... Second Passover...... May 9
Sivan 1 …... New Moon ............. ", 25
6, 7 ... Sebuot .................... ", 50, 31
30 Tamuz I ...... New Moon ................June 23, 24
17 ....... Fast of Tamuz ... .. July 10
Ab 1 ....... New Moon ............ ," 23
9 ...... Fast of Ab ............. ", $3^{1}$
so Elul i ....... New Moon ............... Aug. 21, 22 ${ }_{5}^{5667}$ Tisri
Tisri 1,2 ... New Year ............ Sept. 20, 21
4 ...... Fast of Guedaliah ... ,, 23
10 ...... Kipur ................. "" 29
15, 16 Tabernacle ........... Oct. 4, 5
22, 23 Feast of the 8th day " 11,12
30 Hesvan I...... New Moon............ ", 19, 20
30 Kislev i...... New Moon............ Nov. 18
30 Tebet $\begin{gathered}\text { 25....... Hanuca ............... Dec. } 12 \\ \text { 12 } \\ \text { New Moon........ } 18\end{gathered}$
14.................................... ., $3 \mathbf{x}$

The last day of any month containing 30 days and the following day are both kept as New Moon, as in Sebat, entered above as 30, Adar 1.

Time of the beginneng of Sabbath-London.

| 6. | H.m. | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 12... 40 | April 6... 630 | Oct. 5.. |
| Feb. $2 \ldots 430$ |  | Nov. $19 . . .430$ |
| Mar. 2... 530 | Sept. $7 \ldots 6$ |  |
| , 23... 60 | J" 21...5 ${ }^{\text {s0 }}$ |  |

## ECLIPSES IN 1906.

I. Feb. 9. Total Eelipse of the Moon, partly visible throughout the British Isles.

First contact with the Shadow, 5 h. $57^{\circ} 1 \mathrm{~m}$. a.m. at $96^{\circ}$ N. towards E.
Beginning of Total Phase, 6 h. 579 m. a.m.
Middle of the Eclipse (Mag. ${ }^{1} \cdot 632$ ), 7 h. $47 \cdot \mathrm{Tm}$ a.m.
End of Total Phase, 8 h. 36.3 m . a.m.
Last contact with the Shadow, 9 h. $37^{\circ} \mathrm{Im}$ m. a.m. at $289^{\circ}$ N. towards E.
At Greenwich the Moon sets at 7 h .30 m. a.m.
II. Feb. 23. Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles. This Eclipse is visible only in very high Southern latitudes.
III. July 21. Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles. This Eclipse also is visible only in very high Southern latitudes.
IV. Aug. 4. Total Eclipse of the Moon, invisible throughout the British Isles.
V. Aug. 19-20. Partial Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles. This Eclipse is visible throughout Alaska, Western Canada, and the North-Western parts of the United States.

## WHAT IS AN ECLIPSE ?

The word "Eclipse" in Astronomical parlance means an obscuration or withdrawal of light. A Total Eclipse of the Sun is caused by the interposition of the Moon between the Sun and the observer in such a manner that the parts of the Earth's surface nearest the Moon are successively covered by the consequent shadow as it moves. Great Solar Eclipses will take place in 1505, 1912, 1921, 1925, 1927, 1961 and 1999. A Partial
the latter is between the Sun and the Moon. A Lunar Eclipse, if total for any place, must be total for every place from which the Moon can be seen throughout its duration. Lurar Eclipses are not, however, by any means always total. The axis of the Earth's shadow is always directed to a point exactly opposite to the Sun. Did the Moon move accurately in the plane of the ecliptic she would be eclipsed at every Full Moon, but


Eclipse of the Sun occurs when the Nodes of the Moon's orbit do not coincide with an imaginary straight line passing through the centres of the Earth and the Sun so that the Moon's shadow falls on the earth obliquely. An Annular Eclipse (from Annulus, a ring) occurs when the Moon's apparent diameter is less than that of the Sun; at the middle of such an Eclipse, when the centres of the Sun and Moon are in exact line, the Moon appears as a dark body surrounded by a ring of light.
A Total Eclipse of the Moon is caused by its passage through the shadoy of the Earth when Digitized by GOOg e
since the plane of her orbit is inclined at an angle of about $5^{\circ}$ to that of the ecliptic she passes into shadow and is eclipsed only, if at the time of Full Moon she is in or near one of the Nodes of her orbit. As this seldom happens we find that there cannot be more than three Total Lunar Eclipses in a year, and there may be none. Usually, however, we have two Lunar Eclipses in a year, total only if the Moon passes tolerably near to the centre of the Earth's shadow.

A Partial Eclipse of the Moon follows when the axis of the Earth's shadow is not in the line of the Nodes.

The Solar System is made up of the Sun, the primary planets, Mercury, Venus, the Earth,Mars, five or six hundred Asteroids revolving between Mars and Jupiter, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune and their attendant Satellites, of which the Earth has 1, Mars 2, Jupiter 5, Saturn 8, Uranus 4, and Neptune I.

The Sun.-The diameter of the Sun is 866,000 miles, its distance from the Earth is about 93 millions of miles. Ratio of diameter to the earth's 109 : 1 . Surface compared with the Earth's 11,900: 1. Cubic contents compared with the Earth 1,195,000. Dark spots are periodically seen on the Sun's surface, and various opinions are held respecting the nature of these, some synchronising their appearances with various atmospheric phenomena. The Sun is travelling through space (carrying the Solar System with him ) at some unknown velocity. He is further from the Earth when it is Summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern: the variation of distance between January and July is somewhat more than 3 million miles.

Mercury.-This planet is nearest to the Sun, but the mean distance is very little less than 36 millions of miles. Its diameter is about 3,000 miles, and it is distant from the Earth, when nearest, about 47 million miles.

Venus is 7,500 miles in diameter and 67 millions of miles from the Sun and 24 millions from the Earth when nearest to us. When west of the Sun she is called "The Morning Star," when east, "The Evening Star."
The Earth.-The diameter of the Earth at the Equator is 7,926 , and from pole to pole 7,899 miles. The superficial area is $197,300,000$ square miles, of which about $55,244,000$ miles are land, and $142,056,000$ are water. When nearest to the Sun it is in Perihelion, and when farthest, in Aphelion. Terrestrial latitude is measured from the Equator to the North and South poles. Terrestrial longitude is measured from the Meridian of Greenwich for the whole of Great Britain (other countries use their own Meridian).
Mars.-This planet is, at an average, nearly 142 millions of miles distant from the Sun, and 34 millions from the Earth when nearest. Its diameter is 4,400 miles.
Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System, its diameter being 88,400 miles, whilst its solid contents exceed that of the Earth about $x, 400$ times. Its hourly motion in its orbit is nearly 30,000 miles, yet whilst it completes a single revolution round the Sun, the Earth makes nearly 12 . Distance from the Sun at an average, 483 million miles-from the Earth, 366 million miles when nearest.
Saturn.-The mean distance of this planet from the Sun is nearly 850 million miles at a mean, and from the Earth 747 million miles when nearest. Its diameter is about 7,500 miles, and its hourly motion 22,000 miles.
Uranus.-The diameter of Uranus is about 3 3,000 miles; the mean distance from the Sun being nearly 1,699 millions of miles, whilst its distance from the Earth is 1,604 millions when nearest.
Neptune, the farthest known planet of all from the centre of the system, revolves round the Sun at a mean distance of about 2,792 millions of miles. His distance from the Earth when nearest is about 2,673 millions. He is somewhat larger than Uranus, his diameter being about 36,000 miles.
The Moon is a Satellite of the Earth, revolving in an elliptical orbit at a mean distance of 237,300 miles from the Earth's centre. Her diameter is 2,160 miles, or about and part of that of the Sun,

Her Sidereal revolution occupies 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11 seconds. Her revolution round the Earth from the Sun back to the Sun is called the Synodic revolution, and occupies 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds. The two points of the elliptical orbit, farthest from, and nearest to the earth, are termed Apogee and Perigee., What are known as the "Phases of the Moon" are caused by its ever-varying positions with regard to the Earth and Sun. These are shown in the subjoined diagram, in which the interior circle represents the aspects viewed from the Earth; the exterior when viewed from the Sum.


The Stars.-The Heavens are divided into three regions, viz the Zodiac, and the portions to the north and south of it. The Zodiac is an imaginary zone or belt 16 degrees in breadth, divided into 12 equal parts called signs, and each sign into 30 degrees, \&c. The Sun, Moon, and Planets perform their revolutions in this zoneit contains 12 Constellations and $x, 018$ Stars. The Northern Hemisphere has 38 Constellations and 1,434 Stars; the Southern Hemisphere 44 Constellations and $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{o} 3 \mathrm{I}$ Stars. The total number of Stars in the whole Heavens visible to the naked eye is about 3,483 , the telescopic number approaches one hundred million.
For the purpose of distinguishing the various stars in the different Constellations the Greek Alphabet is used, the larger Stars being indicated by the early letters of the alphabet, the smaller by those further on, and Latin letters used when the Greek are exhausted. The Greek Alphaber is as follows :-


The remaining stars in Constellation denoted by the letters of the Latin Alphabet or numerals according to Flamsteed's lists, thus 7 Coronæ, 30 Orionis; whilst the most conspicuous stars have also separate names, thus a Urse Minoris is called Polaris ; a Canis Majoris, Sirius; and so on. It will be noticed that the name of the Constellation is put in the genitive case.
Principal Meteor Swarms or Shooting Stars and dates of probable appearances in 1905 :-
Andromedes..Nov. 27. $\mid$ Lyrids........April 30,
Leonids .......Nov. 16. Perseids.......Ang. 1o

## LUNAR. OCCULTATIONS.

An Occultation of a fixed star or planet, like an Eclipse of the Sun, is caused by the Moon, in her eastward course from right to left, passing between the star and the spectator, and so intercepting it from his view. Those who feel interested, will find in Moore's Almanac for 1906 a full table for the present year, 1906, giving the particulars for the principal Occultations visible in Great Britain.

The most interesting examples are the Occultations of the following comparatively bright stars. The letters $D$ and $R$ in the diagrams following indicate the points of disappearance and reappearance of the star, and are measured from the vertex or point of the Moon's limb nearest the Zenith.


The occultation of a Tauri on Feb. 3rd. The disappearance takes place at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 23^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $6^{\mathrm{b}}{ }^{28 \mathrm{~m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, the Moon being ten days old.

The occultations of $\gamma, \theta 1$ and $\theta^{2}$ Tauri on Mar. 2nd-3rd. Thedisappearances take place at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 4 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ and $\mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{h}} 5 \mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and $0^{\mathrm{b}} 3^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., and the reappear. ances at $7^{\mathrm{b}} 45^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p}$.m., ob $\mathrm{ol}^{\mathrm{m}}$ and $0^{\text {b }} 40$ a.m., the Moon being eight days old.

The occultation of $y$ Virginis
 on Mar. 12th. The disappear. ance takes place at $4^{\mathrm{b}}$ II $\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and the reappearance at $4^{\mathrm{h}}$ $59^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., the Moon being seventeen days old.

The occultation of a Tauri on April 5th. The disappearance takes place at $5^{\text {h }} 4^{8 n \prime}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 42^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being twelve days old.

The occultation of $y$ Virginis on May 6th. The disappearance takes place at $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}} 33^{\text {m }}$ a.m., and the reappearance at $2^{\text {m }} 3^{\text {min }}$ a.m., the Moon being twelve days old.


The occultation of $\boldsymbol{y}$ Tauri


The occultation of $\xi^{2}$ Sagittarii on Aug. 29th. The disappearance takes place at $6^{\text {b }}$ $29^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., and the reappearance at $7^{\mathrm{h}} 43^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., the Moon being ten days old.


The occultation of a Tauri on Sept soth. The disappearance occurs at $2^{\mathrm{b}} 27^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$., and the reappearance at $2^{\mathrm{b}} 43^{\mathrm{ms}}$ 2 m , the Moon being twentyone days old.

The occultation of $\nu$ Gemin. orum on Nov. 5th-6th. The disappearance takes place at $11^{\mathrm{h}} 24^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and the reappearance at $\mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{h}} 34^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., the Moon
 being nineteen days old.

 on July 17th. The disappearance takes place at $2^{\mathrm{h}}$ 10m a. mL , and the reappearances at $3^{\mathrm{h}}$ $2^{m}$ a.m., the Moon being twenty-five days old.

## THE HARVEST MOON.

When does the Harvest Moon occur? is a question frequently asked. The Full Moon which happens on or nearest to the Autumnal Equinox (about Sept. 23rd) is called the Harvest Moon because it rises from night to night after the
full, more nearly after sunset than any other Full Moon in the year, and is therefore favourable for evening work in carrying late crops. The succeeding Moon is called the Hunters' Moon.

## OLD ENGLISH HOLIDAYS.

These holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed in some parts of Great Britain.

January 6. Twelfth Day-12 days after Christmas; many social rites have long been connected with Twelfth Day.

January 7. Old Christmas Day.
February 2. Candlemas: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Candles were largely used in churches on this day to typify Christ, the light of the world, whence the name of Candlemas.

February i4 St. Valentine's Day: The custom of sending a "valentine" to one's sweetheart was very general 50 years ago, but, since the introduction of Christmas Cards, has almost died out. February 15, Old Candlemas.

March 25. Lady Day: Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. April 7 is Old Lady Day. June 24. Midsummer Day: Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. July 7 is Old Midsummer Day.
august 1. Lammas Day: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. One of
the Scotch quarter days. Old Lammas Day is August 14.
September 29. Michaelmas: Feast of St. Michael the Archangel. Old Michaelmas Day is October 12.
November i. All-hallows: All-hallows, or All-Saints' Day. The previous evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and oldtime festive rites.
November 2. All Souls' Day: Was formerly regarded as a day of prayer for the souls of the dead.
November if. Martinmas: Feast of St. Martin. Scotch quarter day. Old Martinmas is November ${ }^{24}$.
December 28. Childermas : Holy Innocents' Day.

MOTHERING SUNDAY
is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of making presents of cakes, \&c.

| Date. | Star's Name. | Mag. | Disappearance. | Reappearance. | Angles from Vertex. |  | Position of Moon. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | h. m. | h. m. | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | h. |  |
| Jan. 4 | $\xi^{2}$ Ceti | 43 | 4 a 12 | 5 a 10 | -138 | +126 | South | 7 a |  |
| 6 | $f$ Taur | $4 \cdot 3$ | 2 m 45 | 3 ml 16 | - 98 | -165 | Sets | 3 |  |
| 7 | $\gamma$ Tau | $3 \cdot 9$ | 2 m 52 | 3 m 40 | - 77 | +169 | Sets |  |  |
| 11 | $g^{g}$ Gemino | $5 \cdot 1$ | $0 \mathrm{~m} \quad 5$ | 0 m 32 | - 33 | +15 | Souths | 0 m | 22 |
| 14 | $\sigma$ Leonis. | $4 \cdot 1$ | 11 a 1 | 11 a 58 | -172 | + 61 | Rises | 8 a |  |
| Feb. 3 | a Tauri | $1 \cdot 1$ | 5 a 23 | 6 a 28 | - 69 | + 56 | Souths | 7 | 41 |
| 4 | 115 Tau | $5 \cdot 4$ | 5 a 25 | 6 a 33 | -139 | +101 | Sout | 8 | 29 |
| 4 | 120 Tauri | $5 \cdot 3$ | 9 a 54 | 10 a 26 | + 3 | + 56 | South | 8 | 29 |
| 7 | $\zeta$ Cancri | $4 \cdot 7$ |  | $8 \mathrm{a} 4$ | - 99 | + 16 | South | 11 a | $4$ |
| 8-9 | $\pi^{2}$ Cand | $5 \cdot 6$ | $11 \text { a } 12$ | $0 \mathrm{~m} \quad 21$ | -93 | +55 | Souths | 11 a | 58 |
| -9 | $\nu$ Leoni | $5 \cdot 2$ | $5 \text { a } 15$ | $5 \text { a } 52$ | -92 | - 2 | Rises | 5 a | 26 |
| 10-11 | $\chi$ Leoni | $4 \cdot 7$ | 11 a 7 | 0 | $-163$ | + 73 +77 | Souths | 1 m | 43 |
| 19 | 29 Sagit | $5 \cdot 5$ | 6 m 40 | 7 m 46 | - 70 | + 77 | Souths | 8 m | 54 |
| 20 | $f$ Sagitt | $5 \cdot 1$ | 5 m 53 | 6 m 52 | -152 | +96 | Rises | 5 m | 25 |
| 28 | $\mu$ Ceti. | $4 \cdot 4$ | 7 a 0 | 8 a 9 | - 23 | $+127$ | Souths | 4 a | 5 |
| Mar. 1 | $f$ Taur | $4 \cdot 3$ | $6 \mathrm{a} \quad 14$ | 7 a 9 | -101 | $-176$ | Souths | 4 |  |
| 2 | $\gamma \mathrm{Ta}$ | $3 \cdot 9$ | 6 a 41 | $7 \text { a } 45$ | - 99 | +170 | South | 5 | $34$ |
| 2-3 | $\theta^{1}$ Tauri | $3 \cdot 9$ | 11 a 51 | $0 \mathrm{~m} \quad 40$ | - 74 | $+162$ | Sets | $11$ | 14 |
| 2-3 | $\theta^{2}$ Tauri | $3.6$ | $11 \text { a } 58$ | $0 \mathrm{~m} \quad 26$ | -105 | -167 | Sets | 1 m | 14 |
| 6 | $g$ Gemino | $5 \cdot 1$ | 5 a 47 | $\begin{array}{lr} 6 \mathrm{a} & 3 \end{array}$ | - 51 | - 24 | Souths | 8 a | 51 |
| 8 | ${ }^{2} 2$ Cancri | $5 \cdot 6$ | 2 m 3.5 | 3 m 30 | - 44 | +93 | Sets | 5 m | 23 |
| 8 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Can | $5 \cdot 2$ | 2 m 40 | 3 m 23 | -107 | $+156$ | Sets | 5 m | 23 |
| 12 | $\gamma$ Virgin | $3 \cdot 0$ | 4 m 11 | 4 m 59 | -128 | +141 | Souths | 1 m | 16 |
| 15 | $\gamma$ Libræ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 5 m 22 | 6 m 23 | - 62 | +65 | Souths | 3 | 59 |
| ${ }^{30}$ | a Taur | $1 \cdot 1$ | 8 m 56 | 9 mm 35 | - 70 | + 22 | Rises | 8 m |  |
| April 4 | $\pi^{2} \text { Cancr }$ | $5 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 \mathrm{a} & 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $7 \text { a } 52$ | -143 | +81 | South | $8$ | $23$ |
| 5 | a Leonis | $1 \cdot 3$ | $5 \text { a } 48$ | $6 \text { a } 42$ | -102 | + 4 | Souths | $9 \mathrm{a}$ | $15$ |
| 6 | $\chi$ Leonis | $4 \cdot 7$ | $7 \text { a } 3$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 7 \mathrm{a} & 57 \end{array}$ | +179 | + 83 | South | $10 \mathrm{a}$ | 8 |
| 7 | $\sigma$ Leonis | $4 \cdot 1$ | 3 m 50 | $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad 19$ | - 14 | $+51$ | Sets | 4 m | 55 |
| 11 | 49 Libra | $5 \cdot 6$ | 10 a 56 | 11 a 30 | +163 | + 99 | Rises | 9 a | 54 |
| 14 | 15 Sagittar | $5 \cdot 6$ | 4 m 48 | $6 \mathrm{~m} \quad 2$ | -104 | +113 | Souths | 4 m | 43 |
| 17 | $\theta$ Capricor | $4 \cdot 2$ | 3 m 48 | $\begin{array}{lll}4 \mathrm{~m} & 29\end{array}$ | -166 | +128 | Rises | 2 m | 51 |
| 27. | 119 Tauri. | $4 \cdot 6$ | 5 m 51 | 9 m 48 | - 42 | $+122$ | Rises | 7 m | $6$ |
| 30 27 | 120 Tauri | $5 \cdot 3$ | $9 \mathrm{a} \quad 28$ | $10 \mathrm{a} \quad 24$ | - 56 | $+133$ | Sets | 10 m | 54 |
| 30 May 1 | $\zeta$ Cancri | $4 \cdot 7$ | 11 a 33 | $0 \mathrm{~m} \quad 28$ | - 70 | +124 | Souths | 5 a | 24 |
| 2-3 | $\nu$ Leonis | $5 \cdot 2$ | $11 \text { a } 59$ | $0 \mathrm{~m} 55$ | - 55 | + 95 | Souths | 7 7 | $5$ |
| 6 | $\gamma$ Virgin | 3.0 | $1 \mathrm{~m}$ | $2 \mathrm{~m} \quad 3$ | -141 | +164 | South | $9 \mathrm{a}$ | $39(5)$ |
| - 9 | $\eta$ Libræ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 4 m 17 | 5 m 18 | - 62 | $+106$ | Souths | $0 \mathrm{~m}$ | $26$ |
| June 5 | 49 Libra | $5 \cdot 6$ | $7 \mathrm{~F} \quad 57$ | 9 a 0 | -152 | +65 | Souths | 11 a | 6 |
| Ju ${ }^{7}$ | $\mu$ Sagitta | $4 \cdot 0$ | 10 a 45 | 11 a 51 | -13*; | + 89 | Souths | 1 m | 10 (8) |
| July $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 2\end{array}$ | $\iota$ Caprico | $4 \cdot 3$ | 1 m 43 | 2 m 46 | -131 | $+123$ | Souths | 4 I | $6$ |
| July $\quad 2$ | $\gamma$ Libræ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 7 a 55 | 8 a 52 | - 82 | + 31 | Souths | 8 a | 51 |
| 3 16 | $\eta$ Libræ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 0 m 34 | 1 m 33 | - 91 | +132 | Sets | 1 m | 43 |
| 16 | $f$ Tauri | $4 \cdot 3$ | 1 m 34 | 2 m 31 | -100 | + 59 | Rises | 0 m | 44 |
| Aug 17 | $\gamma$ Tauri. | $3 \cdot 9$ | 2 ml 10 | $3 \mathrm{~m} \quad 2$ | -139 | +93 | Rises | 1 m | 11 |
| Aug. 4 | $\iota$ Caprico | $4 \cdot 3$ | 9 a 3 | 10 a 13 | -107 | + 79 | Souths | 0 m | 32 (5) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\psi^{1}$ Aquar $\varepsilon 2$ Ceti | $4 \cdot 5$ $4 \cdot 3$ | 0 mm 21 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 \mathrm{~mm} & 54 \\ 2 \mathrm{~m} & \\ \end{array}$ | -149 | +164 | Souths | 2 m | 14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\xi^{2}$ Ceti. | $4 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 6$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 \mathrm{~m} & 18 \\ 7 & \mathrm{l} & 50\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccr}2 \mathrm{~m} & 13 \\ 9 & \\ 7\end{array}$ | - 64 | + 44 | Souths | 5 m | 13 |
| 29 |  | $3 \cdot 5$ |  |  | -90 -106 | +112 $+\quad 77$ | Souths |  |  |
| Sept. 2 | ¿Aquarii | $4 \cdot 3$ | 2 m 42 | 3 m 46 | - 40 | +148 | Sets | 4 m | 14 |
|  | 75 Tauri | $5 \cdot 3$ | 10 a 19 | 11 a 7 | - 81 | $+35$ | Rises | 9 a | 40 |
| 9 | B. A. C. 1 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 11 a 14 | 11 a 58 | -156 | +109 | Rises | 9 a | 40 |
| 10 | a Tauri | $1 \cdot 1$ | 2 m 27 | 2 mm 43 | +176 | $+153$ | Souths | 5 m | 21 |
| - 22 | $\eta$ Libræ | $5 \cdot 5$ | $7 \mathrm{a} \quad 1$ | 8 a 6 | - 71 | +110 | Souths |  | 29 |
| Oct. 5 | $\mu$ Ceti | 4.4 | 3 m 35 | 4 m 52 | - 52 | $+150$ | Souths | 1 m | 45 |
| 95 | $\chi^{3}$ Orionis... | $5 \cdot 1$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} \quad 18$ | 6 m 40 | - 88 | +131 | Souths | 4 m | 49 |
| Nov ${ }^{25}$ | ¿Capricorni.. | $4 \cdot 3$ | $6 \mathrm{a} \quad 49$ | 6 a 56 | $+\quad 9$ | + 21 | Souths | 7 a | 5 |
| Nov. 5-6 | $\nu$ Geminorum | $4 \cdot 1$ | 11 a 24 | 0 m 34 | -108 | + 47 | Rises | 7 a | 24 |
| Ner 19 | - Sagittarii | 3.9 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 3 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 6 a 34 | - 79 | +142 | Souths | 3 a | 2 |
| Dec. ${ }^{2}$ | $\chi^{3}$ Orionis. | $5 \cdot 1$ | 5 a 33 | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 \mathrm{a} & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -145 | +92 | Rises | 5 a | $22$ |
| $\overline{3}$ | ${ }_{\nu}$ Geminor | $4 \cdot 1$ | $7 \mathrm{~m} \quad 47$ | $8 \mathrm{~m} 43$ | - 50 | +120 | Sets | 9 m | 36 |
| $3$ | $\zeta \text { Geminor }$ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 10 a 36 | 11 a 10 | - 63 | - 6 | Rises | 6 a | 7 |
| 25 19 | $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ Capricorni.. | 3.8 | 4 a 40 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & \text { a } & 39\end{array}$ | - 95 | $+164$ | Souths | 3 a | 43 |
| 25-26 | $\mu$ Ceti .......... | 4.4 | 10 a 59 | 0 m 12 | - 26 | +133 | Souths | 8 a | 22 |
| 28 | ${ }^{63}$ Tauri | $5 \cdot 6$ $5 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 \mathrm{~m} & 15 \\ 9 \mathrm{a} & 35\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}2 \mathrm{ml} & 21 \\ 10 \mathrm{a} & 57\end{array}$ | -18 -84 | +115 +101 | Sets | 5 m | 35 |
| 28 30 | ${ }^{m}$ Tauri ${ }^{4}$ Orionis ....... | $5 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 8$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 35 \\ 1 \mathrm{~m} & 32\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}10 \mathrm{a} & 57 \\ 2 \mathrm{~m} & 48\end{array}$ | -84 -54 | +101 +124 | Souths | 10 a 11 a |  |

The angles are reckoned from the vertex of the Moon's limb: - towards the left hand, and

## GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDES OF THE PLANETS <br> IN 1906.

| Date <br> Noon. | Sun. | Mercury. | Venus. | Mars. | Jupiter. | Saturn. | Uranus. | Neptune. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc \quad 1$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc 1$ |
| January | 280 ws 11 | $257 \% 42$ | $269 \pm 40$ | $883 \times 46$ | 5769 | 8290m20 | 274:843 | 98059 |
| 7 | 28618 | 26329 | $277 \mathrm{YP18}$ | 38822 |  | 82954 | 275 | 9849 |
| 18 | 29225 | 270-vs 49 | 28445 | 34257 | $56 \quad 34$ | 380781 | 275 | 9889 |
| 19 | 29832 | 27859 | 29218 | 34731 | 5628 | 831 | 27547 | 9829 |
| 25 | 304 mm 38 | 28742 | 29950 | 3524 | 5629 | 83149 | 270 |  |
| 31 | 31044 | 29651 | 307*22 | 85637 | 5638 | 33281 | 276 | 9811 |
| February ${ }^{6}$ | 31649 | 806m26 | 31454 | $1{ }^{1} 8$ | 6053 | 83818 | 278 | 98 |
| 12 | 32253 | 31628 | 32225 | 539 | 5716 | 33356 | $\begin{array}{ll}277 & 1 \\ 277\end{array}$ | $97 \quad 56$ |
| 18 | 32356 | 3270 | 32956 | 108 |  | 33489 | $\begin{array}{ll}277 & 17\end{array}$ |  |
| 24 | 334 $\times 59$ | 338) 5 | $837 \times 27$ | 1485 | 5821 | 8355 | 27782 | 9745 |
| March | 841 | 34931 | 34457 | 192 | $59 \quad 2$ | ${ }^{336} 7$ | 27745 |  |
| 8 | 3471 | or 44 | 35226 | $23 \quad 20$ | 5949 | 33651 | $\begin{array}{lll}277 & 57 \\ 278\end{array}$ | $97 \quad 39$ |
| 14 | 3530 | 1030 | 85955 | 2749 | 601140 | 83784 | 278 |  |
| 20 | 35858 | 178 | 7 Y 28 | 32811 | 6186 | 33816 | 278 15 <br>   <br> 278  <br> 15  | 9786 |
| 23. | 4 r 55 | $19 \quad 19$ | 1450 | 3631 | 6236 | 33858 | 27821 |  |
| April 1 | 1051 | 1711 | $22 \quad 16$ | $40 \quad 49$ | $68 \quad 40$ | 3330 | 278 <br> 20 | ${ }^{97} 39$ |
| 7 | 1645 | 1239 | 2942 | $45 \quad 6$ | 6447 | 34017 | $\begin{array}{ll}278 & 29\end{array}$ | 9748 |
| 13 | 2288 | 846 | 3786 | 4921 | 6558 | 34054 | 27880 | 9747 |
| 19 | 2831 | 734 | 4480 | 6384 | 6711 | 34130 | 278 <br> 29 |  |
| 25 | 34822 | 922 | 5152 | 5746 | $68 \quad 28$ | 942 | 278 <br> 26 | 9759 |
| May $\quad 1$ | 4011 | 1388 | 5914 | ${ }^{61}[157$ | ${ }^{69} 48$ | 34284 | $\begin{array}{ll}278 & 21 \\ 278 & 15\end{array}$ | 987 |
|  | 460 | 1951 | $66[134$ | 66 | 712 | 343 | 278 15 <br> 278  | $98 \quad 15$ |
| 13 | 5148 | 2738 | 7353 | 7012 | 7222 | 34329 | 278 | 9825 |
| 19 | $57 \quad 35$ | 36849 | 81 | 7418 | 7343 | 34852 | 27758 | 9835 |
| 25 | $69 \square 21$ | 4718 | $88 \quad 28$ | $78 \quad 23$ | 75 6 | 34412 | 27748 | 9846 |
| 31 | 696 | 594 | 95044 | 8220 | 7628 | 844 | 277 36 <br>   <br> 77  | $98 \quad 58$ |
| June ${ }^{6}$ | 7451 | 71 II 52 | 10259 | 8627 | 7752 | 34442 | 27723 | 9910 |
| 12 | 8085 | 852 | 11012 | 90.28 | 7915 | 34452 | 27710 | 9923 |
| 18 | 8619 | 970040 | 11723 |  | 8038 | 34459 | 27656 | 9936 |
| 24 | 9202 | 10911 | $124 \Omega 33$ | 9825 | 821 | 345 | ${ }^{276} 411$ | 9949 |
| 30 | 9746 | 11923 | 13141 | 10222 | 8323 | 345 | 276 | 100 |
| July ${ }^{6}$ | 10329 | 128813 | 138 <br> 17 | 10618 | 8444 | 34457 | 27612 | 10016 |
| 12 | 109 -12 | $135 \quad 37$ | 14550 | 11013 | 864 | 34450 | 275 | 10029 |
| 18 | 1145 | 14120 | $152 \mathrm{~m} \times 51$ | 1147 | 8722 | 34489 | 275 | 10042 |
| 24 | 120』39 | 1450 | 15950 | 1180 |  |  |  | $100 \quad 55$ |
| 30 | 12623 | 146 | 16645 | $121 \Omega 53$ | 8954 | 344 | $\begin{array}{lll}275 & 19\end{array}$ | 1018 |
| August 5 | 1328 | 144 | 17837 | 12545 | ${ }^{91}{ }^{\circ} 7$ | 34348 | 275 | 10120 |
| 11 | 13753 | 13940 | 180~24 | 12936 | 9218 | 34325 | 27458 | 10131 |
| 17 | 14389 | 13516 | 187 | 13326 | 9325 | 343 | 27449 | 10142 |
| 23 | 14926 | 13353 | 19345 | 13716 | 9430 | 34235 | 274 | 10152 |
| 29 | 155 mm 13 | 1372 | 20017 | 141 |  | 342 | 274 | 102 |
| September ${ }^{4}$ | 1612 | 14427 | 20642 | 144 54 <br> 1  | ${ }^{96} 28$ | 34141 | $\begin{array}{ll}274 & 33 \\ 274\end{array}$ | 10210 |
| 10 | 16651 | 154mp36 | 212 m 57 | 14843 | 9720 | 341 | 274 | 10218 |
| 16 | 17242 | 16549 | 219 | 15231 | 988 | 340 | 27430 | 10234 |
| 22 | 17834 | 177 | 224 | 15619 | 985 | 34021 | 27432 | 10229 |
| 28 | 184^27 | 187^45 | 23035 | 1606 | 9929 | 33956 | 274 | 10234 |
| October 4 | 19021 | 197 | 23555 | 16353 | 1001 | 33933 | 27441 | 10237 |
| 10 | 19616 | 20740 | $240 \ddagger 50$ | 167 | 10027 | 33913 | 27448 | 10239 |
| 16 | 20213 | 21657 | 245 | 17128 | 10046 | 33856 | 27457 | 10239 |
| 22 | 20811 | $225 \quad 50$ | 2494 | 17511 | 10059 | 33841 | 275 | 10239 |
| 28 | 214 mlo | 23416 | 2523 | 17857 | 1014 | 33830 | 275 | 10237 |
| November 8 | 22010 | 242 \% 8 | 2541 | 182 42 | $101 \quad 2$ | 3388 | 275 | 10234 |
| 9 | 22611 | 249 1 | 25444 | 18627 | 10053 | 33819 | 27548 | 10230 |
| 15 | 23813 | 2541 | 254 | 19012 | 10037 | 33819 | 276 | 10224 |
| 21 | 23817 | 25518 | 25157 | 19356 | 10014 | 3388 | 276 | 10218 |
| 27 | $244 \ddagger 21$ | 25046 | 24845 | 19739 | 9944 | 3388 | 276 | 10211 |
| December 3 | 25026 | 24255 | 2458 | 20122 |  | 33841 | 2770 | 1028 |
| - ${ }^{\circ}$ | 25631 | $239 \sim 14$ | 24159 | 2054 | 9829 | 33856 | 277 | 10155 |
| 15 | $262 \quad 37$ | 241733 | 240 | 20846 |  | 38915 | 27741 | 10145 |
| 21 | 26844 | 24727 | 239 m 28 | 212 m 27 | 9658 | 33986 | 278 | 10136 |
| 27 | $274 \mathrm{v9} 51$ | 2551 | $240 \ddagger 21$ | 2167 | 968 | 3401 | 278 | 10126 |
| 31 | 27855 | 26032 | 24139 | 21834 | $95 \quad 37$ | 34019 | 27838 | 101 |

THE BAROMETER.-Atmospherical Pressure is measured by the Barometer, which should be a mercurial one. The readings of the barometer are "corrected" for instrumental errors and reduced to $32^{\circ}$ and to sea-level. These are necessary, since the mercury expands when the temperature rises and the column is lengthened, and two similar barometers cannot read alike unless at the same temperature. In the same way, since the height of the column of mercury measures the weight of the column of air of equal sectional area above it, if two similar barometers be placed one directly above the other it is evident that there will be a less quantity of air above the former than above the latter instrument, and it will read lower.
The following are conditions for a high barometer : ( I ) When the air is very cold, for then the lower strata are denser and more contracted than when it is warm. The contraction causes the upper layers to sink down, bringing a greater number of air particles, that is to say, a greater mass of air into a given vertical column of the atmosphere supposed unable to expand laterally, so that the pressure at its base is greater. (2) When the air is dry, for then it is denser than when it is moist. (3) When in any way an upper current sets in towards a given area, for this compresses the strata underneath.
Conversely, the barometer stands low when ( $x$ ) the lower strata are heated, causing the surfaces of equal pressure to rise, and the upper layers to slide off as already described, for by this means the mass of air pressing on each unit of area below is reduced. (2) When the air is damp, for as the density of aqueous vapour, at the temperature of $60^{\circ}$ and pressure of 30 ins., is $=0.622$, air being $=1$, the mixture is lighter the more vapour it contains, and consequently damp air does not press so heavily as dry on the unit of area below. (3) When the air from any causes has an upward movement, for this of course acts in the same manner as (I). From these principles it follows that a fall in the barometric reading usually betokens rain and wind, or an increase in both; but a rise the reverse. The direction of the wind, and the temperature, must be noted, however, for bad weather may accompany a rise, if the wind be from a cold quarter, the north-east winds tending to raise the barometer the most.
The mean height of the barometer at the level of the sea is nearly the same at all places, and is but slightly affected by the fluctuations of temperature; but in the higher regions of the atmosphere it is greatly affected by these causes.

Great falls of the barometer are generally accompanied by a temperature above. the mean for the season, and great rises by one below the same.


Mercurial Barometer.

The greatest depression of the barometer occurs daily about $4 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and p.m., and its highest elevation about 10 a.m. and p.m.; in summer, these extreme points are reached from one to two hours earlier in the morning, and as much later in the afternoon.
To convert English Barometrical readings into French (inches into millimètres) or vice versa the following table will be useful.

| Mil. | Mil. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1={ }^{-039}$ | $750=29 \cdot 53$ | $0.3=7 \cdot 6$ |
| $2=\cdot 079$ | $755=29.73$ | $0 \cdot 4=10 \cdot 1$ |
| $3=118$ | $760=29 \cdot 92$ | $0 \cdot 5=12 \cdot 7$ |
| $4=\cdot 158$ | $765=30 \cdot 12$ | $0 \cdot 6=15-2$ |
| $5=\cdot 197$ | $770=30 \cdot 32$ | $0 \cdot 7=17 \cdot 8$ |
|  | $775=30 \cdot 51$ | $0.8=20.3$ |
| $715=28$ | $780=30 \cdot 71$ | $0 \cdot 9=22 \cdot 9$ |
| $720=28 \cdot 35$ | $785=30^{\circ} 91$ |  |
| $725=28 \cdot 54$ | $790=31 \cdot 10$ | $31=7$ |
| $730=28 \cdot 74$ |  | $30=76$ |
| $735=28 \cdot 94$ | In. Mil. | $29=73$ |
| $740=29 \cdot 13$ | $0 \cdot 1=2 \cdot 5$ | $28=711-2$ |
| $745=29 \cdot 33$ | $0 \cdot 2=5 \cdot 1$ | $27 \frac{1}{2}=698$ |

## THE THERMOMETER.-

 The determination of the temperature of the air is open to much uncertainty owing to the great difficulty of securing an unexceptionable exposure for the thermometers. An ordinary thermometer consists of a fine glass tube with a bulb (cylindrical or spherical)blown on one end, and partly filled with some liquid, mercury or spirits of wine, usually the former. This liquid


Dial Barometer. expands on being heated and contracts again on being cooled. By the amount of the expansion, the temperature is measured by means of a scale marked off on the tube. Selfregistering



Aneroid Barometer.

## ters are

 thermomeinstruments with some contrivances to mark the highest or the lowest temperature to which they have been sub. jected during a given interval of time.To convert a given number of degrees Fahrenheit into Centigrade, deduct 32, multiply by 5 , and divide by 9 . To convert
into Reaumur, deduct 32, multiply by 4, and divide by 9. To convert degrees Centigrade into Fahrenheit, multiply by 9, divide by 5 , and add 32. To convert Reaumur into Fahrenheit, multiply by 9 , divide by 4 , and add 32 . The diagram on previous page shows corresponding degrees.

## SELF-RECORDING INSTRUMENTS.

These have, of late years, come into very general use; they enable the observer to ascertain the movements of the barometer or thermometer at any hour of the day, and require very little attention. A properly-prepared chart is placed round a slowly-revolving cylinder, actuated by clockwork movement, and against this a pen, filled with pre-


Self-Recording Barometer.
pared ink, is lightly placed ; this is held in position by a slender arm, the other end of which is connected with the instrument itself. As the chart slowly revolves the barometer fluctuations in the weather are indicated by slight marks from the pen as shown in the diagrams. The following instructions for the use of these instruments may be interesting :-
Having removed the cover of the instrument, first throw the pen off the cylinder carrying the chart, by turning the milled-head nut in the baseplate.
Wind the clock by the attached key, holding the cylinder firmly in position in the left handthe covered hole near the key gives access to the regulator of the clock movement, and should be kept closed.
To place a chart in position, turn the milledhead nut at the top of the retaining spring-band (which is hinged at the bottom), the catch at the upper end being released it will fall downwards-


Self-Recording Thermometer.
remove the used chart (if there is one on the cylinder), and put a new one into position, being careful that its edge rests on the projecting rim at the bottom of the cylinder; one end of the chart should overlap the other, and the junction come where the retaining spring-band, when replaced, will hold the paper firmly to the cylinder.

Fill the pen with the prepared ink, draw a piece of paper lightly and carefully across the nibs to see that the ink will flow.

Turn the milled-head in the base-plate and allow the return of the pen to the face of the chart. The pressure of the pen upon the chart should be as light as possible, only sufficient to ensure the pen marking distinctly with the ink. This pressure can be regulated by turning the milled-head screw at the other end of arm which carries the pen.

The cylinder with chart must then be turned upon its centre, until the pen points to the correct time.

To set the pen to the correct reading of a Standard, turn very gently the milled-head marked "Set Pen," and the arm carrying the pen will be depressed or elevated accordingly.

The change of chart should be made on Monday morning between the hours of seven and twelve-this period being duplicated on the chart for the purpose.

## REGISTERING THERMO METERS.



## Maximum Thermometer.

The index in this thermometer is formed by a small portion of the mercurial column being separated from the main thread of mercury by a minute air-bubble; this portion is pushed on before the column when the temperature rises, but does not return with it when it falls. The detached portion of the column therefore rests at the extreme position to which it has advanced, and the end of it farthest from the bulb registers the highest temperature which has been attained. A slight shake, holding the bulb of the thermometer downwards, resets the instrument.


Minimum Thermometer.
The fluid comprised in this instrument is spirit, and in it there is immersed an index. When the temperature falls the spirit draws the index along with it, but on rising again the spirit passes the index, leaving it at the lowest point to which it has been drawn, the end farthest from the bulb thus registering the minimum temperature. The instrument is reset by raising the bulb and allowing the index to slide to the end of the column of spirit.

Stevenson's Screen is the standard adopted in this country. It secures the thermometer being always in the shade. It is a box formed of double louvres


Thermometer Screen.
which slope in opposite directions, so that whilst the air has free access to the thermometers inside, rain and radiant heat cannot enter. The screen should be well exposed to the sun's rays, and the thermometers should be about 4 feet above the ground.

## WINDS AND STORMS.

The motion of the air, both in direction and velocity, is regulated by the distribution of atmospherical pressure at the surface of the earth, which is shown by the distribution of the readings of the barometer in the weather chart.
The force of the wind, as distinguished from its direction, is related to the amount of difference of barometrical pressure over a given distance, and thisisdefined asthe" gradient." Where the lines of equal barometric pressure (the "isobars") are close together, we have a steep gradient, and may hence expect strong winds to restore the atmospheric equilibrium. The force of the wind therefore does not depend on the absolute height of the barometer at any given station, but on its height as compared with that for the surrounding districts.

CYCLONES. -There are two great classes of atmospheric systems, anti-cyclonic and cyclonic.
Anti-cyclonic systems are characterised by very slow circulation of the air (light winds), by low temperature in winter, great "absolute", dryness of the air, at least at their centres, and consequent absence of rain, though fog may be very prevalent.

Cyclonic systems on the other hand are characterised by rapid circulation of the air causing strong winds-which appear to flow towards the centre, so that the air is supplied from below and ascends in the centre-a comparatively high temperature, much moisture, and therefore heavy rain. At the rear of the disturbance it may be very dry.
These are the winter conditions. In summer they are exactly reversed, at least in temperature.
One great distinction between cyclones and anti-cyclones is that the former move over more or less large areas, whilst the latter are usually stationary. The actual force of the wind is measured in a meteorological observatory by an anemometer, of which an illustration is given above.

## WEATHER FORECASTING.

For the purpose of official weather forecasting the Meteorological Office receives numerous reports by telegraph from all parts of the British Islands and from many places situated in different parts of Western Europe. Such telegrams are received at three times each day, viz. at 8 a.m., 2 p.m., and 6 p.m. The reports contain observa-
tions of barometer, temperature, wind, weather, and sea disturbance. This telegraphic information was primarily intended for the issue of storm warnings to various places around our coasts, but the general public asked for daily weather forecasts, and such information has now been given for several years. The observations when received are entered on a chart, and isobars or lines of equal barometer readings are drawn so that any change in the general distribution of atmospheric pressure can be readily traced. A collection of these charts shows that there are various types of weather, some being associated with fine and dry weather, and others with wind and rain. As in our Islands most of our weather changes approach from the Atlantic and move from W. to E., or from N.W. to N.E., they can be generally well traced. A change which is shown to be commencing on our west coasts is likely to develop, and in the ensuing 24 hours will probably extend to other parts of the United Kingdom. The specimen charts which are given to illustrate types of fine and bad weather are drawn from actual observations, and they will probablyserve to illustrate the general principle which underlies the system of weather forecasting. There are numerous weather types, but they are all more or less associated with the two general types given.
The Fine Weather Type is not infrequently characterised by the most brilliant summer weather ; the conditions are generally dry and the day temperatures usually high. In the winter these conditions are usually accompanied by frost and frequently, if the winds are light, by fog.

It will be noticed that the region of relatively highest barometer is situated over our Islands, and any disturbances arriving from the Atlantic are compelled to follow a course which takes them well to the northward of the British Isles.
The Bad Weather Type is one of the commonest and one of the most persistent experienced. During its prevalence pressure remains relatively high over Central and Southern Europe, while the barometer is low over our Islands and the westward of our shores, and cyclonic disturbances pass with considerable frequency along our West coasts. In winter when the barometer differences are great,


- Fine Weather Type.
gales are experienced. The barometer falls as the wind draws S. Wly., and rises as it shifts to the W. and N.W. These changes are constantly recurring. The conditions are those which char-
acterise a broken and unsettled summer, or a mild and wet winter.

When the barometer is comparatively high over Scandinavia and there is a similar region of high


Bad Weather Type.
barometer over France and Spain, with a relatively low barometer over our Islands the weather with us is usually very disturbed, gales occurring in winter and thunderstorms in summer. When once this type of weather sets in it commonly lasts several days, and often for a week or two. There is a tendency always for a persistence of the same weather conditions, that is, when anti-cyclonic conditions are prevailing there is a reluctance for unsettled weather to set in, and similarly when the prevailing conditions are cyclonic there is a great tendency for the recurrence of the rapid changes which are associated with the arrival of the disturbances on our coasts from the Atlantic. When cyclonic disturbances arrive in proximity to our Islands there is a tendency for them mostly to skirt our shores and not to strike inland. Secondary or subsidiary disturbances are commonly formed in the southern segment of the storm area, and they usually travel at a much higher rate than the parent disturbance and frequently develop quite as much energy. A heavy northerly gale is commonly experienced after the barometer commences to rise from a very low point, and this is often due to the travelling high barometer in the rear of the storm moving faster than the area of low barometer with which it is associated. An unsteady barometer indicates unsettled weather, and a rapid rise of the mercury is not to be trusted. A rapid fall of the barometer is a fairly sure sign of bad weather, wind or rain, and perhaps both. The rise and fall of temperature and the ever-changing character of the clouds as well as the general aspect of the sky all aid materially in weather forecasting, skill in which is only to be obtained by constant and prolonged practice.

## STORM AND WIND SIGNALS

OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.
The Cone point downwards means that gales or strong winds are to be expected, at first from the Southward, viz., from S.E. round by S. to N.w. The South Cone is hoisted if it appears
probable that a gale will begin from between E. and S.E., and also that it is likely to veer towards S. or S.W.
The Cone point uprwards means that Northerly gales or strong winds are probable, viz, from N.W. round by N. to S.E. If it is probable that a gale will begin from between W. and N.W.,
Digh Signals.
and also that it is likely to veer towards N . or N.E., the North Cone is hoisted.

The Signal is kept hoisted until dusk, and then lowered ; hoisted again the following morning at daylight, and so on for 48 hours from the time at which the message was issued from the Meteorological Office, unless otherwise ordered. At dusk, when a Signal ought to be flying, the Night Signal should be hoisted in place of the Cone-point downwards for South Cone, point upwards for North Cone.

The object of these warnings is only to make known the greater and more general disturbances of the atmosphere, and the hoisting of the Signals is a sign that an atmospherical disturbance is in existence, which will probably cause a gale, from the quarter indicated by the Signal used, within a distance of about 50 miles of the place where the Signal is hoisted.
A Southerly wind is more likely to veer rapidly to a point North of West than a Northerly wind is to veer to a point South of East; a gale from the Eastward is more likely to back to the Northward than to veer to the Southward.

WIND FORCE.

| Characteristics. <br> By Beaufort Notation. | Velocity miles per hour | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pressure } \\ \text { lbs. } \\ \text { per sq. foot. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0. Calm | 2 | 01 |
| 1. Light air . | 4 | -05 |
| 2. Light breeze | 7 | -15 |
| 3. Gentle breeze | 10 | $\cdot 3$ |
| 4. Moderate breeze | 14 | ${ }^{-6}$ |
| 5. Fresh breeze | 19 25 | 1.9 |
| 7. Moderate gale | 31 | $2 \cdot 9$ |
| 8. Fresh gale | 37 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 9. Strong gale | 44 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| 10. Whole gale | 53 |  |
| 11. Storm Hurricane - | 64 77 | $12 \cdot 3$ 17 |

By scale now generally accepted by the Meteorological Office and the Royal Meteorological Society.

## 48 KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND.

SAXONS AND DANES.

| Name. | Born. | Reign began. | Reigned <br> Y. M. D. | Reign ended. | Age. | Where buried. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Egbert | 775 | 814 | 2300 | 837 | 62 |  |
| Ethelwulf |  | 837 | 20000 | 858 |  | Winchester |
| Ethelbald |  | 858 | 200 | 860 |  |  |
| Ethelbert |  | 860 | 600 | 866 |  |  |
| Ethelred |  | 866 | 500 | 871 |  | Wimborne |
| Alfred (the Great) ... | 849 | 871 | 30000 | 901 | 52 | Winchester |
| Edward (the Elder)... | 870 | 901 | $24 \quad 00$ | 925 | 55 | Faringdon |
| Athelstan .............. | 895 | 925 | 1500 | 940 | 45 | Malmesbury |
| Edmund (the Magnificent) | 921 | 940 | 600 | 946 | 25 | Glastonbury |
| Edred.................... |  | 946 | 900 | 955 |  | Winchester |
| Edwy (the Fair) ...... | 940 | 955 | 400 | 959 | 18 |  |
| Edgar(thePeaceable) | 943 | 959 | 1600 | 975 | 32 |  |
| Edward (the Martyr) | 962 | 975 | 400 | 979 | 17 | Corfe Castle |
| EthelredII(Unready) | 968 | 979 | 3700 | 1016 | 48 |  |
| Edmund (Ironside)... | 989 | 1016 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 1016 April 23 | 27 |  |
| Canute ................. | 995 | 1016 | 1900 | 1035 Nov. 12 | 40 | Shaftesbury |
| Harold I. ...... ........ |  | 1035 | 500 | 1040 Mar. 10 |  | Winchester |
| Hardicanute........... | 1018 | 1040 | 200 | 1042 June 8 |  |  |
| Edward (Confessor) | 1004 | 1042 | 2400 | 1066 Jan .5 | 62 | Westminster |
| Harold II. ............. |  | 1066 |  | 1066 Oct. 14 |  |  |
| NORMANS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| William Conqueror... | 1027 | 1066 Dec. 25 | $\begin{array}{llll}20 & 8 & 15\end{array}$ | 1087 Sept. 9 | 60 | Caen, Norm. |
| William Rufus ........ | 1057 | 1087 Sept. 26 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | 1100 Aug. 2 | 43 | Winchester |
| Henry I. | 1068 | 1100 Aug. 5 | $\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 27\end{array}$ | 1135 Dec. 1 | 67 | Reading |
| Stephen .. | 1105 | 1135 Dec. 26 | 18100 | 1154 Oct. 25 | 49 | Faversham |
| THE PLANTAGENETS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henry II. .............. | 1133 | 1154 Dec. 19 | 34618 | 1189 July 6 | 56 | Fontevrault |
| Richard I. | 1156 | 1189 Sept. 3 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 1199 April 6 | 43 | Fontevrault |
| John | 1165 | 1199 May 27 | $\begin{array}{ll}17 & 423\end{array}$ | 1216 Oct. 19 | 51 | Worcester |
| Henry III. | 1207 | 1216 Oct. 28 | $\begin{array}{lll}56 & 0 & 19\end{array}$ | 1272 Nov. 16 | 65 | Westminster |
| Edward I.. | 1239 | 1272 Nov. 20 | $\begin{array}{ll}34 & 717\end{array}$ | 1307 July 7 | 67 | Westminster |
| Edward II. | 1284 | 1307 July 8 | 19612 | 1327 Jan. 20 | 43 | Gloucester |
| Edward III. | 1312 | 1327 Jan. 25 | 50427 | 1377 June 21 | 65 | Westminster |
| Richard II. | 1366 | 1377 June 22 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 1399 Sept. 29 | 33 | Westminster |
|  | LANCASTER. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henry I | 1367 | 1399 Sept. 30 | $13 \quad 530$ | 1413 Mar. 20 | 46 | Canterbury |
| Henry V. .............. | 1389 | 1413 Mar. 21 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 510\end{array}$ | 1422 Aug. 31 | 33 | Westminster |
| Henry VI................ | 1421 | 1422 Sept. 1 | $38 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | 1461 Mar. 4 | 49 | Windsor |
| LINE OF YORK. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edward IV. ........... | 1442 | 1461 Mar. 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 1483 April 9 | 41 | Windsor |
| Edward V.............. | 1471 | 1483 April 9 | 0216 | 1483 June 25 | 12 | Not known |
| Richard III | 1443 | 1483 June 26 | 2126 | 1485 Aug. 22 | 42 | Leicester |
| YORK AND LANCASTER UNITED.-HOUSE OF TUDOR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1456 | 1485 Aug. 22 | $23 \quad 730$ | 1509 April 21 | 52 | Westminster |
| Henry VIII. ............ | 1492 | 1509. April 22 | $\begin{array}{lll}37 & 9 & 6\end{array}$ | 1547 Jan. 28 | 55 | Windsor |
| Edward VI. ............ | 1537 | 1547 Jan. 28 | $6{ }_{6} 5$ | 1553 July 6 | 16 | Westminster |
| Mary .................... | 1516 | 1553 July 6 | 5411 | 1558 Nov. 17 | 42 | Westminster |
| Elizabeth .............. | 1533 | 1558 Nov. 17 | $\begin{array}{lll}44 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ | 1603 Mar. 24 | 69 | Westminster |



| George | 1660 | 1714 Aug. 1 | 121010 | 1727 June 11 | 67 | Hanover |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George II. | 1683 | 1727 June 11 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 414\end{array}$ | 1760 Oct. 25 | 77 | Westminster |
| George III. | 1738 | 1760 Oct. 25 | $\begin{array}{llll}59 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 1820 Jan. 29 | 82 | Windsor |
| George IV | 1762 | 1820 Jan. 29 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & 428\end{array}$ | 1830 June 26 | 68 | Windsor |
| William IV. | 1765 | 1830 June 26 | 61125 | 1837 June 20 | 72 | Windsor |
| Victoria .................. | 1819 | 1837 June 20 | $\begin{array}{lll}63 & 7\end{array}$ | 1901 Jan. 22 | 81 | Windsor |

Edwand VTI. .........| 1841 | 1901 Jan. 22 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \mid$........ Whom God preserve.

## THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The King.Edward VII., of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, is the second child of the late Queen Victoria and Prince Albert of Saxe-CoburgGotha. He was born at Buckingham Palace on November 9th, 184I, created Prince of Wales and Earl of ChesTHE KING'S CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.
Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Jan. 14, 1892. George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, born June 3, 1865, married July 6, 1893, to Princess Mary of Teck, has issue-
Edward Albert, born June 23, 1894.
Albert Frederick, born Dec. 14, 1895.
Victoria Alexandra, born April 25, 1897.

Henry William, born March 31, 1900.
George Edward, born Dec. 20, 1902.
ter, Dec.8th, 1841, Earl of Dublin, Jan. 17th, 1850 , married on March roth, 1863, succeeded his mother on January 22nd, 1901, and was crowned on Aug. 9th, 1902.
The Queen, Alexandra Caroline Marie Charlotte Louisa Julia, was born on December ist, 1844, and is the eldest daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark and the late Queen Louise.

Louise Victoria, Duchess of Fife, born Feb. 20, 1867, married July 27, 1889, has issue-
Alexandra Victoria, born May 17, 189 I .
Maud Alexandra, born April 3, 1893.
Victoria Alexandra, born July 6, 1868.
Maud Charlotte, born Nov. 26, 1869, married July 22, 1896, to Prince Charles of Denmark, has issue-
Alex. Edward, born July 2, 1903. Alexander, born April 6, 187 I , died April 7, 187 I.

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN.



| Name and date of Birth. | Year of Birth. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Death } \end{gathered}$ | To whom Married. | Married. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. ALBERT EDWARD (see previous p.). | 184 <br> 186 <br> 188 <br> 188 <br> 189 <br> 190 <br> 186 <br> 186 <br> 186 <br> 186 <br> 189 <br> 187 <br> 187 <br> 189 <br> 189 <br> 189 <br> 189 <br> 190 <br> 190 <br> 187 <br> 18 | 1878 | Louis IV., Gd. Dk. of Hesse (died 1892). Prince Louis of Battenberg |  |
| Victoria Alberta...... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1862 \\ & 1884 \end{aligned}$ |
| Victoria Alice .... |  |  |  |  |
| Louise Alexand |  |  |  |  |
| Victor George |  |  |  |  |
| zabeth... |  |  | Grand Duke Sergius of Russia Prince Henry of Prussia (see back) <br> Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha |  |
| Irene Marie |  |  |  |  |
| Ernest Louis |  |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth |  |  |  |  |
| Frederick Willia |  | 1873 | Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia........... | 1894 |
| Alix Victoria Olga .. |  |  |  |  |
| Tatiana |  |  |  |  |
| Marie |  |  |  |  |
| Anastasia |  |  |  |  |
| Alexis. |  |  |  |  |
| 4. ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, Duk | 1874 | 1878 |  | 1874 |
| 4. ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, Duke of Edinburgh (died July 30). | 1844 | 1900 | Grand Duchess Marie, sister of Emperor of Russia. |  |
| Alfred Alexander .................. | 187 | 1899 | Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania | 1893 |
| Marie Alexandra Victoria, Oct. 29 <br> Carol | 1875 1803 |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth | 1894 |  |  |  |
| Marie-..... |  |  |  | 1894 |
| Elizabeth Marie | 1895 |  |  |  |
| Alexandra Louise, Sept. I | 1878 |  | Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg ......... | 1896 |
| Gottfried .......... | 1897 |  |  |  |
| 5. HELENA AUGUSTA VICTORIA, | 1884 1846 |  | Prince Frederick Christian of Schleswig. Holstein. | 1866 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Princess } \\(£ 6,000)}}{ }$ Christian, May 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Christian Victor. | 1867 | 1900 |  |  |
| Albert John, Feb. 26 | 1869 |  |  |  |
| Victoria Louise, May 3 | 1870 |  |  |  |
| Louise Augusta, Aug. 12 Harold | 1872 1876 | 1876 | Prince Aribert of Anhalt .................... | 1891* |
| LOUISE CAROLINE, Duchess of | 1848 |  | Duke of Argyll (Marquis of Lorne) ...... | 1871 |
| Argyll, Mar. 18 ( $£ 6,000$ ). |  |  |  |  |
| 7. ARTHUR WILLIAM, Duke of | 1850 |  | Princess Louise of Prussia | 1879 |
| Margaret, Jan. 15 | 1882 |  | Prince Gustave Adolphus of Sweden . ... | 1905 |
| Arthur Patrick, Jan. 13 | 1883 |  |  |  |
| 8. LEOPOLD, Duke of Albany | 1886 | 1884 | Princess Helena of Waldeck ( $£ 6,000$ ) <br> Prince Alexander of Teck $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1882 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| lice Mary, Feb. | 1883 |  |  |  |
| Charles Edward, $\dagger$ July 19 | 1884 |  |  |  |
| 9. BEATRICE MARY, Princess Henry of Battenberg, April 14 ( $£ 6,000$ ). | 1857 |  | Prince Henry of Battenberg (died Jan. 20, 1896). | 1885 |
| Alexander Albert, Nov. $23 \ldots$ | 1886 |  |  |  |
| Victoria Eugénie, Oct. 24 | 1887 |  |  |  |
| Leopold Arthur Louis, May 21 Maurice Victor Donald, Oct. | 1889 |  |  |  |
| , Victor Donald, Oct. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| * Marriage dissolved 1900. |  |  | $\dagger$ Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. |  |
| OTHER RE | TI | ES | OF THE KING. |  |

Duke of Cambridge-George Wm. Frederick Charles, 2nd Duke, born Mar. 26, 1819, succeeded July 8, 1850, died March 17, 1904. Field-Marshal, Hon. Col.-in-Chief to the Forces, Personal Aide-de-Camp to the King, to whom he was cousin.
Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz-Augusta Caroline Elizabeth Sophia Louisa, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, to the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and has issue one son, born July 22, 1848.
Duchess of Teck-Mary Adelaide, born Nov. 27, 1833, married June 12, 1866, died Oct. 27, 1897, her issue being-Victoria Mary, born May 26, 1867, married to the present Prince of Wales, July 6, 1893; Adolphus (present Duke of Teck), born Aug. 13, 1868, married 1894 ; Francis Joseph, born 1870 ; Alexander, born 1874 .
Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale-Ernest Augustus William, 3 rd Duke, son of the late King of Hanover, cousin to Queen Victoria, born Sept. 21, 1845, married to Princess Thyra of Denmark, Dec. 2n, 1878. has issue 2 sons, 3 daughters.

## GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC OFFICES.

Showing Office, Address, Duties, Cost to the Nation, and Principal Officials.

Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W: Hours, 10 to 5. £312,677. First Lord, the Earl Cawdor, $£_{4,550 ;}$ Parly. and Financial Sec., E. G. Pretyman, M.P., £2,000; Permanent Sec., Sir Evan Macgregor, K.C.B., $£ 2,000$. The First Lord is head of the Navy and medium of communication with the Cabinet. The Senior Naval Lord is the chief adviser of the First Lord, and is responsible generaliy for the condition of the fleet.

Agriculture and Fisherles, Board of, 4, Whitehall Place, 3, St. James's Square, and 3, Delahay Street, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 . £120,605. Pres., Right Hon. Ailwyn Fellowes, M.P. $\mathfrak{L}^{2,000}$; Sec., Sir T. H. Elliott, K.C.B., $6_{1,500}$. The Board regulates the importation of animals into Great Britain, takes measures to suppress contagious diseases amongst animals; collects and issues agricultural and produce returns; supervises the regulation and inclosure of commons, and regulates the reapportionment and redemption of tithe rent charge; and edits a monthly journal of information and issues free leaflets on agricultural subjects. The Fisheries Division is charged with powers and duties under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act, the Salmon and Fresh Water Fisheries Acts, and certain Acts relating to Shell Fisheries. The Ordnance Survey is under the control of the Board, and the powers and duties formerly vested in the Commissioners of the Office of Works, relating to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, have been transferred to the Board.

Army Purchase Commission, 7, Victoria Street, S.W. Commissioner (Honorary), Gen. Sir R. Biddulph, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

Charity Commission, Marlborough Hotel, Ryder St., St. James', S.W. Hours, to to 5 . 630,312. Chief Commr., Sir Geo. Young, Bart., © 1,800; Commissiomers, C. A. Cook, $\mathcal{E 1 , 2 0 0}$; A. Griffith-Boscawen, M.P. (unpd.). Sec., R. Durnford, $£_{1}, 000$. The Commissioners are empowered to enquire into any charity other than solely Educational Charities in England and Wales, as to the value and condition of its estates and the application of the income, \&c.; numerous bodies, however, are excepted.

Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, W. Hours, 10 to 5. $£ 41,905$. Com. missioners, W. J. Courthope, C. B., $\notin 1,500$; Lord Francis Hervey, $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{I}, 200 \text {. Sec. and Registrar, }}$ Stanley M. Leathes, $£ 800$. The Commissioners control examinations for the civil, military, and naval services.

Colonial Offlce, Downing Street, S.W. Hours, il to 6. $£ 52,750$. Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C. M.P., $£ 5,000$. Under-Secs. -Permanent, Sir Montagu F. Cmmanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., $\ell_{2,000}$; Parly., The Duke of Marlboro', K.G., EI, 500 . The Sec. of $^{\text {S }}$ State exercises the authority of the Crown in Crown Colonies, and Protectorates more especially, the enactments of whoso legislatures come before him for approval or disallowance; and he organises the government of new colonies or Protectorates Treaties and questions of extradition are referred to him by self-governing colonies.

Customs, Customs House, E.C. Hours, 10 to 5. 6877,044. Chairman, T. J. Pittar, C.B., C. M.G., $\notin 2,000$; Deputy Chairman F. S. Parry, C.B., $£_{1,500}$; Commissioner, R. F. Crawford, $£_{1,200}$; Sec., Robert Henderson, C. B., $£_{1,200}$; A ssist. Sec., John Gatley, I.S.O., $£ 850-61,000$. This department controls the collection of Customs' Import and Export Duties for the United Kingdom.

Duchy of Cornwall, Buckingham Gate,S.W. Lord Warden of the Stannaries, the Earl of

Ducie, P.C. ; Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Earl Spencer, K.G., P.C. ; Receiver-General, Col. Sir R. N. F. Kingscote, G.C.V.O., K.C.B. ; Sec. and Keeper of the Records, Sir M. Holzmann, K.C.V.O., C.B. : Assist. Sec. and Dep. Keeper of the Records, Walter Peacock. This: Office superintends the management of the estates from which certain revenues of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales are derived.

Duchy of Lancaster, Lancaster Place, W.C. Hours, io to 5. Sat., 10 to 2. Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Walrond, M. P., $£ 2,000$; Clerk of Conncil and Registrar, W. R. Smith. Superintends the management of the estates of the Duchy, the revenues from which are paid to the Privy Purse.
Ecclesiastical Commission, io, Whitehall Place, S.W. Hours, to to 5. Ecclisiastical Comm's., the 2 Archbishops, the 34 Bishops, 5 Cabinet Ministers, 4 Judges, 3 Deans, and 12 Eminent Iaymen. Charch Estates Commrs., Sir Lewis T. Dibdin, K.C D.C.L. $£_{1,200}$; Sir Lees Knowles, Bart. M.P. (unpd.) ; Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart-Wortley, K.C., M. P., $£ 1,000$; Sec., Sir Alfred De Bock Porter, K.C. B., C 1,700 The Commissioners provide for the adjustment of the endowments to the wants of the Church; having power to form new parishes, and augment and endow poor benefices and arrange the sale, \&c., of glebe lands.
Education, Board of, Whitehall and South Kensington, S.W. K12,652,548. Members:President, Marquess of Londonderry, K.G., The Lord Pres. of the Council; the Sees. of State, First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; Parliamentary Secretary, Sir William R. Anson, Bt., M.P.; Per manent Sec., Robert L. Morant, C.B. The Board is the central authority for primary, secondary, and technical education ; certain educational powers of the Charity Commissioners and Board of Agriculture have been transferred to it .

Emigrants' Information Office, ${ }^{31}$, Broadway, Westminster, S.W. Hours, io to 5Sat., 10 to 1.30 . Chief Clerk, Malcolm Jones; Editor of Publications, Walter B. Paton, M.A.

Exchequer and Audit, Victoria Embank ment, E.C. Hours, ioto 5. Sat., io to 2. $£ 65,155$. Comptr. and AuditorGen., J. A. Kempe, C. B. $£^{2,000}$; Assist. ditto, H. J. Gibson, C.B., $\mathfrak{E}_{\mathrm{I}, 500}$; Chief Clerk, J. C. King, $£_{\mathrm{I}, 000}$. The revenue raised in the United Kingdom-except such portion as is payable under statute to local authorities-is paid into the Exchequer, and cannot be issued therefrom without the concurrence of the Comptroller and Auditor General, who is also charged with the duty of auditing the public accounts of the United Kingdom, and of reporting to the House of Commons thereon. His reports are referred by the House to the Public Accounts Committee, which is appointed annually.

Foreign Offlce, Downing Street, S.W. Hours, 12 to 6. 665,103 . Sec. of State, Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., $6_{5,000}$; Under-Secs.:Permanent, Sir T. H. Sanderson, G.C.B., $\mathrm{E}_{2,000}$; Parly., Earl Percy, M. P., $\mathrm{EI}, 500$; Chief Clerk, W. C. Cartwright, C.M.G., $\boldsymbol{L}_{1}, \infty 00$. The Sec. of State exercises the authority of the Crown in all dealings with Foreign conntries, and nominates to appointments in the diplomatic service.
Friendly Societles' Registry, 28-30,Abingdon Street, S. W. $£ 7,680$. Chief Registrar, J. D. Stuart Sim, $£_{\mathrm{I}, 200 ; \text { Assistant Registrar, T. Hall } 10}$ Hall, $£ 725$. Returns have to be made to the Registrar by the various Friendly and other
registered Societies of the numbers of their members and the state of their funds. The Registrar has exclusive jurisdiction in the settlement of disputes relating to deposits in Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks.
Geological Survey and Museum, 28, Jermyn Street, S.W. E2x,696. Director, Dr. I. J. H Teall, F.R.S. This Department publishes a series of geologically-coloured Ordnance maps (hand-coloured and colour-printed) with explanatory memoirs, and issues annually a detailed summary of the progress of the survey and museum.
The Heralds' College, or College of Arms, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, K.G., G.C.V.O., P.C. Kings of Arms: A. S. Scott Gatty, F.S.A. (Garter); G. E. Cokayne, M.A., F.S.A. (Clarencieux); W. H. Weldon, C.V.O., F.SA. (Norroy, and Earl Marshal's Secretary). Heralds: (Chester) Henry Murray Lane; (Lancaster) Edward Bellasis; (Somerset) H. Farnham Burke, C.V.O., F.S.A., and Registrar ; (Richmond) Charles Harold Athill, F.S.A. ; (Windsor) Wm. Alexander Lindsay, K.C., M.A., F.S.A. ; (York) George Wm. Marshall, LL.B., F.S.A. Pursuivants: George Ambrose De Lisle Lace (Blue Mantle) ; Everard Green, F.S.A. (Rouge Dragon); Thomas Morgan Joseph Watkin, B.A. F.S.A. (Portcullis).

Scotland (Lyon Office).
Lyon King of Arms, Sir James Balfour Paul; Lyon Clerk and Keeper of Records, Francis James Grant, W.S.

Ireland (Ulster's Office, Dublin Castle).
Ulster King of Arms, Sir A. E. Vicars, K.C.V.O.; Athlone Pursuivant, H. C. Blake, M.V.O.

Grants of arms are obtained at the Heralds' College; the accession of a new sovereign is proclaimed by the officials of the College, and the details of certain royal ceremonies are organised.

Home Offlce, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, is to 5. Ł156,499. Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, M.P., 55,000 ; Under-Secs. :Permanent, M. D. Chalmers, C.B., C.S.I., £2,000; Parly., Hon. T. H. Cochrane, M.P., $\mathrm{Ex}_{\mathrm{I}, 500 \text {. The Home Sec. has control of the }}$ Metropolitan Police, Prisons, and Reformatory and Industrial Schools; supervises the inspection of factories, of coal, and metalliferous mines, of certified inebriate reformatories, and of licensed retreats, under the Inebriates Acts; exercises certain powers under the Burial Acts, Lunacy Acts, the Employment of Children and Cruelty to Children Acts; the Explosive Acts, and the Workmen's Compensation Acts; issues orders for the protection of wild birds; grants licences for the practice of anatomy, and licences under the Cruelty to Animals Act, and certificates for the naturalisation of aliens. He also nominates to the Sovereign the chief officers of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, whilst dignities and numerous appointments conferred by means of Royal Warrant or Letters Patent are dealt with at the Home Office ; and addresses to the Sovereign pass through this Dept. The Sec of State is also the medium of the exercise in England and Wales of the Prerogative of Mercy.
India Office, St. James s Park, S.W. Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. St. John Brodrick, M.P., L 5,000 ; Under-Secs. :-Permanent, Sir $^{\text {P }}$ Arthur Godley, K.C.B., $£ 2,000$; Parly., Marquess of Bath, $£_{\mathrm{I}} 500$. Every measure concerning India runs in the name of the Sec. of State, who is responsible to Parliament, and who annually presents the Indian Budget.

Inland Revenue, Somerset House, W.C. Hours, to to 5. $£ 1,349,500$. Chairmar, $\operatorname{Sir} \mathbf{H}$.
W. Primrose, K.C.B., C.S.I., I.S.O., $\mathfrak{6}^{2,000}$ Deputy, L. N.Guillemard,C.B., $£ 1,500$, Connmissioners, Bernard Mallet, E. E. N. Bower, each Er,200. Joint Secs., J. B. Meers, C.B., E. E. $^{\text {E }}$ Stoodley. This Department collects excise, estate duties, stamp duties, land tax, house duty, and property and income tax.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office, 7, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, to to 4 Judge Adv.-Gen. ; Deputy (temp.), E. M. Bonus.
Local Government Board, Whitehall, S. W. Hours, 10 to 5. $£ 227,089$. President, Rt. Hon. Gerald W. Balfour, M.P., $\mathcal{L D}_{2,000 \text {. }}$ Secs. :-Permanent, Sir S. B. Provis, K.C.B. $£_{1,800}$; Parly., Rt. Hon. A. F. Jeffreys, M.P., EI, 200 .
The Central Department for Poor Law Public Health, and other local matters, and nearly every local authority, is subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, \&c.
Lord Great Chamberlain's Office, Palace of Westminster, S.W. Hours, in to 4. Lord Great Chamb., Marquess of Cholmondeley; Sec., Capt. T. D. Butler, t $200 .^{\text {Has the sole }}$ jurisdiction and charge over the Palace of Westminster. Under his control are the ceremonies of opening and proroguing Parliament, State Trials, and all State functions in Westminster Hall.
Lunacy Commission, 66, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 . Sat., io to 2 . $£ 15,459$. Chairman, Earl Waldegrave. Sec., A.M.Trevor, $£ 800$ to $£ 1,000$. Supervises all lunatic asylums in England and Wales; grants licences for private Metropolitan asylums, and issues an Annual Report.
Meteorologieal Office, 63, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, to to 4 ; Sat., ro to 1 p.m. (general enquiries); 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 6 to 8 p.m. (telegraphic enquiries). E 15,300 . Director, W. Napier Shaw, Sc.D., F.R.S. Collects statistics and issues forecasts of the weather. Sends information on payment of a fee of $6 d$. ., in addition to cost of telegrams, as to probable weather twenty-four hours in advance, and to farmers from June to Sept. at cost of the telegrams only.
Mint, The Royal, Tower Hill, E. Hours, 10 to 5.'Sat., 1o to 1.' 108,253 . Master of the Mint, The Rt. Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Deputy Master and Comptroller, The Rt. Hon. W. Ellison-Macartney. Chief Clerk, A. J. Pope. Superintendent of the Operative Department, E. Rigg, I.S.O. Chemist and Assayer, T. K. Rose, D.Sc. Mints the coinage of the realm, and issues an Annual Report thereon.
National Debt Office, Old Jewry, E.C. Hours, 10 to 4. $£ 13,063$. Compt.-Gen., G. W. Hervey, C. B., $£ \mathrm{I}$, 500. A ssistant ditto, W . G. Turpin, $\notin 800$ to Ex, $_{1} 00$, Chief CLerk, A. T. King, $\mathcal{E} 800$. This Office deals with Government Life Annuities.
Ordnance Survey, Southampton. $£ 207,65 a$ Director-Gen., Col. R. C. Hellard, R.E. This Department, under the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, prepares maps and plans of the United Kingdom on various scales. Surveys are continually in progress (see also pp. 252-256 Brit. Almanac, 1901).
Observatory (Royal), Greenwich Park, S. E. Astron. Roy., Sir W. H.' M. Christie, K.C.B., D.Sc., F.R.S., £1,000; Chief Assistants, F. W. Dyson, F.R.S., F.R.A.S., P.H.Cowell, F.R.A.S., £600 each. The Observatory is under the control of the Admiralty. The fundamental work of the Observatory is undertaking meridian observations of sun, moon, planets and stars.

Patent Omoe (Board of Trade), 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C., Comptr.-Gen.: C. N. Dalton, C. B., $\neq 1,800$; Registrar of Designs and Trade Marks, R. Griffin, EI,000; Chief Examiner, H. Hatfield, 61,200 ; Chie) Clerk, P. G. L. Webb, £goo. Issues patents and registers Designs and Trade Marks. Complete specifications, when accepted, are open to inspection by the public at the Office on payment of a fee of $x s$.
Paymaster-General's 0fflce, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. Paymaster-General, Rt. Hon. Sir Savile Crossley, Bt., M.V.O., M.P. (unpd.); A ssist., C. J. Maude, ©t,100.

Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, E.C. $£_{10,720,538,}$ Postal ; Telegraphs, $£_{4,772,547}$; total net provision incl. of Packet Service, $\mathrm{E}_{1} 6,274,875$. Postmaster-Gen., Lord Stanley, C. B., M.P., $£^{2}, 500$; Sec., H. Babington Smith, C.S.I., EI, 750 The Postmaster-Gen. is Parliamentary Head of the Office, which transacts money order, postal order, savings bank, annuity, insurance and telegraphic business, as well as acting as the carrier of letters and parcels.
Prison Commission, Home Office. Chairman of Commissioners and Directors, Sir E. J. Ruggles Brise, K.C.B., $£ \mathrm{x}, 800$; Inspector ana Secretary, Major E. G. Clayton. $£ 700$ to $£ 800$.
Privy Councll Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, is to 5. President, Marquess of London. derry, K. G. Clerk of Council, Almeric W. FitzRoy, C.V.O., $1 \mathrm{x}, 500$ Deputy Clerk and Chies Clerk, J. H. Harrison, M.V.O., £1,200; Registrar, E. S. Hope, C.B. The functions of State formerly exercised by the Council when it was a small body are now confined to the members of the Cabinet. There is a Judicial Committee for appeals, consisting of the President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, and such members of the Council as may hold, or have held, certain high judicial offices.

Privy Seal Office, Downing Street, S.W. Lord Privy Seal, The Marquess of Salisbury; Priv. Sec., J.A. Longley. The office of Privy Seal was for some time held by the First Lord of the Treasury, but has again become separate. The holder has the custody of the Privy Seal, which he must not pyt to any grant without good warrant under the Sovereign's signet.

Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, W.C. Hours, 10 to 4.30 . Sat., 10 to 2 . 624,158 . Keeper of the Records, Master of the Rolls; Deputy, Sir H. C. Maxwell Lyte, K.C.B., F.S.A., $\notin, 400$; Sec., S. R. Scargill-Bird, $£ 800$ Public Records and State Papers are preserved here, where they are open to public inspection.

Public Works Loan Board, Old Jewry, E.C. $\mathrm{EII}, 002$. Hours, to to 5. Sat., so to 3 . Chairman,Sir Herbert Barnard; Sec., R. Philpot. The Board is empowered to grant loans to local authorities for burial grounds, the conservancy of rivers, main drainage works, docks, baths and washhouses, for improvements of towns, dwellings, lunatic asylums, \&c., and various sanitary purposes.

Queen Anne's Bounty, 3, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. Sec. and Treasurer (vacant). Chief Clerk, Wm. R. Le Fanu. This Depart. ment is empowered to augment poor livings in the Church of England, and to assist clergy by loans, on security of the revenues of benefices, to build residences, \&c.

Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Great Scotland Yard, S.W. Inspector, J. G. Legge ; Chief Clerk, J. I. Heath.

Registrar-General's Office, Somerset House,W.C. Hours, 1o to 5. C.48,455. Reg.-Gen., Sir W. Cospatirisk Dunbar C. B., ${ }^{\text {I }, 200}$; Chief

Clerk, A. C. Waters, 6900 . The RegistrarGeneral controls the civil registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths (certified copies of registers being deposited at the General Register Office), and also supervises the decennial census.

Stationery Office, Storey's Gate, S.W. Hours, 10 to $5.6743,283$. Controller, R. Bailey, M.V.O., I.S.O , 1 , 200 ; A ssistant, W.G. Newton, K $25 . ~ T h e ~ C o n t r o l l e r ~ s u p e r i n t e n d s ~ t h e ~_{\text {. }}$ issue of numerous official publications affecting the civil, naval, and military services

Thames Conservancy, Victoria Embankment, E.C. Hours, 10 to 4 ; Sat., 10 to 2. Chairman, W. H. Grenfell, M.P.; Scc., R. Philipson; Engineer, C. J. More, C.E. The Conservators maintain and regulate the navigation of the Thames, provide moorings for vessels, prevent the pollution of the river, and of all streams within its watershed, an area of 3,800 square miles, and undertake the preservation and improvement of the river generally.

Trade, Board of, Whitehall Gardens, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. 2214,395 . President, The Marquess of Salisbury, C. B., $£_{2,000 ; \text { Secs.-Perma. }}$ nent, Sir F. J. S. Hopwood, K.C.B., C.M.G., £I,500 to $£_{1}, 800$; Parly., Andrew Bonar Law, M. P., $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{I}}, 200$; A ssistant Secs.-Harbour Hon. T. H. W. Yelham ; Marine, Walter J. Howell, C. B. ; Finance, Sir T. W. P. Blomefield, Bart., C.B. - Railway, Col. Sir Herbert Jekyll, K.C.M.G.

Commercial, Labour, and Statistioal Department, Cor, Parliament Street, S.W.
Controller, H. Llewellyn Smith, C.B., $£ 1,200$ to $£ 1,500$; Deputy, A. W. Fox, C.B. Bankruptoy Department,
Horse Guards Avenue. S.W. Hours, so to 5.
Inspec. - Geveral, Edwin Hough, $f_{1,200 \text {; }}$ Inspector, W. Evans, ${ }^{\text {EI,000. }}$ Companien' Department.
Comptroller, George S . Barnes,
Patenta, Deaigna, and Trade Marke, Southampton Buildings, W.C.
Compt.Gen., C. N. Dalton, C.B., $£ 1,200$ to £1,500.

Registry of Shipping and Seamen, Carlyle Place, S.W.
Reg.Gen. of Seamen, H. N. de M. Malan, ${ }_{6} 700$ to 6800 .
The Commercial Department deals with tariffs, treaties, labour questions, statistics, \&c. The Railway Department inspects railways before opening, inquires into railway accidents, investigates complaints as to hours of work of railway servants, approves railway and canal bye-laws, authorises the construction of railways, and issues orders authorising tramways and light railways. The Harbour Department deals with pier and harbour works, and works on tidal land, also with electric lighting, gas, and water undertakings ; the Marine Department mainly with administration of Merchant Shipping Acts; the Bankruptcy Department with insolvent companies, \&c.; the Finance Department with merchant seamen's savings bank, lighthouse accounts, joint stock companies, life assurance, \&c.
Treasury, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, in, to 6. E 94,639 . First Lord, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, M. P., E5,000; Chan. of the Exchequer, J.Austen Chamberlain, M.P., £5,000; Joint Secs.-Patronage, Rt. Hon. Sir A. Acland-Hood, Bart., M.P., E2,000; Financial, Victor Cavendish,' M.P., $\boldsymbol{t}_{2,000 ;}$ P Permanent (Financial), Sir E. Hamil' ton, K.C.B.,K.C.V.O., $£ 2,000$ (Administrative), Sir George Murray, K.C. B., $£^{2}$, ,ooo; Controls the management, collection, and expenditure of public revenue; and exercises general financial control and supervision over all other public departments,

Trinity House, Tower Hill, E.C. Hours, to to 5. Master, Vice-Adml. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G.; Deputy Master, Capt. Sir George R. Vyvyan, K.C.M.G.; Sec., Arthur Owen. The Trinity House is the General Lighthouse Authority and the Chief Pilotage Authority for Fingland.

War Office, Pall Mall, S.W. Hnurs, 10 to 5. For names of officials and constitution of the Army Council see under Army Reform. The Army Services are under the administrative control of the Army Council.

Woods and Forests, 1 \& 2, Whitehall Place, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 . $t_{20,633 \text {. Commissioners, }}$ E. Stafford Howard, C.B., J. F. F. Horner, each $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{I}}, 200$. This Department administers woods, forest, mines, \&c., on the Crown lands.

Works and Public Buildings, Storey's Gate, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. $£ 69,649$. First Commissioner, Lord Windsor, C.B., $£_{2,000 \text {; }}$ Sec., Hon. Sir Schomberg McDonnell, K.C.B., C.V.O., 11,200 ; Assistant Sec. and Principal Clerk, J. Fitzgerald, I.S.O. Chief Clerk, W. J. Downer, I.S.O., 6600 to $£ 800$. The Commissioners have control of Government Buildings and Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens.

## SCOTLAND.

Scottish Office, Dover House, Whitehalh, S.W., and Parliament Square, Edinburgh, $£_{34,985 \text {. Sec. for Scotland, Marquess of Linlith- }}$ gow,K.T.,\&c., £2,000; Under-Sec., Sir Reginald MacLeod, C.B., $£ 1,500$ Business connected with Scotland is transacted in this Office.
Education Department, Dover House, Whitehall, S.W. $\mathrm{Er}_{\mathrm{r}, 817,290 \text {. Administration }}$ (including inspection), $£_{58,992}$. Sec., J. Struthers, C. B., £I, 500 ; A ssist.-Secs., George Todd, I.S.O., $£ 000$ to $£ \mathrm{r}, 200$, and George Macdonald, LL.D., 8850 to $\mathbb{E}, 000$. Deals with all educational matters in Scotland in same way as the Board of Education does in England.
Local Government Board, 125, George Street, Edinburgh. Hours, 9 to 4; Saturday, 9 to 12.30. EI4,905. Pres., The Sec. for Scotland, $^{2}$ ex officio; Chairman, J. Patten MacDougall, Adv. ; Sec., G. Falconar-Stewart. The central department for public health, poor law, and other local matters in Scotland; local authorities are subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, \&c.

General Register House, Edinburgh. £8,145. Kecper of the Records and Reg.-Gen., Sir Stair Agnew, K.C.B., advocate, $\dot{E}_{1,200}$; Deputy Keeper of the Records, George A. J. Lee, W.S., C600. The Registrar-General collects and issues statistics of births, marriages, and deaths in Scotland, and arranges the decennial census.

Office of Works, 3, Parliament Square, Edinburgh. Principal Architect for Scotland, W. T. Oldrieve, F.S.I., F.S.A. (Scot.) ; Staff Clerk, G. W. Jupp. This Department has control of Government buildings and royal parks.
Other Scottish Officials. Hered. Grand Constable, Earl of Erroll; Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Earl of Leven and Melville; Lord Clerk Register, Duke of Montrose, K.T. ; Hered. Master of the Household, Duke of Argyll, K.T.; Hered. Standard Bearer, Earl of I auderdale; Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon; Lord High Commis., The Earl of Leven and Melville, K.T.; Reg.-Gen., Sir Stair Agnew, K.C. B.; Dean of the Thistle, J. Cameron Lees, D.D. ${ }^{\text {Com }}$. of the Forces, Lt.-Gen. Sir Charles Tucker, k.C.B.

## IRELAND.

Irish Secretary's Office, Old Queen Street, S.W., and the Castle, Dublin. Hours, 10 to $5 \cdot$ 626,371. Lord Lieutenant, The Earl of Dudley, G20,000; Chief Sec. to the L. L., Rt. Hon. Walter H. Long, M.P., £ 4,425 ; Under-Sec., Rt. Hon. Sir Antony P. MacDonnell, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., E 2,000 . Private Secs. to the Lord Lieuterant, Col. R. Cooper, M.V.O., Walter Callan; Military Sec., Maj. Hon.' M. O'Brien, D.S.O.; Assist.-Under-Sec. and Clerk of Privy Council, Sir James B. Dougherty, C.B., C.V.O. The Lord Lieutenant represents the Sovereign, and all business connected with the government of Ircland is transacted in this Department.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin. Øi91,692. Vice-President, Rt. Hon. Sir H. C. Plunkett, K.C.V.O., $\notin 1,350$; Sec., T. P. Gill, £ 1,300 . This Department aids and develops agriculture and other rural industries, and sea and inland fisheries; and promotes Techrical Instruction. It administers the Parliamentary grants for Science and Art Instruction in Ireland and for the Geological Survey of Ireland ; is the Central Authority under the Acts for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases in animals; and has powers under various Acts relating to food and markets.

General Prisons Board. Chairman, J. S.
 Mulhall, £r,oo; Stewart Woodhouse, M.D., 6900.

Local Government Board, Custom House, Dublin. 666,097 . President, Chief Sec' to the Lord Lieutenant ; Vice-President, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry A. Robinson, P.C., K.C.B. ; Sec., H. M. Swaine, I.S.O., £goo. The Central Department in Ireland for poor law, public health, and other local matters; most local authorities are subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, etc.

National Education, Tyrone House, Marlborough Street, Dublin. EI $_{1}$,393,625. Administration, $£ 25,045$. Resident Commr., W. J. M. Starkie, Litt.D., Er,500; Secs., P. E. Lemass, I.S.O., and W. J. Dilworth. Deals with all primary educational matters in Ireland in same way as the Board of Education doen in England.
Public Works Board, Custom House, Dublin. K40, iri. Chairman, George C. V. Holmes, C.V.O.,C.B., XI,500; Sec., H. Williams, M.V.O., I.S.O., Ł800; Accountant, O. H. Braddell, $£ 850$. The Board has control of Government buildings, royal harbours, and parks, in Ireland, and makes loans for Public Works, arterial drainage, and improvement of land; and to County Councils and Urban District Councils for various purposes.
Registrar-General's Office, Charlemont House, Dublin. É2,51a Regis.-Gen., Robert E. Matheson, LL.D., B.LL, $\mathbb{L}, 000$; Sec. and Assist., John Kelly, $£ 600$ to $£ 800$. Records of births, marriages, and deaths are preserved and indexed here. The Reg.-Gen. issues statistics of births, etc., and collects and compiles the emigration statistics of Ireland. He also reports on the judicial statistics, and superintends the taking of the decennial census.
Other Irish Officials. State Steward, The Lord Lurgan, K.C.V.O.; Comptroller, Victor Corkran, C.V.O.; Gentleman Usher, Sir John Olphert; Chamberlain, Major A. F. Lambart, C.V.O. Ulster King of Xirms, Sir A. Vicars, K.C.V.O., F.S.A. ; Manster of the Horse, Earl of Kenmare ; Physician in Ordinary, Walter G. Smith, M.D.

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury-Arthur James Balfour, M. P.

Lord Privy Seal-Marquess of Salisbury.

Lord Chancellor-Earl of Halsbury.
Lord Pres. of the Council-Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.

Chanc. of the Exchequer-J. Austen Chamberlain, M. P.

Home Ser.-A. Akers-Douglas, M.P.
Foreign Sec.-Marquess of Lansdowne.
Colonial Sec.-Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, M.P.

Sec. for War-H. O. Arnold-Forster, M.P.-

Sec. for India-W. St. John Brodrick, M.P.

Secretary for Scotland-Marquess of Linlithgow.

First Lord of Admiralty-Earl Cawdor.
Chief Sec. for Ireland-Walter H. Long, M. P.

Lord Chanc. of Ireland-Lord Ashbourne.

Pres. Board of Trade-Marquess of Salisbury.

Pres. Local Gov. Board-Gerald W. Balfour, M.P.

Pres. Board of Agriculture-Hon. Ailwyn Fellowes, M.P.

Postmaster-General-Lord Stanley.
Pres. Board of Education-Marquess of Londonderry, K.G.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland-Earl Dudley
ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE PAST CENTURY.
SHOWING DURATION, POLITICS, \&c.


Those marked thus * are Privy Councillors in England ; marked thus of are Privy Councillors in Ireland ; (the word in parentheses is the Scottish or Irish title ;) $\dagger$ Minors ; \| Roman Catholic Peers. ABBREVIATIONS : D. Duke ; M. Marquess ; E. Earl ; V. Viscount ; L. Lord. (S. or I. after title indicates Scotch or Irish.)

POLITICS:- The letters in heavy type show politics as follows:-C Conservative; U Liberal Unionist; L Liberal; I Independent.

Accession.
Speaker-*Hardinge Stanley (Earl of Halsbury), Lord High Chancellor of Eugland, £4,000. 1898


ROYAL PRINCES.

*8George Ernest Frederick Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, K.G., b. 1865 (Prince of Wales, 1901)............................................................... *RArthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught, K.G., b. 1850 1892 Leopold Charles Edward George, Duke of Albany, b. 1884. 1874
Leopold Charles Edward George, Duke of Albany, b. 1884 1884

## ARCHBISHOPS.

${ }^{*}$ R. T. Davidson, D.D., G.C.V.O. I. Archbishop of Canterbury, b. 1848.

DUKES.
Names.
Accession. Titles. Politics.
 1899 Beaufort C 1893 Bedford, K.G....... U 1895 Brandon, S.D. (Hamilton).. 1878 Cumberland, I.E., K.G. (Armagh)
1891 Devonshire, K.G.................
crea. Fife, I.E., K.T., G.C.V.O...
1882 Grafton, K.G.....................
1895 Leeds, S.V. (Dunblane)....... C
1892 Manchester........................
1892 Marlborough, K.G.........
1879 Newcastle
1861 Norfolk, K.G.
1899 Northumberland, K.G.
1880 Portland, K.G., G.C.V.O.....
1903 Richmond \&o Gordon, S.D., K.G., D.C.L. (Lennox)..... C

1888 Rutland, K.G.....................
1898 St. Albans.
1894 Somerset...............................
1892 Sutherland, S.E., K.G......... U
1900 Wellington, I.E., K.G., G.C.V.O. (Mornington).... C
H. A. W. FitzRoy Somerset, b. 1847 Herbrand A. Russell, b. $1858 . . . . . . . .$. Alfred Douglas-Hamilton, b. 1862.... Ernest Augustus, b. 1845 $\qquad$
*iS. C. Cavendish, b. 1833................ 1694 *A. W. G. Duff, b. 1849.. ................ 1889 Aug. Chas. L. FitzRoy, b $1821 . . . .$. . 1675 G. Godolphin Osborne, b. 1862........ 1694 W. A. Drogo Montagu, b. ${ }^{1877 \ldots . . . .} 1719$ *C. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, b. 1871 H. P. A. Pelham Clinton, b. 1864 ...
*|H. Fitz-Alan-Howard, b. 1847........
*\|H. Fitz-Alan-Howard, b. 1847.........
${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ Henry G. J. A. C. J. C. B. Bentinck, b. 1857
C. H.Gordon- Lennox, C.B., b. 1845.
*John Manners, b. $1818 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. C. V. A. de Vere Beauclerk, b. 1870
Algenon.St. Maur, b. 1846 .........
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Algernon.St. Maur, b. } 1846 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 1546 \\ \text { C. S. Leveson-Gower, b. } 185 \text { I....... } & 1833\end{array}$
Arthur C. Wellesley, b، 1849.......... 1814

U Hugh R. A. Grosvenor, b. 1879...... 1874 MARQUESSES.
C \} James Hamilton, b. $1838 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1790$
William Nevill, b. 1826.................. 1876
H. Brudenell-Bruce, b. 1842 ............ 1821

Arch. Kennedy, b. 1847................... 1831
Charles H. A. Paget, b. 1885.......... 1815
Thomas H. Thynne, b. 1862............. 1789
*Gavin Campbell, b. 1851................. 1885
Fred. Wm. Jno. Hervey, b. $1834 \cdots . . .1$.
\|John Crichton-Stuart, b. 1881 .. ...... 1796
John Charles Pratt, b. 1872 ............ 1896
*G. H. H. Cholmondeley, b. 1858...... 1815
T. J. Hamilton-Temple-Black- $\}$
wood, b. 1866..
C *Hugh de G. Seymour, b. 1843..
U $\}^{*}$ H. C. K. Fitz-Maurice, b. $1845 \ldots \ldots .$.
c) JJohn Adrian L. Hope, b. 1860......... 1902

Constantine C. H. Phipps, b. 1846... 1838
W. G. S. S. Compton, b. 1851......... 1812

L\|*G. F. S. Robinson, b. 1827 ...............
G. F. S. Robinson, b. 1887..............
James E. H. Cecil, b. 186i........

John James D. S. Townshend, b. 1866
Henry W. M. Paulet, b. 1862
*Laurence Dundas, b. $18+4$.

1888
1801
1793
1784
Titie of
Creation. Eldest Son.
1892 M. Lorne
1682 M. Worcester
1694 M. Tavistock
${ }_{1711}$ M. Douglas
E. Armagh
M. Hartington
M. Macduff
E. Euston
M. Carmarthen
V. Mandeville
M. Blandford
E. Lincoln
E. Arun. and Sur.
E. Percy
M. Titchfield
E. March
M. Granby
E. Burford
L. Seymour
M. Stafford
M. Douro
E. Grosvenor
M. Hamilton

Earl of Lewes
E. Cardigan
E. Cassillis
E. Uxbridge
V. Weymouth
V. Tay
E. Jermyn
E. Dumfries
E. Brecknock
E. Rocksavage
V. Clandeboye
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{E}}$ Burghley
E. Yarmouth
E. Kerry
L. Hope
E. Mulgrave
E. Compton

1871 E.deGrey\&Rip.
1789 V. Cranborne
1786 V. Raynham
1551 E. Wiltshire
1892 Ei E. Ronaldshay

# EARLS. 



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acces | Titles. |  | Crea |  |
|  | Lathom......................... | Edward Bootle Wilbraham, b. 1864 |  |  |
| 1842 | Leicester, K.G. ................. | Thomas William Coke, b. 1822 ....... | 1837 | V. Coke |
| 1892 | Lichfield | Thomas Francis Anson, b. 1856 | 1835 | V. Anson |
| 1899 | Lindsey | Montagu P. A. Bertie, b. 186r | 1626 | L. Bertie |
| 1900 | Londesborough | William F. H. Denison, b. 1864 | 1887 | V. Rainclife |
| 1882 | Lonstale | Hugh Cecil H. Lowther, b. 1857 | 1807 | V. Lowther |
| 1893 |  | R. G. Noel-Milbanke, b. 1839 | 1838 | V. Ockham |
| 1891 | Lytton | V. A. G. R. Bulwer-Lytton, b. 1876 | 1880 | V. Knebworth |
| 1896 | Macclesfield ...................... $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ George Loveden Parker, b. 1888 | 1721 | V. Parker |
| 1899 | Malmesbury...................... C | James Fdward Harris, b. 1872.. | 1800 | V. Fitzharris |
| 1898 | Mansfield, |  | 1776 | V. Stormont |
| 1900 | Manver | Charles W. S. Pierrepont, b. 1854 | 1806 | V. Newark |
| 189x | Minto, G.C.M.G. .............. U * ${ }^{\text {U }}$ | *G. J. E. M. K. Elliot, b. 1845 | 1813 | V. Melgund |
| 1905 | Morley ........................U | E. R. Parker, b. 1877 | 1815 | V. Boringdon |
| 186ı | Mount Edgcumbe, G.C.V.O. C * | *William Henry Edgcumbe, b. 1832. | 1789 | V. Valletort |
| 1902 | Munster ....................... C | Aubrey FitzClarence, b. 1862 | 1831 | V. FitzClaren |
| 1835 | Nelson | Horatio Nelson, b. | 1805 | V. Trafalgar |
| 1904 | Northbr | Francis George Baring, b. 18 | 1876 | V. Baring |
| 1870 | Onslow, G.C.M | William Hillier Onslow, b. 1853 | 1801 | V. Cranley |
| 1894 |  | Robert H. Walpole, b. 1854 | 1806 | L. Walpole |
| 1895 | Pembroke and Montgomery, <br> G.C.V.O. | Sydney Herbert, b. 1853. | 1551 | L. Herbert |
| 1899 | Portsmouth ...................... L | I. Newton Wallop Fellowes, b. 1856 | 1743 | V. Lymington |
|  | Poulet | William J. L. Poulett, b. 1883 | 1706 |  |
| 1891 | Powis, I.B. (Cl | George Herber | 1804 | V. Clive |
| 1900 | Radnor | Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie, b. 1868. | 1765 | V. Folkestone |
| crea. | Roberts, K.G. ................... C *8 | Frederick Sleigh Roberts, b. 1832. | 190\% |  |
| 187 | Rom |  | 1801 | V. Marsham |
| 1890 | Rosslyn ........................... $\mathbf{C}$ | J. F. H. St. Clair Erskine, b. 1869... | 1801 | L. Loughboro ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1878 | Russell | John F. S. Russell, b. | 1861 | V. Amberley |
| 1881 | St. German | H. Cornwallis Eliot, b. 8835 | 1815 | L. Eliot |
| 1884 | Sandwich ........................ L | Ed. G. H. Montagu, b. 1839 |  | V. Hinchinbrooke |
|  | Scarbrough, I.V. (Lumley)... $\mathbf{C}$ | A. F. G. B. Lumley | 1680 |  |
| 1895 | Selborne........................... U * | *W. W. Palmer, b. ${ }^{8} 8$ | 1872 | V. Wolmer |
|  | Shaftesbury ...................... C | Coop | 1672 | L. Ashley |
| 1877 | Shrezusbury \& Talbot, I.E. (Waterford) $\qquad$ | Chas. H. J Chetwynd Talbot, | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 144^{2} \\ 1784 \end{array}\right\}$ | V. Ingestre |
|  | Sondes. | G. E. Milles, b. $\mathbf{1 8 6 r}$ | 1880 | V . Throwley |
|  | Spencer, K.G., D.C.L. ........ L * | *ohn Poyntz Spencer, b. 1835 | 1765 |  |
| 1890 | Stamford ........................ C | William Grey, b. 1850 | 1628 | L. Grey of Groby |
|  | Stanho | James R. Stanhope, b. 1880 | 1788 | V. Mahon |
| 1886 | Stradbroke ...................... $\mathbf{C}$ | George J. E. Rous, b. 1862 | 1821 | V. Dunwich |
| 1899 | Straford ........................ $\mathbf{U}$ | Rev. Francis E. C. Byng, b. 1835 ... | 1847 | V. Enfield |
| 1864 | Strange, S.D., K. T. (Atholl) C | J. Murray, b. ${ }^{1840}$............... | 1786 | M. Tullibardine |
|  | Suffolk and | Henry M. P. Howard, b. 1877 | 1603 | V. Andover |
| 1899 | Tankerville | George M. Bennet, b. 1852 ....... <br> Algernon W. S. Gore-Langton | 1714 |  |
| 1902 | Temple $\qquad$ C | Algernon W. S. Gore-Langton, 1871. | 1822 | L. Langton |
| 1884 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vane, I.M., K.G. (London•. } \\ & \text { derry)............................ } \end{aligned}$ | Charles Stewart Vane-Tempest, b. 1852. | 1823 | V. Castlereagh |
| 1895 | $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Verulam, I.V. } \\ \text { S. } B \text { (Forrester) } \\ \text { (Grimston), } . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$ | James W. Grimston, b. 1852 .......... | 1815 | V. Grimston |
| 1859 | Waldegrave ....................... C * | *William F. Waldegrave, b. 185 s ...... | 1729 | V. Chew |
| 1893 | Warwick and Brooke ......... C | F. R. C. Guy Greville, b. 1853 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1759 \\ 1746 \end{array}\right\}$ | L Brooke |
| 1899 |  | Anthony M. L. Fane, b. 185 | 1624 | L. Burghersh |
|  | Wharncliff ...................... C | Francis J.M.Stuart-Wortley, b. 1856. | 1876 | V. Carlton [ton |
| 1898 | Wilton .. | Arthur George Egerton, b. 1863...... | >801 | V. Grey de Wil- |
| 1898 | Winchilsea and Nottingham C | Henry S. Finch-Hatton, b. 188 | 1628 | V. Maidstone |
| 1892 | Winton, S.E. (Eglinton) ...... $\mathbf{C}$ | George A. Montgomerie, b. 1848 | 1859 | L. Montgomerie |
| 1875 | Yarborough ...................... C * | C. A. Anderson Pelham, b. $1859 . .$. .. | 1837 | L. Worsley |

## VISCOUNTS.


 Bridport.
1877 Canterbwry ...L H.C.Manners-Sutton, b. $1839 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1835$ crea. Churchill, ....C V. A. F. C. Spencer, G.c.v.o.

Acces. Titte. Polltics. Name, Cres. 189ı Clancarty,I.E.I W. F. le Poer-Trench, b. 1868 1823 1889 Cobham, I.B. U C. G. Lyttelton, (Westcote) $C C^{b}{ }^{184^{2}} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .1978$ 1903 Colville of C C. R. Colville, b. 18541902 Culross, S.B.
1898 Combermere... †F. L. W. StapletonCotton, b. 1887...... 8826 crea. Cross, G.C.B. C "R. A. Cross, b. 18231886

Acces．Title．Politics Name．Crea． 1899 Esher ．．．．．．．．．U Reginald B．Brett， G．C．V．O．，K．C．B．，b． 1852 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． lew，b．1890 ．．．．．．．．
1899 Exmouth．．．．tEdward A．H Pel－ 1889 Falmouth，U Elvn．E．T．Boscawen， C．B． Cordon，S．E．L＊John ${ }^{1847}$ C．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1870 Gordon，S．E．L．John C．Hamilton－${ }_{\text {Gordon，}}^{\text {（Aberdeen）}} 1814$ crea．Goschen ．．．．．．U＊George J．Goschen， b． 1831 G．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1900 2895 Gough．．．．．．．．．．I Hugh Gough，b． 1885 Halifax ．．．．．．U Charles Lindley Wood，
b． 1839 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
enry R．Brand， 1892 Hampden ．．．L Henry R．Brand，b．
1894 Hardinge ．．．C Henry Charles Hard．
${ }^{1884}$ 1894 Hardinge ．．．C Henry Charles Hard－
inge，b． $1857 . \ldots \ldots \ldots .1846$
1855 Hereford... C Robert Devereux，b． ${ }^{1843 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$
I Rowland R．Clegg－
Hill，b．1863．．．．．．．
（842
Francis Wheler Hod， 1895 Hill 1846 Hood，I．B．．．C Francis Wheler Hood，
1900 Hutchinson，C R．${ }^{8338}$ W．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． I．E．（Do－Hutchinson，b． 1875 1821 noughmore）

1866

1855 Hereford ．．．．C Robert Devereux，b．
1549
$\qquad$ Hutchinson，b． 187
Acces．Titue．Politics．$\quad$ Name．
crea．Kitchener of I Horatio H．Kitchener，
Khartoum b．${ }^{1850}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1902
G．C．B．，G．C．M．G．
crea．Knutsford，C＊Henry T．Holland， G．C．M．G．b． 1825 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1895 1893 Leinster，I．D．†Maurice Fitzgerald， crea．Llaudaff ．．．C＊＊Henry ${ }^{\text {b．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．}} 1747$ henry
b． 1826 Mathews，
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1895 1904 Melville ．．．．．．C Charles S．Dundas，b．${ }^{1895}$ crea．Milner．U＊Alfred Milner，b． 18541902 G．C．B．
crea．Pecl．．．．．．．．．．．U U＊A．W．Peel，b．1829．．． 1895 1888 Portman ．．．U W．H．Berkeley－Port． man，b．${ }^{1829} \ldots \ldots . . . .{ }^{18} 1873$ 1904 Ridley ．．．．．．．．C Mathew White Rid． $\begin{gathered}\text { mant } \\ \text { ley，b．} 1874 . . . . . . . . . \\ 1900\end{gathered}$ crea．Selby ．．．．．．．．L＊W．A．Gully，b．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1905 1885 St．Vincent C Carnegie P．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Parker 1864 Sidmouth ．．．C W We Wells Addington， 1801 1889 Torrington．．． $\begin{gathered}\text { George Master Byng，} \\ \text { b．} 1886 \text { ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} \\ \text { I721 }\end{gathered}$ crea．Wolseley，K．P．LßGarnet J．Wolseley， G．C．B．，G．C．M．G．b． 1833 ．．©．．．． 1885

## BISHOPS．

Titue
N
N
NBanfor，W，H Willims b． 1856 1901．tr． 1903 Bats and Wells，G．W．Kenion D．D． Bath and Wells，G．W．Kennion，D．D．，
b． 18451894 Bristol，G．F．Browne，D．D．．．．．．．I，b． 18331897
Chester，F．J．Jayne，D．D．．．．．．U，b． 18451888 Chester，F．J．Jayne，D．D．．．．．．．U，b． 18451888 Chichester，E．R．Wilberforce，D．D．，I， b． 1840 1882，tr． 1895 Ely，Lord A．Compton，D．D．．．．U，b． 18251886 Hereford，John Percival，D．D．．．．R，b． 18341895 Lichfield，Hon．A．Legge，D．D．C，b． 1839 1891
 Lincoln，E．King，D．D．．．．．．．．．．．U，b． 18291885 Liverpool，F．J．Chavasse，D．D．．．．b． 18461800 Llandaff，R．Lewis，D．D．．．．．．．．．．I，b． 18211883 Norzvich，J．Sheepshanks．．．．．．．．．．．I，b． 18341893 Peterborough，Hon．E．Carr Glyn，D．D．I， b． 18431896 Ripon，W．B．Carpenter，D．D．．．．U，b． 184 II 184 Rochester，E．S．Talbot，D．D．．．．I，b． 18441895 St．Albans，E．Jacob，D．D．I，b． 18441895 tr． 1903 St．A saph，A．G．Edwards，D．D．U，b． 18481889 Salisbury，John Wordsworth．．．．．．U，b． 18431885 Truro，J．Gott，D．D．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．I，b． 1830 1891 St．Davids，John Owen，D．D．．．．．．．．b． 1854 1897 Wakefield，G．R．Eden，D．D．．．．U，b． 18531897 No vote．－S．©Man，N．D．J．Straton，D．D．
$\qquad$ Viscounts continued．
b． $1840 \quad 1892$

## BARONS．

Acces．Title．Politics．Name．Crea． \＆${ }^{1852}$ Aber－U G．R．R．Abercromby， cromby b． 1838 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． ェ 895 Aber－L Henry C．Bruce，b．
dare
1851屋廹 dare ${ }^{1851}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1873 1903 Abinger ．．．．．．C S．L．Scarlett，b．${ }^{1872}$ ．．${ }^{1833}$ 1902 Actou ．．．．．．．．．L｜｜R．M．Dalberg－Acton， b． 1870 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1869 1889 Addington．．．C Egerton Hubbard，b． crea．Aldenham．．．C Henry Hucks Gibbs，${ }^{1887}$ 1904 C．${ }^{\text {b．} 1819 \text { ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．} 1896}$ 1904 A lington ．．．C H．N．Sturt，b． 1859 ．． 1876 crea．Allerton．．．．．．C＊\＆William L．Jackson 1902 crea．Alverstone，C＊Richard Webster，b． G．C．M．G． 1842

1900
crea．A mherst ．．．C W．A．Tyssen Amherst， b． 1835 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1884 Ampthill，U Oliver A．V．Russell，${ }_{\text {G．C．S．1．，G．C．I．E．}}$ b． 1869 ．．．．．． 188 I 1888 Annaly ．．．．．．U Luke White，b． 1857 ェ863 crea．Ardilaun ．．．C Arthur E．Guinness， b． 1840 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1880 crea．Armstrong C W．H．A．F．Watson－ Armstrong，b． $1863 . .1903$ 1862 Arundell of C｜｜John Francis Arun－ $\begin{gathered}\text { Wardour } \\ \text { dell，b．} 183 x \text { ．．．．．．．．．．．} 1605\end{gathered}$ crea．Ashbourne．．．C＊§Edward Gibson，b． 1837

1885

Acces．Title．Polltics．Name．Crea． 1889 A shburton C Francis D．E．Baring， 1835 crea．Ashcombe ．．．C＊George Cubitt，b． 18281892 crea．Ashton ．．．．．．．L J．Williamson，b 18421895 crea．Avebury．．．．．．．U＊John Lubbock，b． 1834 Mi．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1890 Auckland，C William Morton Eden， 1793 1887 Bagot ．．．．．．．．．C William Bagot，b． 18571780 1905 Balinhard，C Chas．Carnegie，b． 18541869 S．E．（Southesk）．
1891 Barmard ．．．．．U H．deVere Vane，b． 18541699 crea．Barrymore C＊\＆A．H．Smith－Barry，b．
1894 Basing ．．．．．．C G．${ }_{\text {b．}}^{1843} \mathrm{~L}$ ．Sclater Booth．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1902
1894 Basing …．．C G．b． 1860 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
1887
1901 Bateman ．．．．C W．S．Bateman•Han－ 1837
crea．Battersea ．．．L Cyril Flower，b． $1843 \quad 1892$
1880 Belper．．．．．．．．．U＊Henry Strutt，b． $1840 \quad 1856$
1897 Berwick ．．．．．．C T．H．Noel－Hill，b．
$\mathrm{Michael}^{1871}$ Biddul．．．．．．．．．．．．
crea．Biddulph ．．．U Michael Biddulph，b．
crea．Blythswood C Archibald Campbell，
b． 1835 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1892
1895 Bolton．
C W．T．Orde－Powlett，

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. I- Crea. 1877 Boston.........C George Florance Irby, b. 1860 .............. 1874 Botreawx, C C. E. Abney-Hastings, S.E. (Loudoun) b. 1855 ......... 1368 1904 Bowes, S.E. C Claude G.Lyon, b. 18551887 (Strathmore)
1904 Boyle, I. E., L Charles S. C. Boyle, (Cork \& Orr) b. 1861 ............... 1711 1893 Brabourne...L E. Knatchbull-Hugessen, b. $1857 \ldots . . . . . . . . .1880$ crea. Brampton ...C*||Henry Hawkins, b. ${ }^{181}{ }^{1}$...................i. 1899 1872 Brancepeth C G. Hamilton-Russell, 186 crea. Brassey, LThomas Brassey, b. K.C.B. ${ }^{1836 \text {...................... } 1886}$

1879 Braye .........U|A. T. T. Verney-Cave, b. $1849 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$. د870 Brodrick, C William Brodrick, b. IVV. (Midleton), $1830 \ldots$................. 1886 Brougham U H. C. Brougham, b. 1860 crea. Burghclere L*H. H. Gardner, b. Edward L............... crea. Burnham ...U Edward L. Lawson, 1895 crea. Burton .....U Michael A. Bass, b. .
K.C.V.O.
8837............... 886 \& 1903 1870 Byron ........C George F. W. Wyron, George $\begin{aligned} & 1855 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ & \text { A.C. } \\ & \text { Aough Calthorpe, }\end{aligned}, ~$
 1897 Camoys...... U\|Ralph F. J. Stonor, 1384 188ı Carcw, I.B. U Robert S.G. J. Carew, 1838 1890 Carleton. C Richard Henry Boyle, I.E. (Shannon) b. 1860 ............... 1786 1872 Carysfort, C William Proby, b. 1836 1801 ${ }^{188} 3$ Castletozon U B. E. B. Fitzpatrick, b. $1848 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1869$
 1905 Chelmsford, C F. J. Thesiger, b. 18681858 1882 Chesham ... U*Chas.C.W.Cavendish, b. 1850 .................. 1858 1902 Cheylesmore C H. F. Eaton, b. 1848 188 188
1876 Churston ...CJohn Yarde-Buller, b. ${ }_{1876}$ Churston ...CJohn Yarde-Buller, b. ${ }^{1846}$................. 1879 Clanzuilliam,C Richard J. Meade, b. 1828 1892 Clements, I.E.C Charles Clements, b. 1880 Clifford of $U \|$ L. ${ }^{1879}$ H. H. Clifford, b. 1880 Clifford of U\|L. H. H. Clifford, b. 1672 1904 Clinton ......C Charles J. R. H. Trefusis, b. 1863 .......... 1298 1869 Cloncurry, I.B.C Valentine F. Law- $\begin{aligned} & \text { less, } 1890 \\ & 1840 \\ & \end{aligned}$ 1867 Colchester ...C Reginald C. E. Äbbot, 1817 1894 Coleridge ...L B. J. S. Coleridge, b. ${ }^{1817}$ 1896 Congleton ...C H. H. Parnell, C. B..... 1874 1800 Cottesloe......C T.F. Fremantle, bur 180 o 1874
${ }_{1002}$ Cranzoorth C Bertram F. Gurdon 1902 Cranzworth C Bertram F. Gurdon, b. 1877 ….............. 1899 crea. Crawushazu U Thomas Brooks, b. 1825 1892 crea. Currie, G.C.B.C*Philip H. Wodehouse Currie, b. 18341899 crea. Davery (Life L*Horace Davey, b. 18331894 crea. Dazer, $\quad$ C H. R. Dawnay, b. 18441897
 1894 De Clifford C Jno. SouthweliRussell,
b. $1884 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
1299 1868 De Freyne ...C||Arthur French, ${ }^{1855}$.............. 1859 1898 De L'Isle C Philip Sidney, b. 18531835
\& Dudley 1896 De Mauley...I W. Ponsonby, b. 18431838 1887 De Ramsey C William H. Fellowes, 1874 De Ros,K.P. C D. C. ${ }_{18}^{1848}$ F................. 1887 1891 DeSaumarez C J.St. Vincent.............. ${ }^{18264}$ 1891 DeSaumarez C J.St. VincentSaumarez, ${ }^{1264}$ ${ }_{1887}$ Delamere ...C Hugh Cholmondele............. 1821 1887 Delamere ...C Hugh Cholmondeley, ${ }_{\text {b. }}{ }^{1831}$ 1894 Denman ...C Thomas Denman, b. 1893 Deramore ...C R. W. ${ }^{184}$. de Y. Bateson, 1834 crea. Derwent ...L Harcourt V. BempdeJohnstone, b. 1829 188x 1889 Digby, I.B. C E.H.Trafalgar Digby,

 S.E., K.
(Home)
crea. Dunedin of C*A.Graham Murray, b. Stenton
1895 Dunleath ...C Henry L. Mul............. 1905 1895 Dunleath ...C Henry L. Mulholland, 1892 1845 Dunmore, C Charles
S.E............. Murray,
B.
b.

1841 | crea. Dunning, U John Rogerson Rollo, |
| :---: |
| S.B. (Rollo) b. $1869 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1878 Dynevor ......C A. de Cardonnel Rice. 189 1893 Ebury........U Robert W. Grosvenor, 185 1863 Elgin, S.E., L

K.G. Victor A. (Elg. \& Bruce,
Kincardine)
$1849 \ldots \ldots$ 1849 1902 EllenboroughI E. D. Law, b. 1893 Elphinstone, C S. ${ }^{1847}$ H. Elphinstone, b. ........ 1802
 1882 Erskine ......C W. ${ }^{1858}$ M.................... Erskine, b. ${ }^{1874}$ crea. Estcourt......C G. ${ }^{1841}$ I. .................... 1806 1898 Ettrick, S.B.L W. J. G. Napier, b. 1903 1898 Ettrick,S.S.L W. J. G. Napier, b. (Napier) ${ }^{1846}$................. 1872 crea. Fairlic,S.E.,C David Boyle, b. 18331897 G.C.M.G. (Glasgow)
crea. Farquhar, U Horace Farquhar, b. G.C.V.O. ${ }^{1844 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .8 . ~} 1898$ 1899 Farrer .....I Thomas Cecil Farres, b. 1859 ............... 1893 1885 Fermanagh, C BJohn HenryCrichton,
I.E., K.P. (Erne) b. 1839 . crea. Field '........U *WilliamVentrisField, b. $1813 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .180$ 188ı Fingall,I.E. U8\|Arthur James Plun. 183 1889 Fishervick, I G. A. H. Chichester, I.M. (Donegal) b. 1822 .............. 1790 1896 FitzhardingeL Charles P. Berkeley,b. ${ }_{18} 830$............. 186 x 1869 Folcy .........C Henry Thomas Foley, 1894 Forester ......C Cecil T. Forester, b. ${ }^{8850}{ }^{1776}$ 1806 Forford $C w^{1842} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{1821}$ 1896 Foxford, C W. H. E. deV.S.Pery; I.E. (Limerick) b. 1863 ............... 1815 1877 Gage, I.V. ...C Henry Charles Gage, b. 1854 ghntiflum..... 1790
 1902 Gerard 1872 Gifford ......C Edric Frederick Gifcrea. Glanusk......C Joseph Russell Bailey, b. $1840 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1876 Gormanston, C\|IJenico W. J. J. Preston, I. V. $\quad$ L $\|$ B. Arthur W. ${ }^{1837 . . . . . . . . . . .}$ 1889 Granard, L||B.Arthur W.F.Forbes, 1877 Grantley......C J. R. B. Norton, b. crean Grenfell, C Francis W...............ii, G.C.B.' G.C.M.G. b. 1841...............
883 Greville .....L Algernon W. Grevile, b. ${ }^{841}$ Grey Clifton, 1888 Grey de C R. G. Grey Clifton,

1324 1905 Grimthorpe C E. W. Beckett, b. ${ }_{1856} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 886$ 1886 Grinstead, C Lowry Egerton Cole, I.E., K.P. (Enniskillen) b. 1845 iil
Guydyr .....U Peter Robert Burrel, 1870 Gwydyr ......U Peter Robert Burrell,
1903 Haldon ......U L. ${ }^{1810}$ W. ................ Palk, b. ${ }^{1869}$ rthur L. Haliburto.......... 1796
 1900 Hamilton of $L$ Gavin Hamilton, b. Dalzell ${ }^{187}{ }^{2}$ 1898

1893 Hampton ... H. P. M. Pakington, W. 1848............... 1886 crea. Hare, I.E., U William Hare, b. $1833 \times 869$ K.P. (Listowel)

1904 Harlech ......C George R. C. Ormsby. Gore, b. $1855 . . . . . .$. 1875 Harris, C G.R.Canning-Harris, G.C.S.I. C b. $1851 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. I.B. (Henniker) Major, b. $1872 \ldots$.....
Hastings ...C Albert E. D. Astley, 1904 Hastings ...C Albert E. D. Astley, 1888 Hatherton, U Edw.Geo.P.Littleton, C.M.G.



 (Kinnoull)
crea. Heneage......U*Edward Heneage, b. ${ }^{1840}$..................ii, crea. Herries,S.B. U\|Marmaduke Maxwell, b. ${ }^{1837} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . i$. . 1899 Herschell ...L Richard Herschell, b. 1878.................... 1903 Heytesbury C L. A'Curt Holmes,
${ }_{1898} 888$ Hillingdon...C C. W. W. Miils, b. ......... $1855 . \ldots 188$ 1898 Hillingdon...C C. W. Mills, b. $1855 . . .1886$
1897 Hindlip .....C Chas. Allsopp, b. 18771886 1898 Holm PatricktH. W. Hamilton, b. 1886

1896 crea. Hothficld ...C Henry James Tufton, b. $1844 \ldots \ldots . .1$ E........ 1899 Howard de C Thomas E. Ellis, b. 1597 1883 Howard of U|| Francis E. Fitz-Alan Glossop
outh,I.E., U Woward, b. 1859 .... crea. Howoth,I.E.,U W.U.T. St. Lawrance,
K.P.
b. 1827.............
188ı b. 1827...............
yiton G. H. Jollife, 1899 Hylton .....C Hylton G. H. Joiliffe, crea. Howoth,I.E.,U W.U.T. St. Lawrance,
K.P.
b. 1827.............
188ı 1866 roor Inverclyde ...C Geo. A. Burns, b. 186 crea. Iveagh, K. P.C Edward C. Guinness, b. 1847.................. 189r

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. crea. James of U*Henry James, b. $1828 \mathbf{1 8 9 5}$ Hereford
crea. Kelvin, $\mathbf{U * W i l l i a m ~ T h o m s o n , ~ b . ~}$ G.C.V.O.

1824 ...................
1894 Kenlis, I.M. C Geoffrey T. Taylor, b. (Headfort) ${ }^{1878}$.................. 1905 Kenmare, U\|Valentine C. Browne, ${ }^{\text {I.E. }} 18$. (Kenmare) 1871 K'enry, I.E. C8W. T. WyndhamK.P. (Dunraven) Quin. b. 184 I.. 1866 1900 Kensington U Hugh Edwardes, b. I.B. (Kensington) 1873

1886
1869 Kicnyon ... C Lloyd Kenyon, b. 18641788 1900 Ker, S.M. C Robert Schomberg (Lothian) Kerr, b. 1874... ...... 1821
1874 Kesteven......C John H. Trollope, b. 1901 Killanin......C ${ }^{18}{ }^{1851}$ Martin H................. 1868 b. 1867 ............... 1868
 S.E. K.T.
(Erroll)
1852 ..................... 1831 1887 Kinnaird, U Arthur F. Kinnaird, S.B. b. $1847 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. crea. Kinnear.....U A. S. Kinnear, b. ${ }_{1} 8833$ 1905 Kinross ......L Patrick Balfour, b. 18701902 1880 Kintore, C*A. H. T. Keith-FalS.E., G.C.M.G. coner, b. 1852 ... 1838
crea. Knollys, C Francis Knollys ...... 1902
1890 Lamington, C C.W.A. N. CochraneK.C.M.G. Baillie, b. 1860 ...... 1880 1879 Lawrence ...U J. Hamilton Lawrence, 1869 1901 Leconfield ...C Charles Hy. Wynd. ham, b. 1872 …..... 1859
1850 Leigh .........L*William Henry Leigh, 1889
1896 Lilford ......I John Powys, b. i........ 1797 crea. Lindley ......C*Nathaniel Lindley, b. (Life Peer) 1828 ..................... 1900 crea. Lingen, U R. W. Lingen, b. 18191885 K.C.B.
crea. Lister.........C* Joseph Lister, b. 18271897 crea. Llangattock C A. Rolls, b. 1837 … 1892 1900 Loch .........U E. D. Loch, b. 1873 ... 1895 1889 Loftus, I.M. I John Henry Lottus, (Ely) b. 1851 .................. 1801 1887 Lovat, S.B. C\|Simon J. Fraser, b. 18711837 1897 Lovell \& Hol. Augustus A. Percival, land, I.E. (Egmont) b. 1856......... 1762 1899 Ludlow ......C Henry Ludlow Lopes, b. 1865 .............. 1897 ${ }^{1882}$ Lurgan ......C William Brownlow, b. ${ }_{1858}$................. ${ }^{18} 39$ 1900 Lyvcden ......L Courtenay Vernon, b. . ${ }_{1857}$ crea. Macnaghten C* Edward Macnaghten, $\begin{gathered}\text { b. } 1830 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ 887\end{gathered}$
1903 Maghera. C D. S. McGarel-Hogg, morne C b. $1863 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1887$ 1864 Manners ...C J. T. Manners Sutton, b. ${ }^{1852 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .} 1807$
crea. Manners of C H. J. B. Manners, b.
Haddon (M. of Granby) $1852, \ldots,{ }^{1679}$ crea. Masham of C Samuel Cunliffe Lister;


1899 Mendip, I.V.L T. C. Agar-Robartes, 179
1873 Meredyth, C J.H.G. M. Somerville, 184

| 1891 Methwen, U Paul S. Methuen, b. |
| :--- |
| K.C.V.O., C.B. |
| 1845 |
| 1838 |

1877 Middleton ...C D. W. B. Willoughby,
b. $1844 \cdots . . . . . . . . . . .11711$

1897 Minster, I.M. C Victor G. H. F. Con. (Conyngham) $N$ vngham $R$ b. $1883 \ldots$ 18ax

Acces. Title. Politics. $\quad$ Name. ${ }_{\text {Crea }}$ 1894 Monck, I. V. ..C Henry P. C. Stanley Monck, b. 1849 ... 1866 crea. Monckton, C G. E. M. MoncktonI.V. (Galway) Arundell, b. 1844 1895 Moncreiff ...U Henry J. Moncreiff, b. 1840 .............. 1807 Monk BrettonU John W. Wodson, $18{ }^{\text {b }} 1869$....................... 1884 1807 Monk BrettonU John W. Wodson, $18{ }^{\text {b }} 1869$....................... 1884 1885 Monkswell ...L R. Collier, b. $1845 \ldots 1885$ 1900 Monsont .........C Augustus Monson, b. $1868 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1728$
crea. Mortagu ......C Henry Scott Montagu, b. $1832 \ldots \ldots . . .1885$
1903 Monteagle, I Henry U. Browne, I.M. (Sligo) b. 1831 ............... 1806 1866 Monteagle of Thos. Spring Rice,

Brandon, K.P.U b. 1849 ............... 1839
1884 Mostyn .........C L. N. V. Lloyd Mostyn, b. 1856 ......... 1831
crea. Mountstephen C George Stephen, b. 1829...................... 1891 1893 Mowbray, C\|Charles B. J. StourSeagrave \& Stourton ton b. 1867 1283, 1264 ,
crea. Murcaster, C Josslyn F. Penning$\xrightarrow[\text { I. B. }]{\text { Napier of }}$ (ton, $\mathrm{b}_{1} 1834 \ldots \ldots . .$. 1890. Napier of C Robert Wm. Napier, crea. Newlands......C William W. Hozier, b. 1825 ............... 1898

1898 Newton ...... C T. W. Legh, b. 18571892 ${ }^{188} 4$ North

CHW. H. J. North, b. 1836

1554
1893 Northbourne L Walter Henry James, b. 1846 ................
crea. Northcote, C Henry Stafford
G.C.I.E., C.B. Northcote, b. 1846 G.C.I.E., C.B. Northcote, b. 18461900 1898 Northington, L Frederic Henley, b. I.B.

1905 Norton. C C. ${ }^{1849}$ L. Adderley, b.

 b. 1882 ...............

1900 O'Hagan .....L॥M. H.I.T. O'Hagan,
1883 O' Neill .........C Edward O'Neill, b. $1839 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .1868$
1905 Oricl, I. ${ }^{\prime}$., C A.W.J.C.Skeffington,
D.S.O. (Massereene and Ferrard) b. 18731821

1881 Ormathwaite C ArthurWalsh, b. 18291868
1854 Ormonde, C8J. E. W. T. Butler, I.M., K. P.

L J. Campbell White,
crea. Overtoun L J. Campbell White,
1903 Oxenfoord, U J. J. H. Dalrymple,
1886 Penrhyn.........C G. S. Douglas-Pennant, b. 1836 ...... 1866
1893 Petre $\qquad$ C\|Bernhard H. Petre, b. 1858 ..............

1898 Playfair ......L George J. Playfair,
1897 Plunket, C William Lee Plunket, 1892 K.C.V.O. b. $1864 \quad \ldots . . . . . .$.

1858 Poltimore ......C*A. F. G. W. Bamfylde, b. $1837 \ldots . . .1831$
1895 Ponsonby, U Rev. W. B. PonI.E. (Bessborough) sonby, b. 18211749

1904 Powerscourt, U M. R. Wingfield, b. I.V. ${ }^{1880}$.....................

1884 Raglan .........C G. F. H. Somerset, b. $1857 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .1852$

1887 Ramsay, C Arthur G. M. RamS.E. (Dalhousie) say, b. 1878... 1874 1875 Ranfurly, C8్8U. J. M. Knox, b. G.C.M.G., I.E. 1856

1826
crea. Rathmore......C*David Plunket, b.


Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. R 873 Rayleigh,
O.M. John William Strutt,
b. $1842 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
1821 crea. Reay, S.B., L Donald James Mac-
G.C.S.1. $\quad$ kay, b. 1839 ...... 188 m crea. Redesdale, C A. B. Freeman-
K.C.V.O., C.B. Mitford, b. $1837 \ldots 1902$ crea. Rendel …......L Stuart Rendel, b. 1834 .................. 1894
1897 Revelstoke ...U*John Baring, b. 1863 ..................... 1885
1876 Ribblesdale ...L*Thomas Lister, b. 1897

1864 Rodrey .........I G. B. H. D. Rodney, b. 1857 ............... 1782

1905 Romilly......... tW. G. G. Romilly, 1882
1868 Rosebery, L*Archibald Philip
S.E., K.G., K.T. Primrose, b. 1847
1828 1897 Rosmead ......C Hercules A. Temple Robinson, b. 18661896
1874 Rossmore, C D. W. W. Westenra, I.B. b. $1853 \ldots . . . . . . . .$.
crea. Rothschild ...U*N. M. Rothschild, 1885
1888 Sackville .....C Lionel SackvilleWest, b. 1827 ...... 1876
1887 St. Johe of C B. M. St. John, b. Bletsoe
1844
..................
Eeonards
C. 1847 ..................
1893 St. Oswald ...C R. Winn, b. 1857...... 1887
1858 Saltersford, C James George Henry I.E. (Courtown) Stopford, b. 18231796 1876 Sandhurst, L Wm. Mansfield, b. G.C.S.I. $1855 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$.

1904 Sandys ........U M. E. M. Sandys, b. 896 Savie 1855 ................... 1802
1896 Savile, $\mathbf{K}$ John Savile-Lumley, K.C.V.O. $\quad$ b. $1854 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. 1887 Saye and Sele U J. F. T. WykehamFiennes, b. $1830 \quad 1603$
1856 Scarsdale ......C Rev. A. N. H. Cur20n, b. 1831........ 176 x 1888 Seaton .........C R.J. U. Colborne, b. $1854 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. sgoi Sefton, I.E. ...U O. Molyneux, b. 1871 ….............. b. 1832 .............. b. $1832 \ldots$............ 1802 1883 Sherborne ......C Edwd. L. Dutton, b. 1831 .................. 1784 sgor Shute, $I . V_{.} \mathbf{C}$ Walter $\begin{gathered}\text { B. . Barring- } \\ \text { (Barrington) } \\ \text { ton, b. } 1848 \quad \ldots . . \\ 1880\end{gathered}$ crea. Shuttleworth L*Ughtred Kay Shuttleworth, b. 1844... 1902 1887 Silchester, C Thomas Pakenham, I.E., K.P. b. 1864............... 182 x (Longford)
1874 Somerhill, U H. G. de Burgh-CanI.M. (Clanricarde) ning, b. 1832 1826 1899 Somers ......... †Arthur H.T. SomersCocks b. $1887 \quad . .1784^{1}$ 1896 Sonmerton, $I$ Gidney $f$. Agar, b. I.E. (Normanton) $1865, \ldots . . . . . . . . . .11873$ 1872 Southampton C Charles H. Fitzroy, b. $1867 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$. 1892 Stafford.........C\|F. E. Stafford-Jern- ífo crea. Stalbridge ...U*R. De A. Grosvenor, 1886
crea. Stanmore, L A. Hamilton-Gordon, G.C.M.G. b. 1829 .............. 1903 Stanley of L Lyulph Stanley, b.
Alderley and Eddisbury 1839 Alderley and Eddisbury 1839
tewart of C R. M. Stewart (Gallo.

Acces. Title. Politics.
crea. Strathcona $\stackrel{\text { Name. }}{\text { D }}$ Donald ${ }_{\text {A. }}^{\text {A. }}$ Smith, and Mount Royal,G.C.M.G., b. 18201897 1893 Stratheden U H. G. Campbell, b. 1836 and Campbell 1829 .................... $\}_{1841}$ 1888 Strathspey, I J. Ogilvie-Grant, b. S.E. (Seafield) $1876 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1884$ rgoi Stsart of L F. J. Stuart-Gray Castle Stuart, S.E. (Moray) b. 18421796 1901 Sudley, I.E. L Arthur J. C. Gore, b. (Arran)
1868..

1884
1877 Sudeley ....... U*C. D. R. HanburyTracy, b. 1840 ...... 1838 1853 Suffield, U*Charles Harbord, b.
G.C.V.O., K.C.B. 1830 .............. 1786 1894 Swansea .....C E. A. Vivian, b. 18481893 1883 Talbot de C R. W. Talbot, b. 18461856 Malahide, I. $B$.
1837 Templemore C H.S. Chichester, b. 1821 1831 1892 Tennyson, U*Hallam Tennyson, b. G.C.M.G. $1852 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1884$ 1882 Tenterden .....I C. S. H.Abbott,b. 18651827 1892 TеупҺам......U H.J.S. Roper-Curzon, b. 1867................... 1616 crea. Thring.........L Henry Thring, b. 1818 1886 1874 Thurlow ......L*T. J. Hovell-Thurlow-

Cumming-Bruce, b. 18381792 190f Tolloonache C B. L. Tollemache, b.
${ }_{1} 883$.................... 1876 1875 Tredegar.....C G. C. Morgan, b. 18311859 1894 Trevor.........C A. W. Hill-Trevar, b. $1852 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1880$
 crea. Tweeddale, U W. Montagu Hay,
S.M. 88 b . $1826 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. inc. crea. Tweeddale, U W. Montagu Hay,
S.M. 88 b . $1826 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. inc. 1894 Tweedmouth L*E. Marjoribanks, b. 1849.................. ... 188ı

Acces. Title. Politics Name. Crea. 1895 Tyrone, I.M. I H. de la P. Beresford, K. P. (Waterford) b. $1875 \ldots . . . . . . .1786$ 1883 Vawx of Har L\|H. G. C. Mostyn, rouder b. 1860 ............... 1523 1898 Vermon......... †George Vernon b. 18881762 1893 Viviar .........C G. C. B. Vivian, b. 1878 1841 1870 Walsingham C Thomas de Grey, b. $1843 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1780$ crea. Wandsworth L S. J. Stern, b. $1845 . . .1889$ crea. Welby,G.C B.L R. En Welby, b. 1832 1894 crea Wemy ss, S.E.C F. R. W. Charteris(Wemyss \& March) Douglas, b. 1818 1821 1880 Wenlock ......U*Beilby Lawley, b. 18491839 G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

1875 Westbury ...C R. L. P. Bethell, b.
$1852 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1861$
1880 Wigant, S.E.,C J. L. Lindsay, b. 18471826 R.T. (Crawford \& Balcarres)

1902 Willonghby C R. G. Verney, b. de Broke $\quad$ 1869..................... 1492
crea. Wimborne ...C Ivor Bertie Guest, b. 1835.: .................. 1880

1869 Windsor, C*R. G. Windsor-Clive,
C. B. $\quad$ b. r857 .............. 1529
 1864 Worlingham, U A. B. S. Acheson, b. 1867 Wrottesley... U Arthur Wrotesley, b. ${ }^{1835}$ x904 Wynford ......C Philip G. Best ${ }_{2}$.................. 1873 Zouche .........C R $1811 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1829$ ${ }_{1873}$ Zouche .........C R. N. C. G. Curzon, b. 1851 ............... 1308

## REPRESENTATIVE PEERS.

## Sixteen Peers for Scotland, elected for each Parliament.

Earl of Haddington, K.T. *Earl of Leven and Melville, Earl of Northesk Earl of Dundonald, C.B. Earl of Lauderdale Earl of Morton

Earl of Mar and Melvile, Earl of Mar and Kellie Earl of Carnwath

Vis. Falkland ${ }^{*}$ Lord Balfour, K.T. Lord Forbes

Twentr-eicht Peers for Ireland, elected for life.

Earl of Lucan, K.P.
Earl of Belmore, G.C.M.G. Earl of Rosse, K. P. Earl of Lanesborough Earl of Annesley Earl of Bandon, K.P. Earl of Kilmorey, K.P. gearl of Mayo, K.P.

Lord Langford, K.C.V. 0 Lord Headiey Lord Castlemaine Lord Rathdonnell Lord Kilmaine Lord Muskerry Lord Dunalley

Lord Sinclair
Lord Saltoun
Lord Torphichen
Lord Belhaven and [Stenton ${ }^{\text {8Lord }}$ Clonbrock, K.P. Lord Dunboyne Lord Inchiquin Lord Oranmore and Browne Lord Bellew.

## COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords consists of 592 Members, viz., the Lords Spiritual of England (2 Archbishops and 24 Bishops), Temporal, Hereditary, and Representative Peers, summarised as follows :-

| Peers of the Blood Royal ... | 8 | Earls........................... 122 | Scottish Rprsntv. Peers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archbishops | 2 | Viscounts...................... 36 | Irish Representative Peers $\quad 28$ |
| Dukes | 22 | Bishops ...................... 24 |  |
| Marquesses | 23 | Barons .. ...................... 816 | Total.............. 592 |

State of Parties-Of the 592 Members, 352 are Conservatives, 116 are Unionists, 68 are Liberals, 46 are independent or have no stated politics, and to are minors.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Ch. of Coms., Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., $\mathfrak{f}_{2,500}$. Clerk of Parls., Sir H. J. L. Graham, K.C.B., © 2,000 .
Clerk A sst., Hon. E. P. Thesiger, C.B., £ 1,500 . Reading Clerk, E. H. Alderson, $£ 000$.
Coun. to the Ch. of Com., Albert Gray, $£ 1,500$. Chief Clerk and Clerk of Public Bills, A. Harrison, $£ 1,200$.
Clerk of the Yourrals, W. Austen Leigh, £950
Prin. Clerk of Priv. Coms. and Examiner of
Standing Ofders, J. F. Symons-Jeune, $£ 1,200$.

Prin. Clerk (fudl. Office) and Taxing Officer for ${ }^{\prime}$ udicial Proceedings, F. Skene, fir, 200 . Gen. Usher of the Black Rod, Adml. Sir H. F. Stephenson, G.C.V.O., £1,000.
Serjeant-at-Arms, Lt. Col. Rt. Hon. Sir Fleetwood Edwards, G.C.V.O., G.C.B., £1, $\infty 00$. Accountant, T. Aubrey Court, 6000 Librarian, Edmund Gosse, LL.D., $£ \mathrm{I}, 000$. Assistant Librarian, A. H. M. Butler.

The Twenty-seventh Parliament of the United Kingdom, and First of King Edward vii., elected September and October 1900.
Speaker, Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, M.P. for Penrith Division, $£ 5,000$.
Chairman of Committees, Rt. Hon. J. G. Lawson, M.P. for Thirsk and Malton Division, N. Yorks, $£ 2,500$.

The italic initials following name of place indicate as follows:-N. North; S. South; E. East; $W$. West ; $M$. Mid; ( $B$ ) Borough. The initial in heavy type following name of representative indicates party: C. Conservative ; U. Unionist ; R. Radical ; N. Nationalist ; P. Parnellite. The figures in brackets show number of Electors on Register.

## ENGLAND

Abergavenny, Mon., N. (12995), R. M'Kenna Abingdon, Berks, N. (8942), A. K. Loyd, K.C. Accrington, Lancs., N.E. (15161), Sir J. F.

Leese, K.C.
Altrincham, Chesh. (15877), C. R. Disraeli Andover, Hants, $W$. (10245), E. B. Faber.. Appleby, Westm. (6670), Leif Jones Ashburton, Der., M. (10286), H. T. Eve, K.C. Ashford, Kent, S. (13552), L. Hardy Ashton (B) (8151), H. Whiteley Aston Manor (B) (12149), Hon. Evelyn Cecil Aylesbury, Bucks, M. (11556), Hon. Lionel
W. Rothschild

Aylsham,Norf., N.(10704),Sir Wm.B.Gurdon Banbury, Oxon., N. (7768), A. Brassey...... Barkston Ash, Yorks (10212), Col. Sir R.

Gunter, Bart
Barnard Castle, Dur.(11715), A. Henderson Lab. Barnsley, Yorks (18808), Joseph Walton Barnstaple, Dev., N.W. (12710), E. J. Soares Barrow-in-Fur.' (B) (9057), Sir C. W. Cayzer Basingstoke, N. Hants (11834), Rt. Hon. A.
F. Jeffreys.

Bassetlaw, Notts. (11193), Sir F. Milner..
Bath (7807), E. Wodehouse, U, Col. W.
Murray, C.B.
Bedford (B) (5400), C. Guy Pym
Bedzvellty, Mon., W. (16144), Thomas Richards

Belper, Derby, M. (12503), J. A. Jacoby........ Berks, E., see Wokingham.
Berzick, Northd., N. (9227), Rt. Hon. Sir
E. Grey, Bart.

Bezvdley, Worc., W. (10142), A. Baldwin ... Biggleswade, Beds., N.(14018),Ld.A.Compton Birkenhead (16588), Sir E. Lees, Bart. Birmingham, M. (11005), E. Parkes N. (9238), John T. Middlemore S. (11898), Visct. Morpeth ... E. (B) (14239), Sir J. B. Stone $W$. ," (12396), J. Chamberlain Edgbaston (12876), F. Lowe... Bordesley (16671), J. Collings
Bishop Auckland, Dur. (12468), J. Paulton
Blackburn (B)., Lanc. (20887), Sir W. Coddington, Bart., C, Sir W. H. Hornby ......
Blackpool, Lanc., N. (19845), H. W. WorsleyTaylor, K.C...
Bodnin, Corn., S.E. (10539), Sir L. Molesworth, Bart.
Bolton, B. (20306), G. Harwood, R, H.
Shepherd-Cross
Bootle, Lanc., S.W. (20036), Col. Sandys....
Boston (B) (3882), W. Garfit
Bosworth, Leic., W. (12949), Sir C. B. Mac-
Laren, Bart., K.C.
Bradford ( $B$ ) (10159), J. L. Wanklyn
" E. (15201), Hon. R. H. F. Greville W. (13805), Sir E. Flower

Brentford, Middx. (16253), J. Bigwood ...... Bridgwater, Som., M. (9997), E.J. Stanley Bridport, Dor., $W$. (7390), Col. R. Williams Brigg, Linc., N. (11557), H. J. Reckitt
Brighton (B) (20439), B. Wentworth, C, E. Villiers
Bristol, N. (13166), Sir F. Wills.
" S. (14497), Rt. Hon. Walter Long...
"


Brixworth, Norths., M. (13312), Rt. Hon. C. R. Spencer

Buckingham, Bucks, N.(i2286), W.W. Carlile Buckrose, E. R. Yorks (10139), Luke White Burnley ( $B$ ) ( 15690 ), W. Mitchell
Burton, Staff. E. (11363), R. F. Ratcliffe ...
-Bury (B) (8966), George Toulmin
Bury St. Edmunds (2795), Sir E. W. Greene, Bart.
Camborne, Corn., N.W. (8977), Sir W. Lawson, Bart.
Cambridge (B) (8793), Sir R. Fitzgerald, Bt.
Camb. Univ. (6985), Sir R. C. Jebb, C, Sir
J. Gorst, K.C.

Canterbury (B) (3929), J. H. Heaton
Carlisle (B) (7344), F. W. Chance..
.........
Chelmsford, Essex, M. (11500), Major Sir F.
C. Rasch

Cheltetham ( $B$ ) (7975), T. Agg-Gardner
Chepstow, Mon.,S.(15375),Hon. F. C. Morgan
Chertsey, Sur., N.W. (14964), Lord Bingham
Chester (B) (7799), R. A. Yerburgh
Chesterfield, Derby, E. (14369), T. Bayley...
Chester-le-St., Dur. (20121), Sir J. Joicey, Bt.
Chesterton, Cam., W. (10352), W. R. Greene
Chichester, Suss.,S. W. (10784), Lord E.Talbot
Chippenham, N.W. Wilts (8719), Sir J. D.
Poynder
Chorley, Lanc., N. (13012), Lord Balcarres...
Christchurch ( $B$ ) ( 9222 ), Major Balfour
Cirencester,Glou., E. (9652),Hn. A. B. Bathurst
Cleveland, Yorks., N.R. (13050), H. L. Samuel R Clitheroe, Lanc., N.E. (20306), D. J. Shackle-
ton..
Cockermouth, Cumb. (11407), J. S. Randles
Colchester (B) (6361), Sir W. Pearson
ColneValley, Yorks. (11425), Sir J. Kitson, Bt. R
ab.

Cornwall, Mid., see St. Austell.
S.E., see Bodmin.

Coventry, B. (1347T), C. J. Murray
Crewe, Chesh: (14800), J. Tomkinson
Cricklade, Wilts.(13983), Lord E. Fitzmaurice
Croydon (B) (23075), C. T. Ritchie
Darlington, $B .(8781)$, Pike Pease.
Dartford, Kent, N.W. (19091), Sir W. Hart-
Dyke
Darwen, Lanc. (16366), J. Rutherford.
Deptford ( $B$ ) (15280), A. H. A. Morton
Derby ( $B$ ) ( 19840 ), Sir T. Roe, C, R. Bell Lab.
N.E.,or Eckington (15348), T.D. Bolton B
" S., see Repton. W., see Wirksworth.
Dercham, Norfolk, M. (9440), F. W. Wilson
Devizes, Wilts., E. (8954), E. A. Goulding...
Devonport ( $B$ ) (14994) H. Kearley, R, J. W.Benn Devestury ( $B$ ) (13786), Walter Runciman
Diss, Norfolk, S. (9629), A. W. Soames
Doncaster, Yorks, W.R. (18320), Sir F.W.
Fison, Bart.
Dorchester, Dorset, S. (10440), W. E. Brymer Dorset, E., see Poole. N., see Shaftesbury. W., see Bridport.

Dover ( $B$ ) (6416), Rt. Hon. George Wyndham Droitwich, Worc., M. (11101), R. B. Martin Dudley ( $B$ ) (17218), B. Robinson
Durham, M. or Brancepeth (13406), J.Wilson
Durham, N.W., see Lanchester.
(B) (2617), Hon. Ar Etliot
" S.E., sce Hoxth Tees.

Ealing, Middx. (19276), Lord G. Hamilton Eastbourne, Sussex, S. (12691), L. Hogg E.Grinstead, Sus., N. (10425), Hn.G. J.Goschen Eccles, Lanc., S.E. (16013), O. L. Clare Eddisbury, Chesh. (10885), H. J. Tollemache Egremont, Cuimb., W. (9443), Col. J. R. Bain Elland, Yorks. (18850), Charles P. Trevelyan Enfield, Middx. (22168),' Lt.-Col. H.F.Bowles Epping, Essex, W. (110j8), Col. Lockwood Epsom, Sur., M. (14980), William Keswick Eskdale, Cumb., N. (10661), C. W. Lowther Essex, S.E., or Tilbury (19556), Col. E. Tufnell
Evesham, Worc., S. (9i32), Col. C. W. Long Exeter (B) ( 0347 ), Sir E. Vincent, K.C. M.G. Eyc, Suffolk, N.E (10227), F. S. Stevenson
Farcham, S. Hants (17120), Capt. A. H. Lee
Faversham, Kent, N.E. (14578); Capt. J. Howard
For. of Dean, Glo. (10393), Sir C. Dilke, Bt. Freebridge, Norf., N.W. (10966), G. White Frome, Som. (12366), J. E. Barlow
Gainsborough(13011), Hon. S. Ormsby-Gore..
Gateshead (B) (1792T), John Johnson
Gloucester (B) (7912), Russell Rea
Gorton, Lanc., S.E. (16121), E. F. Hatch
Grantham (B) (3345), Arthur Priestley
Gravesend ( $B$ ) (6550), Sir Gilbert Parker.
Gt. Yarmouth (B) (8969), Capt. Sir J.C.Colomb Greenwich ( $B$ ) (12636), Lord H. Cecil
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Grimsby (B) (15271), Sir G. Doughty
.........
Guildford, Surrey, S.W. (13991), Rt. Hon.
W. St. J. Brodrick

Halifax (B) (22665), Sir Savile Crossley, Bt. J. H. Whitley

Hallamshire,'S. Yks.(i8056), Sir F.T.Mappin
Hampstead (B) (11301), T. Milvain, K.C. ...
Handsworth, Staff. (24666), Sir H. MeyseyThompson, Bart.
Hanley (B) (16188), Arthur Heath
Hartlepools (B) (14038), Sir C. Furness
Harrow, Middx. (27368), Irwin B. Cox
Harzich, Essex, N.E. (12985), Rt. Hon. J. Round.
Hastings ( $B$ ) (8438), F. Freeman-Thomas
C
Henley, Oxon, S. (9864), Sir R. T. HermonHodge, Bart
Hereford ( $B$ ) (3782), J. S. Arkwright
Hertford, Herts, E. (11091), A. H. Smith ...
Hexham, Northd., N. (10769),C.W. Beaumont Heyzuood, Lanc., S.E. (10460), G. Kemp
High Peak, Derby, N. (10843), Oswald Partington
Hitchin, Herts, N. (9726), G. B. Hudson
Holdermess, Yorks, E.R. (10094), A. S. Wilson Holmfirth, Yorks, W.R. (12293), H. J. Wilson Hositon, Dev., E. (9711), Sir J. Kennaway Horrcastle, Linc., S. Lindsey (9594), Lord Willoughby de Eresby
Hornsey, Middx. (19642), C. B. Balfour ...... Horsham, Sus., N.W.(10193), Lord Turnour Houghton-Le-Spring, Dur. (15609), R. Cameron
Howdenshire, Yorks, E. R. (9751), Sir W.
H. Wilson-Todd, Bart.

Huddersfield (B) (17342), Sir J. T. Woodhouse Hull, West (B) (19841), C. H. Wilson East (B) (12828), Sir T. Firbank
", Central ( $B$ ) ( 9163 ), Sir H. S. King
Huntingdon (5268), George Montagu
Hyde, Chesh. (11079), E. Chapman ...
Hythe (B) (6480), Sir E. Sassoon, Bart.
Ilkeston, Derby', S.E. (16656), Sir W. Foster Ince, Lanc., S.W.(12828), Col. H. B. Blundell Ipswich ( $B$ ) (11995), Sir C. Dalrymple
D. F. Goddard

Jarrow, Dur." (17006), Sir C. M. Palmer Keighley, Yorks, W.R. (13138), J. Brigg Kendal, Westm., S. (6869), Major J. Bagot Kidderminster (B) (4672) Sir A. F. Godson

King's Lynn (B) (3612), T. G. Bowles
Kingston, Surr., N. (17001), Sir T. Skewes-Cox
Kingswinford, Staff: (13301), H. Stavely Hill
Kuhtsford, Chis. (10887), Hon. A. de T. Egerton

C
Lancaster, Lanc., N. (139+8), N. W. Helme
Lanhester, Dur., N.W. (15874), L. Atherley Jones, K.C.
Launceston, Corn., N.E.(9792), F. Moulton, K.C.R
Lecds, N. (B) (20847), R. H. Barran............ R
E. (B) (9563), H. S. Cautley …....... C
S. (B) (15009), J. L. Walton, K.C. ...
$S_{\text {. (B) }}(15009)$, J. L. Walton, K.C. ...
$W \cdot($ R
$W$
C. (B) (s:45), G. W. Balfour ............. C

Leck, Staff, N.E. (11511), C. Bill............... C
Leice'ster (B) (25358), H. Broadhurst, R, Sir J. F. Rolleston

C
Leicestershirc, W., see Bosworth.
Leigh, Lanc., S. W. (13262), C. P. Scott ....... R
Leominster, Heref., N. (9158), Sir J. J.
Rankin, Bart.
Lewes, Sus., M. (15143), Kt. Hn.Sir H. Fletcher
Lezuisham (B) (21424), Major E. F. Coates...
Lichfield, Staff. (9990), T. C. T. Warner ... R
Lincoln (B) (10190), C. H. Seely
Liverpool ( $B$ ) :-

London, Mctropolitan Divisions:-
Battersea (B) (14931), J. Burns ...........
Bethnal Grn., S. W.
R
Bethnal Grn., S. W. ${ }_{\dot{E}}(\underset{ }{(7545)}$ ), S. F. Ridley Bhownaggree, K.C.I.E.
Camberwell, $N$.(12675),Dr.T.J.Macnamara R Peckham (12457), Sir F. G. Banbury, Bart.
Dulzwich (14869),Dr.R.Harris
Chelsea (B) (11862), C. A. Whitmore
City (B) (32647), Hon. A. G. H. Gibbs. Rt. Hn. Sir J. Dimsdale, Bart.
Clapham- (B) (18896), P. M. Thornton ...
 Mainwaring
Holborı Div. (9230), J. F. Remnant

C
Futham (19925), W. H. Fisher
Hackney; S. ( $B$ ) (13630), T. H. Robertson $N^{*}$ (11482), W. Bousfield, K.C.
", M. (B) (8982), A. H. Allhusen..
Hammersmith (14024), W. J. Bull
Islington, N. (12089), Sir G. C. T. Bartley, K.C.B.
$" \quad$ S. (8590), Sir A. Rollit
E. (10700), B. L. Cohen
W. (9392), T. Lough

Kensington, S. (9208), Earl Percy N. (10314), W. E. T. Sharpe Lamb̈eth, N. (6903), F. Horner Kenngtn. (10273),SirF.L. Cook, Bt. Brixton (10724), Sir R. Mowbray
Norwood (12869), Sir C.E.Tritton, Bart. (2.7.)...............
Marylebone, $\underset{\sim}{\text { E. }}$ (B) (6598), E. Boulnois ....
Newington, W. (8974), Capt. C. W. Norton Walworth (7366), James Bailey
Paddington, N. (9442), Sir J. Aird, Bart. S. (6369), Sir T. G. Fardell.

St. George, Har. Sq. (9328), Col. Hon. H. Legge
St. Pancras, N. (7988), E. R. P. Moon S. (5548), Capt. H. M. Jessel

St．Pancras，E．（7752），Sir T．Wrightson，Bt． Skoreditch，Hoxton（ 7838 ），Hon．Claude Hay Haggerston（6459），W．R．Cremer Soutthwark，W．（7319），R．K．Causton ＂Rotherhithe（8921），J．C．Macdona Bermondscy，（10733），H．J．C．Cust Strand（83i2），Hon．W．F．D．Smith
Tower Hamlets－
Whitechapel（4421），S．M．Samuel
St．George＇s－in－the－East（3363），Sir T．R． Dewar
Limehouse（6392），Sir H．S．Samuel ．．．．．．． Mile End（5380），Hon．H．W．Lawson．．． Stepney（5273），Maj．W．E．Evans－Gordon Bow \＆o Bromley（11196），W．M．Guthrie Poplar（9562），S．C．Buxton
West Ham，N．（15225），E．Gray
${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime \prime} S$ ．（23091），Major G．E．Banes Westminster（7473），W．L．Burdett－Coutts London University（4994），Sir Michael Foster Long Ashton，Som．，N．（11915），E．H． Llewellyn
Lonsdale，Lanc．，N．（9780），R．Cavendish ．．．
Loughborough，Leic．，M．（12876），MauriceLevy
Louth，Linc．（9926），R．W．Perks
Lowestoft，Suff．，N．（13752）Col．F．A．Lucas
Ludlow，Salop，＇S．（10523），Rowland Hunt．．
Lutont，Beds．，S．（14225），T．G．Ashton ．．．．．．
Macclesfield，Chesh．（8609），W．Bromley－ Davenport
Maidstone（ $B$ ）（ 5729 ），Sir F．Evans，Bart．， K．C．M．G．
Maldon，Essex，E．（10432），Hon．C．H．Strutt
Manch．，N．W．（11414），SirW．H．Houldsworth N．（10828），C．E．Schwann N．E．（9701），Sir J．Fergusson E．（12831），A．J．Balfour
S. (13853), The Hon. W. Peel
S. W. (8721), J, Galloway.

Mansfield，Notts．，W．（17170），A．B．Markham
Mrkt．Harb．，S．Leic．（17151），Hon．P．Stan－ hope．
Medway，Kent，M．（14425），Col．Warde
Melton，Leic．，E．（15719），Lord E．Manners
Middlesbro＇（ $B$ ）（19898），Col．Sadler
Middleton，Lanc．，S．E．（14186），E．B．Fielden
Monmouth（ $B$ ）（10938），Sir Joseph Lawrence

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { N, see Abergaverny. } \\
& \text { W.,see Bedvellty. S., }
\end{aligned}
$$

＂，W．，see Bedzuellty．S．，see Chepstoru．
Morley，W．Yorks．（15036），A．E．Hutton ．．．
Morpeth（B）（9245），T．Burt．
Newark，Notts，E．（10784），Sir C．Welby
Newbury，Berks，S．（11404），W．A．Mount．．．
Newcastle（B）（35931），Sir W．R．Plummer，
C，George Renwick．
Newcastle－under－Lyme（B）（98s1），Sir A．S． Haslam
Nezu Forest，Hants（10818），Hon．J．Scott－ Montagu
Newmarket，Camb．，E．（9865），C．D．Rose．．
Newport，N．Salop（10706），Col．＇KenyonSlaney
Nezuton，Lanc．，S．W．（13632），Col．Pilkington
Norfolk，M．，see Dereham．N．，see Aylsham． E．，see N．Walsham．S．，see Diss．
Normanton，W．Yorks（15288），Wm．Parrott R
Northampton（B）（12229），J．G．Shipman，R，
H．Labouchere．
Northants，E．，see Wellingboro
M．，see Brixworth．N．，see Oundle． S．（8984），Hon．E．Fitzroy．．．．．．．．．C
North Tees，Dur．，S．E．（16409），Hon．F． Lambton
N．Walsham，Norfolk，E．（110．59），R．J．Price
Northzuich，Chesh．（12527），Sir J．T．Brunner， Bart．
Norwich（ $B$ ）（20109），Sir S．Hoare，Bart．，C， L．J．Tillett．
Nottingham，E．（B）（12419），E．Bond

Nottingham S．（B）（13533），Lord H．Bentinck Nuncaton，War．N．E．（14459），F．A．Newdigate Oldbury，Worc．，N．（15266），J．W．Wilson．．． Oldham（b）（32439），A．Emmott，R，Winston S．Churchill
Ormskirk，Lanc．（1242T），Hon．A．Stanley Osgoldcross，Yorks．，$W$ ．（16567），Sir J．Austin Oswestry，Salop，W．（10404），Allan Bright．． Otley，Yorks，W．R．（12606），J．H．Duncan Oundle，Northants，N．（10690），Col．S．G． Stopford－Sack ville
Oxford（B）（8535），Viscount Valentia
Oxford University，Oxon．（6455），J．G． Talbot，C，Sir Wm．R．Anson，Bart．．．．．．．．． Oxont，Mid．，see Woodstock．
Penkridge，Staff．，W．（11834），Sir Alex． Henderson，Bart．
Penrith，Cumb．，M．（8866），J．W．Lowther．．．
Penryn and Falmouth（B）（2906），F．J． Horniman

R
Peterborough（ $B$ ）（5938），R．Purvis
U
Petersfield，Hants，E．（9710），W．Nicholson
Pirehill，Staff．，N．W．（15502），Sir J．Heath， Bart．
Plymouth（ $B$ ）（182：3），Hon．Ivor Guest， $\mathbf{R}$ ， H．E．Duke，K．C．

R
Pontefract（B）（3271），T．W．Nussey
Poole，Dor．，E．（13332），Charles Lyell ．．．．．．．．．．R
Portsmonth（ $B$ ）（30120），J．H．A．Majendie，C， R．Lucas
Preston（B）（18456），J．Kerr，C，Sir W．E．
M．Tomlinson，Bart．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Prestwich，Lanc．，S．E．（18796），F．Cawley．．．
Pudsey，Yorks（15040），George Whiteley．
Radcliffe，Lanc．，S．E．（12987），T．C．Taylor Ramsey，Huzts．，N．（6823），Hon．A．Fellowes Reading（B）（11036），Rufus Isaacs，K．C．．．．．
Reigate，Sur．，S．E．（13895），Hon．H．Cubitt Repton，Derby，S．（16084），J．Gretton
Richmond，Yorks，N．R．（10251），J．Hutton
Ripon，Vorks（12381），J．L．Wharton ．．．．．．．．．．
Rochdale（B）（13753），Col．C．M．Royds
Rochester（B）（5731），Charles Tuff
Romeford，Essex，S．（44012），Louis Sinclair
Ross，Heref．，S．（10182），Capt．P．Clive ．
Rossendale，Lanc．（12732），L．V．Harcourt．．．
Rotherham，E．Yorks（17980），Sir W．H．
Holland
Rugby，War．，S．E．（11353），Corrie Grant．．．．
Rushcliffe，Notts，S．（17495），J．E．Ellis
Rutland，County（4025），Rt．Hon．G．Finch
$R y e_{\text {，Sus．，}}$ E．（12761），C．F．Hutchinson ．．．．．．
Saffron Walden，Essex，N．（8080），J．A． Pease
St．Albans，M．Herts（12184），B．Slack ．．．．．．．
St．Augustine＇s，Kent，E．（15632），Rt．Hon．
A．Akers－Douglas
St．Austell，Corn．，M．（10156），W．A．M＇Arthur
St．Helens（B）（11921），Sir H．Seton－Karr ．．． St．Ives，Corn．，W．（8888），E．Hain
Salford，$N$. （ $B$ ）（9664），E．Platt－Higgins $W$ ．（13801），Sir L．Knowles，Bart．．． S．（8715），J．G．Groves
Salisbury（ $B$ ）（3285），Sir Walter Palmer，Bart． Scarborough（B）（6243），J．C．Rickett
Sevenoaks，Kent，W．（16907），H．W．Foster
Shaftesbury，Dors．，N．（8338），A．W．Wills
Sheffeld，Cent．（ $B$ ）（ 9344 ），Sir H．Vincent ．． Attercliffe（15282），B．Langley．
Brightside（12021），J．J．F．Hope
Hallam（12841），C．B．Stuart－Wortley，K．C． Ecclesall（12863），S．Roberts
Shipley，Yorks，$W$ ．（ 16285 ），Bir F．Flannery Shrewsbury（B）（4095），H．D．Greene，K．C． Skipton，Yorks（12512），F．W．Thomson．
Sleaford，Linc．（9972），H．Chaplin
Somerset，$N$ ．，see Long A shton． F．（9632），Rt．Hon．Henry Hobhouse
＂，$W_{\dot{H}}$ see Wellington．S．，see Yeovil

Southampton (B) (17636), T. Chamberlayne, C, Sir J. B. Simeon, Bt.
South Molton, Devon, N. (8501), G. Lambert Southport, Lanc.(14557)E. Marshall Hall, K.C South Shields ( $B$ ) (17711), W. S. Robson, K.C. Sowerby, Yorks (12479), J. S. Higham
Spalding (Hollaud), Linc. (14533), H. R. Mansfield
Spen Valley, Yorks(11212), T. P. Whittaker Stafford (B) (3083), C. E. Shaw
Staffordshire, N.W., see Pirchill. W., see Penkridge.

Stalybridge ( $B$ ) ( 7601 ), J. F. Cheetham
Stamford, Lincs. (9675), W. Younger
Stockport (B) (12547), B. Melville, C, Sir J. Leigh..

Stockton (B)(12194),Col. Sir R. Ropner, Bart. Stoke (B) (14123), D. H. Coghill
Stowmarket, Suff., N. W.(10795), Ian Malcolm Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick, S. W. (10057), Philip S. Foster
Stretford, Lanc., S. E.(23404), C.A.Cripps, K.C. C Stroud, Glow., M. (10598), C. P. Allen..
Sudbury, Suff., S. (102144),Sir W.C.Quilter,Bt. U
Sunderland, (B) (2i347), Sir W. Doxford, C,
J. S. G. Pemberton.

Sussex, S. W., see Chichester.
Tamworth, Wark., N. (14974), Sir P. A.
Muntz, Bart.
Tauntor (B) (3506), Lt.-Col. Welby
Tavistock, Devon, W. (13502), J. W. Spear
Tezukesbury, Glouc., N. (12955), Rt. Hon. Sir
J. Dorrington

Thanet, Isle of, Kent (11173), H. H. Marks..
Thetford, Norf., S.W. (8974), T. L. Hare ..
Thirsk, N. Yorks (12944), J. G. Lawson.....
Thornbury, Glouc., S. (13869), E. Colston
Tiverton, Devon, N.E. (9237), Col. Sir W. Walrond
Tonbridge, Kent,S.W.............................
Torquay, Dev. (10179), F. Layland-Barratt
Totnes, Dev., S. (9202), F. Mildmay.
Tottenham, Middlx. (23262), J. Howard
C

Truro, Cornzall (0306), Sir E. Durning. Lawrence, Bart.
Tyneside, Northum. (22392), H. C. Smith ...
Tynemouth (B) (8992), F. L. Harris

## WALES

Anglesey (10077), E. J. Griffiths.
Arfon, Carner., N. (0853), W. Jones
Brecknockshire (11994), C. Morley
Caerphilly, Glam., E. (19697), Sir A. Thomas
Cardiff (B) (26475), Sir E. J. Reed
Cardiganshire (18249), M. Vaughan Davies
Carmarthen Dist. (6168), A. Davies...
Carnarvon ( $B$ ) (5462), D. Lloyd-George.
Denbighshire, East (11023), Samuel Moss
Denbigh Dist. (4608), Hon. G. Kenyon
Eivion, Carrvin., S. (9338), John B. Roberts
Flintshire (11713), S. Smith
Flint Dist. (3650), J. H. Lewis
Gower, Glam., W. (13212), J. A. Thomas
Llandaff,Glam.,S.(20296), Col. Wyndham Quin C

Uxbridge, Middlx. (150329), Sir F. D. DixonHartland, Bart.
Wakefield (B) ( 6575 ), E. A. Brotherton
Walsall ( $B$ ) (14324), Sir Arthur Hayter, Bt.
Walthamstow, Essex (33994), D. J. Morgan
Wandsworth(B)(29846) Sir H Kimber, Bart.
Wansbeck, Northum. (10857), Chas. Fenwick
Warrington (B) (10322), R. Pierpoint
Warwick (B) (6229), Hon. A. Lyttelton, K.C.
Warwicks, S. W., see Stratford-on-A vore.
Watford, Herts, W. (16014), T. F. Halsey
Wedresbury (B) (14272), W. D. Green..........
Wellingboro, Norths., E. (16818 F. Channing
Welliugton, Salop, M. (8078), Rt. Hon. Sir
A. H. Brown, Bart.

Wellingtox, Som., W. (0894), Sir A. F.
Acland Hood, Bart
Wells, Som. (11624), R. E. Dickinson .........
Westbury, Wilts, W. (10057), J. Fuller
West Brontwich (B)(10684), Sir J. E. Spencer
Westhoughton,S.E.Larc: (17699), Ld.Stanley
Whitby, Yorks, N.R. (10s57), Noel Buxton..
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Widues, Lanc. (10553), Col. W. H. Walker
Wigan ( $B$ ) (8851), Sir F. S. Powell, Bart.
Wight, Isle of (15048), Capt. J. B. Seely
Wilton, Wilts, S. (8421), James A. Morrison
Wimbledon, Sur.,N.E. (21481), C.E. Hambro
Winchester (B) (2080), W. H. Myers...
Windsor (B) (3201), Sir F. Tress Barry, Bt.
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" $\quad E_{\dot{N}}(18118), \mathrm{J}$. Austen Chamberlain $N$., see Oldbury.
Wycombe, Bucks, S. (14623), W. H. Grenfell Yeovil, Som. S. (9704), Sir E. Strachey, Bt. R
York(13084), IJ. Butcher, K.C., C, George D.
Faber
C

## 30 Members).

Llandilo,Carmn., E.(15126), Abel Thomas, K.C.R Merionethshire (9801), A. Osmond Williams R Merthyr Tydfil (B) (20669), D. A. Thomas, R, J. Keir Hardie Lab.
Montgomeryshire (7817), A. Humphreys Owen Montgomery (3304), Lt.-Col. E. Price-Jones Pembrokeshire (10896), Wynford Philipps Pembroke Dist. (6949), Lt.-Gen. Laurie, C. B. Radnorshire (5436), Frank Edwards............ Rhondda, Glam. (14726), W. Abraham St. Clears, Carmn., W. (10913), J. Ll. Morgan Szuansea Dist. (11869), B. B. Jones, K.C. Sruarsea Town ( $B$ )(11038), Sir Geo. Newnes, Bt. Vale of Cizuyd, Denb. , W. (9848), J.H. Roberts Vale of Neath, Glam., M. (15511), S.T.Evans

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Argyllshire (10992), J. S. Ainsworth
Ayrshire, N. (15820). Hon. T. Cochrane..... $S$. (17191), Sir W. Arrol
Ayr"Burghs (7717), Joseph Dobbie
Banff shire (8234), A. W. Black
Berwickshire (5452), H. J. Tennant
Buteshire (3578), Norman Lamont
Caithness (4125), L. Harmsworth
Clactman. and Kir. (7854), Eugene Wason

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Dundee (18849), Sir J. Leng, R, E. Robertson, K.C.
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Fifeshire, E. (9860), H. H. Asquith, K.C. ...

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Greenock (7668), James Reid
Haddingtonshirg (70i3), Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane, K.C.
Hawick, © c. (5990), T. Shaw, K.C.
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Inverness (4463), Rt. Hon.Sir R. B. Finlay, K.C. Kilmarnock Dist. (15343), Col. J. M. Denny Kincardineshire (6952), J. W. Crombie
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Kirkcudbrightshire (5820), Sir Mark Stewart
Lanarkshire, M. (15208), J. Caldwell
Govan (17238), R. Hunter Craig
Partick (19893), J. Parker Smith
$N . W$. (16138), Charles M. Douglas, M.D.
N.E. (19328), A. Findlay
S. (9829), Hon. J. Hozier

Leith (16643), R. C. M. Ferguson
Linlithgowshire (10031), Alex. Ure, K.C.
Midlo. (Edin.) (15352), Master of Elibank
Montrose (8409), Rt. Hon. John Morley
Orkney and Shetland (7598), J. C. Wason
Paisley (12015), Sir W. Dunn, Bart.
Peeblesh. and Selkirksh. (3712), Sir W.
Thorburn
Perthshire, $\underset{\text { E. . (7805), T........................... }}{W}$ ( 8378 ), John Stroyanan............
Perth'(5306), R. Wallace, K.C.
Renfrewushire, $E$. (15332),M.H.Shaw-Stewart $W$. (11679), Sir C. B. Renshaw, Bart.
Ross and Cromarty (8174), L. G. Weir
Roxburghshire (5866), Earl of Dalkeith
St. Andrezus Dist. (3280), Capt. E. C. Ellice
Stirlingshire (18543), J. M'Killop
Stirl.Dist.(7230),Sir H.Campbell-Bannerman
Sutherlandshire (2821), F. S. Leveson-Gower
Wick (2862), Sir A. Bignold
Wigtownshire (5512), Sir H. Maxwell
Universities:-
Edin. E St.And.(10880),Sir J.B.Tuke,M.D. C Glasgow \& Aberdeen (10829), J. A. Campbell C IRELAND
Antrint, M. (7365), Hon. R. T. O'Neill N. (7786), William Moore E. (8473), Col. J. McCalmont $" \quad$ S. (9986), C. C. Craig
Armagh, N. (7523), Colonel Saunderson M. (6897), J. B. Lonsdale S. (7319), J. Campbell.

Belfast, E. (15527), G. W. Wolff " $\quad$. (9388), T. H. Sloan
" $\quad W$. (8782), Rt. Hon. H.Arnold-Forster N. (10762), Sir James Haslett

Carlow (5944), J. Hammond
Cavart, E. (9047), S. Young. W. (9004), V. P. Kennedy

Clare, E. (8633), W. Redmond $W_{\text {. }}{ }^{(9022)}$, Major Jameson
Cork, N.E. (6827), W. Abraham. M. (6924), D. Sheehan S.E. (6882), E. Crean.
E. (6262), Capt. A. Donelan
$N_{\text {. ( }}(604)$, J. C. Flynn
W. (6022), J. Gilhooly
S. (6360),; E. Barry

City (13935), W. O'Brien N, A. Roche
Dönegal, N. (6861), J. Muldoon S. (6277), J. G. S. MacNëill, K.C. $E .(6781)$, E. McFadden
W.
(7062), Hugh A. Law
" $\quad$ W. (7062), Hugh A. Law
Down, N. (9726), T. L. Corbett S. (8439), Jeremiah M'Veigh
', E. (8082), James Wood
Düblin, College Green (0267), J . P.............. St. Patrick (8553), W. Field Harbour (8560), T. Harrington St. Steph. G. (8882), L. Waldron North (13806), J. J. Clancy South (10570), f. Mooney. Unizersity (4692), Sir E.Carson, K.C. J. H. Camphell, K.C.

Fermanagh, N"'(5002), E. Mitchell
Galzuay (B) (2250), C. R. Devlin N. (7732), Col. Nolan $S$ (6885), W. J. Duffy Connemara (67i0), W. O’Malley E. (7230), John Roche N. (5724), M. J. Flavin S. (5948), J. P. Boland E. (5574), J. Murphy
" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. ( 5955 ), T. O'Donnei
Kildare, N. (4797), John O'Connor
$S$. (5110), D. Kilbride
Kil̉ery , N. (5219), J. Devlin S. (5135), . O'Meara '"'s Couty (Birr) (4534), M. R King's County (Birr)'(4534), M. Reddy Tullamore (4685), H. Burke
Leitrim, N. (6487), P. A. McHugh $S_{\text {. (6092), Jasper Tully. }}$
Limerick, E. (7845), W. Lundon $W_{.}(7850)$, J. P. O'Shaughnessy City (B) (4878), Ald. Joyce ........
Londonderry, N. (9644), R. J. Atkinson, K.C. S. (8362), J. Gordon, K.C...... City (B) (5805), Marq. of Hamilton
Longford, N. (3838), J. P. Farrell S. (3820), E. BLake, K.C.

Lou"th, N. (5800), T. M. Healy
S. (5010), J. Nolan

Mayo, N. (7263), Conor O'Kelly
" S. (8216), John O'Donnell
" $W$. (9078), R. Ambrose E. (8065), J. Dillon

Meath, N. (5718), Patrick White S. (5821), David Sheehy.

Monaghan, N. (6523), E. C. Thompson S. (b664), J. McKean

Newry (1810), P. G. Carvill.
Queen's Co., Leix (4956), M. A. MacDonnell Ossory (4387), W. P. Delany
Roscommon, S. (8899), John P. Hayden ...... N. (8717), J. J. O'Kelly

Sligo, 'N. (8272), W. Mc'iliop
S. (7316),'John O'Dowd..........
Tipperary, N. (5711), P. J. O'Brien
" S. (5235), J. Cullinan E. (5454), T. J. Condon M. (6085), K. E. O'Brien

Tyronc, $N .(6165)$, C. H. Hemphill, K.C. E. (6808), P. C. Doogan M. (7062), G. Murnaghan S. (5950), T. W. Russell

Wäterford, $W$. (4471), J. J. O'Shee E. (4372), P. J. Power City (3401), J. E. Redmond
Westmeath, N. (5140), P. J. Kennedy S. (5266), D. Sullivan

Wexford, N. (9002), Sir T. G. Esmonde
Wicklow, $\underset{\text { E. ( }}{\text { E }}$ (4830),, D. J. J. Cogan
" $W$. (4401), James $\Phi^{\prime}$ Connor

| No. | 4 d | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 4. | Id. | 2d. | 3 d | 4. | 5d. | 6 d. | 7d. | 8d. | 9 d |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8. ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {cid }}$ |  | s. d. <br> 0 2 <br> 0 4 <br> 0 6 <br> 1 8 <br> 0 10 <br> 1 0 <br> 1 0 <br> 1 4 <br> 1 6 <br> 1 8 |  | s. d. <br> 0 4 <br> 0 8 <br> 1 0 <br> 2 4 <br> 1 8 <br> 3 8 <br> 3 8 <br> 3 1 <br> 3 0 <br> 3 4 <br>   | a d. <br> $\vdots$ 5 <br> 0 10 <br> 1 3 <br> 1 8 <br> $\vdots$ 1 <br> 3 6 <br> 3 11 <br> 3 4 <br> 3 3 <br> 4 3 | 3. $d$. <br> 1 6 <br> 1 8 <br> 3 6 <br> 3 6 <br> 3 6 <br> 3 6 <br> 4 8 <br> 4 6 | 3. $d$.  <br> 1 7  <br> 1 3  <br> 1 9  <br> 2 4  <br> 3 6  <br> 4 1  <br> 4 8  <br> 5 3  <br> 5 10  <br>    | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 3 & d \\ 0 & 8 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 8 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 1 . \\ 0 & 10 \\ 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 5 & 10 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 6 \\ 8 & 4 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 . & d . \\ 0 & 12 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 8 & 3 \\ 9 & 8 \end{array}$ | 2 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 4 <br> 8 <br> 7 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 |
|  |  | 0 $5 t$ <br> 0 6 <br> 0 63 <br> 0 7 <br> 0 71 <br> 0 8 <br> 0 81 <br> 0 8 |  | 0 11 <br> $x$ 0 <br> 1 1 <br> 1 3 <br> 1 3 <br> 1 4 <br> 1 4 <br> 1 5 <br> 1 7 <br> 1 8 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | 4 7 <br> 5 0 <br> 5 5 <br> 8 10 <br> 6 3 <br> 7 8 <br> 7 8 <br> 7 12 <br> 8 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 6 \\ 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 7 & 6 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$ | ( 6 | 7 4 <br> 8 0 <br> 8 8 <br> 9 4 <br> 10 8 <br> 10 8 <br> 11 4 <br> 10 0 <br> 10 8 <br> 13 4 <br> 18  |  |  |  | 18 |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 1 x \\ x & 0 \\ x & 0 \\ x & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ x & 1 \\ x & 2 \\ x & 24 \\ x & 3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{ll\|} 1 & 36 \\ 1 & 44 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 54 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 68 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 81 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 12 \\ \vdots & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ \vdots & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 4 & 10 \\ 5 & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & 9 \\ 9 & 9 \\ 10 & 7 \\ 10 & 0 \\ 10 & 3 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 11 & 3 \\ \text { xi } & 8 \\ 12 & 1 \\ 12 & 6 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 14 & 0 \\ x 4 & 8 \\ 15 & 4 \\ x 6 & 0 \\ 16 & 8 \\ 37 & 4 \\ x 8 & 0 \\ x 8 & 8 \\ 19 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 15 & 6 \\ 16 & 8 \\ 17 & 3 \\ 18 & 0 \\ x 8 & 9 \\ 19 & 6 \\ 20 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 y & 6 \\ 10 & 4 \\ x 9 & 3 \\ 30 & 0 \\ 30 & 10 \\ 2 x & 8 \\ 20 & 6 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 39 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 58 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 6.7 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 78 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 10 \\ 3 & 11 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 \\ 5 & 10 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 6 & 4 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 6 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 9 \\ 8 & 3 \\ 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{ll} 15 & 6 \\ 18 & 0 \\ 16 & 0 \\ 17 & 0 \\ 17 & 6 \\ 18 & 8 \\ 18 & 6 \\ 19 & 0 \\ 10 & 6 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 1 \\ 88 & 8 \\ 19 & 3 \\ 20 & 10 \\ 00 & 5 \end{array}\right.$ | $924$ | 24 04 25 26 27 87 28 28 20 | o1 10 <br> 20  <br> 39 6 <br> 30 4 <br> 20 2 <br> 30 0 <br> 30 10 <br> $3 x$ 8 <br> 30 6 <br> 33 4 |  | 8 |

INCOME OR WAGES TABLE.

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{P}_{6} \\ \mathrm{Ye} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pe} \\ \mathrm{Mon} \end{gathered}$ |  | Day. |  |  |  | Day. | Yea | h. | $1 \begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { Week. }\end{gathered}$ | Day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s. $d$ d | $d$. |  |  | ¢ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ s. d. |
| $\bigcirc 10$ |  | - 2 | - ot |  | - 13 | 3 r | - $5 \frac{3}{7}$ |  | $1{ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{0} 6611$ | ${ }^{6} \mathrm{O}$ 173 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 111 | - 731 | I ot |
|  |  |  |  | 8 1о | - 14 |  |  |  | 111 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 15 | 3 5 |  |  | 113 | - 7 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 15 | 3 7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | - 6 |  | 210 | - $116 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 210 |  |  |  |  | - 16 | 310 | - 61 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 8\end{array}$ | - 15 | - |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1010 | - 17 | 4 - ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |  |  |  | - 19 23 | - 29 |
|  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  | - 7 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |  | - | I 3 I | - 3 3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1111 | - 19 | 45 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 516 | $\pm 611$ | - |
|  |  |  | - ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4}$7 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> rat <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 8 \\ 0 & 81 \\ 0 & \\ \\ 0\end{array}$ |  |  | 1 10 9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 4 - $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 13 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 \\ 1 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | - $8 \frac{1}{3}$ | 9 | 86 | 1 14 |  |
|  |  | 111 | - 37 | 1313 | 2 | 53 |  | 200 - | 1613 | 316 II | - 10 11/ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4\end{array}$ | 5 4 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | - 97 | 300 | 25 | $5154 \frac{1}{1}$ | - 1654 |
|  |  |  | - 3 3 | 1414 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 5\end{array}$ | 57 | - $9{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 400 | 336 | 71310 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1} 50$ |  |  | 500 | 4113 | 912 | $4{ }^{3}$ |
| 6 | Io |  |  |  | 6 | 6 1 | - |  | 50 58 5 | 1110 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1616 | 8 |  |  | 800 | 6613 |  | 23 |
|  | 12 | 210 | $\bigcirc$ | 17 | 18 | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | - 117 | 900 | 75 | 176615 | 2933 |
| 710 |  | $210 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 7 | 9 | $610 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{11}$ |  | 836 |  | 1214 |

[Note.-For obvious reasons it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of some of these records.]

| Event. | Distance. | Time. | Name* | Date. | Place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 yds. Running | 100 yds . | $\begin{array}{ccc} \hline \text { H. } & \text { M. S. } & \text { S. } \\ 0 & 0 & 9 ? \end{array}$ | Duffy, A. F., a | May 31, '02 | New York. |
| 300 ", " | 300 ", | 0 0 0 30 | Hutchens, H., $p$ | Jan. 2, '84 | Edinburgh. |
| 440 ", " | 440 | 0 0 047 | Long, M. W., a | Oct. 4, ${ }^{\text {O }}$,0 | New York. |
| 1000 | 1000 | 0213 | Myers, L. E., a | Oct. 8, '81 |  |
| 1 mile | 1 mile | 04123 | George, W. G., p | Aug. 23, '86 | Lillie Bridge. |
| 2 miles | 2 miles | $0{ }^{0} 9893$ | Shrubb, A. E., a | June 11, '04 | Glasgow. |
| 10 |  | 050403 | Shrubb, A., a | Nov. 5, 04 | Glasgow. |
| 50 |  | 5 555 | Cartwright, G., p | Feb. 21, '87 | Royal Aquarium. |
| 100 | 100 " | 132630 1415 | Rowell, Charley, $p$ | Feb. 27, '82 | New York. |
| Long dist. | 623年 | 1415730 | Littlewood, G., $p$ | Dec. 8, '88 |  |
| Running against time | 11 m .1286 y . | 100 | Watkins, ${ }^{\text {H. }}$, $p$ p | Sept. 16, '99 | Rochdale. |
| " " " | 89 m .1540 y . | 1200 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rowell, C., } p \text { (of } \\ \text { Cambridge) }\end{array}\right.$ | Feb. 27, '82 | New York. |
| 1 mile Walking | 1 mile | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 6 & 23\end{array}$ | Perkins, W., $p$ | June 1, '74 | Lillie Bridge. |
| 2 miles " | 2 miles | 013113 | Larner, G. E., a | July 13, '04 | Manchester. |
| 5 " $\quad$, |  | 03510 | Raby, J. W., p | Aug. 20, '83 | " |
| 10 | 10 | 11445 |  | Dec. 3, '83 |  |
| 50 " | 50 | 75227 18815 | Butler, J., ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | June 12, '05 | Putney. |
| 100 " | 100 " | 18815 | Howes, W., $p$ | May 15, '80 | Agric. Hall. |
| Walking against time | 8 m .302 y . | 100 | Meager, | Nov. 29, '83 | New York. |
| " " $"$ | 22 m . 4561 y y. | $\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Thatcher, H., | , 1882 , | Lillie Bridge. |
| " $n$ | 70 m .677 y . | 120 | Hibberd, J., $p$ | Nov. 13, '82 | Sheffield. |
| " | 127 m .1210 y . | $\begin{array}{rrrr}24 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Howes, W., ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | Feb. 23, '78 | Islington, |
| " | 1977\% miles | 10000 | Weston, E. P., $\boldsymbol{p}$ | Jan. 18, '79 | Turnpike roa |
| Safety Bicycle | 1 mile | 0 O 11302 | Bonhours, E., p | June 28, '03 | Paris. |
| ", "(flying start) |  | $0{ }_{0} 1786$ | Hall, W. T. | Sept. 13, '03 | " |
| " ", ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ... | 10 miles | $01129{ }^{0}$ | " " | Oct. 29, '03 | " |
| " ", v.time... | 54 m .545 y. <br> 349 m .1447 y | $\begin{array}{rrr}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |  | " |
| " ", "... | $349 \mathrm{mm}$.1447 y $640 \mathrm{~m} .(1030 \mathrm{k}$. | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 0 & 0 \\ 24 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | Walters, A. E. Cordang, $p$ | Sept. 15, '00 | The Hague. |
| " " " | $640 \mathrm{~m} .(1030 \mathrm{k}$. |  | Cordang | Sept. 20, '99 | The Hague. |
| Running wide jump " high <br> " | $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{ft} .114 \mathrm{in} . \\ 6,5 \frac{6}{8}, \end{gathered}$ | ........ | O'Connor, R. a Sweeney, M. J. a | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} \text { July } & 16, & 01 \\ \text { Sept. } & 21 & \prime 95 \end{array}\right\|$ | Kilkenny. New York. |
| Pole jump | 12 " 0 " |  | McLanahan, a | May 7, '04 | Newhaven, Conn. |
| Standing wide jump | 12 " 11 " |  | Darby, Joseph, $p$ | Sept. 14, '91 | Haden Park. |
| " high " ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ... | $5 \cdots 5$ |  | Ewry, R., a | Sept. 01 | Buffalo, U.S. |
| 3 standing with weight | 6 , 3 | ...... | Darby, Joseph, p | Nov. 6, '91 | W |
| (with weights) | 42 " 6 " |  | Darby, Joseph, p | March 4, '92 | Manchester. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Standing hop, step, } \\ \text { and jump (with } \\ \text { weights) } \end{array}\right\}$ | 40 , 2 " | ...... | D. Anderson | July 24, '65 | Fort Eyemouth. |
| Throwing cricket ball | 140 yds. | ...... | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Billy, the Ab- } \\ \text { original, } p \end{array}\right\}$ | Dec. 19, '72 | Australia. |
| Weight lifting ... | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 3641 \mathrm{lbs} . \\ (\text { back lift }) \end{array}\right\}$ |  | Louis Cyr | Nov., 1891 | Ldn. M. Hall. |
| Swimming | 100 yds . | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 583 \\ 0\end{array}$ | Cavill, R., a | Sept. 24, '02 | Hornsey. |
| " | $\frac{1}{2}$ mile | $01111 t$ | Kieran, B. B., a | Mar. 18, '05 | Sydney. |
| " | 1000 yds . | $01252{ }^{0} 12$ | " $\quad$ " | Feb. 11, '05 | ", |
| ", ... ... | 1 mile | $02316{ }^{0}$ |  | Mar. 4, '05 |  |
| 3) ... ... | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1 \mathrm{~m} . \operatorname{in} \\ \text { open wtr. } \end{array}\right\}$ | 025223 | Jones, E. T., a | 1887 | Thame |
| Staying under water |  | 04463 | Enoch | Mar. 28, '96 | Lowell (Mass.). |
| Plunging ... | 82 ft .0 ins. |  | Taylor, W., $p$ | Sept. 6, '99 | Bootle. |
| Aquatic | P. to Mrtlke. | 02144 | Bubear, G. | April 23, '94 | Thames. |
| Billiard brk., with spot | 3304 |  | Peall, W. J., p | Nov. 6, '90 | Royal Aquarium. |
| ", " spot barred | 1392 |  | Roberts, J., $p$ | $1894$ | Manchester. |
| Trotting (horse) ... | 1 mile 20 miles | $\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 2 & 23 \\ 0 & 58 & 25 \end{array}$ | Cresceus | $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} \text { July } & 26, & 01 \\ 01 & 06 \end{array}\right\|$ | Cleveland, Ohio. |
| " | 20 miles | 05825 | McGowan, Cptn. | Oct. 31, '65 | Boston (Mass). |
| Running time (horse) ... | 1 mile | $0135 \frac{1}{2}$ | Salvator | Aug. 28, '90 | Monmouth Park, New Jersey. |
| Skating .. Golf (longest drive) | 341 yds'. 9 ins. | 02412 | O. Rudd, a Tait, F. G., a | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \text { Feb. } & 14, \\ \text { Jan. } & 11, \\ \hline \end{array}\right\| 96$ | Minneapolis. |



INLAND LETTERS.
The rates for Inland Letters are as follows :

| 4 ozs. ...Id. | 10 ozs. ...23 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}}$. | 16 ozs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 ozs. ...is ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$. | 12 ozs. ...3d. | 18 ozs. ...4 4 d. |
| 8 ozs. ...2d. | 14 ozs. ...3年d. | 20 |

and so on for greater weights at $\frac{1}{2} d$. extra for every additional 2 ozs. No letter may be over 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in . deep. Letters posted unpaid are charged double postage on delivery; those insufficiently paid, double the deficiency.
EXPRESS DELIVERY.-Letters and parcels are accepted at most of the principal offices for conveyance by Special Messenger, at an extra charge of 3 d . for every mile or part. The cost of cab hire extra if required. The letter or parcel must be handed over counter at the Post Office, with "Express Delivery" boldly written at top left corner, and stamps to cover all charges must be affixed te a form provided for the purpose.

Letters and parcels can also be expressed from Post Office of destination only, by payment of 3 d . for every mile, or part, from that office plus ordinary postage. "They must be marked "Express Delivery" and have a thick perpendicular line on each side of cover. Letters, parcels, newspapers, \&c., can be sent out by Special Messenger in advance of ordinary delivery on payment of express fee of 3 d . a mile as for one article and id. for every 1o, or smaller number of additional articles.

Single letters not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight can be sent by railway. The postage must be paid by stamps, and a fee of 2 d . must be paid to the railway servant receiving such letter, and he will affix and obliterate a special label. Such letters must be taken to a passenger station by the poster or by a Special Messenger from an Express Delivery Office, and will be sent to destination by first available train. They may be addressed to the Parcel Office at the station of destination "to be called for," or if so desired will be posted in the nearest Post Office to the station to which addressed for delivery by ordinary post.

## INLAND NEWSPAPERS.

$\therefore$ The ordinary postal rate on unregistered newspapers is a halfpenny for every 2 ozs.; but publications which consist wholly or in great part of news, or articles on current topics, and which are printed and published in the United Kingdom at intervals of not more than seven days, mayfor an annual fee of 5 s . - be registered for trans. mission by post in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of a halfpenny each, irrespective of weight. No newspaper packet may be above 5 lbs in weight, 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in . deep.

## INLAND HALFPENNY PACKETS.

A Halfpenny Packet may not be above 2 ozs. in weight, 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in . deep. It may contain any matter wholly printed on paper, or other substance in ordinary use for printing; books or literary publications, sketches, drawings, paintings, maps, plans, \&c., as well as invoices, and similar commercial and legal documents, provided that nothing is written on them of the nature of a letter, or other thar entries proper to such documents.

Packets (other than newspapers) weighing more than 2 ozs. must be sent either as Letters or

## INLAND PARCEL POST.

Rates are as follows:


Limit of length, 3 ft .6 in . ; maximum of length and girth, $6 \mathrm{ft} .$, i.e. a Parcel 3 ft .6 in . long may measure 2 ft . 6 in . in girth round the thickest part ; limit of weight, in lbs.

## STAMPS, POST CARDS, REOISTRATION, \&C.

STAMPS are issued at following values :- $\frac{1}{d}$ d, rd., rid., 2d., 2dd., 3d., 4d., 5 d., 6 d., 9 d., rod., IS., 2s. 6d., 5s., 10s. and © I. Also books of 24 penny stamps for 2 s . o o d.
POST AND LETTER CARDS. - Stout Cards 9 d . each, 6 d . for 10, or 5 s . for 100 . Thin Cards $\frac{2}{2 d}$. each, $5 \frac{1 d}{} \mathrm{~d}$. for 10 , or 11 s . for 240 . Uncut sheets of 42 cards can be obtained at any Post Office at 2 days' nottice in packets of 120 sheets (containing a total of 5,040 cards) at 6126 s . for stout cards, and fxi 8s. for thin cards. Reply Post Cards are issued at double these rates, but are not sold in uncut sheets. Letter Cards are sold at itd . each, 4 for $4 \frac{1 d}{} \mathrm{~d}$. , or 8 for 9 d .
EMBOSSED ENVELOPES. - Halfpenny stamps: Commercial, 12 for 6 did. ; Foolscap, 10 for 6d. Penny stamps: A, $4^{\frac{3}{3}}$ by 3 ft , ind. for 10 ; Commercial, rs. 9才d. for 20 ; Foolscap, is. iold. for 20.

NEWSPAPER' WRAPPERS.-Halfpenny stamp, Ad. each, 7 for 4d., or 22 S . 1 Iod. per 480 ; Penny Stamp, itd. each, 8 for 8 ld d., or 21 s . 3 d . per 240. Sheets of halfpenny wrappers may be obtained at two days' notice in packets of 120 sheets of 14 wrappers each at $£ 318 \mathrm{~s}$.
REGISTRATION \& INSURANCE.-The fee for registering an Inland Letter, Packet, Parcel, \&c., is 2d. over and above the ordinary postal rate, and in the event of loss or damage this covers compensation up to $£ 5$. The packet must be enclosed in a strong cover, securely fastened, and if containing coin, must (to gain the benefit of the Post Office guarantee) be enclosed in a special Registered Letter anvelope, sold at all post offices. The packet must be given to a Post Office official, and a receipt obtained for it, and if, contrary to this rule, it should be dropped into a letter box, it becomes liable to a fee of 4 d . on delivery. Letters containing coin, jewellery, or watches, if posted without registration, are liable to a similar fee on delivery.

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES.-Posting boxes may now be fixed in private houses in London on the following conditions. The box must be approved by the Postal authorities, and must be fitted with a lock supplied by them at the cost of the user, who will not be allowed access to the interior of the box. The box must be easily accessible from the street for the purpose of collection. The annual fees are as follows:Initial fee, 2 Is. for two collections other than the "general," and ros. 6 d. for each additional collection. For the "general" collection, 42 S .

## LONDON ARRANGEMENTS.

The latest time for posting letters for the Night Mails generally is as follows :-
St. Martin's-le-Grand.-Letters, 6; ex. मd., 7.30. Foreign and Colonial, 6 ; ex. 1d., 7 ; ex. ${ }^{2 d} ., 7.15$; ex. 3 d. 7.30 . News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30 ; ex. qd ., 6.45 . Foreign and Colonial


Mount Pleasant.-Letters, 6; ex. $\frac{1}{7 d} \mathrm{~d}$., 7.45. Foreign and Colonial, 6. News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30 ; ex. 1 d., 6.45 ; ex. td., 7.15. Foreign and Colonial ditto, $5 \cdot 30$

Lombard St., Gracechurch St., 47, Cannon St., Eastcheap, Fleet St., Throgmorton Av., Mark Lane, Leadenhall St., Threadneedle St., Ludgate Circus.-Letters 6; ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 7. Foreign and Colonial, 6; ex. rd., 7; all News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30.

District Offices.-Letters, 6 ; ex. 衣d., 7.30 ; Paddington, 7. For. and Col. 6; ex. Id., 7, except Paddington. News and Halfpenny Pack., 5.30; Paddington, 5 .

Town Sub-ofices and Pillar Boxes.-Letters, 6 p.m. ; ex. id., 7 p.m. or later. For. and Col. 6 p.m.

Special late fee boxes are affixed at the barriers on platforms of the Railway Stations from which Mail Trains start each morning and evening and Sunday evening, in which Letters, foc., for the Provinces can be posted if paid a fee of $\frac{1 d}{}$. in addition to the postage.

At the G.P.O., at West Strand Telegraph Office, the Chief District and some suburban Offices and the Termini of principal railways, letters posted on Sunday before 6 p.m., and paid id. for Inland and id. for the Continent, in addition to postage, are forwarded by Night Mails.

Latc Letters, \&c., for Continent generally can be posted at Cannon St. and Charing Cross Stations, and those for Holland, Germany, and North of Europe can be posted at Holborn Viaduct and Victoria Stations each week-day evening, up to a short time before departure of train, and must bear a fee of 4 d . in stamps in addition to postage. On Sunday evening, letters, \&c., can be similarly posted with an additional fee of Id. At Euston Station, those for the United States, Canada, \&c., can be posted on Wed. up to 8.45 p.m., and on Sat. up to 4 . 10 p.m., and those for Canada up to 8.45 p.m. on Thursday; those for the Cape, \&c., can be posted at Waterloo up to $\mathrm{x} .45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Saturday, and those for the West Indies and Pacific up to 1.5 p.m. on alternate Wednesdays, with a fee of 2 d . in addition to postage. Registered Letters must not be posted in these Boxes.

The latest time for registering letters at St . Martin's-le-Grand with ordinary fee is $5.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., or on payment of 2 d . late fee, 6 p.m. ; of 4 d ., $6.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; of $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.; and of Is ., $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. At Gracechurch St., Lombard St., Threadneedle St., and Throgmorton Avenue, Branch Offices with ordinary fee, 5.30 p.m. ; with late fee of 2d., 6 p.m. ; of 4 d., 6.30 p.m. ; and of 6 d., 6.55 p.m. At the District Offices and the Chief Branch Offices in E.C. District, $5.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., or with 2d. late fee, 6 p.m. At other Branch and Sub-offices, 5 p.m.

Inquiries for Missing Letters should be made at the Secretary's Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, between ro a.m and $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (Saturdays 10 and 1.30). The Poste Restante is at the General Post Office ; the Returned Letter Office is at Mount Pleasant, and the Money Order Office is at No. 144a, Queen Victoria St., E.C. ; the Post Office Savings Eank is at Blythe Road, West Kensington.

## FOREIGN POST.

LETTERS.-The rate of postage on letters addressed to most British possessions is rd. per oz; to some minor colonies, and to all foreign countries the rate is 2 fd . per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. No letter may be more than 24 in . long, and 12 in . wide, or deep.

Subjoined are rates for (A) Printed papers, (B) Commercial papers, and (C) Samples.

| A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 oz 0 f f d. | $10 \mathrm{oz}$.2 hd d. | $4 \mathrm{oz}. \mathrm{1d}$. |
| 4 , 1d. | $12, \ldots 3 \mathrm{~d}$. | 6 \% $1 \frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{~d}$. |
| ${ }_{8}^{6}$ ", $1 \frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{~d}$ d. | $14 ., \ldots 3$ 3d. | ${ }_{10}^{8}$ ", 2d. ${ }_{2}$ |
| 10 ", 22d. | 18 \#, $4 \frac{4}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d. | 12 ", 3 2d. |

PRINTED PAPERS and COMMERCIAL PAPERS.-Circulars in identical form from typewritten originals, or printed in imitation typewritten characters, are admitted at printed matter rate, if in numbers of not less than 20 and specially handed over the counter at a Post Office and attention called to their nature. Upon Commercial Papers the lowest rate is $2 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$. for any weight less than ro ozs., but those under y oz. for British possessions other than those above named may be sent cheaper as letters (which see). Limitation of size for Foreign countries of the Postal Union is 18 in . long by 12 in . wide or deep, and to other places abroad the limit is 24 in . long by 12 in . wide or deep. If in form of a roll the limits are 30 in . long by 4 in . diameter in either case. Limitation of weight is 4 lbs . to Foreign countries in Postal Union, and 5 lbs . to other countries.

SAMPLES.-Bont fide trade samples, not being liable to Customs duties, and not sent in execution of an order, or by one private individual to another, may be sent by post to the Colonies and all Foreign countries at the rate for Printed Papers, but the lowest charge is 1 d . The packet must be open at ends, but samples of seeds, drugs, \&c., may be sent in boxes or bags fastened so that they may be easily opened. Such samples must not be of saleable value, or of a dangerous or prohibited nature. Limit of size to any Foreign country in Postal Union is $12 \mathrm{in}$.long by 8 in . wide and 4 in . deep, or for packets in the form of a roll, 12 in . long and 6 in . diameter. To other Countries and British Colonies the limit is 24 in . by 12 in . by 12 in . The weights allowed are 12 ozs. to Foreign countries in the Postal Union, and 5 lbs . to other countries.
POST CARDS may be sent to all countries at one penny each for single, and twopence each for Reply cards. General Kegulations same as Inland.
REGISTRATION.-Fee and general regulations same as Inland. Coin, jewellery, \&c., is permitted to be sent to some countries, but value of contents must not be marked on outside. Letters containing bank notes, bonds, \&c., can be insured when sent to some countries. By prepayment of an extra fee of 2ld. an acknowledgment of the receipt of a registered packet when sent to a country of Postal Union may be obtained from the addressee.

## FOREIGN MAILS.

In the subjoined table the day for despatch of mail is shown by initials in brackets,-in italics for morning despatch, in Roman for evening. When a figure 2 or 4 follows, every second or fourth day is indicated. An asterisk indicates a daily mail. The figures at end of each line show approximate number of days in transit.

| $\operatorname{dden}(M, 4, T u .2 \text {, }$ $\left.\mathrm{F}, S_{2}\right), \ldots . . . . . .$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arg. Repub. (W }{ }_{2}, \\ & \text { Th. } 2, F, S_{2} \text { )... } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Africa, West Brit. | Ascension (S $\mathrm{S}_{4}$ ) $\ldots .$. |
| (Tu., W 2, F) $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ to 28 | Austria |
| Alexandria (see | Azores* |
| Egypt) ........... 52 | Bagdad ( $W, T h, \mathrm{~F}$ ) 24 |
| lgeria**............ 2 | Bahamas (W, S aft.) |
| Amsterdam* | Barbados (Thiz) ... |

Foreign Mails-continued.

Bechuanaland ( $S$ ) 21 Belgium*
Berlin*
Bermuda (Th 2, S aft. 2)
Beyrout (see Egypt) ${ }_{8}^{1}$
Bolivia (Th 2, W,S aft., $\mathrm{S}_{2}$
Borneo (Tu. 2, F, $S 2$ 2) ${ }^{\prime}$ Brazil (W
$\left.F, S_{2}\right)$
Brit.' Columbia(W, Th, S aft.)......... Brussels*
Buenos Ayres (W $\mathrm{W}_{2}$, Th. 2, F, S 2) ... Bulgaria*
Canada (W, Th, S aft.).
Canary Islands (Tu $\mathrm{W}_{2}, S$, 3rd and 18th)
Cape Colony (S)...
Cape Verd Islands ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}, F_{4}, \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ )...
Ceylon ( $M_{4}, T u .2$, F)

Chili (Th 2 , w, S aft., $\mathrm{S}_{2,} 7$ th and 24th)
China (Tu. 2, Th. 3 or $4, F, S_{2}$ ).
Colombia, Repub. of (Th 2, W, F $2, \mathrm{~S}$ aft., 7 th and 24th).
Congo ( $W$ 3, F 4, $4^{\text {th }}$ and 19 th)
Constantinople*.
Copenhagen*
Costa Rica (Th 2, W, $\mathrm{F}_{2}, \mathrm{~S}$ aft.)
Cuba (W, S aft., 19th)
Cyprus (F, Sunt. 2)
Delagoa Bay ( $S$ ) ...
Denmark*
Dominica (Th 2) .... $133^{3}$
Ecuador (Th 2, W, Sat. aft., 7th \& 24th)
$\operatorname{Egypt}(M, T u ., W$, F) .................

Falkland Islands (W 4, S 4)
Faroe Islands
Fiji, via San Francisco (S aft. 3) ...
Fiji, via Vancouver ( $\mathrm{W}_{4}, \mathrm{~S}_{4}$ ).
Fiji, via Italy (F 4 )
France*
Germany*
Gibraltar*
Greece (Su., M,Tu, Th., F).
Guatemala (Th $2, \mathrm{~W}$ \& S aft.)
Guiana (Th 2, 7 th)
Havana (W, Saft., 19th).
Hawaii, Honolulu (W, S aft.) .........
Hayti ( $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ aft., 17th)

Honduras, Br. (W, Saft.)

16
Ditto, Repub.(Th 2) 20
Hong Kong (Tu. 2, Th. 3 or 4, F, $S$ 2). 29
Iceland
India $_{\text {Italy* }}{ }^{*}$ (.................... $14{ }_{2}^{3}$ 6

Jamaica (Th 2, W, F 2, S aft.)......... 13
Japan ( $T$ f. ${ }^{2,}$, Th.
3 or $4, F, S_{2}$ )...... $3^{2}$
Java (Tu., Tu. 2, F)

$$
27
$$

Labuan (Tu. 2, F, $S 2$ )

32
Liberia (Tu. 2, W2) 21
21
21
1
Luxemburg* ......... I
Madagascar (8th and 23 rd) $\ldots \ldots . . . . .{ }^{21}$
Madeira ( $W_{2,}$,
4th)
Madrid* $_{\text {Malta* }}{ }^{\text {................. }}{ }_{2}^{4}$
Mauritius (F4, 8th
and 23 rd ) $\ldots \ldots \ldots{ }^{28}$
Mexico(Th 2, W, S aft., 19th)
Montenegro* …...... 2
Montevideo ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}$, Th. 2, $F, \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ )...... 2 I
Mozambique ( $S_{2}$, S aft.) ............... $3^{\circ}$
Muscat ( $M_{4}, T u .2$, F, $S_{2}$ )
Natal $(S)$............... 21
New Brunswick (W,
Th., S aft.)......... 9
Newfoundland (M)
New South Wales ( $M_{4}, \mathrm{~W}_{4}, \mathrm{~F}, S_{4}$, S aft.4, S aft. 3).
New York (W, $S$, S aft.) ..............
New Zealand (F, $S_{4}$, S aft. 3) (........... 30
Nicaragua (Th 2).... ${ }^{27}$
Norway* ...............
Nova Scotia (W, Th., S aft.).........
Orange River Colony (S) .................. 20

Panama (Th 2, W, S aft., 7 th \& 24th) 197
Paraguay ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}, T h$. $\left.2, F, \mathrm{~S}_{2}\right) \ldots \ldots .$. ..... 30
Penang ( $T u_{\text {. }}, \mathrm{F}, S_{2}$ ) ${ }_{22}$
Peru(Th 2, W, S aft.,
7th and 24 th) $\ldots \ldots 2$
Philippine 1 slands (Tu. 2, F, S 2) .. 32
Portugal
Pr. Ed. Is. (W, Th, S aft.)
Queensland ( $\mathrm{F}, S_{4}$, S aft. 4, S aft. 3) $33 \frac{3}{3}$
Reunion (8th \& ${ }^{23 \text { rd }}$ ).............. ${ }^{2}$
Rio Janeiro (W 2, Th. ${ }^{2}, F, \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ )...... 17
Rome*.................. 2
Roumania* ............ 2
Russia* ............... 3
St. Helena ( $S_{4}$ ) ... 16
St. Petersburg* ${ }^{*} . . ., \quad 2$

## Foreign Mails-continued.

St. Pierre et Mique-
lon (W, Th., Saft.) 9
Salvador (Th 2, W,
S aft.)
Servia*.................... 25
Seychelles (23rd)..... 19
Siam (Tu. 2, F,
$S 2)$................... $3^{2}$
Singapore (Tu.2, F, $S$ 2)

23
Smyrna* ................ 6
South Australia $\left(M_{4}\right.$,
F, $S_{4}, \mathrm{~S}$ aft. 4,
S aft. 3) ............ 30
Spain*
Sweden*
Switzerland*
Tahiti (S aft. 5 )
Tangier*
Tasmania (F, $S_{4}$, S
aft. 4, S aft. 3)...... 34
Teneriffe ( Tu 2 , W
2, 13th)

## FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Parcels for the undermentioned countries are forwarded at the minimum rates indicated. The limits of weight and dimensions vary. Each parcel must be accompanied by a Declaration (for the Customs) of the contents and value, which in some cases is limited to $£ 50$.
Aden, 3 lb . 1s.; Algeria, 3 lb . 1s. gd.; Annam, 3. db. 4s.; Argentine Republic, 3 lb . 2s. 4d. ; Ascension, 3 lb. 1s.; Austro-Hungary, 3 lb . 1s. 6d.; Azores, 3 lb. rs. 6d.; Bahamas, 3 lb. rs. ; Barbados, 3 lb. is. ; Bechuanaland, $x$ lb. gd. ; Bechuanaland Protectorate, $\mathrm{Ilb} . \mathrm{rs} .9 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Belgium, 3 lb . is. 3 d. ; Bermuda, 3 lb . is.; Beyrout, 3 lb . 1 s . ; Bolivia, 3s. 6d. up to 7 lbs . ; Borneo, North, 3 lb . rs. ; Bosnia-Herzegovina, 3 lb. 1s. 9d.; Brazil, 3 lb .3 s . 6 d. ; British Central Africa, 3 lb . 2s.; British East Africa, 3 lb . is.; British Guiana, 3 lb . 1s.; British Honduras, 3 lb . 1s.; Bulgaria, 3 lb .2 ss . 3 d . ; Cameroons, 3 lb. 2s. 3 d .; Canada, I lb. 8d.; Cape Colony, I lb. 9d.; Cape Verd Islands, 3 lb. 2s. 6 d. ; Cayenne, 3 lb. ${ }_{3} \mathrm{~s}$.; Ceylon, 3 lb .1 s. ; Chili, 3 lb . 2 s . ; China, 3 lb . Is. ; Cochin China, 3 lb . 4 s .; Colombia (Republic of), 3 lb . 2s.; Comoro Islands, 3lb. 3s.; Congo Free State, 3 lb .25 .6 d . ; Constantinople and Smyrna, 3 lb . Is.; Cook Islands, 3 b. 1s. ; Corsica, 3 lb . 1s. 9 d .; Costa Rica, 3 lb . 2s. 4d.; Cyprus, 3 lb . is. ; Dahomey, 3 lb .3 s. ; Danish West Indies, 3 lb. 2s. ; Denmark, 3 lb. 1s. ; Dutch East Indies, 3 lb .3 s . ; Dutch Guiana, 3 lb . 2s.; Dutch West Indies, 3 lb . 3 s . 6 d. ; Egypt, 3 lb .1 ss ; Erithrea, 3 lb . 3 s .; Falkland Islands, 3 lb . 1 s .; Fiji, 1 lb . Is . ; Finland, 3 lb . 2s. 3d. ; France, 3 lb . rs. 4 d. ; French Congo, 3 lb. $3^{\text {s. }}$; French Guiana, 3 lb . $3 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ French Guinea, 3 lb .25 . 3d. French Indo-China, 3 lb .4 s . F French Somali Coast, 3 lb. 2s. 3d. ; Gambia, 3 lb. 1s. ; Germany, 3 lb . Is.; German East and South-West Africa, 3 lb .3 s .; Gibraltar, 3 lb . 1s.; Gold Coast, 3 lb . 1s.; Greece, 3 lb. 2s. 3d.; Grenada, 3 lb. 1s. ; Guadeloupe and Martinique, 3 lb .3 s . ;Guatemala, 3 lb . 2s. ; Holland, $3 \mathrm{lb} .1 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ Honduras, State of, 3 lb . 2s. ; Hong Kong, 3 lb . Is.; Iceland, 3 lb . Is.; India (including Burmah, \&c.), 3 lb .15. ; Italy, 3 lb . 1s. 6 d. ; Ivory Coast, 3 lb. 3 s .; Jamaica and Turks Islands, 3 lb . 1 SS ; J Japan, 3 lb . 1 s. rod.; Java, 3 lb. 3 ss ; Labuan, 3 lb . $1 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ Lagos, 3 lb . 1s; Leeward Islands, 3 lb . 1 ss .; Liberia, 3 lb . 2 s .; Luxemburg, 3 lb . rs. $3 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Madagascar (Majunga, Diego Suarez, St. Marie and Tamatave), and Nossi Bé, 3 lb .3 s , ; Madeira, 3 lb . 2 s ; Malta, 3 lb .

1s.; Marshall Islands, 3 lb. 3s.; Mauritius, 3 lb. 1s.; Mexico, 3 lb . 1 s. ; Miquelon, 3 lb .2 s. ; Monaco, $3 \mathrm{lb} .1 \mathrm{sc} .4 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Montenegro, 3 lb 2s. $3 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Morocco, 3 lb. rs.; Natal, Ilb. gd.; New Caledonia, 3 lb. 4s.; Newfoundland, 3 lb. rs.; New Guinea (British), rlb. 1s; do. (German), 3 lb. 3s.; New Hebrides, I lb. rs. rd.; New South Wales, 1 lb. rs.; New Zealand, 3 lb . 1s.; Nigeria, 3 lb . 1s.; Norway, 3 lb. 1s.; Nova Scotia, 1 lb. 8d.; Orange River Colony, i lb. is.; Panama, 3 lb. 2s.; Paraguay, 3 lb. 2s. 8d. ; Persia, 3 lb. 2s. ; Peru, 3 lb .4 s . 6 d . ; Philippine Islands, 4 lb .6 oz 2s.; Portugal, 3 lb . is. 6 d . ; Portuguese East Africa, 3 lb . 3 s . 6 d .; Portuguese West Africa, 3 lb. 2s. 6 d .; Queensland, ilb. 1s.; Réunion, 3 lb. 3 s. ; Rhodesia, I Ib. rs. gd. ; Roumania, $3_{\text {lb. 2s. ; Russia }}$ in Europe, 3 lb, 2s. ; St. Croix and St. Thomas, 3 lb. 2s.; St. Helena, 3 lb . 1s. ; St. Lucia, 3 lb . ${ }^{15}$.; St. Pierre, 3 lb. 2s.; St. Vincent, 3 lb. rs. ; Salonica, 3 lb .2 ss .; Salvador, 3 lb .3 ss .6 d. ; Samoa, 3 lb. 2s.; Sarawak, 3 lb. rs.; Senegal, 3 lb. 2s. 3 d.; Servia, 3 lb. 1s. 9d.; Seychelles, 3 lb. 2s. ; Siam, 3 lb .2 s ; Sierra Leone, 3 lb Is. ; Somaliland (British), 3 lb. 1s.; South and Western Australia, 1 1b. 1s.; Spain, $6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{lb} .25$. ; Straits Settlements, 3 lb. 1s. ; Sweden, 3 lb. 1s. 6d.; Switzerland, 3 lb. 1s. $6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Tahiti, $3 \mathrm{lb} .5 \mathrm{s}$. 6d.; Tangier, 3 lb . 1s.; Tasmania, 1 lb. 1s.; Tobago, ${ }_{3} \mathrm{lb}$. 1s.; Transvaal, I lb. 1s. ; Trinidad, 3 lb .1 ss ; Tripoli (Africa), 3 lb . 1s. 9d.; Tunis, 3 lb . 2 s. 3 d . ; Turkey in Europe, 3 lb . 1s. to 2s. gd.; Turkey in Asia, 3 lb . 33.; United States, Official Service, 4 lb .6 oz . $2 \mathrm{2s}$.; United States, Semi-Official Service, 3 lb . 1 s. and 25 . ; Uruguay, 3 lb . 2s.; Venezuela, 3 lb . 3s. 8d.; Victoria, ilb. 1s.; and Zanzibar, 3 lb . rs.

## MONEY ORDERS.

INLAND.-The Rates for Inland Money Orders are as follows:-

Not exceeding $£$
2d.

- Exceeding $f_{1}$ and not exceeding $t_{3}$...

3d.


No Single Money Order may"be issued for a higher amount than 640 .

Money may be transmitted by telegraph from any Money Order Office which is a despatching office for Telegrams, and may be paid at any M. O. office which is a Telegram delivery office. The charges are ( I ) Commission at rate for Inland Money Orders; (2) Cost of official telegram, the minimum being 6d. ; (3) Fee of 2d. for each Order.
FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS are issued in the United Kingdom to most Foreign Countries and British Colonies at the following rates :-For sums not exceeding $£ 1$, 4d.; over $\mathbb{E I}_{\text {I }}$ but not over $£ 2,6 \mathrm{~d}$. ; and 3d. additional for every 62, up to a maximum of 5 s. 3d. for an Order over $\mathrm{E}_{3} 8$ but not over 640 . And Money Orders can be advised by Telegraph to various Foreign Countries, particulars of which can be obtained on application at any Money Order Office.

## POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices for any sum from 6 d . to 19 s ., increasing by 6 d ., and also for 20 S . and 21 s . The commission chargeable is : For Orders up to rs. 6d. inclusive, td.; from 2 s . to ros. 6 d . inclusive, 1 d . ; from 11 s . to 21s. inclusive, 1 d d.
Postage stamps for odd pence (not exceeding 5) may be affixed to the face of Postal Orders as value.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.
Sums of one shilling or of any number of
complete shillings are received at all Money Order Offices, on deposit, but no one may deposit more than $£ 50$ in one year, ending December 3r, and no deposit account can exceed $£_{200}$. Interest is allowed at the rate of $£_{2}$ ros. per cent. per annum. Smaller sums may be saved by purchasing penny postage stamps, and affixing them on a form, supplied at any post office; twelve stamps so affixed will be received as a deposit of one shilling.

IN VESTMENTS. - Depositors can invest sums in Government stock, and all dividends in respect of such stock will be credited to the deposit account in the same manner as interest. The commission charged for investments or sales
 rs. 9d. ; Łroo, 2s. 3d. ; and for every additional froo up to the limit of $\mathrm{E}_{500}$, 6 d .
INSURANCES AND ANNUITIES.-The Postmaster-General is empowered to insure the lives of persons between the ages of 14 and 65 for not less than $\ell_{5}$ or more than $\ell_{100}$, and to grant annuities from $£ x$ to $£_{100}$ on the lives of persons of the age of 5 and upwards. A life in the 3 oth year may be insured for $£ 100$ by a single payment of $\mathbb{L}_{4} 611 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., or by an annual payment through life of $£_{2} 35$., or by an annual payment up to the age of 60 of $£_{2}$ ros., or in quarterty, monthly, or fortnightly payments in proportion.

## TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, INLAND.

The charge for Telegrams written in plain language in any European tongue or in Latin is 6 d . for the first 12 words, and fd . for every additional word, name and address of receiver being counted, and those of sender also, if transmitted.
The regulations in regard to the transmission of compound or hyphened words and names, \&c., are rather difficult to understand, but the following may be taken as a general guide :-
Words, not of any European language, or Latin words, and unintelligible combinations of words, are charged at the rate of 5 letters to a word.
Hyphened Words (as brother-in-law), charged as one word.
Hyphened Names (as Holland-Jones), each word charged.
Compound Words in ordinary use (as greengrocer), charged as one word.
Compound Words other than above, each word charged.
Compound Names (as MacNeill), charged as one word.
St. (as prefix) with name (as St. Pancras), charged as one word.
Abbreviated Words in ordinary use (as shouldn't), charged as one word.
Towns and Villages in United Kingdom and Foreign Telegraph Offices, consisting of one or more words (as Aix-les-Bains), charged as one word.
Town Sub-Offices and Branch Offices in United Kingdom consisting of one or more words (as Crouch Hill), each word charged.
The name of a County is charged for if added to the name of a place. An extra word is charged for when words are underlined or placed within inverted commas or parenthesis.
The Initials of London Postal Districts (as S.E. or N.W.) and the letters A.M. and P.M. count as one word for each group. All other initial letters count as one word each, thus G.E.R. (for Great Eastern Railway) counts as 3 words.

Figures are charged for at the rate of 5 figures to a word. Thus, 27,301 counts as one word, and 463,268 as two words. In fractions the bar,
whether horizontal or oblique, sounts as a figure, so that while $13 \frac{1}{2}$ or $23 \%$ would count as one word, $1 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ would count as two words. In groups of figures a dot or a stroke counts as a figure. In ordinal numbers the suffix st., nd., rd., or th., counts as two figures, thus 12ist represents one word and 1276th two words. A letter prefixed or affixed to a group of figures counts as a separate word, e.g., 217 B or B 217 counts as two words. Symbols such as $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}, \%$, count as one word each.

A telegram should be written on the printed form, which any office will supply gratis, and the cost must be paid by means of Postage Stamps (or a Form embossed with a 6 d . stamp can be purchased). Books of 20 forms with embossed stamps, interleaved, and with a sheet of carbonic paper, at ros. 2d. per book, can also be purchased. A receipt for the charges can be obtained at a cost of 1 d.

Porterage is charged at the rate of 3 d . per mile (reckoned from the Telegraph Office) if the telegram is for delivery beyond three miles from that Office (or beyond the town postal delivery). The sum paid for delivery is telegraphed to the delivering office, and if under calculated, the deficiency is charged on delivery, whilst any excess is refunded on application to the Secretary.
Telegrams bearing the words "by post" or "by train" (which must be paid for) after the address, are forwarded by post or train from the delivering office, a deposit of 1 ss . When sent by train being payable by sender to cover cost of conveyance.

Telegrams repeated at the request of sender or receiver are charged at half ordinary tariff; fractions of a halfpenny being reckoned as a halfpenny. In the case of a telegram repeated at the receiver's request, the sum paid for repetition will be refunded if the telegram has been inaccurately transmitted.
The cost of a reply, not exceeding 48 words in length, may be prepaid, and the reply may be sent, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram. A reply form may be used for an original message.
Where it is inconvenient to send to a Telegraph Office, a telegram properly prepaid, and enclosed in an envelupe marked "Telegram, Immediate," may be dropped into a post office letter box, and will be sent on by the next collection to the nearest telegraph office.

Telegraph Offices are, as a rule, open from 8 a.m. to $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on week days, and from $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to ro a.m. on Sundays (Scotland 9 a.m. to ro a.m.), but there are several in London and provincial towns which are open continuously.

Residents in United Kingdom can, for a payment of 21s. per annum, have an abbreviated or fixed address registered at chief office of the town of residence.

## TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, FOREIGN.

The following are the rates from any part of the United Kingdom. Address of receiver must be paid for, as well as that of sender, if transmitted.
Abyssinia, 25. 9d. per word ; Aden, 2s. 6d. ; Algeria and Tunis, 2td.; Annam, 4s. 2d. to 4s. 5d.; Antigua, 4s. 4d.; Argentine Republic, 3 s. rod. to 4s. 2d.; Ascension, 2s. 6d.; Assab, 2s. 7d.; Austria, 3d.; Azores, gd.; Bahamas, 2s. 5d.; Barbados, 45. gd.; Belgium, 2d.; Beluchistan, 25. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; Bermuda, 2s. 6d. : Bokhara, 1s. rod.; Polivia, 5s. 9d.; Borneo, British, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 8d.; Mosnia, and Montenegro, 3td.; Brazil, ss.to 6s. 5d.
British Central Africa, 2s. ind. ; Bulgaria and

Roumelia, 4d. ; Burmah, 2s. 3d. to 25. 6d.; California, 1s. 6d.; Canada, 1s. to 3s. 2d.; Canary Islands, 9d.; Cape Colony, 2s. 6d. ; Cape Verd Islands, 25. 2d. to 3s. 1d.; Ceylon, 2s. 4 d. to 2s. 7 d. ; Chili, $4 \mathrm{s}$. 2d. to $5 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ China, 4 s . 2 d . to 4 s . 7 d .; Cochin China, 3s. 7d. to 3s. rod.; Columbia Republic, 5s. 6d. to 5s. gd.; Columbia, British, 1 ss .6 d . to 35. 1d. ; Corea, 4s. iod. to 5s. r1d.; Costa Rica, 4s. 2d.; Cuba, 1s. 8d. to Is. rod.; Curaçao, 6s. gd.; Cyprus, rs. 5d.; Denmark, 3d.; Dominica, 4s. 2d.; Dutch East Indies, 3s. 9d. to 4s. 5d. ; East Coast of Africa, 2s. 6d. to 3s. Id ; Ecuador, 5s. 9d.; Egypt, rs. 5d. to 2s. ; Fiji, 3 s . ; Formosa, 4s. 7 d . to 4s. 1od.; France, 2d.; Germany, 2d.; Gibraltar, 3d. ; Greece, 6d. ; Grenada, 4s. 8d.; Guadeloupe, 5s. 2d.; Guatemala, 3s. Id. to 3s. 4 d.; Guiana, British, 7s. ; Guiana, Dutch and French, 6s. 9d.; Hayti, 5s. 4d. to 7 ss . 5 d. . Hedjaz, 3s. 3d.; Holland, 2d.; Honduras Republic, 3s. 9d. ; Hungary, 3d. ; India, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; Italy, 3d. ; Jamaica, 3s. ; Japan 4s. rod. to 5s. 8d.; Labuan, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 8d.; Luxemburg, 2td.; Madagascar, 3s. 2d.; Madeira, 1s.; Malay Peninsula, 3 ss . 3d. to 3 s . 6 d . ; Malta, 4t d.; Marie Galante, 5 s. 2d. $;$ Martinique, 5s. 2d.; Massowah, 2s. 8d.; Mauritius, 2s. 6d. ; Mexico, Is 6d. to 2 s . ; Morocco (ex.-Tangier), 3र्यd.; Muscat ${ }_{4}$ 2s. to 25. 3d.; Natal, 2s. $6 d$. . ${ }^{2}$ New Brunswick, is. ; New Caledonia, 35. 5d. and 3s. 8d. ; Newfoundland, Is. ; New South Wales, 2s. gd. to 3s.; New York, is.; New Zealand, 2s. 9d. to 3 s . ; Nicaragua, 3s. 1 1d. to 4 s. 2d. ; Norfolk Island, 3 s. ; Norway, 3 d. . Nova Scotia, 1 s ; Obock, 2s. 7 d. to 2 ss . gd.; Orange River Colony, 2s. 6d.; Pahang, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. ; Panama, 5s.; Paraguay, 3s. 1od. to 4s. 2d.; Penang, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.; Perim, 2s. 6d. ; Persia, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.; Persian Gulf, 2s. to 2s. 3d.; Peru, 5s. gd.; Philippine Islands, 4s. 2d. to 4s. Iod.; Porto Rico, 4s. 2d. ; Portugal, 3 d. ; Queensland, 2s. $\mathrm{gd}^{\text {d. to } 3 \mathrm{~s} \text {; } ; ~}$ Rhodesia, N. \& N.'W., 2s. rud. ; Rhodesia, Southern, 2s. 8d.; Roumania, 3 dd . ; Russia, 4 fd .; Russia in Asia, Is.; Salvador, 3s. 6d. to 3s. $9 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ San Domingo, 6s. 6d.; Servia, 3 fd. ; Seychelles, 2s. 6 d. ; Siam, $3 \mathrm{s}$. to 4s. 3 d. ; Singapore, 3 s .3 d . to ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d .; South Australia, ${ }^{2 \mathrm{~S}}$ 9d. to 3 SS ; Spain, 3d.; St. Croix, 5 ss 3d. ; St. Helena, 2s. 6 d. ; St. Kitts, 45. 8d. ; St. Lucia, 4s. 6d.; St. Pierre et Miquelon, rs. ; St. Thomas, 5s.; St. Vincent, 45. 7d.; Sweden, $3 \frac{1}{2 d}$ d. ; Switzerland, 3d.; Tangier. 41d.; Tasmania, 2 s , gd. to 3 s : ; Tonquin, 4s. 2d. to 4 s . $5 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Transvaal, 2 s .6 d ; Trinidad, 5 s . 1d. ; Tripoli, Africa, $7 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Tunis, $2 \frac{i d}{2 d}$. ; Turkey, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to ind. ; Turks Islands, 3s.; United States, 1s. to 1s. 6 d . ; Uruguay, 3s. rod. to 45. 2d. ; Vancouver Island, 1s. 6 d . ; Venezuela, 7 s . 2 d . to 7 s .7 d . ; Victoria, 2s. 9d. to 3 s .; West Coast of Africa, 3s. 6d. to 5s. ; Western Australia, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; Yemen, 3s. Id.; Zanzibar, 2s. 6d.; Zululand, 2s. 6d.

No word may exceed 15 letters.

## PRIVATE TELEGRAPH WIRES.

Private wires are fixed by the Post Office authorities between two or more places at the following rates per annum :-

In London, over house or under ground, per mile, $\mathfrak{C}_{5}$; on the roads, $\mathfrak{C}_{4}$. Double wire for Telephone lines, $\mathcal{L}_{7}$ and $\mathcal{L 6}$ respectively.
Other parts of the United Kingdom, over house or under ground, per mile, $\mathcal{C}_{4}$; on the roads, $\mathcal{L}_{3}$. Double wire for Telephone line, $£ 6$ and $E_{5}$ respectively.
Rental of Instruments, including maintenance and repairs :-

A B C, per set (communicator, indicator, and bell), if rented from the department, per annum.


## TELEPHONE NOTES.

The rates of subscription to the Post Office London System including one telephone at the subscriber's premises are as follows:-
Ordinary Message-rate Service.-(a) Connection with any exchange in County of London within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, Ann. sub. $\chi_{5}$, and, in addition, id. for each call to a subscriber on any London exchange, and 2d. on any other exchange. (b) Connection with any exchange outside County of London within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, Ann. sub. $£_{4}$, and, in addition, ıd. for each call to a subscriber on same exchange, or 2d. on any other exchange.

Minimum yearly amount for message fees, 305 .
Party-line Message-rate Service.-(a) Connection with any exchange except Central by a line used by one or two subscribers, $\mathfrak{C}_{3}$. (b) Connection with any exchange outside the County of London for 3 to 10 subscribers, $£ 2$.

Message fees for calls same as above; minimum yearly, દ 3 .

Subscriptions at party-line rates cannot be accepted from subscribers on the Central Exchange, or at the lower party-line rate from subscribers on any exchange in the County of London.

Unlimited Service.-Connection with any exchange within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, and an unlimited number of calls. (a) First line, 617. (b) Each additional line, £ 14 .

Call Officis.-Fee ${ }^{2 d}$ d. both to subscribers and non-subscribers.
All agreements are for one year, and are then terminable by 3 months' notice.
P. O. subscribers have the right to communicate with subscribers of the National Telephone Company in the London Exchange area at the same rates of charge as for communication with other P. O. subscribers, as well as the privilege of communicating with the Continent by their Exchange Lines on payment of the appropriate fees.
The terms for Telephone Exchange circuits and for circuits to Post Offices, for use in connection with the Telephone Trunk lines may be ascertained on application to the Secretary, General Post Office, E.C.

Payments for Conversation-Where Telephone exchanges in different towns are connected by Trunk lines, such lines may be used for a three-minute conversation by local subscribers and the general public on payment of the following charges :-Between towns 25 . miles apart 3d., 50 miles 6 d ., 75 miles 9 d ., 100 miles 1 s ., and 6 d . for every additional 40 miles or fraction.
The charge to the general public for conversation with Post Office Telephone subscribers in the same town is 3 d . for not more than three minutes' conversation (between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m., 6 minutes).

London and certain English provincial towns can communicate by telephone with Paris, Brussels and some other Continental towns; the charge for 3 minutes is 8 s . (to Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and St. Etienne, ros.). Paris time is to minutes in advance of London time. Greenwich time is used officially in Belgium for telephonic purposes.

## FORMS OF ADDRESS.

King or Queen.-To His(or Her)Most Gracious Majesty. May it please your Majesty.

Royal Family.-To His (or Her) Royal High. ness Prince (or Princess). May it please your Royal Highness.

Royal Duke or Duchess.-To His (or Her) Royal Highness the Duke or Duchess of -. Your Royal Highness.

Duke.-To His Grace the Duke of --. My Lord Duke.

Duchess.-To Her Grace the Duchess of Your Grace. A Duke's daughter is addressed as "Lady -", and if married to a commoner, retains her title. The eldest-son of a Duke takes his father's second title, and is addressed as a Marquis or Earl. His younger sons are styled "Lord," and the wife takes the title of "Lady."

Marguis.-To the Most Honourable the Marquis of, or The Marquis of -. My Lord Marquis.

Marchioness.-To the Most Honourable the Marchioness of, or The Marchioness of . Madam, or My Lady. The eldest son of a Marquis takes his father's second title, and is addressed as if he were an Earl or Viscount.

Earl or Count.-To (the Right Hon.) the Earl of - (or Count). My Lord. The eldest son of an Earl takes his father's second title, and is addressed as if he were a Viscount or Baron.

Viscount or Baron.-To (the Right Hon.) the Lord Viscount, or The Lord My Lord. Sons of a Viscount or Baron are styled "The Honourable." The daughters are styled "Hon. ourable," and if married to a commoner, are still addressed as "The Hon. Mrs. -," or if to a Baronet or Knight, "The Hon. Lady -."

Baronet or Knight.-To Sir (and the first Christian name). Sir (and the Christian name). The wife takes the title of "Lady," and is. personally addressed as "Your Ladyship."
Lord Mayor. - To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of -. My Lord Mayor. His wife is styled "Lady "Mayoress," and .is personally addressed as "Your Ladyship." The Chief Magistrates of London, Birmingham, Leeds, Iiverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, York, Belfast, Dublin, and Cork are alone entitled to be addressed as "Lord Mayor." The Lord Mayors of London and York are the only two entitled to the prefix "Right Hon."

Mayor.-The Worshipful the Mayor of -. Sir.
Lord Chief Justice.-To the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice. My Lord.

Judges.-To the Hon. Mr. Justice -. On the Bench a judge is by courtesy addressed as "My Lord."

Ambassador.-To His Excellency the Right Honourable -, or His Excellency the Ambassador for -.. My Lord.

Archbishop.-The Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of -.. My Lord Archbishop. Your Grace. The title "Right Hon." is only used for members of His Majesty's : Privy Council.
Bishop. - The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of B. My Lord.

Clergy. -The Revd. (with Christian and Surname). Sir.
Cardinal.-His Eminence Cardinal - or if also an Archbishop, His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of -.

## RATES, TAXES, LICENCES, STAMP DUTIES, \&c.

Affievits.-An Affidavit or Statutory Declaration must be stamped with a half-crown stamp.
Except such as are to be used in any court or required by any Board of Revenue, or by law and made before any Justice of the Peace, or required at the Bank of Eng. or Ire. to prove the death of any proprietor, or for the transfer of stock, \&e., or as to the loss, \&c., of any bank note or bank post bill, or declaration required in order to a marriage without licence, or Declaration forming part of an application for a patent.

Agreements or Contracts.-If under hand only of the value of $£_{5}$ or more and not otherwise charged, the duty is sixpence, which may be denoted by an adhesive stamp duly cancelled.
Agreements under $\mathcal{f} 5$ or for hire of labourers or menial servants or for sale of goods, \&c., or between master and men of a ship for wages need not be stamped.

Appraisement or Valuation. - $65-3 d$; ; 1 106d. ; and for every $£ 10$ up to $\mathbb{K} 0-6 d$. ; above
 15s.; above $£ 500-205$.
Apprentioes' Indentures. - To be binding, these must be in proper legal form executed by the apprentice and stamped with a half-crown stamp -an ordinary form of agreement will not suffice. The length of term, premium to be paid, remuneration to apprentice, \&c., vary with the nature of the trade and the will of the parties. A statute of Queen Elizabeth fixed the term of apprenticeship at 7 years, and though this was repealed in 1814 that period is still regarded as the most satisfactory. An indenture is usually determined by the death of the master. In London, if bound to a member of one of the great City Companies, the apprentice is entitled to take up the "freedom of the City" at the expiration of the seven years on payment of a small sum.

Armorial Bearings, 215 ; on carriage, 42 s. The term "Armorial bearings" includes any crest, coat of arms, or ensign, whether registered at the College of Arms or not, and whether used on plate, jewellery, paper or otherwise, but a licence to use on a carriage includes use in any other manner. Licences expire Dec. 3r.
Armorial bearings used solely as Trade Marks or for Trade purposes or by any Corporation or Public Company in their Corporate capacity are exempt.

## Attorney, Letter or Power of-

For appointing Proxy at any single meeting, or adjournment thereof, Id .

For receiving Wages or Prize Money, is.
For the sale, transfer or acceptance of Government Stock, where the nominal value does not exceed $£ 100-25.6 d$. Any other kind, ios.

## Bills of Exchange-

A Bill of Exchange payable on demand, at a period not exceeding three days after date, on sight or on presentation, $1 d$.
A Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note of any other kind negotiated in the U. K. :

Not above $£ 5 \ldots 011$ Not above $£ 50 \ldots 06$ | $"$ | $10 \ldots 0$ | 2 | N | $75 \ldots 0$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $"$ | $25 \ldots 0$ | 3 | $"$, | $100 \ldots 1$ |

And" for every $\oint_{\text {roo }}$ or any fractional part of Eroo, is.

Bills of Exchange drawn out of the United Kingdom, when negotiated here, exceeding $£ 50$ and not exceeding $£ 100,6 d$; exceeding $£ 10$, $6 d$. for every $£$ roo or part thereof.
A Bill of Exchange is an unconditional written order given for a consideration by one party (the drawer) upon another (the drawee). Such a document is of no commercial value till it is "accepted," and the acceptor then becomes primarily responsible for payment, the drawer only secondarily so, provided that if not paid at maturity the document is immediately " noted"
in the proper manner. Before it can be paid, the Bill must be "endorsed," or signed across the back by the payee. The customary form of acceptance for Form No. I would be ", accepted, payable at (such and such) a bank," and the acceptor's signature.

The person to whom a Bill is payable may assign it to another by writing above his signature the words "pay to the order of" so and so.

Instead of " one month after date," or " ninety days after date," any other period may be stated, or the Bill may be made payable at so many days or months "after sight" (i. e. after being presented for acceptance) ; or, again, immediately on presentation, by the substitution of the words "at sight."
A Promissory Note does not require to be "accepted," but must be endorsed by the payee before value can be received.

Three days' "grace" are allowed after the date when a Bill becomes due, but this does not apply to Bills payable at sight. In foreign countries the number of days of grace varies.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes due on any bank holiday are payable the day follow. ing; those due on Good Friday, Christmas Day, or on 2 Sunday are payable the day previous.
The following are ordinary forms of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes:-


Bonds.-A Bond, Covenant, or Instrument, which is the principal security for any sum or sums of money at stated periods for a definite period, is liable to an ad valorem duty for the whole sum (see Mortgage).
If it is for life or other indefinite period, for every $£ 5$ or part of $£ 5$ of sum periodicaliy payable, $25.6 d$.
In the case of any superannuation annuity: for every $£ 5$ or part of $£ 5$ of the annuity or sum periodically payable, $6 d$.
Bonds, by Acts of Parliament or by Customs or Inland Revenue, where penalty does not exceed $£ 150$, duty as in Mortgage. In any other case 5 s.
A Bond on obtaining Letters of Administration in England or Ireland, or a confirmation of testament in Scotland, 65 .
Carriage Tax - The duty on carriages of all kinds (except Hackney Carriages) with 4 or more wheels drawn or fitted to be drawn by 2 or more horses or mules or propelled by mechanical power is 425 . ; if by one horse or mule only, 215. ; with less than 4 wheels, 155 .; Hackney Carriages, 155. Only half the amount is charged if the licence is taken out after October I in any year, but all licences expire on Dec. 31. (See also under Armorial Bearings and Servants.)
Carriages, Carts, Waggons, \&c., usod solely for conveyance of goods for Trade purposes are ex empt if the name, \&c., of owner are legibly palnted on them.

Contract Ncie, advising sale or purchase of Stock of the value of $\mathscr{L}_{5}$ and under $\notin$ roo-rd. ; firoo or upwards, is.

A note advising sale or purchase of more than one description of Stock will be deemed to be as many notes as there are descriptions of Stock.

Conveyances.-A Conveyance or transfer, whether on sale or otherwise, of Bank of England Stock, is liable to a duty of $7 s . g d$. ; of Canadian Stock, inscribed in books kept in the United Kingdom, and Colonial Stock registered under the Colonial Stock Act, 1877, of 25 . 6 d . for every $£_{100}$ or fraction of $\oint_{100}$.

Conveyance or transfer on sale of any property (except such Stock as aforesaid), where the purchare or consideration money is not above $65-6 d$.

For every additional $6_{5}$, up to $£_{25-6 d}$.; for every $£_{25}$, up to $£_{3} 00-25.6 d$. ; for every additional $\mathrm{E}_{50-55}$.

Of any other kind, ros.
See also under Marketable Security.
Dog Tax.-The duty payable by the owner of any dog of the minimum age of six months, no matter of what description, in England, Wales and Scotland, is 7 s . $6 d$. Dogs under six months are not liable, but a licence must be taken out as soon as they attain that age. Dog licences are issued at all Money Order Offices and expire on Dec. 3r. The penalty for keeping a dog without a licence is $£ 5$. In Ireland the licence duty for each dog is $2 S$. ; the certificate of registration bears a sixpenny Petty Sessions stamp, but one stamp suffices for each licence which may include several dogs.

Dogs kept and used solely by blind persons are exempt, and farmers and shepherds may obtain exemption for I or more dogs kept solely for guarding sheep, on making the necessary declaration.

Estate Duty.-This duty is payable upon the principal value of all property, real or personal, settled or not settled, which passes on a death. In estimating the value of the estate for duty, the funeral expenses and all outstanding debts and liabilities should first be deducted. The following are the rates of Duty :- $\mathcal{C}_{100}$ to $£ 500$, i per cent.; $£_{500}$ to $£ 1,000,2$ per cent. : $£_{1, \infty 00}$ to $£_{10,000,}$ 3 per cent. ; $f$ ro,000 to $£ 25,000,4$ per cent. ; ${ }^{3} 25, \infty 00$ to $£ 50,000,4 t$ per cent. ; $£ 50,000$ to

 $\mathrm{E}_{150,000}$ to $£_{250,000,} 61$ per cent. ; $£^{250,000}$ to $\mathbb{E}_{500,000,7}$ per cent. ; $\notin 500,000$ to $\notin 1,000,000$, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ; above $£ \mathrm{r}, 000,000,8$ per cent.

In addition to the above, where property liable t) Estate Duty is settled by the will of the deceased, or having been settled on or after Aug. r, 1894, by some other disposition passes under that disposition on the death of the deceased to some person not competent to dispose thereof, a further duty called Settlement Estate Duty is payable at the rate of $\mathrm{EI}_{\mathrm{I}}$ per cent. on the settled property, but from that payment the ad valorem stamp duty charged on the settlement may be deducted.

But where the net value of the property, real and personal, does not exceed $f_{1, \infty}$, Estate Duty only is payable, and the property is exempt from Settlement Estate Duty, and from Legacy or Succession Duty.

Small estates up to $£ 300$ and $£ 500$ gross are charged with fixed duties of 30s. and 505., and are exempt from all other death duties.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum is also payable on the Estate Duty from the date of the death down to the date of the delivery of the
affidavit, or the expiration of six months after the death, whichever first happens.
The Estate Duty on real property may be paid, if desired, by eight yearly or sixteen halfyearly instalments, with interest at 3 per cent. per annum, but arrears of Estate Duty are chargeable with interest at 4 per cent. per annum.

In small estates, where the gross value does not exceed $£ 300$, probate and letters of administration may be obtained through an Inland Revenue Officer.
Came and Camekeepers' Licences.-No one may use a gun without a proper licence. To carry a gun or firearm of any description the licence costs ros. and expires July 31. An annual licence for killing game, expiring July 3r, costs $\mathrm{E}_{3}$; for 14 days only, 205 . A short period licence from Aug. it to Oct. 31 , or from Nov. i to July 31 , costs $£ 2$. A gamekeeper's licence costs $£^{2}$, and any one having the right to kill game in England or Scotland can take an annual licence out for any assessed servant to act as a gamekeeper for the same sum. Such licences expire July ${ }_{3} \mathbf{1}$.

In Ireland the licence for a gamekeeper acting under a deputation registered with supervisor for a whole year costs $\notin 3$; from Aug. 1 to Oct. 3r, or Nov. i to July 3i, $\boldsymbol{f}_{2}$.
Persons holding game licences, soldiers, sailors and volunteers, when using or carrying a gun in the execution of their duty, or when engaged in target practice. need not have a gun licence, $33 \& 34$ Vict. c. 57 , sec. 7 . sub-section r .

In England the word "game" includes pheasants, partridges, grouse, black, heath or moor game, bustards and hares, but occupiers of inclosed lands, in the absence of special agreement to the contrary, and owners having the right of killing game thereon, may kill hares without a licence. The penalty for killing game or using a gun without licence is $£ 20$. Shooting game on a Sunday is also illegal.

General Rate.-This rate is one for meeting various items of expenditure, such as paving, lighting, cleansing, \&c. In counties it goes by the name of The County Rate, in the Metropolis it is called The Consolidated Rate, and in a few Parishes and in all Boroughs The General District Rate. It sometimes includes the Education Rate. It is based on the same assessment as that used for the Poor Rate, and varies according to circumstances. As a rule it is payable quarterly (half-yearly in Boroughs).

The General Rate covers the expenses of watching, street lighting, repair and watering of streets and sewers, and the expenses of the Health Department and Hospitals.

Improvement Rate.-This provides for repayment of expenses of street improvements, quays, \&c.; the General District Rate is mainly for parks; the City Rate is applied to meet deficiencies in the City Fund for Criminal Prosecutions, salaries of officials, cost of markets, baths and washhouses, weights and measures, registration expenses, fire brigade, \&c.

It may be well here to say that the remarks in these columns concerning Rates can only be taken generally: the whole system of making and collecting Rates differs materially in different parts of the kingdom and no definite rule can be stated in regard to them.

Inhabited House Duty.-This is payable annually in January. The rate of duty is fixed by Act of Parliament : the annual value is fixed quinquennially by the Commissioners. The procedure in the Metropolis differs from that in the Provinces. In the former the gross annual value
according to the Metropolitan Valuation List is taken, the list made in 1900 being still in force. The annual value is determined by the District Commissioners of Taxes, and it need not necessarily be the same as that fixed for local rates. The present rate of duty is as follows:-On inhabited houses the annual value of which exceeds $£ 20$ but does not exceed $\mathfrak{L}_{40}$, if used for the sale of goods, the shop or warehouse being on the ground floor; or for the retail of beer, wines or spirits; or if occupied by any person carrying on the business of an hotel. keeper, inn-keeper, or coffee-house keeper, although not licensed to sell therein by retail, ale, wine, or other liquars; or is occupied by a tenant or farm servant for husbandry purposes only, for every 20 . of annual value, the sum of $2 d$. If not so used or occupied, $3 d$.
When the annual value exceeds $£ 40$ but does not exceed $£ 60$, if used or occupied as above, $4 d$. If not so used or occupied, 6 d .
When the annual value exceeds $\mathcal{L} 60$, if used or occupied as above, $6 d$. If not so used or occurpied, 9 d. Lodging houses, if registered, are subject to the reduced duty only. Artisans' dwellings (where the annual value of each dwelling does not amount to 20 ) are exempt.
Tenements, or parts of tenements, occupied solely for purposes of trade, or for purpose of any profession or calling, are exempt from duty (see 44 Vict. c. 12, s. 24).

Income Tax is collected under five Schedules. Schedule A is the landlord's tax, and is based on the rent or annual value of the property rated, less the statutory deduction for repairs.
These are as follows :-
r. Lands (inclusive of the farm-house and other buildings, if any) one-eighth of the full annual value.
2. Houses or buildings (exclusive of farmhouses or buildings assessed with lands) onesixth of the full annual value; but where a tenant pays cost of repairs, the deduction is not to exceed such a sum-not being more than one-sixth of the annual value-as will reduce the net assessment to the actual amount of rent.
The tenant pays this tax, but, as is shown above, is entitled to deduct from the next payment to the Landlord for rent the whole amount, or such part of it as represents the actual annual rental. (See below.)
Schedule B is for incomes derived from the use of land by farmers and others, and is based on the rent paid, the assessment being one-third of the rent or annual value, including Tithe Rent charge (if any).
Schedule C applies to incomes derived from ${ }^{-}$ Government dividends and annuities.
Schedule D is for trade and professional incomes, and those not included in any other Schedule.
Schedule E is for persons employed by public companies, corporations, \&c.
Under Schedules A, B, D, and E the tax is payable annually on or before January 1 . Under Schedule D the liability is based, not on a person's actual income for the past year, but on his "statutory" income, the amount of which is computed from actual ascertained figures, which furnish an estimate of what it is likely to be for the ensuing year (or rather for the year ending April 5 next), such estimate being the average of the three preceding years. In the event of the actual income not being as much as the assessment, provision is made for the return of the overpaid Income Tax on the certificate of the Commissioners. The rate per $£$
varies according to the requirements of the Government, as indicated in the Annual Budget.
The Finance Act of 1897 enacts that where the total joint income of a husband and wife does not exceed $\delta 500$, and they are engaged in separate businesses, if the income of each is under the limits within which abatements may be claimed, they shall nevertheless be entitled to claim same.
Persons who pay life assurance premiums are entitled to an allowance of the amount paid in annual premiums from the estimated income, such allowance being limited to an expenditure on annual premiums not exceeding onesixth of the net income. But such allowance cannot be claimed where it would have the effect of reducing the income to such an amount that either total exemption or partial abatement could be then claimed.
The rate of Income Tax for the present year is is. in the $f$ under each Schedule. Relief is given in certain cases under Schedule A to the extent of $\&$ or $f$ of the assessment. Under Schedule B the tax is charged at the full rate on one-third of the full annual value of the lands without any deduction.
Incomes not exceeding the following sums are entitled to the abatement named against each:-
Not exceeding $£_{400}$ an abatement of $£_{160}$; $£_{500}$ of $£_{150}: \AA 600$ of $£_{120} ; £_{700}$ of $£ 70$.
The following shows amount payable on incomes varying from $£ 200$ to $£ 1500:-$


The Land Tax is payable with Schedule A of the Income Tax and is paid by the tenant, and may, by agreement only, be deducted from the rent. There is a fixed quota for each parish which, under the Finance Act, 1896, is not to exceed one shilling in the $£$.

Under the Finance Act of 1898 , owners of property whose incomes do not exceed §ira $_{160}$ are relieved of payment of land tax, while an allowance of half the tax is made to owners whose incomes exceed $\AA_{160}$ but do not exceed $£_{4} 00$.
Where the owner of land on which Land Tax has been assessed, before the amount so assessed is paid, produces a certificate from the Surveyor of Taxes allowing total exemption or abatement, as the case may be, the Land Tax, or one-half of it, as the case may be, shall not be collected.

The owner of any land may in any year redeem the Land Tax charged on such land by payment of a capital sum, equal to thirty times the Land Tax charged thereon, and such sum may be paid either in a single payment or by such annual instalments as may be agreed upon with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum on so much of the capital sum as remains unpaid shall be payable with each instalment, and all the instalments remaining unpaid may be paid at any time.
Persons who purchase land for building purposes do not always appreciate sufficiently the advisability of redeeming the Land Tax before erecting. $a$ house on $i t$, and so saving the liability of an increased assessment when the house is built.

Leases.-For a definite term under a year of any unfurnished dwelling the rent of which does not exceed the rate of fio a year the stamp duty is xd .; of any furnished dwelling, or apartment,
the rent of which exceeds $£_{25}$ a year for such term, 2s. $6 d$.

Where the yearly rent

| Under years <br> years. | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \text { to } \\ & \text { too } \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | Above 100. years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s. $d$. | s. d. |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 10 | 60 | 12 |
| 6 | 9 | 18 |
| 20 | 12 | 24 |
| 26 | 15 | 30 |
| 0 | 300 | 60. |
| 76 | 450 | 90 |
| 0 | 600 |  |

For every additional $£ 50$ and fractl. part of $\begin{aligned} & 650 \\ & 5\end{aligned} 0 \begin{array}{llllll} & 30 & 0 & 60 & 0\end{array}$
Legaoy Duty.-Legacy Duty is payable on all legacies willed by a deceased person, on the following scale :-To children of the deceased, or their descendants, or to the father or mother or other lineal ancestor of the deceased, $\mathscr{E}_{1}$ per cent. ; to brothers and sisters of the deceased, or their descendants, $£_{3}$ per cent. ; to an uncle or aunt or their descendants, $£ 5$ per cent. ; to a great-uncle or great-aunt, or their descendants, $£ 6$ per cent. : to any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or to a stranger in blood to the deceased, fro per cent. Legacy to a husband or wife is chargeable with Estate Duty, but not Legacy Duty. (See also Estate Duty.)
Limitod Liability Companies.-The Capital of Companies with Limited Liability, otherwise than under the Companies Act, is liable to a stamp duty of 5 s . for every 6 x 00. Statement of capital is to be delivered to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue duly stamped within one month after date of letters patent or passing of Act, under a penalty of ro per cent. per month for every month after the first month.
Companies Limited by Shares are liable upon the nominal capital, original or increased, to a duty of 5 s. per cent.
Yale Servants of any age, including motor-car drivers, licence for each costs 15 s. and expires Dec. 31, but a person who is bonâ fide engaged to serve for part only of each day and does not reside in his employer's house is exempt.
Marketable Security.-(r) Marketable Security being (a) a Colonial Government Security, or (b) a Security not transferable by delivery, or (c) a Security transferable by delivery. The same ad valorem duty as upon a mortgage.
(a) A Foreign Marketable Security issued abroad and interest payable there if assigned, transferred or negotiated in the United Kingdom after August I, 1899 . For every $£ 10$ or part thereof, $1 s$.
(2) Transfer, Assignment, \&c., of a Marketable Security-
Upon a sale thereof, see Conveyance.
Upon a mortgage thereof, see Mortgage of Stock or Marketable Security.
In any other case, ios.
(3) Marketable Security (except a Colonial Government Security) transferable by delivery.
For every fro or $^{\text {or }}$ part thereof, is.
(4) Marketable Security (except a Colonial Government Security) as last aforesaid given in substitution for a like security duly stamped in conformity with the law in force at the time when it became subject to duty-
For every $t_{20}$ or part thereof, $6 d$.
Mortgage Bond, \&c. (except a marketable security):-
(x) Being the only or principal or primary security (other than an equitable mortgage) for the payment or repayment of money-

Not exceeding -

| ${ }_{6} 10$ | ... | 60 | 0 |  | ${ }_{6} \mathbf{N o t}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 0 | 8 | 200 | $\cdots$ | 0 |  | 5 |
| 50 | $\ldots$ | 0 | 1 | 8 | 250 | ... | 0 |  | 6 |
| 100 | ... | 0 | 2 | 6 | 300 | ... | 0 |  | 7 |

Exceeding $£_{300}$, for every $£_{\text {roo }}$, and fractional part of $6.100-25.60$.
(2) Being a collateral or auxiliary, or additional or substituted security (other than an equitable mortgage), or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped-

For every $£ 100$ or part thereof, $6 d$.
(3) Being an equitable mortgage-

For every $f$ roo or fractional part, 15 .
(4) Transfer, Assignment, Disposition, or Assignation of any mortgage, bond, debenture, or covenant (except a marketable security), or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of attorney to enter up judg. ment, or by any judgment-
For every 100 or part thereof (exclusive of interest which is not in arrear), 6 d .
(5) Re-conveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Re-surrender, Warrant to Vacate, or Renunciation of any such security as aforesaidFor every 6100 or part thereof, $6 d$.


If the Licence is not required till after October ist in any year half the above fees are payable.
Poor Rate.-This is an important rate, as the amount of assessment for Poor Rate is taken as a basis for all other local rates. A valuation list is prepared periodically by the Overseers, and, after publication, is sent to the Poor Law Guardians. After hearing any objections that may be made, they modify the list as they think fit and sign it. It is then taken as the basis for making various rates for the ensuing twelve months; taxpayers should therefore be particular to see that the amount of their assessment for this rate is correct. An important point to note is, that where the tenant does the repairs, onetenth is added to the gross rent, and then onesixth is deducted from the total, and this gives the rateable value. If the landlord does the repairs, the rateable value is the gross rent, less one-sixth. Notice is usually given of the rateable value, and not of the gross value, except in the quinquennial year, when the gross value is notified. This gross value is arrived, at, in cases of leases, or where the tenant repairs and pays insurance, by adding a percentage according to the duration of the lease or agreement; thus, say the rent is 660 , ro per cent. would be added for a supposed lease $=665$, and one-sixth being deducted from this would give $£_{55}$ as the rateable value.
Police or Watoh Rate.-By the and and 3rd Victoria for regulating the Police in the City of London, all premises in the City, whether occupied or otherwise, are liable for this rate. The amount payable is arranged on the basis of the Poor Rate Assessinent ; it varies according to circumstances, but is usually 5 d . in the $£$. Of this $2 d$. is payable for the first quarter, and 1 d. for each of the other three quarters. In other places this rate is included in the Borough Rate (Municipal Corporations Act, 1882); and the amount may be collected as a separate rate or with the Poor Rate.

Probate Duty Grant.-The probate duty grant to local authorities was replaced in 1894 by a grant out of the estate duty derived from personal property of a sum of one and a half per cent. on the net value of the property which would, but for the substitution of estate duty, have been chargeable with probate duty.
Receipts for the payment of $£ 2$ or upwards, $1 d$.
The Edroation Rate is levied upon the total rateable value (Poor Rate), and the amount varies according to the expenditure of the Local Education Authority. The rate is collected in the same way as the Poor Rate, generally in conjunction with the Poor Rate, and the Local Education Authority has for the purpose of obtaining payment the same power as a Board of Guardians has in reference to the Poor Rate.
Water ,Rate. -This varies very considerably both in amount and in basis in different localities, but is usually payable half-yearly at Lady Day and at Michaelmas. One of the oldest London Companies is the New River Company, and the manner in which their charges are arranged may be taken in some measure as fairly representative of others.
By the Water Rate Definition Act (1885) the "Annual Value" is declared for the purposes of this Company within the Metropolitan area to be the rateable value of the premises as settled by the local authorities. If such value does not exceed $£_{200}, 4$ per cent. is charged for the water supply; if it exceeds $£ 200,3$ per cent. ; services more than 160 ft . above Trinity high water mark are charged i per cent. extra.
A further charge is made for baths and water closets as follows :-
If annual value exceeds-
$£_{50} 30$ but not $£ 50,4 s$. for one w.c. or bath.

And for each additional w.". or bath half the above rates.
Supplies for warming purposes, washing carriages, fountains, watering gardens, \&c., are not included, and are charged for extra ad val.

## TRADERS' EXCISE LICENCES.

## Auotioneers', Łro, expire July 5.

Appraisers' and 'House Agents', $£ 2$, expire July 5 .
Bankers'. £30.

- Brewers-Brewers of Beer, 20s. (exp. Sept. 30). But if not for sale, and annual value of house not exceeding $\AA_{15-9 s . ~ I f ~ n o t ~ f o r ~ s a l e, ~ a n d ~ a n n u a l ~}^{\text {s }}$ value of house not exceeding £xo, and for domestic use, 45 . Brewers (not for sale) in premises not exceeding $£ 8$ annual value are exempt.

Chemists' or others using a spirit still, 10 .
Conveyancers', $£ 6$ to $£ g$.
Distillers', Reotiffers', Compounders' or makers of Methylated Spirits, tio ros., expire July 5.
Game Dealers', £2, expire July x.
Hawkers', £2, expire Mar. 3x.
Passenger Boats on which liquor or tobacco is sold, $f_{5}$; one day only, $\notin \mathrm{I}$.
Pawnbrokers', 67 xos., expire July 3x.
Patent Medicine Makers' and Dealers', 5s., expire Sept. x.
Plate Dealers', selling 2 ozs. of gold and 30 ozs. of silver and upwards, $\ell_{5} 155$. ; under these weights, $£_{2} 6$., expire July 5 .

Playing Oard THakers' and. Sollert', £x, expire Sept. 1.
Publioans' (Beer)-Sellers of Beer wholesale, not being brewers, $t_{3} 65$. yd.
Do. (England and Ireland) for an additional licence to retail not to be consumed on the premises, £x 5 S.
Retailers of Cider, Beer, and Perry in U. K. to be consumed on the premises, 70s. Do. in England, not to be consumed on the premises, EI $_{5} 5$.
Retailers of Beer and Wine in U. K. to be consumed on the premises, $£_{4}$; otherwise, $£_{3}$.
Do. occasional licences for every day not exceeding 3 days at one time, is.
Six-day or early closing licences to retailers of intoxicating liquors for consumption on the premises are granted at 6 - 7 ths, and six-day and early closing licences at $5-7$ ths of the foregoing rates.
Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perry whose premises are rated under fro per annum (Seotland), $\mathrm{f}_{2}$ ros. ; at £ro per annum or over, $\mathrm{E}_{4} 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
Retailers of Table Beer, at a price not exceeding rdd. per quart, not to be drunk on premises, $5 s$.
Retailers of Beer, Spirits, Wine and Tobacco, for an occasional licence to sell the like articles at another place, for a time not exceeding six days, for each day (Magistrate's certificate required), $25.6 d$.
Publioans' (Spirita),-Retailers of Spirits in the United Kingdom, except as hereafter mentioned :-If the annual value of the dwelling-house is rated (expires Oct. 1o) -
 $£_{700-} \AA_{5} ; £ 700$ and upwards, $£ 60$.
Such licence to include licence to retail beer, or wine and sweets. Hotels and Theatres of the value of $£_{50}$ and upwards are liable to no higher licence duty than $\mathrm{f}_{20}$. Restaurants, under certain conditions, are liable to no higher licence duty than $£_{30}$.
Dealers in Spirits-not retailers-Kxo ros.; additional for retailing in quantities not less than a reputed quart bottle, $£ 3$ 35. For retailing foreign liqueurs, $\mathrm{f}_{2}$ 25., expire July 5 .
Retailers of Spirits (Grocers) whose premises are rated, per annum -

> SCOTLAND.

 At" $" 50$ or upwards $\ldots$ I.... ...

 Refreshment Housen under value of $£_{30}$ a year, ios. 6 d ; above $\mathrm{f}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{--2 r s .}$.
Wine Dealers'-Dealers in Foreign Wine, having licence to retail Beer, $f_{2} 4 \mathrm{~s}$. $1 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{C}$ Having no licence, £ro ros., expire July 5.
Ditto, to be consumed on the premises, $£_{3}$ ros., expire March 3x. In England and Ireland, not to be consumed on premises, $£ 2$ ros.
Solioitors', £9.
Stage and Hackney Oarriages,-Drivers and Conductors, and Watermen (London), 5 s.
Tobacoonists',-Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, not exceeding $20,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., $£ 555$. expire July 5. For every additional 20,000 lbs. up to $100,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., $\mathrm{L}_{5} 5 \mathrm{~s}$. ; exceeding that, $\mathrm{f}_{63 \mathrm{I}}$ ras.
Beginners (and a surcharge on the quantity made), 6555.
Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, 5s. 3 d .
Vinegar Makern',-Annual, $X_{I}$, expire July 5.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Weights and Measures were first fixed by Standard in England A.D. 1257, made uniform in 1826 by 5 George IV. c. 74, and came under the supervision of the Board of Trade by the Weights and Measures Act 1878, now in force.

The basis of all such weights and measures is a grain of corn-wheat or barley; thus by statutes passed in the reign of Henry III., Edward I. and Henry VII. it was enacted that 32 grains of wheat gathered from the middle of the ear and well dried were to make a "Pennyweight," and subsequently the pennyweight was divided into 24 equal parts which were called "Grains." So with measures of length, 3 grains of barley taken from the middle of the ear and well dried were to make an $\mathbf{I N C H}^{2}$, and with measures of capacity 8 lbs . of wheat of similar kind were to make a gallon, and 8 such gallons a bushel.
The Imperial System now in use is based on two units, the unit of length and the unit of weight, the Standards of which are deposited at Old Palace Yard, Westminster.

## Measures of Length and Surface.

The Standard of length is a yard, which is the equivalent of 360,000 of the 391,392 equal parts of the length of space of a Pendulum vibrating seconds or performing 86,400 oscillations in a nonresisting medium between the sun's leaving the meridian at Greenwich and returning to it again. The Imperial Standard yard was destroyed in the fire at the Houses of Parliament in 1834, and a new standard was legalized by 18 and 19 Vic. cap. 72. This consists of a solid square Bar, 38 inches long and $x$ inch square, in transverse Section, the Bar being of Bronze or Gun Metal, at the Temperature of $62^{\circ}$ of Fahrenheit's Thermometer, marked Copper 16 oz ., Tin 2t $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., Zinc roz. Near to each end, a Cylindrical Hole is sunk to the depth of half an inch; the distance between the centres of the two holes being 3 Feet or 36 Inches, or one Imperial Standard Yard.

The Yard being the general Unit of lineal measure, all lengths less than a yard will be expressed by fractions; and so a lineal inch, or 10,000 of the aforesaid portions of the pendulum, is conveniently adopted as the unit of lineal measure when applied to small magnitudes.

## Measures of Length.



+ A military pace is $2 \downarrow$ feet; an itinerary pace, 5 feet. - The old lrish mile was $z, 240$ yards, and the Scotch $\mathbf{x}$, 977 yards. . The Admiralty knot is 6,080 feet. 1 mile ${ }^{1} \mathbf{I O}_{0}$ kilometre.
In Cloth Measure f $_{\text {nails }}=1$ quarter ; 4 qrs. $=1$ yard; 3 qrs. $=1$ Flemish ell ; 5 qrs. $={ }_{I}$ English ell; 6 qrs. $=1$ French ell.


## Square Measure.

144 Sq. Inches $=1$ Square Foot.
${ }_{9} 9$ Sq. Feet... $=1$ Square Yard.
$30 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Sq}$. Yards $=1$ Square Perch.
40 Perches.. = 1 Rood.
${ }_{4} 4$ Roods...... $=1$ Acre (4,840 sq. yds.).
640 Acres ...... $=$ I Square Mile.
Land Measure.
${ }^{6}{ }^{\prime} 7264$ Sq. Inch... $=1$ Square Link.
$6_{25}$ Sq. Links $=1$ Rd., Pole, or Pch.
10,000 Sq. Links $=1$ Chain.
25,000 do. $=I$ Rood.
10
Sq. Chains $= \pm$ Acre.

## Cubic Measure.

1728 Cubic Inches $=1$ Cubic Foot.
${ }_{27}$ Cubic Feet $=1$ Cubic Yard ( 3 of a Cubit Metre).
40 Cubic Feet unhewn timber, or 50 Feet Squared $=\mathrm{r}$ Ton or Load.
108 Feet $=1$ Stack.
600 Sq. Feet I in. plank, $400 \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$., or 300 $2 \mathrm{in} .=1$ Load.

## Measures of Weight.

The Imperial standard of Weight was formerly a pound Troy. Troy measure was introduced into England by William the Conqueror from (it is said) the Norman town of Troyes, where a celebrated fair was held. The pound Troy was considerably lighter than the pound in use at the time in England, and much dissatisfaction arose. To meet this a medium weight was introduced under the title Avoir-du-pois (from avoirs, goods and chattels, and poids, weight), and this weight was legalized in the reign of Henry VII. Troy weight is now seldom used except by Assayers. The Imperial Pound Troy standard was destroyed at the same time as the Imperial Yard standard. The Imperial Standard Pound Avoirdupois is made of Platinum and shaped like a Cylinder measuring $1 \times 35$ in . high, and $\mathrm{r} \times 15 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. It is defined as the weight of one-tenth part of an imperial gallon, or of $27^{\prime} 7274$ cubic inches of distilled water, with barometer at $30^{\circ}$ and temperature at $62^{\circ}$ (Fahrenheit).

## Avoirdupois Weight.

16 Drams $\ldots \ldots .=1$ Ounce ( $437{ }^{\circ} 5$
16 Ounces $\ldots . . .=1$ Pound (lb.) $(7000$
14 Pounds $\ldots \ldots= \pm$ Stone. $\dagger$
${ }_{28}$ Pounds $\ldots \ldots .=1$ Quarter.
112 Pounds $\ldots . . .=1$ Hundredweight 20 Hundredwts. $=1$ Ton.

- A grain is the same in all weights. + Butcher's stone is 8 lbs .


## Troy Weight.

$3^{\circ} 17$ Grains $\ldots \ldots=1$ Carat.
24 Grains $\ldots \ldots=1$ Pennyweight (dwt.).
20 Pennyweights $=1$ Ounce (480 grains).
12 Ounces $\ldots . . .=1$ Pound ( 5760 do.).
100 Pounds ...... $=1$ Hundredweight.
The standard for gold coin is 22 carats fine gold and 2 carats alloy; for silver, Ix oz. 2 dwts. silver and 18 dwts. alloy.

# PROVINCIAL BANKING DIRECTORY 

## AND LIST: OF

## MARKET AND EARLY-CLOSING DAYS, FAIRS, \&c.


#### Abstract

N.B.-This list is expressly limited to towns having Fairs authorised by Original Charters, Acts of Parliament, Orders in Council, \&co. Unofficial Fairs are not included.

No trouble has been spared to make the list reliable, but it has been found in practice that the owners of many of the Fair rights change the dates from year to year without authority, and in other cases authorised Fairs are not held. The publishers cannot, therefore, hold themselves responsible for loss or inconvenience which may arise from inaccuracy, but will be grateful to have their attention drawn to any apparent error.


Abbreviations Used: Days of the week-Sn., M., T., W., Th., F., S.; Ev. d., Every day. Special Days, Ec.-Whit., Whitsuntide; Eas., Easter; Xm., Christmas; Mich., Michaelmas; Mid., Midsummer. Months-Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Ju., Jy., Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec. b., bacon; bu., butter ; c., cattle ; ch., cheese ; co., corn ; h., horses; hi., hiring; la., lamb; pi., pigs; pl., pleasure; sh., sheep; w., wool ; wtr., winter; smr., summer.

The figures and letters in parentheses after name of town indicate the Market Day, Early-closing Day and Hour, and Population in thousands (census 1901).
The figures in heavier type at the end of each paragraph refer to the list of London Banks on pages 99-102, and to the list of Head offices of Country Banks on page 98 , thus enabling the reader to ascertain the names of all Bankers or branches of Banks carrying on business in each place.

## ENGLAND.

## BEDFORDSEIRE.

Ampthill (Th.: T. 4 : pop. 2), May 4, Sep. 29, Nov. 30 (c) (27)

Bedford (S.: Th. 2 : pop. 35), I T. Lent, Apr. 21, 1 T. Jy. (w), Oct. 12 (c), Nov. 17 (c), Dec. 19. (196, 91, 881, 94)

Biggleswade (W.: Th. 4 : pop. 5), Feb. 14, Low S. (c), Whit M., Nov. 8 (c). (34, 91 )

Dunstable (W. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 5), 2 Wed. May, Aug. \& Nov., \& Ash Wed. $(27,81)$
Flstow, May ${ }^{5} 5$, Nov. 5.
Harrold, Tu. b. May 13, \& b. Jy. 6 \& Oct. 1 I.
Leighton Buzzard (T.S.: Th. 4: (op. 6), Feb. 5, ${ }^{2}$ T. Apr., Whit T., Jy. 26, Oct. 24, I T'. af. Dec. ro. (27, 91)
Luton (M. \&S.: W. 1 : pop. 36), Sep. 24, 3 M. Apr., 3 M. Oct. (34, 91,27 )
Markyate St., 4 F. af. i M. Sep.
Potton, 3 r. af. Jan. 12, East. M., I T. Jy., 1 T. bef. Oct. 29.
Shefford (F.: W. a:pop. 1), Oct. Ir.
Touddington (S.: W. pop. 2), Apr. 25, Nov. 2, 1 M. Ju. (27)
Woburn (F.: Th. 4 : pop. i), Jan. ', Mar. 23, Jy. 13, Oct. 6 (c). (91)

## BERESHIRE.

Abingdon (Af.: Th. 4 : pop. 6), : M. Lent, May 6, Ju. 20, Sep. 19 (la), Dec. in (la), Aug. s. Mi, b. Oct. It, i M. Jy. (w) (91, 279)
llewhury, Th. af. Sep. 29 (pl).
13racknell (Th.: IV. 2: Aop. 2), (4pr. 25 Aug. 32, Oct. ${ }^{2}$. $(423,86)$
Nideot, T. Ty. (w).
Faringdon (T, Th. 4 :pop. 3) Feb. I3, Whit T., T. b. 太 af. Mich. Oct. 29." (86)

Hungerford (W.: Th. 3 : pop. 3), last W. Apr. (cows), Aug. 17 (sh), W. b. \& af. Oct. ir, last S. Ju. (w). (34, 91)

Lambourn (F. : pop. 2), Oct. 2, Dec. 4.
Newbury (Th.: W. 2: pop. 11), Holy Th., Jy. 5, Sep. 4,

Th. af. Oct. Ir. (34, 91)
Reading (Ev. d. : M: $(c): W$. 2 : pop. 72), Feb. 2, May 1, Jy. 25, Sep. 21. (34, 423, 91 , $115,86,99)$
Wallingford ( $F:$ : W. $4:$ pop. 3), Sep. 29. (305, 91 )
Wantage (pop. 4), Mar. I, May I, I S. af. Oct. ir. (91)
Windsor (pop. 14). (91, 410, 466,27 )

## BUCEINGHAMSHIRE.

Amersham (T.: Th. $4:$ pop. 3), Whit M., Sep. 19 (c). (34, 159)

Aylesbury (W. \& S.: Th. I: pop. 9), Jan. 23, S. b. Pm. Sn., 2 S. May, 3 S. Ju., 2 W. Jy. (w), i S. Aug. (rams), 4 S. Sep., 2 S. Oct., 2 W. Dec. (c). (159, 91, 223, 236, 86)
Beaconsfield (W. 3 : pop. 2), Feb. 13, May ro. (34)
Buckingham (M. S.: Th. 4: pop. 3), Mar. 7, May 6, Whit Th., Sep. 4, July $10(w)$, Nov. 8, Oct. 2, S. af. Oct. II (c, hi), Jan. 28. $(91,86)$
Chesham (IV.: Th. 2: pop. 7), Apr. 21, Jy. 22, Sep. 28, 2 W. Nov. $(223,159,86)$
Gt . Marlow, last 3 days Oct. $(86,34)$
Ivinghoe (S.: IV. 3 : pop. 2), May 6, Oct. 17.
Newport Pagneli (IV. : Th. 2 : App. 4), Ju. 22, Aug. 29, Dec. 22. (27)

Olney (Th.: IV. 4 : pop. 2), Ju. 29, Eas. M., Oct. $13 . \quad$ ( $\mathbf{3 8 1}$ )

Princes Risborough (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 2), May 6.
Wendover (M.: W. 4 : pop. 2), May 12, Oct. 2. $(86,159)$
Winslow (r \& 3 W.:Th. 4 : pop. 2), Wed. b. \& af. Oct. II, I \& 3 W. in each month. (86)

Woburn (M. \&o F.: W. A $^{\text {: }}$ pop. 3), May 4, Nov. 12. (91)

## CAMBRIDGESETRE.

Cambridge (M. \& S.: Th. 2, (wtr.) 5 : pop. 38), Ju. 24, Sep. 25 (c). (27, 91, 34, 298, 86)
Chatteris (F.: W. 4: pop. 5), last F. Apr., F. b. Oct. ir. (27, 127)
Ely (Th.: Th. 4 : pop. 8), last Th., F., S. May \& Oct.; when day falls on Ascension Day on 1 Th. and two following days in June. $(34,27)$
March ( $W$., $F$. $\mathcal{E}^{\prime} S_{.:}$T. 1 : pop. 8), M. b. Whit Sn., 3 T. Oct. (27, 127)
Newmarket (T. \& S.: Th. i: pop. 8), Nov. 8, Whit 'T. $(34,298,328)$
Royston ( ${ }^{2}$. Nh. $^{4}$ : pop. 2), Ash, Eas. \& Whit W., i W. Jy. $(27,34)$
Thorney (T.: T. 2 : pop. 2), Jy. r, Sep. 21 (h).
Whittlesea ( $F .:$ Th. 2: pop. 4), Ju. 13(h). (27, 127 )
Wisbeach (Th. \& S.: W. 1 : pop. ro), 2 Th. May (h \& c), Jy. 25 (h), Aug. 12 (c), 3 W. Sep. (hi), Mar. 5. (27, 328. 127)

## CERSEHRE.

Altrincham ( $T_{\text {: }}: W_{\text {. }}^{12}$ : pop. 17), Nov. 22 (c). (249, 330, 446, 358, 135, 165, 31, 86)

Birkenhead ( $E$ r. d. : Aop. 111), I T. Пec. (c). (376, 135, $193,356,110,86)$

Chester (Ev. d.: W. 1 : pop. 36), 3 W. ea. mo. (ch), ev. Th. (c). (127, 376, 135, 86, 193) Congleton ( $S .:$ : $W_{1}$ : pop. 1 ), Th. b. Shrovetide, 3 W. Mar., May 12, 3 W. Sep., Nov. 22, Jy. 13. (356, 135, 110)
Crewe (F. © Sos. :W. 2 : pop. 42). (206, 358, 135, 110)
Frodsham (W. 2: pop. 3), last T. Apr., last Th. Oct. (135)

Knutsford ( $S_{.}: W_{.} 1:$ pop. 5 ), Apr. 23, Nov. 8, Whit T. $(135,446)$
Macclesfield (T., Th. \& S.: W. I :pop. 35), Mar. 6, Apr. 4, Jy. 11, Aug. 12, Sept. 4, Oct. 4 \& 21, Nov. 11, Dec. 21, May 6, Ju. 22. (356, 135, 330, 355, 110)
Middlewich (T.: W. I: pop. 5), last T. Feb., Apr., \& Oct. $(446,206)$
Nantwich (S.: W. $1:$ pop. 8), 1 S. af. Feb. $2 ; 1$ S. every mo. except Jan. (356, 206, 261, 110, 135)
Northwich (F. \& S.: W. 1 : pop. 18) (c), Apr. 10, Aug. 2, Dec. ${ }^{6}(135,355,446)$
Over ( $W$. 1 : pop. 7), 1 W. af. May 12, ist W. af. Sep. 20 .
Runcorn, Whit. M. \& T. (pop. ${ }^{\text {16 }}$ ), ${ }^{\text {rst }}$ week in Nov. (135, 165)

Sandbach (Th. \& S.: T. 1 : pop. 6), Eas. T., Dec. 28, i Th. af. Sep. 11. $(356,135,110)$
Stockport ( $F$. \& S. : Th. I: pop. 79), Jan. 1, Mar. 4 \& 25, May I, Jy. $9,0 \mathrm{Oct}{ }^{23}$ (c). (356, 355, 358, 165, 446, 330, 110)
Tarporley (Th. : W. 2 : pop. 3), May i, Aug. x, Dec. if $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{M}}$ M. af. Aug. 24. (127, 206)
Tattenhall ( $F$.: W. $4:$ pop. 1), May 18, Nov. 21 (c). (86)
Winsford (S. : W. $1:$ bop $_{1}$ Io), May 8, Nov. 25. (446, 135)

## CORNWALL.

Bodmin (S. : (c) i M. cv. mo.: W. 4 : pop. 5 ), Jan. 25, T. \& W. b. Whit Sn., Jy. 6, Dec. 6. (210, 34, 256)
Callington (W. © S.: Th. 5: pop. 2). $(210,257)$
Camborne (S.: Th. 2 : pop. 15), Mar. 7, Whit T., Ju. 29, Nov. 11. (210, 241, 256, 34)
Camelford (F.:W. ${ }_{4}:$ pop. 5), F. af. Mar. ıo, May 26, Jy. ${ }^{17}$, Sep. 6, 2 F. Nov. (257, 210)
East Looe (W. ©o S.: pop. 1), Feb. 13, Jy. 10, Sep. 4, Oct. 10.
Falmouth (S., T. \& Th.: May 7, Aug. 7, Oct. 10: pop. 12), Jy. 27, Oct. 10. (34, 210, 241, 256)
Fowey ( $S_{\dot{T}}$ : W. 1: pop. 2), Shrove T., May 1, Sep. 10. (20, 241, 256, 210, 34)
Helston ( $W$. E0 S.: F. 1 : pop. 3), Whit M., Jy. 20, Sep. 9 . (210, 241, 34)

Launceston (W. \& S.: last $W_{\text {. in }}$ mo. (c): Th. 1: pop.4), ${ }^{1}$ Th. Mar., 3 Th. Apr., Whit M., Nov. 17, Dec. 6. (210, 256, 257, 271)
Liskeard (S.: W. 1 : pop. 4), Oct. 2, (c) 2 M. in every mo. except Oct. (210, 34, 241, 256)
 May 6, Jy. 10, Sep. 4, Nov. 13 (c), 3 T. in mo. (210)
Marazion (S.: W. $x: p o p .1$ ), Sep. 29. (210)
Newquay ( $F .: W .1$ : pop. 3). (210, 241, 256, 34)
Padstow (S.: W. 3: pop. 2), Tu. in May, nearest May i. (210)
Penryn (S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), Mar. 8, May ${ }^{13}$ Jy. 8, Oct. 8, Dec. 21. $(210,241,34)$
Penzance (T., Th. © S. $\therefore$ F. 1: pop. ${ }^{13}$ ), Mar. 251 Sep. 8. ( $210,34,256,241$ )
Redruth (T., F. En S.: Th. 3: pop. 10), Eas. T., May 2, 30, Aug. 3nOct. 12. (210, 241, 34, 258 )
St. Austell (F. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 3), Th. b. Eas., Whit. Th., F. af. Jy. 23, F. aft. Oct. 16, Nov. $30^{\circ 0}$ (210, 240, 34, 241, 256)
St. Blazey (S.: Tk. $4:$ pop. 2), Feb. 2, Jy. 5.
St. Columb (Th., F.: W. 3: pop. 7), Mar. 11 \& 20, Nov. 20. (210, 241, 34)
St. Germans ( $F .: W .5:$ pop. 2), May 28.
St. Ives (pop. 7), S. b. Advent. (210, 241, 256, 34)
Stratton (T.\& S.: Th. $4:$ pop. 3), Apr. 23 (c), May 19, Nov. 8, Dec. 11, 12, 13 . (210, 257, 355)

Truro (W. ©0 S.: F. $1:$ pop. 12 ), W. af. Mid. Lent, Whit W., Nov. 19, Dec. 3. (210, 256, 34, 241)
Wadebridge ( $F$.: W. 3 : pop. 2), 2 T. ea. m., Ju. 22. (210, 241, 34)

West Looe (W. © S.: pop. 1), May 6.

## COMBERLAND.

Abbey Holme ( $W$ : : pop. 5), Oct. 29 (h), T. b. Whit. Sn.
Alston (s.: T. $1:$ pop. 3), 3 S. Mar., last Th. May, Sat. on or b. Sep. 27, i Th. Nov. (231, 94)
Brampton (W.: Th. 1: pop. 7), Apr. 20, Trin. W., Ju. 19, last W. Jy. ${ }^{2}$ W. Sep., Oct. 23. (94, 478)
Carlisle (W. \& S. : Th. 12 : pop. 45), S. nearest Nov. 11, S. b. Whit. Sn. (hi), Aug. $26 \& 5$ foll. days, Sep. 19. (231, 94, 235, 478, 40)
Cockermouth (M.: Th. I: pop. 5), Feb. 2, 18, W. af. Apr. 16, I W. May \& ev. alt. W. till Ju. 30, Whit. M., Aug. 2, I W. af. Sep. 20, ${ }^{2}$ W. Oct., Nov. ir. (94, 231, 478)

Egremont (S.: T. 12: pop. 6), Feb. 17, 3 F. May, Sep. 18, Nov. $11 .(458,195,478)$
Keswick (S.: W. 1 Oct. to Ju.: pop. 4), i S. Jan. Oct. i1, S. af. Oct. 29, Whit. S., Martinmas S. $(231,193,478)$

Longtown, Th. b. Whit. S. (231)
Maryport (T. \&o F. : pop. 12), F. b. Whit. Sn., Nov. 12. $(94,458,478)$
Penrith (T. \& S.: Th. 1 : fop. 9), Feb. 21, Shrove T. (231, 458, 193, 478)
Ravenglass, May 6, Ju. 8, Aug. 5. (195)

Wigton (T. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 4) Feb. 20, Apr. 5. (195, 281, 478)
Workington (W. \& $S$. : Th. I: pop. 26), W. af. Whit. \& Martinmas. (195, 94, 235, 478, 49)

## DERBYSEIRE

Alfreton (F. : W. 1 : pop. 17), Jy. 31, Nov. 24, 25. (247, 382)
Ashborn (S.: (c) ev. alt. Th.: W.: pop. 4), Feb. 13, May 21, Aug. 16, Oct. 20, Nov. 22, Dec. 15; (ch) 2 T. Mar., r.T. Sep., T. b. Nov. 11. (208. 86, 247)
Ashover, Apr. 25, Oct. 15, M. b. Martinmas. (247)

Bakewell (M. \& $F$.: Th. 1 : (pop. 3), Eas. M., Whit. M., M. b. Aug. 26, M. af. Oct. 10, M. af. Nov. 11. (247, 426)

Belper (S.:W. 1. 30 : pop. 11), Th. \& F. nearest Oct. zoth. (247, 382, 135)
Buxton (S.: W. $1: p o p$. 10 ), Apr. 1, May 2, Oct. 28, M. b 2 W. Sep. (247, 355, 426, 358, 330)

Castleton, 3 W. Mar., Apr. ${ }^{21}$, I W. Oct., 3 W. Nov. (247)
Chapel-en-le-Frith ( Th. in mo.: pop. 12), Jy. 7. (247, 355)
Chesterfield (S.: W. 1 : pop. 27), Jan. 27, Feb. 28, i S. Apr., May $4, ~ J y . ~ 4, ~ 5, ~ S e p . ~ 25, ~ N o v . ~$ 425)

Crich (F.: W. 1: pop. 3), Apr. 6, Oct. II, IM. in Jan. (135)
 106), F. af. Jan. 6, Jan. 25, Mar. 25, F. af. May I, F. Eas. \& Whit. F., I T. Feb., Apr., Ju., Aug., Oct., Dec. (159, 135, 247, 94, 206, 86, 382)
Dronfeld ( $W .1$ : $p o p .4$ ), Apr. 5, Nov. 3. (426)
Glossop, May 6, W. (pop. 21), Oct. 10. (356, 355, 110 )
Hartington, Nov. 26. (247)
Hayfield, May 12, Oct. ro. (355)
Higham, W. af. Jan. ı.
Hope (last W. in mo.), May 13. (247)

Ilkeston (Th. Er S. : W. 1 : pop. 25). (382, 431, 247, 206, 159)

Kirk Ireton, 2 W. Apr., Oct. 5.
Matlock (alt. Th.: Th. 5: pap. 6), May 9. (247, 426, 135)

Newhaven, T. b. 2 W. Sep. (pop. 6), Oct. 30. (91)
New Mills, last S. Apr. \& Oct. ( $p o p$ 8). (355)
Ripley (S. : W. $1:$ pop. 10), Th., F. \& S. nearest Oct. 23, Eas. w. $(247,382)$

Tideswell ( $W$. : pop. 2), Mar. 24, May 15, 2 W. in Sep., Oct. 29. (355)

Wirksworth (T.: W. 2 : pop. 4), Shrove T., Eas. T., 2 T. May, ${ }_{2}$ T. Jy., 2 T. Sep., 3 T. Nov. (366, 247, 34)

## DEVONSHIRE.

Ashburton (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 3), Mar. 1, Ju. 7, Aug. 14, Nov. 13. $(256,34)$

Axminster (T., Th. \&o S.: W. 2: pop. 4), Apr. 27, Oct. 13. (463, 256)
Bampton, Whit. T. (pop. 2), last W. Nov. (441, 127)
Barnstaple (T. \&o F.: W. 2 : pop. 14), W. b. Sep. 20. (258, 271, 127, 463)
Bishops Nympton, M. b. Oct. 25, 3 M . in Apr.
Bideford, gt. market (pop. 9), Mar. 13 , May 1, Sep. 18.Feb. 14 (c), Jy. 18 (c), Nov. 13. (256, $271,127,463$ )
Bovey Tracey (W. 5: pop. 2), Eas. M., Holy Th., Jy.7. (463)
Bow (3 M. in alt. mos. commg. Jan. : pop. 2), Holy Th., Nov. 22.

Bratton Fleming, Aug. 19.
Brent (last T. Feb., Aug. \&o Nov.: W. 5 : pop. 1), last Th. Apr. \& last T. Sep.
Bridestowe, I W. Ju., Jy. 29.
Broadclyst, i M. Apr. \& Sep.
Broadhembury, 2 M. Dec., Nov. 30.
Broadworthy (3 M. alt.), Sep. 9.
Buck fastleigh (F.: T. $2:$ pop. 3), 3 Th. Ju., \& 2 Th. Sep.
Chagford ( $S$. : pop. i), last Th. Mar., i Th. May. $(260,463)$
Chawleigh, May 6, Eas. T., May 16, Dec. ${ }^{11}$.
Chudleigh (S.: pop. 6), Eas. T., 22 \& 23 Ju ., Oct. 2. (463)
Chulmleigh ( $F .: F .1: p o k .1$ ), Apr. 28, Jy. 28. (127, 271)
Churchingford, Jan. 25, last F. Apr.
Colyton, 3 T. Apr., 2 T. Oct. (463)

Crediton (S.: W. 4 : pop. 4). (256, 271, 127)
Cullompton (i W. mo.: Th. 5 : pop. 4), I W. May \& Nov. $(256,127,441)$
Cornwood, 4 M. Sep.
Dartmouth (F.-(c) 2 T.:pop. 6). (304, 127, 86)
Dawlish (Th. 2: pop. 4), Eas. M., \& 3 M. ea. mo. ( 34,256 )

$$
\text { Ermington, Feb. 2, Ju. } 24 \text {. }
$$

Exeter (T.\& F.: W. \& S. 2 S24: pop. 47), 3 W. Feb. \& May, last W.'Jy., 2 W. Dec. (34, 256, 271, 127, 420, 463, 159)

Gt Torrington (S.: pop. 3), ${ }^{1}$ Th. May \& 2 Oct., and 2 foll. days in ea. case. (127, 271, 256)

Hatherleigh (T.: W. i: pop. 3). (260)

Holsworthy (W.: Th. 4 : pop. 1), Jy. 9, 10, 11, 12: 3 W. ea. other mo. esp. Apr. \& Oct. (256, 257, 271)
Honiton (S.: 2 S. Apr. \&o S. $b$. Oct. 18, gt. market.: Th. 2: pop. 3), W. \& Th. af. Jy. 19. (127,256)
Kingsbridge (pop. 3 ), Jy. 20 or I Th. af. (86, 256, 463, 304)
Modbury (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 2), 2.M. in mo., May 4 \& foll. days. (256, 304)
Moretonhampstead ( $T:$ : pop. 1), ${ }^{1}$ S. Ju., Jy. 18, Nov. 30 . (260, 463)
Newton Abbot ( $W$.: Th. 2, pop. ${ }^{12}$ ), Ju. 24, W. af. Sep. ${ }^{11}$, Nov. 6. (34, 256, 304, 463 , 127)

North Tawton (Th. : W. 4 : pop.
$\cdots 2$ ), IT. in Dec. (260, 127)
Okehampton (S.:W. $4:$ pop. 3 ), Mar. 23. (127, 260, 256)
Ottery S. Mary (Th. ${ }^{2} F$. 2 $_{2}$ : pop. 3), last T. Mar., 3 T. Sep. (99, 256 )
Plymouth (T., Th., S.: W. 1: pop. ro7), IM. \& T. Apr. \& Nov. (210,10,34,241,256, 304, 127, 463, 159)
Plympton S. Mary ( M .: $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{2}$ : pop.4), I M. ea. mo. (304)
Sampford, M. b. last W. Apr.
Sidbury, W. b. Sep. 20
Sidmouth (Ev. d.: Tk. 4: pop. 4), Eas. M., 3 M. Sep. (256, 99)

Silverton, 2 Th. Feb., ${ }^{2}$ Th. in Jy.
S. Brent, last T. Feb., Aug. \& Nov. (304)
S. Molton (Th. \&o S.: W. 3: pop. 3), W. b. Ju. 22, W. af. Aug. 25. (256, 271, 127)
Tavistock (T. \& $F .:$ 'W. 2 : pop. 5), 2 W . mo. ( I in Dec.). (256,257, 271)
Teignmouth (Ev. d.: pop. 9), 3 T. Jan., last Th. Feb., Sep. 29. (127, 256, 34, 463)

Tiverton (T: : Th. 2:'pop. 10), ${ }^{1}$ Th. Ju., I Th. Oct. (127, 441, 256, 271)
Torquay (pop. 34). (256, 463, 127, 86, 94 )
Totnes (Ev. d.: Th. 2: pop. 4), May 12 to 14, Oct. 28.' (127,' $256,304)$
Uffculme, 2 M. alt. mo. from Apr. to Dec. $(271,441)$
Witheridge ( pop. 6), last Th. but one in Apr., Th. af. Ju. $24 \&$ Sep. 2I, I W. \& Th. Nov. (127, 271)

## DORSETSHIRE.

Beaminster (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Sep. 19. (463)
Blandford (S.: Th. 2:pop. 4), Mar. 7, S. b. Jy. 10, Sep. 9 (c), Nov. 8 (c). (127, 463)

Bridport (W. \& S.: pop. 6), Apr. 6, Oct. 11. (463, 256)
Corfe Castle ( $p o p$. 2), May 12, Oct. 29. (463)
Dalwood, W. af. Aug. 23.
Dorchester ( $W$. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 9), Feb. 14, Jy. 6, Aug. 6, Sep. 29, Oct. 25. (34, 441, 463, 256)
Gillingham (Alt. M. next 21 ea. mo.: Th. 3, Smr. 4: pop. ${ }^{3}$ ), Trin. M., Sep. 13. (463, 441, 127)

Lyme Regis (T. © F.: Th. 4: pop. 2), $I_{\text {T. Feb., Feb. }}{ }^{13}$, Oct. $2 \&$ I T. Oct. (463)
Poole (Th: : W. $2:$ pop. 19), May 1, Nov. 2. (127, 463, 256)

Portland (W. 2 : pop.15), Nov. 5. $(34,463)$
Shaftesbury ( $S_{.}: W .2: p o p .2$ ), S . b. Palm Sn., last S . Aug., Nov. 23. $(127,463)$
Sherborne (T.:W. $2: p o p .6$ ), Jy. 26, mo. af. Oct. 10. (127, 463)

Shroton, Sep. 25, 26.
Stalbridge (Th.: W. ${ }^{4}: \not$ pop. 2 $^{2}$ ), May 6, Sep. 4. $(127,463)$
Sturminster (Alt. W.: Th. 2 : pop. 6), May 12, Oct. 24. (463, 127)
Wareham (T. \& Th. : W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 2), ${ }^{3}$ Th. Apr., 2 Th. Sep. (127, 463)
Weymouth ( $W .2$. pop. 19). (34, 441, 463, 256)
Wimborne Minster ( $F .:$ fop. 4). $(463,127)$
Woodbury Hill, Sep. 21, 22.
Yetminster (Th. 4: pop. 3), Apr. 27, Oct. 5.

## DURHAM.

Barnard Castle ( $W_{i}: F_{0}$ I pop . 4), Eas. W., Whit. W., Jy. 22. (27, 377, 127, 478)

Bishop Auckland (Th.: W. I: pop. 12), Holy Th., Th. b. Oct. ir. ( $27,127,377,478$ )
Darlington (M. \& F. $: W$. 1 : pop. 44), I M. Mar., Eas. M., Whit.M., Nov. Io. (27,127, 398, 478, 377, 480)
Durham ( $F$,: $W_{\dot{F}}$ I: pop. 15), last F. Mar., F. b. May 12, F. b. Sep. 16, F. on or b. Nov. 23. (27, 127, 377, 86, 478)
Hartlepool (S.: pop. 23), May 14, Aug. 21, Oct. 9, Nov. 27. ( $27,127,478$ )
Houghton-le-Spring ( $F$. \&r $S$.: pop. 8), Oct. 8 \& $9 .(377,27)$
W. Hartlepool ( $S$. May 14, Aug. 21, Oct. 9 Nov. 27. (94, 377, 27, 478, 127)
Middleton (S. monthly: pop. 2), last F. Feb., 1 Th. Mar., 3 Th. Apr. \& Sep., ${ }^{2}$ Th. Nov. (27, 355, 446, 185)
S. Shields (S. : $W_{1}$ : pop. 97 ), W. b. \& af. May i \& Nov. II. (427, 27, 377, 478, 329, 94, 86)

Stanhope (W. S. \& occasly $M .: W .12: p o p .2), 2$ F. Sep. (478)

Stockton-upon-Tees (W. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 51), last W. in mo. (c), W. b. May 13, Jy. 18, Nov.23. (27, 127, 377, 478)

## ESSEX

Bardfield ( $W: 6: p o p .1$ ), Ju. 22. Braintree ( $W$.: Th. 2 : pop. 5 ), May 8 \& 9, Oct. 2, 3 . (91, 27) Brentwood (Th. 2: pop. 5). $(91,27)$
Chelmsford ( $F .: W .1: p o p .13$ ). $(34,91,27)$
Chigwell, Sep. 30.
Coggeshall ( W. 2: pop. 3) Whit. T. \& W. $(91,27)$
Colchester (S.: Th. 2 Apr. to Sep. : pop. 38), Oct. 20 \& 3 foll. dys. (S. Denis Fair). (91, 27, 135, 34)
Epping (F.: W. 2: pop. 4), Whit. T., Oct. II, Nov. 13, 14 . (27)

Halstead (S. Evı T. mo.: pop.6). $(91,27)$
Harlow (W. 5: pop. 3), Nov. 28. Ingatestone ( $W . \mathrm{T}_{4}$ : $p o p .1$ ), Dec. ı.
Latchington ( $W .5$ ), Aug. 27.
Maldon (T.: W. ${ }_{2}$ : pop. 5), ${ }^{1}$ Th. May, Sep. 13, 14. (91, 27)

Rayleigh ( $W .2:$ pop. 1), Trin. M.
Rochford (Th.: pop. 3), Eas. T., W. af. Sep. 29. (91)

Saffron Walden (T. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 6), S. b. \& I F. \& S. at. Mid-lent, I S. Nov. $(91,27,34)$
Thaxted (T. $5: ~ p o p .2$ ), M. b. Whit., Aug. 10.
Waltham Abbey (T.: Th. 2.: pop. 1), May 14, Sep. 24, 25, 26.

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Berkeley (I W. ea. mo.: W. 2: pop. 6), May 14, Dec. 14. (127)

Bisley ( $p o p .5$ ), May 4, Nov. 12.
Blakeney (Th. 2: pop. 1), May 12, Nov. 12.
Bristol'(S. \& Th. : W. 2. : pop. 329), Mar. 3 \& Sep. 6. (94, $34,10,96,86,99,159$, $115,127,441,463$ )
Campden (last W. mo. : Th. 3 : pop. 2), last W. mo. \& Ash W.
Cheltenham (Th.: W. 2: pop. 49), 1 \& 2 weeks Oct., 2 Th. Apr., Holy Th., Aug. 5, 3 Th. Dec. $(86,127,463,94$, 34)

Chipping Sodbury (x \& 3 T.: pop. r), F. b. Mar. 25, Sep. 29. (127)

Cirencester (M.: Th. 2: pop. 8), Eas. M., 1 M. Sep., 2 \& 3 M. Oct. (34, 86, 463, 94)
Coleford ( $F$ : : Th. 1 : pop. 3), Ju. 20 (w). (34)
Dursley (Th.: W. $4^{:}$pop. 2), May 6, Dec. 4. $(86,127)$

Gloucester (M. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 48), 1 S. Apr. Jy., Sep. 28, last S. Nov. (34, 86, 127, 463, 94)
Lechlade (last T: Th. 3: pop. 1), Sep. 9. (86)
Newent (i T. mo: : pop. 2), F. af. Sep. 19 (onion). (34)

Northleach (W.: Th.: pop. I), W. b. \& af. Oct. 1 II.

Stow-on-the-Wold (Th.: W. I: pop. 1), May 11, 12, Oct. 24. (34)

Stroud (F. : Th. 2: pop. 9), May 10, Aug. 21. (34, 86, 463)
Tetbury (W.: Th. 2: pop. 2), Ash W., Jy. 22. (86)
Tewkesbury (W.: Th.4, pop.5), Oct. ro. (343. 145, 205, 34)
Thornbury ( 2 W. mo.: Th. 5: pop. 4). (159)
Winchcomb (S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), last S. Mar., S. b. \& af. Oct. 11, Jy. 28. (86)
Winterburn, Ju. 29, Oct. 18.
Wootton-under-Edge (F.: W. $\mathbf{W}^{2}$ : pop. 3), Sep. $25 .(86,127)$

## HAMPSHIRE.

Alresford (Th.: W. 4: pop. 2), last Th. Jy. $(159,34)$
Alton (T.: Wed. 4: pop. 5), Sep. 29, last S. Apr. $(159,84)$ Andover ( $F .:$ pop. 7), Nov. 17 (c), last F. Ju. ( 34,91 )

Appleshaw, Oct. 6-9, Nov. 4.
Basingstoke (W. © S.: Th. 4: pop. ro), Jy. 13 \& Oct. ir. (34, 91, 423)
Beaulieu, Apr. 15, Sep. 4.
Botley (Alt. M.: pop. I), T. b. Shrove T.
Eling, Jy. 5 .
Fordingbridge (Th. 2: pop. 3), Sep. 6. (463)
Gosport (Th. S.: W. 4: pop. 29), May 4, Oct. 1o. (34, 86, 96)
Hartley (Th. 4: pop. 2), Dec. 4. (91)

Lymington ( $W$. 2: pop. 4), May ${ }_{12}$, 13 $_{3}$, Oct. 2 \& 3. (463, 34)

Lyndhurst ( $W$. 4: pop. 2), Aug. 9. $(463,86)$
Odiham (T:: W. 3: pop. 2), S. Mid-lent. (34)

Overton (T. 5: pop. 2), Jy. 18.
Petersfield (Alt. W.: Th. 3. pop. 3), Jy. 10. (91, 34)
Ringwood (W.: Th. 2 : pop. 4), Jy. io, iI, Dec. 11, 12. (127, 463)

Romsey (Th.: W. r: pop. 4), Eas. T., Aug. 26, Nov. 8. $(34,463)$
Stockbridge, Jy. 10.
Southampton ( $F$.: pop. 105), Trin. M. (34, 127, 86, $463,94,159)$
Weyhill, 2 Th. Apr., last F. Jy., Oct. 10 \& 5 following days.
Wherwell, Sep. 24.
Wickham (W.4:pop. 1), May 20. (190)

## HEREFORDSHIRE.

Brampton, Ju. 21, 22 (h). (248)

Bromyard (Th.: T. 2: pop. 2), Mar. 25, May 1, 3, Whit. M., Sep. 29, 2 M. Dec., Th. b. Oct. 29. $(205,127)$
Hereford (W. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 21), 3 W. Oct., I W. \& Th. af. May 2, W. af. Feb. 2 , W. af. Eas., 1 W. Jy., 3 W. Aug., 2 W. Dec. (206, 34, $127,86)$
Kingsland, Oct. II.
Kington (T.: Th. 2: pop. 2), T. b. Feb. 2, 2 T. Mar., T, Eas. wk., May 11, I T. Ju., ${ }^{2}$ T. Jy., 3 T. Aug., Sep. 18 , 19, T. b. Oct. ro, T. b. Nov. 13, 3 T. Dec. $(206,255)$
Ledbury ( $T$ :: Th. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 3), 2 T. every mo. $(34,127)$
Leominster ( $F .:$ Th. $1 ; p o p .6$ ), Feb. 13, T. af. Mid-lent Sn., May 2, 2 F. Ju., Jy. ro, Aug. 4, Sep. 4, M. b. 3 wk. Oct., Nov. 8, F. af. Dec. 11. (127, 206, 86)
Longtown, Apr. 29, Sep. 21. (231)

Ross (alt. Th.: T: 2: pop. 3), Mar. 17, May 12, Ju. 9, Jy. 7 , Oct. 13, Dec. 8. (34, 127, 86)
Weobley, May 8. (86)
Wigmore, May 6, Aug. 5.

## HERTFORD.

Baldock (F.: Th. 2: pop. 2), last Th. May, Aug. 5, Oct. 2, 3, Dec. if. (34)
Berkhampstead ( $W$. \&o $S$.: Th. 2: pop. 16). (91, 159)
Hatfield (Th. 2: pop. 4), Apr. 23, Oct. 18.
Hemel Hempstead (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 11), Holy Th., 3 M. Sep. (91, 236, 86)
Hertford (S.: Th. 2: pop. 9), 3 S. b. Eas., May 12, Jy. 5, Nov. 8. $(91,27)$
Hitchin ( $T_{:}: W_{.} 2:$ pop. 10), Eas. T., Whit T. (91, 27)
Hoddesdon (W.: pop. 5), Ju. 29. (91)

Redbourn ( $W$. 5), I W. af. Jan. r,W. in Eas. \& Whit. wk.
Rickmansworth (W. 5, pop. 6), Nov. 24. (91)
Royston (W.: Th. 4: pop. 4), W. \& Th. af. Oct. II, Ash W., W. Eas. \& Whit. wks. (27, 270, 159)
Sawbridgeworth (Th. 2: pop.2), Apr. 23, Oct. 20. $(27,91)$
Tring (F.: W. $1: p o p .4$ ), Eas. M., Oct. Ir. (159)

Watford (T.: pop. 29), Trin. Th., May 12, Aug. 31. (91, 99, 86, 222)

## HUNTINGDON

Earith, May 4, Jy. ${ }^{25}$, Nov. r.
Godmanchester (W. $5: p o p .2$ ), Eas. T. \& W.
Huntingdon (S.: W. 2: pop.4), T. b. Eas., 2 T. in May, S. b. Oct. II, 3 S. Nov. $(91,27)$

Kimbolton ( $F .:$ pop. 1), Eas. F., Whit F., Dec. Ir.

Ramsey (W.: Th. 4 : pop. 5), Jy. 22, 23, 24. (127, 27)
St. Ives (M.: Th. $2: p o p$. 3), Whit M., Oct. 11, 12. (34, 91, 27)
St. Neots (Th. : T. $2:$ pop. 4), Holy Th., 3 Th. af. Holy Th., Th. af. Oct. $11 . \quad(91,27)$
Somersham (W. 5 : pop. 1), Ju. 23, 24.

## KENT.

Appledore (Th. 4 : pop. 1), Ju. 22. Ashford ( $T .:$ pop. 13), 3 T. Aug. (34, 91, 86)
Benenden ( $W .4$ :pop. 2), May 15. Bromley (Th.:pop. 27), Feb. I4, Aug. 5. (91, 111, 94, 159)
Canterbury (alt. $M$., fat stk.: S. lean: Th. I.: pop. 25). (34, 91, 159, 86)
Chatham ( $W .1$ I: pop. 41), May 15. (91, 96, 34, 86)
Cranbrook (alt. W.: Th. ${ }^{4}$ : рор. 4), May 30, Sep. 29. (91)
Dartford (pop. 19), Aug. 2, 3. ( 91,11 )
Deal (T. © S. : pot. ir), Apr. 5, Oct. ro. (127, 86)
Dover (S.: $W \cdot 5: p o p$. 42), Nov. 22. $(91,127,86,34)$

Farningham (3 W.: Th. 2 : pop. 1), Oct. 15.
Faversham (W. ©́ S.: c, 2 \&o
 (34, 91,159 )
Gravesend ( $S .: W_{.} 4: p o p .27$ ), Oct. 24. (91, 96, 34 )
Maidstone (2 \& last T. eack mo.: Th. \& S.: W. 2 : pop. 34), Feb. 13, May 12, Ju. 20, Oct. 17. ( $91,459,86$, 159, 96)
Malling, Nov. 17. (159)
Margate (S.:Tk. 5:pop. 23). ( $86,91,94,135$ )
New Romney (pop. 1), Aug. 21, 22. (86)

Queenborough (pop. 2), Aug. 5,6.
Rochester ( 4 . : : W. 1: pop. 31), May 30, Aug. 30, Dec. II. (91, 96)
Sandhurst (IV. 4, POP. 1), May 25.
Sandwich (IV. ©, alt. MI. c: Ap. 3). $(91,127)$
Sitting bourne (土 ${ }^{5}{ }_{3} W .:$ pop. 9), Whit. M. T. W., Oct. 1o, 11. (91; 111)

Strood (II: $2:$ AOP. 6), Aug. $26 \cdot 30$ (96)
Tenterden ( $F:$ : W.: AMP. 3), 'M. May, : F. Sep. (la). $(91,86)$
 last F. Oct. (86, 91)
Tunbridge Wells ( $F . \therefore 11$ : 2 :

Whitstable (II: 1: A.5:AA. 7), Th. b. Whit. Sn. (34, 9i)

## IANCASHIRE.

 Apr.i. Aus. ( $330,355,356$, 440, 110 )

Ashton-under-Lyne ( $M$. Es $F$.: T. I: pop. 44), Mar. 23, Apr. 29, Jy. 25, 26, 27, Nov. 21-23, 2 Th. ea. mo. (183, 355, 135, 356, 446, 110, 330)
Blackburn (W. - S.: Th. I: pop. 128), Eas. M., May i1, 12. (86, 330, 355, 356, 94, 165, 159, 31)
Bolton (Ev. d. exc. W. : W. 1 : pop. 168), 2 W . Jan., last W. Jy. \& day follg., 2 W. \& Th. Oct. (355, 356, 135, 94, 446, 165, 110, 330, 127)
Burnley (M.S. : T. i: pop. 97), Mar. 6, Eas. eve., 2 Th. Jy., Oct. ri. $(246,330,355,446$, 94)

Bury (S.: T. I: pop. 58), Mar. 5, May 3, Sep. 18. (330, 356, 446, 165, 110, 385)
Carnforth (pop. 3), Apr. 29. (331)
Chipping, I W. Oct., Apr. 23.
Chorley (pop. 27), Mar. ${ }^{26}$, May 5, Aug. 2o, Oct. 21. (331, 94, 165, 355)
Clitheroe (S. \& alt. M. : W. 1 : pop. 11), Mar. 21-26, Aug. 1, 2, 3, Oct. 21-25, Dec. 7, 8. (246, 355, 94)
Colne (W.E.S. $: T .1: p o p .23$ ), commencing 2 Th. Mar., May, Oct. \& Dec. (246, 355, 446)
Croston ( $p o p$. 2), M. b.Shrove T., M. af. Oct. 12.

Dalton-in-Furness (S. \&o M.: W. $1: p r p$. 13), Apr. 28, Ju. 6, Oct. 23. $(248,331,193)$
Garstang (Th.: pop. 1), Nov. 22 \& 23 . (94)
Great Harwood (F.: pop. 12), May 17, Aag. 21. (330, 355)

Gisburn (alt. M., Sep. 18, Eas. $M_{1}:$ pop. 2). (355, 246)
Haslingden (T. \& S.: W. x: pop. 19), Feb. 2, May 8, Jy. 4, Oct. 2. $(356,330,110)$
Heywood ( $F$ : \&op. 25), I F. Apr., Aug., \& Oct. (330, 356, 446, 110)
Hornby (T. fortly., Jy, to Dec.).
Kirkham (IW. 12 : pop. 4), Feb. 4, Apr. 28, Oct. 18. (94)
Lancaster (W., S.: W. I: pop. 40). Jy. 5, 6, 7, Oct. 10, II, 12, May 1, 2, 3, F. \& S. b. I M. in New Year. (331, $94,193)$
Leigh (S. \&o acc. fortly.: T. 1: AnP. 40), Apr. 24, Dec. 7. (135, $356,446,355,165,110$ )
Liverpool (M., W., S.:Th. I: fop. 685, I M. af. Feb. 5, ${ }_{1}$ M. af. May I, last M. Aug., I M.af. Nov. 20, J y . 25 , Nov.11. (135. 437, 446, 10, 193, 47, 94, 356, 127, 376, 330, 110, 18a, 86)
Manchester ( $4,4.544$ ) ( 93,439 , 127, $94.165,330,252$, 446, 355 356, 135, 31, 110, 86, 385, 121, 47)
Mosiley ( $F$ : : Ap 1 r 3 ), Oct. (last M.). Ju. 2r. $(356,355,110)$

Newburgh, Ju. 21 .
Newchurrih (T. I: Aop. it Apr. $=9$.

Oldham (T., F. Eo S.: T. 12 : pop.137). (356,355,94, 446, 110, 127, 330, 385)
Ormskirk (Th. © S.: W. 1 : pop. 7), Whit M. \& T., \& Sep. io, 11 . (356, 135, 94, 165, 110 )
Prescot (S. \& alt. Tu. from Shr. T. to 1 T. May: Th. 1 : pop. 8). (135, 165)
Preston (W., F. $\mathcal{E}$ S.: Th. 1: pop. 113), Mar. 27. (331, 355, 94, 165, 330)
Radcliffe ( $F$.: W. $1: p o p .25$ ), Apr. 29, 30, Sep. $28 \& 29$. (330, 135, 446)
Rochdale ( $M . \mathcal{S}^{\circ} S .: T$. $:$ pop. 83), May I4, Whit. T., Nov. 7. (330, 356, 446, 94, 165, 110, 386)
Stalybridge (Ev. d. : T. 1 : pop. 28), last M. Apr., Jan., Jy. Oct. (356, 385, 193, 110 , 330, 355, 135)
Todmorden (W. \& S.: T. 1 : pop. 25), Good F. (330, 296, 356,110 )
Ulverston (Th. \& S.: F. 1 : pop. ro), T. b. 1 whole wk. Jan., T. b. Eas., Whit. Th. (331, 193, 248, 94, 330, 478)

Upholland, Eas. M.
Warrington (W. \&o S. : Th. I: pop. 64), Jy. 17, 19, Nov. 30. (330, 356, 135, 446, 127 110)

Wigan ( $F$ : : W. 1 : pop. 6r), Holy Th. \& foll. days, Ju. 27, Oct, 28, 29. (135, 356, 355, 165, 110 )

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

Ashby de la Zouch (S.: W. 2 : pop. 5), Eas. T., W., Th. (135, 94, 395, 86)
Belton, M. af. Trin. wk.
Hinckley (M. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. II), Eas. M., Whit. M., Aug. 26.' (94, 395, 135, 206)
Kegworth (W. 4 : pop. 2), Feb. 18, Eas. M., April 30, Jy. 29, Oct. 10. (382, 384)
Leicester ( $W$. \& $S .: T h .1$ : pop.212), Mar. 2,S. b. PalmSn. S. Eas. wk., Jy. 5, Dec. 8, 2 Th. Oct. \& May, \& foll. 3 days. (34, $94,127,381,86,395$, 206, 436, 135)
Lutterworth' (Th. : F. 2 : pop. 2), Feb. 16, Apr. 2, Holy Th. (395, 135, 206)
Market Bosworth (W.: T. 3 : pot. 1), May 8, Jy. io, ir. (94, 206)

Market Harboro (T.: Th. 2 : pop. 8), Jan. 6. Feb. 16, Apr. 29, 30, 2 \& last T. Jy. Oct., 19. $(94,436,86)$

Melton Mowbray (T.ENS.: Th. 2.pop.7), M.\&T.foll. Jan. 17 ,T. Whit. wk., Aug. 21, Sep. 29. (135, 94, 436, 395, 86)

## LITCOLNSHIRE.

Alford (T. : Th. 2: pop. 2), Whit. T., Jy. 31, Aug. 24, Sep. 16, Nov. 8. (34, 436, 844)

Barton (M. ; pop. 6), Trin. Th. $(478,436)$
Belton, Sep. 25 (flax). (436)
Boston (W. © S.: Th. 2 : pop. 16), May 4, 5, I W. Aug., Sep. 15, Nov. 18-20, Dec. 11. (34, 344, 127, 436)
Bourne (Th.: T. 2:pop. 4), i Th. Apr., I Th.af. May 5 , \& last Th. Sep. \& Oct. $(436,397)$
Brigg(Th.: W. 2 : pop. 3), 2 Th. Apr., Aug. 5. (430, 159, 344)

Burgh (alt. Th. Smr.: pop. 1), ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{T}$ Th.May,Sep. $26 .(34,344,436)$
Caistor (S. : pop. 2), F. \& S. b. Palm Sn., S.b. Whit.Sn.\& Sep. 18, F. \& S. af. in Oct. (480, 159,344 )
Caythorpe (pop. i), 2 F. af. Good F.
Corby ( $p o p$. ), M. b. Oct. 1 .
Crowland (Th.: W. 3), Sep. 4. (436)

Crow (F.: W. $4:$ pop. 3), last M: May, Nov. 23.
Donington (Th. : pop. 2), May 26, Sep. 4, Oct. 17. (344)
Epworth (Th. : pop. 2), I Th. af. May I, ITh. af. Sep. 29. (344)

Folkingham, Ash W., May 13, Nov. 22.
Gainsborough (T.: W. 1 : pop. 18), Eas T. \& W., \& T. \& W. af. Oct. 20 (344, 430, 159, 424)
Grantham (S.: Th. $1:$ : fop. 17), M., T. \& W. af. 5 Sn. Lent. (344, 159, 438, 430, 338, 94)

Grimsby (M. \& F. : Th. 1 to 4: pop. $6_{3}$ ), i M. Apr., 2 M. Oct. (344, 436, 430, 478, 159)
Heckington (pop. 2), 2 Th. Sep. (397)

Holbeach (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 5), May 17, Sep. 17, Oct. 11, 12. (27, 436)
Horncastle (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 4), Ju. 21-22, 2 M. Aug. \& 3 foll. days, 2 Th. Sep., Oct. 28, 29, 5 Th. Lent. (34, 344, 436)
Kirton (pop. 2), Jy. 18, Dec. II. (344)

Lincoln (F.: W. 2: pop. 49), last whole wk. Apr., Oct. 27, Nov. 28. (34, 344, 436, 159, 397, 127)
Long Sutton (F.: W. $2:$ pop. 3), May 13, F. af. Sep. 25. (127, 27)

Louth (W.S.: Th. 2 : pop. 10), Apr. 29, 30, Sep. 17, Oct. 22, Nov. 23. (344, 34, 436)
Market Deeping (Th. $4:$ pop. 1), 2 W. af. May 11, Oct. so. (436)

Market Rasen (T.: Th. 2 : pop. 2), Sep. 25. $(344,159)$

Navenby, Oct. 17.
Partney, Aug. 1, 25, Sep. 18, 19, W. \& Th. af. Oct. II. (344)

Saltfleet, Oct. 3. (436)
Sleaford (M.: Th. 2: pop. 5), Plough M., Eas. \& Whit. M., Aug. 12, Oct. 20. (344, 397, 159, 436, 480)

Spalding (T.: Th. $2: p o p .9$ ), I T. af. last whole wk. Apr., last T. Ju. and Aug., Sep. 25. (34, 127, 436, 344, 397)
Spilsby (M.: T. $3:$ pop. 1), M. af. Jy. ${ }^{22}$ ( $34,344,436$ )
Stamford (M. E H: : Th. 2 : pop. 8), M., T. b. Feb. ${ }^{13}$, M. b. mid. Lent, M. mid. Lent, M. b. May 12, M. af. Corpus Christi, Aug. 5, Nov. 8, 9. $(34,436)$
Tattersall (W. 2), Sep. 25.
Wainfleet (S.: Th. 3: pop. 1), 3 S. May, Oct. 24. (436)
Wragby, May i, Sep. 28, 29 (c).

## MIDDLESEX.

Brentford (T. © S.: Th. 2 : pop. 15), May 17, 18, 19, Sep. 12-14. $(91,197)$
Enfield (S.: pop. 43), Nov. 30. $(86,96)$
Edgware, 1 M., W. Aug. (c). (99)

Hounslow (W. 2: pop. 13), Trin. M.,M.af.Sep. 29. $(91,197,96)$

Isleworth ( $W \cdot 5$ : pop. 16), I M. Jy. (197)
Uxbridge (Th. \& S. : pop. 9), Mar. 25, Jy. 31, Sep. 29, Oct. 10. (91, 197)

## LONDON.

London Central Mkts., Farringdon St., ev. d., Smithfield, T., Th. \& S. Metropolitan Cattle Mkt., Islington, M., Th. \& F. Leadenhall Mkt., ev. d. Billingsgate Fish Mkt., ev. d. Foreign Cattle Mkt., Deptford, M. \& Th. Borough Fruit \& Veg. Mkt., T., Th. \& S. Covent Garden Veg. Fruit \& Flower Mkt., ev. d. Spitalfields Mkt., T., Th. \& S. Shadwell Fish Mkt., ev. d.

## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Abergavenny (T., F. © S. $S_{\text {: }}$ Th. 1 : pop. 8), 3 T. Mar., May 14, T. b. Jy. 20, Sep. 25, Nov. 19. (206, 34, 86, 127)
Blaenavon (S.: Th. I: pop. 11), Apr. 16. (115)
Chepstow (W., S. \&ol alt. T.: $W$. I: pop. 3), last T. ea. mo. (96, 115,94 )
Christchurch (pop. 1), Nov. 29. (463, 34)
Caerleon (Th. $1: p o p .1$ ), May i, Sep. 2r.
Magor, T. b. Apr. 17 \& Oct. 17. Monmouth ( $F$. \& S. : Th. 1: pop. 5), 2 M. May \& Nov. 22. (34, 127, 86)
Newport (W. \& S.: Th. $:$ : pop. 67 ), 2 W. Apr., W. Whit. wk., Ju. 23, 2 W. Aug., I W. Nov. (206, 86, 94, 96, 115, 127)
Pontypool ( $W$. \& S.: Th. x: pop. 6), Apr. ${ }^{2,} 22$, Ty $^{5}$, Oct. 1о. (86, 96, 127)
Tredegar (S.: Th. $1:$ pop. 19), Apr. 19, Sep. 2r. (96, 115)
Usk ( $F$. \& 1 IM. mo.: W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 1), Apr. 20, Trin. M., Oct. 29, Dec. 16. (96)

## NORFOLR.

Aylsham (T.: W. 5: pop. 3), Mar. 23, last T. Sep. (27)
Cawston, Aug. 28.
Cromer (Th. 2: pop. 4), Whit. M. $(27,34)$

Dereham, East ( $F$. So occ. Th.: W. 4 : pop. 6), Th. \& F. b. Jy. 6 \& Sep. 29. (27, 96, 127, 34)
Downham Market ( $F_{:}$: W. 2 : pop. 2), ist 3 d. Mar., 1 F. May, 2 F. Nov. (27, 96)
Fakenham (Th. : pop. 7), Whit. T. (27, 96, 127, 34)

Feltwell (W. 2 : pop. 2), Nov. $2 c$. (390)

Foulsham (W. 5: pop. 1), I T. May. (34)
Harling, East (T.: Th. 2 : pop. 1), May 4

Hempton, Whit. T., I W. Sep., Nov. 22.
Hingham ( $T$.: $W$. 2).
Holt ( $W$ : : Th. $5:$ pop. 6), Apr. 25 \& Nov. 25 (c). (27, 34)
Ingham (Th. 5), Trin. M.
Kenninghall (M.: Th. 5 : pof. 5), Jy. 18, Sep. ${ }^{30}$

Loddon ( $T$. \& $F .: W .2: p o p$. 4), Nov. 22. (27)

Lynn (T: : W. 2 : pop. 19), Feb. 14, 2 T. Apr. $(27,34,96)$
Methwold (M. : pop. 1), Apr. 23.
Norwich (W. \& S.: Th. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 112 ), Maundy Th., Eas. M. \& T. (27, 96, 127, 436, 94, 34)
Oxborough (W. : pop. 222), Eas. T.

Shipdham ( $T h, 4$ ), last M. in Ju.
Swaffham ( $S .:$ Th. 4: pop. 3), ${ }_{2}$ W. May, 3 W. Jy., 1 W. Nov. (all c). (27)
Thetford (S.: pop. 5), Sep. 25. $(390,27)$
Wymondham (F.: W. I: pop. 5), Feb. 14, May 17. (27, 96)
Gt. Yarmouth (W. \&-S.: Th. 2 : pod. 5I), F. \& S. Eas. wk. (27, 96, 127, 34)

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Boughton Green, Ju. 24, 25, 26,
Brackley (W.: T. 4 : pop. 2), Dèc. 11. $(278,86)$
Daventry (W.: Th. 2: pop. 4), 2 T. ea. mo., Oct. 27. (381, 34)

Fotheringhay, M. af. Jy. 18.
Northampton (W. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 87), May 5, Sep. 19 (ch), 2 T. Jan., Feb. 20, 3 M. Mar., Apr. 5, Ju. 19, Aug. 26, 1 Th. Nov., Nov. 28. (94, 34, 86, 381, 436)
Oundle (Th.: W. $2:$ pop. 2). Whit. M., Oct. 12, Feb. 2I-25, $(436,381)$
Peterborough (W. Eл S.: Th. 2 : pop. 31), 2 T. \& W. Jy., 1 T., W., Th. Oct. (127, 94, 436, 206)

Rockingham, Sep. 25.
Rothwell (Th. 2: pop. 4), Trin. M. $(34,94)$

Thrapston (T.: Th. $2:$ pop. 2), I T. May, T. af. Oct. 1 I. ( 381,436 )
Towcester ( $T .:$ Th. $5:$ pop. 3), T. foll. May 12 \& Oct. 29, 30 (c), Shrove T. (381)
W. Haddon ( $F$. ) May 2, Sep. 27. Weldon, 1 Th. af. 2 Sn. Jy.
Wellingborough (W.: Th. 2: pop. 18), Eas. W., Oct. 29. (94, 381, 34)

## NORTHOMBERLAND.

Alnwick (S. \&o M.: W. 1 : pop. 7), i S. Mar., i M. May, last M. Jy., \& 1 M. Oct. (c). (329, 377, 27, 86)
Belford (Th.: pop. 1), I W. Mar., Jy. 2. (877)
Bellingham (S. b. May 13 go Nov. 11 \& S. af. Sep. 15: pop. x), 3 S. Aug., 3 S. Oct. (377, 86)
Berwick (S. : pop. 13), last F. \& S. May. (218, 238, 374, $126,377,27$ )
Haltwhistle (Th.: W. r. 30 : pop. 2), May 14, Sep. 17 (c), Nov. 10, 1 I, 22. $(94,248,377,478)$
Hexham (T.: Th. 1 : pop. 7), Mar. 24, 25, Aug. 6, Nov. 9 (c). $(248,86,329,377,94$, 478)

Longbenton, 2 W. Apr.
Morpeth (W.: Th. I : pop. 6), i W. May \& Nov., i W. Mar. (329, 377, 27, 86)
Newcastle-on-Tyne (T., Th. \& $S$. : pop. 215) 2 W. Aug., last W. Oct., last W. Mar. \& Nov. (all c). $(10,329,127,86$, 377, 27, 478, 94, 120)
Wooler (May 4, Oct. 17 Ev ev. Th. (co) : pop. 1), May $4 \&$ Oct. 17 (c). (218, 377, 329)

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Bingham (Th.: pop. 13), Feb. 13, 14, Nov. 8 \& 9.
Blyth, Holy Th., Oct. 20. (310, 329,27 )
Dunham, Aug. 12.
Eastwood (F. S.: Th. 1: pop. 5), I M. Nov. $(382,206)$

Edwinstowe, Oct. 24. (201)
E Retford (S.: W. I: pop. 12), Mar. 23, Oct. 2. (201, 384, 206, 94, 427)
Mansfield ( $T h$. \& $S .: W$. : pop. 21), 2 Th. Jy. (384, 382, 431, 247, 159, 206)
Marnham, Sep. iz.
Newark (W. \& $S .: T h .1$ : pop. 15), F. Mid-lent, May 14, Whit T., Aug. 2, W. b. Oct. 2, Nov. i, M. b. Dec. ir. (397, $384,413,436,94,159)$
Nottingham (W. EfS. : Th. 1 : pop. 240), F. af. Jan. 13, Mar. 7, 8, 9, Th. b. Eas., I Th. Oct. $\& 2$ foll. d. $(86,34,159$, 206, 366, 384, 382, 94)
Ollerton, May $x$ \& last F. Sep. (201)

Southwell (Th. 1 : pop. 2), 3 M. Apr., Whit M., M. b. Oct. I. (431, 159, 384)

Sutton-in-Ashfield (S. : pop. 15). (247, 431, 384, 159)
Tuxford (M.: pop. 1), May 12, Sep. 25. (201, 384,94 )
Warsop (Th. : pop. 2), M. b. Whit. Sn., Sept. 29, Nov. 17. (384)

Worksop (W. : Th. 1 : pop. 16), 2 W. Apr. \& Oct. (201, 424, $384,478,206)$

## OXFORDSEIRE.

Bampton (W.: W. 4 : pop. 1), Aug. 26, 27. (279, 115 )
Banbury (Th. \& $S$. : pop. 13), I Th. af. Oct. 1 r. (237, 91, $115,278,86$ )
Bicester ( $F .:$ T. 1 : pop. 3), Eas. F., T. b. Whit., Aug. 5, 6, F. b. Oct. 11 . (438)
Burford (S.: W. $4: p o p .1$ ), last S. Apr., Sep. 25. (86)
Charlbury ( $F$. © I M. ev. mo.: Th. 2 ; pop. 1), Jan. I, 2 F. af May 12, Oct. 10, II. (115)
Chipping Norton (W.:Th. 3 : pop. 4), x W. mo. \& W. b. on \& af. Oct. 1о. $(279,115)$
Deddington (T. 5 : pop. 2), Nov. 22. (278)
Henley (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 6), Mar. 7, Holy Th., Th. af. Trin. Sn. (423, 91)
Oxford (W. \& S.: Th. 4: pop. 49), 2 \& 4 W. ev. mo. (c), M. af Sep. 1, Th. b. Sep. 20 . (279, 462, 91, 34, 115, 86, 27, 467)
Stokenchurch (pop. 2), Jy. ro.
Thame (T: Th. 2: pop. 3), Oct. II, Eas. T., T. b. Whit. (91, 236, 86)
Watlington (W. 4: pop. 2), S. b. \& aft. Oct. 1o. (99, 86)

Witney (Th.: T. 4 ; $10 p$, 4), M. \& T. af. Sep. 9. $(279,115)$

Woodstock (1 T. ev. mo.: Th. 4: pop. 2), 1 T. Oct. $(278,115)$

## RUTLANDSHIRE.

Oakham (Th. Ev S.: Th. 2 : pop. 1), Sep. 9. (436, 94)
Uppingham ( $W$.: Th. 4 Smr. pos. 3), Mar. 7 \& Jy. 7. (436, 94)

## SHROPSHIRE.

Baschurch (pop. 4), alt. M. fr. 2 M . Jan.
Bishop's Castle (F.: W. 2: pop. I), 2 F. ea. mo. but Mar.: on 26th, F. af. May I. (376, 206)

Bridgnorth (S.: Th. $2:$ pop. 6), 3 M. Jan., Feb., Mar., May I, Ju. 14, Jy. 12, Oct. 29. (86, 115, 268, 206)
Broseley ( $W^{2} 2$ : pop. 4), last T. Apr. (86)
Church Stretton (Th.: W. : S.: pop. r), 2 Th. Jan., 3 Th. Mar., May 14, Jy. 3, Sep. 25, last Th. Nov. (268, 206)
Cleobury Mortimer (IV.:Th. 2 : pop. 8), Oct. 27. (86, 94, 159)
Clun (T.: W. ${ }^{4}$ : pop. 2), last

Ellesmere (T.: Th. 2 : 加. 2), ev. alt. T. (c). (268, 86,127)
Ludlow (M.: Th. 2: pop. 5), ${ }^{2}$ M. ev. mo. (206, 268, 86, 135, 376)
Market Drayton (alt. W.: Th. I. pop. 4), Oct. 24, 25. (356, 135, 206, 110)
Minsterley (Th. 3: pop. 1), 2 M. ev. mo., May 3.

Much Wenlock (M.: W. 4 pop. 2), May 12. ( 115,86 )
Newport (M., F. \&o S.: Th. 2 pop. 3), May 7 \& alt. M. af. (127, 86, 206)
Oswestry ( $W_{\dot{W}}$ \& $S .:$ Th. 1 : pop. io), i W. ev. mo. (86, $376,135,127)$
Shifnal (T.: Th. 1: pop. 3), Nov. 22. (86, 208)
Shrewsbury ( $W_{\text {. }}$ S S. : Th. 2 : pop. 28). (127, 206, 268, 86, 376)

Wellington (M., Th., S.: F. 2 : pop. 6), ev. M. (c). (206, 86, 376)

Wem (Th.: F. $2: p o p .2$ ), alt. M. $(127,206)$

Whitchurch \& Dodrington ( $F$.: W. 2: pop. 5). (127, 206, 86)

## SOMERSETSHIRE.

Ashcott, Jan. g.
Axbridge (2 $T_{.} ; p o p .1$ ), Feb. 3, Mar. 25. (441, 463)
Banwell (W. 2 : pop. 1), Jan.」 8. (463, 441, 271 )
Bath (W. S.: Th. $2:$ pop. 50), Feb. 14, T. bef. Dec. 9 (c). (127, 441, 463, 86, 115 , 34, 94, 159)
Bridgwater (W.: Th. $2:$ pop. 15), last W. Jan., Mar. Ju. \& Sep. (271, 441, 463, 256)
Bruton (Th. 3 : pop. 2), Apr. 23 Sep. 17. (441)
Buckland S. Mary, T. af. Sep. 20.
Castle Cary (alt. T.: Th. 3: pop. 2), T. b. Palm Sn., May 1 , Whit. T.,T. af. Sep. 19. (441)
Chard (M., Th. \& S.: Th. 2 . pop. 4), I W. May, Aug. \& Nov. (c \& ch). (441, 463)
Cheddar ( $W .5$ : pop. 2), 1 T. May\& last T. Oct. $(463,441)$
Crewkerne (W. \& $S .: T h .2$. pop. 4), Sep. 4, 5. (441, 463)
Dulverton (S.: Th. 4 : pop. 1), I T. Sep. (127)
Dundry, Sep. 12.
East Brent (W.4), Aug. 26.
Exford, Aug. 14.
Freshford, Sep. 6
Frome (W. \& S.: 7h. $2: p o p$. ir), last W. Sep. (ch \& b), Feb. \& Nov. ( $441,463,34$ )
Glastonbury ( $2 \mathrm{~S}_{4} M 0 .: W_{.}{ }^{-}$ pop. 4), 2 M. in Sep. \& Oct. (c \& h). (441, 463)
Hinton S. George, Apr. 23.
Ilminster ( $W$. SO $S .: T h .2$ : pop. 2), last W. in Aug. \& Nov. $(441,463)$
Keynsham (W. 3:pop. 3), W. af. Aug. 15. (159)
Langport (T.: W. $4:$ pop. 1) Sep. 3, alt. T. (c) ( 441 )

Martock (Th. 2 : pop. 3), Aug. 21. (463, 441)
N. Petherton (Th. 2), May 1. Nov. 8.
Shepton Mallet (F. : W. 2 Smr. : pop. 5), Aug. 8, 2 M. Nov. $(463,441)$
S. Petherton (Th. 2 : pop. 2), Jy. 5, 6. (441)
Stalford, Ju. ir, Sep. 28.
Taunton (W. \& S.:Th. 2: pop. 21) Ju. 17, Jy. 7. (441, $256,271,463)$
Wellington (Th.: F. 1 : pop.77, 2 W. Mar. \& I W. Ju. (441, 271)

Wells (S.: W. 2: pop. 5), 1 T. Jan., May, Jy., Nov. \& Dec. (441, 463)
Wincanton (W.: Th. 2 : pop. 2), Eas. T., Sep. 29, 30 (441, 463)

Wiveliscombe ( $T$. : pop. x), May 12 \& Sep. 25 (c). (441, 463)
Yeovil (F.: Th. 2 : pop. 10), last F. Ju. \& 3 F. Nov. (441, $34,256,463)$

## STAFFORDSHIRE

Burslem (M. W. \& S. : pop. 39), S. b. Shrove T., Eas. \& Whitsun. (356, 206, 86, 110)

Burton-on-Trent (Th. \& S.: W. 2 : pop. 50), Oct. 28, 29. ( $338,86,847,127,193$, 94, 135)
Cannock (S.: Tk. 1 : pop. 24), May 8, Aug. 24, Oct. I8. (86)

Cellar Head (S.), May 5, Th. af. Nov. 1.
Cheadle (F.: pop. 5), Mar. 25, Holy Th., Aug. 21, Oct. 18. (206, 356,110 )
Fazeley (M.: pop. 2), M. af. Oct. 10.
Gnosall (1 M.: Th. 2 : pop. 3), May 7. (206)
Hanley ( $W$. ©o $S$. : pop. 62). (206, 86, 356, 127,110 )
Ipstones (pop. 3), M. nearest Nov. 6.
Leek (W. S.: Th. I : pop. 15), W. b. Feb. 13, Eas. W., May 18, Jy. 3, ${ }^{28}$, W. af. Oct. 10, Nov. 13, W. af. Xmas, last W, in Feb., Aug. \& Oct. (330, 356, 135, 110)
Lichfield ( $F_{\cdot}$, Shr. T., Ash $W$. $\mathcal{E}$ I M.: ${ }^{W} W_{1} 2$ : pop. 8), Ash W., May 12. $(86,127,94)$

Longnor ( $T_{.}$: pop. 3), T. b. Feb. 14, Eas. T., May 4, 17, Whit T., Aug. 5, 1 T. in Oct., Nov. 12.
Longton (S. : pop. 36), Shrove T., May 29, Jy. 23, Nov. 1. (206, 86, 356, 110)
Newcastle-under-Lyme ( $W$. \& S.: Th. 1: pop. 20). (356, 86, 110, 127, 206)
Penkridge (S.: W. 3: pop. 2), Apr. 30, 1 M. Sep., Oct. 10. (86, 206)
Rugeley (Th.: W. 4: pop. 4), Ju. 1-6, Oct. 21. (86, 127)

Stafford (T. S. : W. $1: p o p .21$ ), Apr. 3, May 14, Oct. 2, Dec. 4. (206, 86, 356, 110)
Stone (S. T.: Th. 2 : pop. 6). (127, 356)
Tamworth (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 7), Jy. 26. ( $127,86,84$ )
Tean (Th.), Apr. 10, Nov. 12.
Uttoxeter ( $W .: T h .2$ : pop. 5), May, 6, Nov. ir, 27, i Th. af. ${ }_{2}$ T. Mar., Sep. 19, 1 Th. Sep., \& 2 Th. Nov. $(206,247,86$ )
Walsall (T. \& S.: Th. $2:$ pop. 86), Whit. 'T., alt. to T'. af. Aug. Bank Hol. (94, 86, $127,115,206$ )
Wolverhampton (W. S.: pop. 94), Jy. 10. (206, 86, 115, 127, 94, 386)

## SUFPOLR.

Bungay (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 4), May 14. (27, 96)
Bury St. Edmunds ( $W_{\text {. }}$ Th. 5 : pop. 16), Dec. 1. (127, 27, 34)

Cavendish (W. 4 : pop. 1), Ju. 11.
Halesworth ( $T .:$ pop. 2), Oct. 18. (27, 828, 96, 84)
Ipswich (T.:W. $2:$ pop. 67), 1 \& 3 T. May, Aug. 22 (la). (190, 27, $127,185,34$ )
Lavenham (T.: W. 4 : pop. 2), Shrove T.
Long Melford (W. 4 : pop. 3), Whit. Th.
Lowestoft (W.: Th. 2 : pop. 30), May 2 , 13, Oct. 10, 11 . (127, 34, 27, 828, 96)
Nayland ( $F .: W$.$) W. af. Oct. 2$.
Southwold (Th.: W. $2: p o p .3$ ), Trin. M., 'Ju. 14' (27, 34, 328)

Stowmarket (Th. : pop. 4), Aug. 12. $(27,34)$

Sudbury (Th. © S. : pop. 7), Mar. 12, Jy. 10
Woodbridge (Th.: pop. 5). (190, 27, 34)

## 8URRET.

Bletchingley (W. 4: pop. 1), May 10, Nov. 2.
Chertsey (W.: Th. 5 : pop. 13), ${ }_{1}$ M. Lent, May 14, Aug. 6, Sep. 25. $(91,182)$
Dorking (Th.: W. $5:$ pop. 8), May 29, Ascen. day \& day b. (34, 91)
Epsom (W.: Th. 2 : pop. 11), Jy. 25. (34, 91)
Ewell (Th. 2), May 12, Oct. 29. $(91,96)$
Farnham (Th.: W. $4:$ pop. 6), May 10, Ju. 24, Nov. 10. $(34,91)$
Godalming (W. S.: W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop.9), Feb. 13, Jy.ı. (91, 34)
Guildford (T.S.: W. 5: pop. 16), May 4, Nov. 22. (34, 91,94 )
Haslemere ( $T$. Th.: W. 4: pop. 1), May 13, Sep. 26. (34, 91)

Kingston (W. Th. S.: W. 2 : pop. 34), Aug. 2, Nov. 13. (91, 135, 89)
Reigate (T. \& alt. W.: W. 2 $\mathcal{S}_{4}$ : pop.26),Dec. 9. $(91,84)$

## SUSSEX.

Arundel (alt. M. : W. 4 : pos. 3), May 14, Sep. 25. (34, 91)
Battle (alt. M. : W. 4 : pop. 3), Sep. 6, Nov. 22. $(91,27)$
Brighton (T.: Th. 5: pop. 123), Holy Th. Sep. 4. (34, 27, 91, 99, 94, 86, 96, 127)
Burwash (T.:W. 4 : pop. 3), May 12. (27)
Chichester (alt. W.: Th. $4^{\text {: }}$ pop. 12), Oct. 20. (34, 91 , 27)

Crawley (alt. $F_{0}: W_{.}$2), May 8, Sep. 9. $(91,34)$
Eastbourne ( $W .2$ : pop., 43), Oct. 11. (91, 34, 94, 96, 99, 27, 86)
East Grinstead (alt. Th. : W. 4 : pop. 6), Apr. 21, Dec. 11. ( $86,27,34$ )
Findon ( $W .5$ ), Jy. 12, Sep. 14 .
Forest Row (W. 5 : pop. 2), Nov. 8.
Hailsham (alt. W. 5 : Th. 2 : pop. 3), Aug. 12. $(27,91)$
Hastings (S.: W. 5: pop. 66). ( $86,34,91,27,185,94$, 99)

Hayward's Heath (W.T. : W. 4: pop. 4), Nov. 18. (27, 34)
Hoathley East ( $W .4$ ), Apr. 8.
Horley (W. $2:$ pop. 3), Nov. 7. (86)

Horsham (alt. W.: Th. 4 : pop. 9), Apr. 5, Nov. 17, 27. (34, 91)

Lewes (T.: W. 2, $4:$ pop. 11), May 6, Sep. 21, 28. (91, 27)

Lindfield (W. 3), Apr. 1, Aug. 8.
Mayfield (W.4:pop. 3), May 30, Nov. 13.
Midhurst (Th.: W. 4 : pop. 2), Apr. 6 Oct. 29. (91)
Northiam (W. 4), 3 Th. Apr.
Petworth (S.:W. 4 : pop. 3), Nov. 20. (91)
Pevensey (alt. Th. from end of June to end of Nov.: W. 5: pop. 437), Jy. 5.
Pulborough (alt. M. : pop. 3), Eas. T. (91)
Robertsbridge (alt. M. : pop. 2), Sep. 25, ${ }^{26}$ (91)
Rotherfield (alt. Th. : pop. 5), Ju. 18, Oct. 20.
Rye (alt. W. : pop.4), Whit M., Aug. ro. (86, 91)
Slinfold (Th. 2), Eas. T.
Steyning ( $W . W_{0} 5: p o p .2$ ), Oct. 11. (34, 91, 27)
Storrington (W.: W. $5: p o p .1$ ), May 13, Nov. 11.
Ticehurst (M.: W. $5:$ pop. 3), May 4, Oct. 7.
Uckfield (alt. W. F.: W. 4 : pop. 3), May 14, Aug. 29. (27)
Wadhurst (M. T. : W. 5. pop. 3), Apr. 29, Nov. I. (86)

## WARWICKSHIRE.

Atherstone (T. : pop. 15), Apr. 7, Jy. 18, Sep. 19, Dec. 4. (94, 86)

Bedworth (T. \& S.: W. $4^{\text {: }}$ pop. 5), Whit. W. $(94,206)$

Birmingham (T. Th.S. : M. W. © Th. 3 : pop. 522), Whit. Th. \& Th. nearest Sep. 29 \& two following days. $(10,94,86$, 206, 336, 34, 280, 115 , 127, 135)
Coleshill (W.:Th. 3:pop. 2), Shrove M., May 6. (386, 84, 86)

Coventry (F.: Th. 2: pop. 70), May 2, Whit. M. \& 4 follg. days, Nov. 1, F. af. Corpus Christi \& 4 follg. days. (206, 94, 86, 135)
Hampton-in-Arden (i M. : pop. 1), Ju. 14, Jy. 19, Sep. 6, Oct. 20. (94)
Kenilworth (Th. 2: pop. 5), Apr. 29, last T. Sep. $(94,86)$
Nuneaton (S.: Th. I: pop. 25), May 14. (159, 206, 94, 86)
Rugby (M. © S.; W. 2 : pop. 17), last M. Jan, Feb. 17, last M. Mar. \& Apr., May 15, last M. Ju. \& Jy., Aug. 21, M. b. Sep. 29 \& Oct. 27, M. b. Nov. 19 and remainder of wk., 2 M. Dec., I M. af. Xm. D., T. b. Eas., last W. Sep. (127, 381, 86, 208)
Stratford-upon-Avon (F.:Th. 2: pop. 8), Oct. 12 \& follg. F. wk. (115, 86, 206)
Warwick (alt. W. S.: Th. 2 : pop. 12), Oct. 12. $(94,115,86)$ WESTMORELAND.
Ambleside (W. S.: pop. 3), Oct. 29, Whit W. (331, 193, 94)

Appleby (S.: Th. 1: pop. 2), Whit S., 2 W. Ju., Aug. 21. (231, 248, 478)
Kendal (S.: Th. 2: pop. 14), Feb. 22, Mar. 22, Apr. 29, Nov. 8 , o. $(331,193,94)$
Kirkby Lonsdale (Th.: W. i: pop. 2), Holy Th., Oct. 5, Dec. 21. (386, 331, 193, 94)
Kirkby Stephen (M.: Th. i: pop. 2), Sep. 29, Oct. 27, Apr. 25. (193, 94)

Shap (M.: pop. 1), 3 M. Mar., May 4 , Sep. 23, 28. (458, 94)
Staveley ( $W .:$ : Th. I: pop. I), Oct. 7. (193)
Temple Sowerby, last Th. Jan., Feb., Mar., Oct., 2 Th. May.

## WILTSHIRE.

Bradford-on-Avon(T.S.: W. 4 : pop. 5), Trin. M. (34, 463)
Bradiford Leigh (pop. 8), ェ M. af. Aug. 24.
Chippenham (F. fortly. : W. 12 : pop. 5), May 17, Ju. 22, Oct. 29 , Dec. 11. $(34,463,159)$
Corsham (W. 2 : pop. 4), Mar. 7. $(34,463)$
Cricklade ( 3 T. in mo.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Sep. 2I, 3 T. Mar. \& Sep. (86)
Devizes (Th.: W. 2: top. 7), Feb. 13, 14, Apr. 20, Oct. 20. $(34,463)$
Dilton Marsh, Sep. 24
Downton ( $W .4$ : pop. 3), Apl. 23, Oct. 2. (463)

Highworth (W.: Th. 2: pop. 3), Aug. 13, Oct. 11. (86)
Malmesbury (S. \& 3 W.: Th. 5 : pop. 3). $(34,463)$
Marlborough (S.:W. 3: pop. 3), Aug. 22, S. b. \& af. Oct. 11, Nov. 23. $(463,34)$
Melksham (alt. T. $: W_{.} 2$ :pop. 2), Jy. 27. (463, 34)

Salisbury (T. $\% S .: W .2: \not o p$. 17). (127, 34, 463, 94)

Swindon (M.: W. 2: pop. 45), M. b. Apr. 5, 2 M. af. Sep. 11 , 2 M. af. May 12. $(34,86,463)$
Warminster (S.:W. 2:pop. 6), Apr. 22, Aug. 11, Oct. 26. $(34,463)$
Wilton (W.: W. 4 : pop. 2), May 4, Sep. $12 . \quad$ (463)
Wootton Bassett (i W.:Th. I: pop. 2), T. af. Apr. 6, Oct. II. $(34,463)$
Yarnborough Castle, Oct. 4.

## WORCESTERSHIRE.

Alvechurch (pop. 2), May 3, Oct. I. (86)
Bromsgrove (T.: Th. 2:pop. 8), Ju. 240 . $(115,86)$
Bewdley (S.:pop. 3), Apr. 23, M. b. Jy. 26, Dec. 10, 11. (94)

Dudley (T. \&o $S .: W .2$ : pop. 49), 1 M. Mar., May \& Oct., 2 M. Aug. ( $206,115,86$ )
Feckenham (W. 2), Mar. 26, Sep. 30
Kidderminster (Th. \& S.: W. 2: pop. 25). $(206,115,86)$
Pershore (T.: Th. 3 : pop. 3), Ju. 26 \& Eas. T. (34, 86)
Redditch (S.: W. 2: pop. 13), I M. Aug., 3 M. Sep. (34, 115,86 )
Shipston-on-Stour (S.: Th. 2: pop. 2), 3 T. Apr., Ju. 22, T. af. Oct. ro. ( 115,86 )
Stourbridge ( $F .:$ pop. 16), last M. Mar. (94, 115)

Upton-on-Severn (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Th. af. Mid. Lent, Whit. Th., Jy. ro, Th. b. Oct. 2. $(205,343)$

Worcester (M. EO S.: Th. 2: pop. 47), Sep. 19(c, ch, hops). (205, 115, 127, 86, 145)

## YORKSHIRE.

Aberford (W.), last M. Apr. \& May, M. af. Oct. 18, M. af. Nov. 2 (c, sh).
Aldborough ( $W$. ), Sep. 4.
Appletreewick, Oct. 27, 28 (sh).
Askrigg, i Th. Ju., Jy. I, Oct. 28, May 12 (c, sh, w).
Barnsley ( $W$. ENS.: Th. 1 : pop. 4I), last W. Feb., May 13 (c, pi), Oct. II (c, h, \& sh). (478, 159, 456, 94 )
Bawtry (Th.: W. 4: pop. 1), Whit.Th., Nov. 23 (c, h). (201, 94)

Bedale (T.: Th. I: pop. I), Eas. T. \& Whit. T. (c, sh), J. ${ }^{5,} 6$ (c), Oct. 10, II (c). $(27,478)$
Bentham (W.: pop. 2), Feb. 5 (c), Eas. Fve., Ju. 22, 23, Oct. 25. $(94,246)$

Beverley (S.: Th. $1:$ pop. 13), Holy Th., Jy. 4, Nov. 4 (c), \& ev. alt. W. (c). ( 201,478 , 478, 27, 94)
Bradford (M. \& Tu.: $W$ : : pop. 280), Mar. 3 (c, ho), Dec. 9, 10 (c, sh, pi). (201, 94, 213, 159, 214, 212, 246, 295, 297, 296)
Bridlington ( $S$. of $W .:$ pop. 12), M. b. Whit. Sn. \& Oct. 21 (c, ho). (478, 27, 201, 159, 476)

Dewsbury (W. \& S.: T. 1 : pop. 28), W. on or b. May 13, W. b. Oct. 1 II (c, h). ( 94 , 295, 159, 330)
Doncaster (T. §o S.: Th. 2 : pop. 29), ITh. Feb., Apr., Aug. \& Nov. (201, 159, 478, 94)
Driffield (Th.: F. 2: pop. 6). (201, 476, 478, 27, 159)
Egton (pop. 1), 2 T. Jan. \& Apr., T. b. Feb. 14 \& Palm Sn., T. b. May 13, T. b. Aug. 12, Sep. 4, T. b. Oct. 1I, T. b. Nov. 23, 2 T. Dec. (hi).
Easingwold (F.:pop. 5), Jy. 5 (c, sh). (27, 94)
Frodingham, Jy. 10, Oct. 2 (ped).
Gargrave (T. I: pop. 1), Dec. II. (246, 94)
Goole ( $W .: T$. ro: pop. 17), M. af. Oct. II (hi). (201, 94, 335, 478)

Guisborough (T.: W. 1 : pop. 6), last T. Apr., ${ }^{2}$ T. Nov. (c, hi). (127, 478)
Halifax (S.:Th. I: top. 105), Ju. 24, I S. Nov. (c). (296, 94, 159, 295, 297, 330)
Haworth ( $T_{1} 1:$ pop. 7), 'Eas. \& Whit. M., M. af. Jy. ${ }^{18}$ \& M. af. Oct. II. (246, 159)

Holmfirth (S.: T. 1.: pop. 9), last S. Mar. \& Oct., \& S. af. May 4. (94, 330)
Howden (S.: W. 1: pop. 2). 2 M. Apr. (c, h), Apr. 17, Oct. 2 (c, h). (478, 94)
Huddersfield (T.F.§゚S.: $W$. 1: pop. 95), Mar. 31, May 14 (pl). Oct. 4 (c, h, pi). (297, 296, 330, 159, 94)
Hull (T. © F F.: Th. 1 : pop. 200), 2 T. Apr. (c), Oct. 11 (c, h, sh). (10, 27, 94, 127. $159,432,478,295)$
Keighley (W. \& S.: T. 1 : pop. 42), May 8 (c), Nov. 8 (c, h). (214, 212, 246, 159, 94)

Kilham, Aug. 21, Nov. 12.
Kirbymoorside (W.: pop. 1), Whit. W. \& Sep. 18 (sh). (479, 476, 201)
Knaresborough (W. © S.: Th. ${ }^{1}$ : pop. 5), W. af. Jan. I3(sh), Mar. 12 (sh), May 5 (c), W. af. Aug. ${ }^{22}$ \& Oct. ro, W. af. Nov. 22 (hi), \& W. af. Dec. 10 (c). (212, 322, 478, 201 , 476, 127)
Leeds (T. \& S. : W. ${ }^{2}$ 2. pop. 429), I W. Mar. \& I W. Ju. \& Sep. (c), Nov. $8 \& 9$ (c \&
hi), I W. Dec. (c). ( 10,201, 297, 457,4 94, 127, 478, 296, 330, 295, 215, 27, 86, 159, 212)
Leyburn ( $F .: W$. 1 : pop. 1), 2 F. Feb., May, Oct. \& Dec., \& 2 S. Oct. (c, sh). (478)
Malton (T. © S. : Th. 4 : pop. 5), S. b. Palm \& Whit. Sn., \& Oct. II. (201, 478, 159, 476, 27)
Market Weighton (W.: pop. 2), May 14, Sep. 25 (c, n, sh).(27)
Marsden ( $T .1: p o p .4$ ), Apr. 25, Jy. 10, Sep. 25 (c). (94)
Meltham ( $5 . \mathrm{W}_{\mathbf{~}} 12:$ pop. 5), S. af. Apr. $6, \&$ Oct. 11 (c). (94)
New Mill (T. $1:$ pop. 5), M. b. last W. Feb. (c), I W. Aug.
Northallerton (W.: Th. 1 : pop. 4), Feb. 14(h), May 5 (h, c, sh), Sep. 5 \& Oct. 3 (c). (27, 478, 94)

Otley (F.: W. 1 : pop: 9), Eas. W. \& alt. W. to Whit. W. (c). (212, 246, 94)
Penistone (Th: W. $1:$ pof. 3), Th. b. Feb. 28, last Th. Mar. \& Th. b. May 12 (c), Th. af. Oct. 10 (sh). (94, 159)

Pickering (M.: pop. 3), Sep. 25 (c, sh, h). (201, 476, 27)
Pocklington ( $S .: p o p .2$ ), Feb. 24, Mar. 7, May 6 (c, h, sh), Nov. 8 (c, h, sh), Dec. 18. (201, 476, 27)
Pontefract (S.: Th. 2: pop. 13), alt T. (c), S. b. Palm Sn. (c). (335, 94, 295)
Richmond (S.: W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 4), Nov. 2,3 (c). $(27,413,478)$
Ripon (Th.: Fi: pop.8), May 14 to Ju. 4, Nov. 22, 23 (c, hi). (212, 322, 478, 94, 127)
Rotherham (M. © $F_{.}:$Th. 1 : pop. 54), Whit M. (c) $\& 1$ M. Nov., Dec. I (c, h, ch). (426, 94, 424, 478, 245, 425)
Selby (M.: Th. $1:$ pop. 8), Eas. M., Ju. 22, I M. Oct. (478, 27, 94
Sheffield (T. \& F.: Th. 2: pop. 381), Whit. T. \& W. (c. h), T. W. af. Xm. d. (or 2 foll. ds. if $X \mathrm{~m}$. d. is on $T$. or $W$.) ( $c, h$, ch). (206, 94, 478, 424, 425, 426, 127, 159)
Skipton (S. \& M.: T. 1.30 : pop.12), Aug. 23 (h). (246,94, 478)

Sowerby Bridge (pot. 11), I Th.
May \& Nov. $(296,297,330)$
Stokesley (S.: W. 5 : pop. 2), S. b. Trin. Sn. (sh). (127, 478)

Tadcaster (alt. M.: W.: pop. 4), last W. Apr., May \& Oct. (c, sh). (212, 478, 94)
Thirsk (M.: W. 12: pop. 3), Shrove M., Apr. 4, 5 , last M. May, Aug. 4, 5, Oct. 28, 29 (c, sh) $(94,478,27)$
Wakefield ( $W$. ${ }^{\circ} F$ : : $W$. 2.30 : pop. 42), July 4, 5 (h), Nov. 11 , 12 (c, h, hi). (335, 94, 456, 478)

Wetherby (Th. : W. 1: pop. 7), Holy Th., Aug. 5, 6, Oct. ${ }^{10}$ (c, sh, h). (322, 94, 476, 127)

Whitby (S.: W. 1 : pop. 12), S. af. Nov. 5, \& Nov. 23. (127, 478, 27)
Yarm (Th. : T. 1 : fop. 2), Oct. 18, 19, $20(\mathrm{~h}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{sh}$ ). (127)
York (Th. © $S$ : W. 1 ; pop. $2^{8)}$, Th. b. Palm Sn., Whit. M., Jy. ${ }^{10}$, Aug. 12 (c). (201, 94, 127, 478, 476, 212, 159,27 )

## WALES.

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Amlwch (S.), Nov. 12. (115, 86, 127)
Beaumaris (S. : pop. 2), Feb. 13, Holy Th., Sep. 19, Dec. 19 (127, 86)
Bodedern (T.: pop. 1), I T. mo. exc. Nov. \& Dec.
Llanfechell, May 13, Aug. 15, Nov. 5:
Llangefni (Th.: F. 4 : pop. 2), Jan. 2, Feb. 28, Mar. 14, Apr. 8, 17, May 7, Ju. 10, Aug. 17, 19, Sep. 15, Oct. 23. (127, $115,86,876$ )
Menai Br. ( $F .:$ pop. 2), May 16, Oct. 24, Nov. 14. (127)
Valley, Apr. 3, Ju. 5, 22, Nov. 12, Dec. 31 .

## BRECON.

Brecknock ( $F$ : : W. 2: pop. 6), s T. alt. M. Mar. Nov. (206, 127, 86)
Builth (M.: W. 1: pop. 2), 3 M. Feb., Ju. 27, Oct. 2, Dec. 6. $(96,127)$

Crickhowel (Th.: F. 2: pop. 1), May 12, Sep. 22. (127)
Hay (Th.: T. 2: pop. 2), I Th. Mar., last Th. Ju., Aug. 12 \& Sep. 16 (sh), Oct. 10, Th. af. Nov. $17, \&$ I Th. ea. mo. (127, 206)
Talgarth (Th. \& F.: W. 2 : pop. 1), Feb. 2, Mar. 12, Apr. 18, May 3x, Jy. 10, Aug. 10, Sep. 23, Oct. 13, Dec. 3. (127, 206) Trecastle, Apr. 5, May 2r, Aug. 14, Oct. 14, Nov. 13, Dec. 14. (208)

## CARDIGAN.

Aberystwith (M. \& S. : W. 2: pop. 8), i M. ea. mo. (127, 376, 96)
Cardigan (S.: W. 2: pop. 4), Feb. 13, Apr. $5^{\circ}$ Sep. 8, Nov. 10, Dec. 19. (86, 127, 115)

Capel Cynor, Holy Th., 2 Th. af. Oct. ro.
Capel St. Silen, Feb. 7.
I ampeter ( $F .: W$. I $^{\prime}$ pop. 2), last W. ea. mo. (127, 317, 96)

Llanarth (pop. 2), Jan. 12, Mar. 12, Ju. 17, Sep. 22, Nov. 10. (127)
Llandyssul (T.: W. 2: pop. 6), Feb. 11, Sep. 19. (86, 127, 115)

Llanwnen, Dec. 13, 14, 24. (86)
New Quay (S.: W. I: pop. 1), Nov. 12. (127)
Pontrhydfendigaid, Apr. 29, Aug. 26, Sep. 25, Oct. 13.
Talsarn, Sep. 8, Nov. 7.
Tregaron ( $T . \dot{\text { op }}$. 3), Mar. 16. (127, 96, 317 )

## CARMARTHEN.

Abergwilly (pop. 2), May 3, 4, Oct. 2, 27.
Ammanford ( $p$ pp. 1), May 2, Sep. 10. (34, 317)
Bettws, Oct. 2, I M. af. Nov. 22.
Brynaman (Th. 2), Apr. 30, iS. Oct. (34, 317 )
Brechfa, T. af, May 13, Oct. 3, 28.

Carmarthen (W. S.: Th. 2: pop. 10), Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug. 12, Sep. 9, Oct. 9, Nov. 14. (86,

Cwmaman (Th. 2), Apr. 19, Nov. 6.
Capel Gwynfi, Apr. 28, Nov. 7.
Cilcwyn, Ju. 17, Aug. 20, Nov. II, 12.
Dryslwyn, Jy. 1, Sep. 7, Oct. 5.
Foelgastell, Ju. 24.
Heolgaled, Apr. 23.
Kidwelly (F.: W. 2: pop. 2), Aug. 3,4, Oct. 29, 30, 1 M. Dec. (86)
Llanboidy (W.), Aug. 6, Sep. 18, 19, Oct. 29.
Llandebie, Whit. W., Jy. 16, Dec. 26.
Llandilo (S.: Th. 2: pop. 2), Ju. 12, Feb. ${ }^{20}$, Pm. M., May 5, 14, Ju. 21, Aug. 23. (317, 34, 96 )
Llandovery ( $F$.: Sat.: pop. 2), Jan. 16, Feb. 16, Mar. 24, Apr. 17, May 15. Ju. 19, Jy. 8, Aug. 2, Sep. 8, Oct. ${ }^{22}$ Nov. 16, Dec. 15. (317, 127, 96)
Llanelly (Th. \&o S. $\because T T_{\text {2 }}^{2}$ : pot. ${ }^{26}$ ), Asc. d., Sep. 30. (86, 96, 115, 34)
Llanfynydd, Jy. 5.
Llangadock (II\& 3 T.: Th. 2 : pop. 2), Mar. 12, 13, Jy. 9, 10. (127, 317)

Llansamel, i F. af. May 12, Jy. 26, Oct. 23.
Llansadwrn, Oct. 5.
Llanddensant, Ju. 17.
Llangathen, Apr. 16.
Llangendeirn, Aug. 5, 6.
Llanon (pop. 2), Jy. 6, Dec. 12. (127)

Llanarthney, May 16.
Mydrim, Mar. 12 (c), May 3.
Mothvey (pop. I), Ju. 18.
Nov. 5.









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Newcastle Rhos, Ju. 12.
Newcastle in Emlyn ( $F_{i}:$ W. 2: pop. 1), Mar. 22, May 10, Aug. 20, Sep. 20, Oct. 21, 22, Nov. 22, 23. $(86,127,115)$
St. Clears ( I .; W. $2:$ pop. 2),
Oct. 12, 13. $(96,127)$
Talley, Aug. 6, 7,8 .
Whitland, Feb. 13, Apr. 3, Aug. 28, Sep. 19, Dec. 19. (86, 127)

## CARNARVON.

Bangor ( $F$ : : W. 2: pop. 1I), Apr. 5, Ju. 25, Sep. 16, Oct. 28. (115, 127, 86, 376)

Beaumaris (S.) (127, 86)
Bedgellert, Sep. 16.
Bettws, May 15, Dec. 3.
(376)

Brynkir, Apr. 30.
Carnarvon (S. : Th. 3: pop. 10), ${ }^{1}$ S. Jan., 2 S. Feb., Apr. 1o, May 15, Ju. 26, Aug. 12, Sep. 23, Oct. 18, Nov. 9, I F. \& S. Dec. (115, 376, 86,127 )
Conway ( $F_{1}: W$. 1: 3:pop. 5), Feb. 5, 6, Mar. 26, Apr. 23, 24, Ju. 20, Aug. 4, Oct. 21 (bu). (115, 127)
Criccieth, Ju. 29, Oct. 22. (115, 127, 376)
Dolbenmaen, Aug. 18, Oct. 26.
Llanbedr, Oct. 3.
Llanberis, Sep. 18. (115)
Llanllechyd, Oct. 29, 30 .
Pwllheli ( $W_{\text {. }}$ Th. I : pop. 4), Mar. 15, May 1, 13, Ju. 28, Aug. 13, Sep. 24, Nov. 1, 11. (127,376, 115)
Sarnfeilltryn, Ju. 27.
Tremadoc ( $F .: \neq p o p .4$ ), Feb. 19, Apr. 13, 2 F. Dec.

## DENBIGHSHIRE.

Abergele \& Pensarn (W. ©o $S$.: pop. 2), 3 W. Feb., Apr., May, Ju., Jy., Aug., Oct., Nov. \& Dec. (376)
Cerrigydruidion ( $F$. : Th.: pop. 1), Apr. 27, Oct. 20, Dec. 7. 376)

Colwyn (W. I (wtr): pop. 9), Apr. 24, Oct. 24. (115, 127, 135, 376)
Denbigh ( $W$. © S. $_{\text {: }}$ Th. 4: pop. 6), 2 T. \& W. ea. mo., wool 2 W. Jy. (127, 376)
Eglwysbach, Feb. 24, May II, Nov. 24.
Goresfrd, Eas. M., 2 M. Apr., last M. Aug., Ju. 4, Oct. 22, IM. Dec.
Llanarmon in Yale, Oct. 19.
Llandegla (3 F.Mar., May, Ju., $A$ ug., $O c t$.).
Llangerniew, Mar. 29, May 16, Ju. 29, Nov. 29.
Llangollen (S.: Th. $1:$ pop. 3). (376,411)
Llanrhaiadr ( $T:$ : pop. 2), Jan. r, I F. Mar., May \& Ju., 2 T. Jy. (w), Jy. 24, Sep. 28, Oct. 18, Nov. 7 \& 8. (376)
Llanrwst (T. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), i T. Feb., Apr. 25, Ju. 2r, Aug. 9, Sep. 17, Oct. 25, Dec. 11, 21-23. ( 376,115 )
Llansannan, May 18, Oct. 26.

Pentrevoelas, May 13, Jy. 2.
Ruabon (W. 2 : pop. 15), last F. Feb., May 22, Nov. 20. (376)
Ruthin (M.: Th. 1: pop. 3), I T. ea. mo. (96, 376)

## FLINT.

Caerwys, last T. ea. mo. (127, $376)$
Flint (S.: W. 2: pop. 5), x S. ea. mo. (376)
Hawarden, Oct. I, Dec. 24. (86)
Holywell ( $F \cdot: W_{\text {. }}{ }^{4}:$ pop $^{3}$ 3), I F. ea. mo. (127, 376)
Mold (W. $S .:$ Th. 1 : pop. 4), I W. ea. mo. $(376,127)$

## GLAMORGANSHIRE.

Aberdare (S.: Th. I: pop. 43), Apr. 16, Nov. 13. (86, 96, 115)

Aberavon (S. : pop. 8), 2 F. May, Ju. 24, Jy. I, Aug. 14, Oct. 7. (34)

Bridgend (S.: $W_{\text {. }}$ : pop. 6), Apr. I, Holy Th., Nov. 17. (96, 127, 115, 86)
Caerphilly (Th.: Th. 2: pop. 16), Apr. 4, 5, Trin. Th., Jy. 19, Aug. 25, Oct. 9, Nov. 16, Th. b. Xm. (34, 86, 96)
Cardiff (c. T. \& F.: gen. W. §o $S$.:W. 2 : pop. 164), 2 W . \& Th. Mar., 2 W. Apr., May, Ju. 29, Sep. 19, Nov. 30. (86, $121,96,115,127,463$, 94, 34)
Cowbridge (T. \&o S.: W. 2: pop. 1), T. b. Mar. 25, May 4, Ju. ${ }^{24 .}$ Sep. ${ }^{29}$, I T. Dec. $(96,127,115)$
Dyffryn Golych, 1 T. Aug. \& Dec.; Aug. 10 .
Llangyfelach ( $S$. ), 干 T. Mar., Mar. 29, May 1,2, Ju. 18, ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{T}$. \& W. Nov.
Llantrissant (W. 2: pop. 4), Feb. 13, May 12, Aug. 12, Oct. 29. (86)
Merthyr Tydfil (W. \& S.: Th. I: pop. 69). $(86,96,115)$
Neath ( $W$. \&o $S:$ : Th. 1 : pop. 14), last (W. Mar., I \& 2 W. af. May 12, W. b. Trin. Th., W. b. last Th. Jy., 2 Th. Sep. last W. Oct., I \& 2 W. af. Nov. 12. (34, 96, 115, 94)
Penrice, May 17, Jy. 17, Sep. 17, Dec. 1.
Swansea (S. Th. I: pop. 95), 2 S. May, Jy. 2, Aug. 15, Oct. 8, Eas. \& Whit. T. (34, $86,96,115,94$ )

## MERIONETHSHIRE.

Bala (S.: Th. 1: pop. 2); May I4, Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug. 11, Sep. 11, 27, Oct. 24, 25, Nov. 8, Dec. 19.• (127, 376, 96)
Bettws, Ju. 22, Aug. 12, Sep. 16.
Corwen (T. \& F. : W. W : pop. 5), 3 T. ea. mo. ( 376,96 )

Cynwyd, Aug. 6, Oct. 21.
Dinasmawddwy, F. b. Palm Sn., Ju. 2, Sep. 10, Oct. 18, 19, 22, Nov. 13.

Dolgelley ( $T ., S .:$ W. $4:$ pop. 2), Feb. 20, Mar. 18, Apr. 1, May II, Ju. 1, 27, Aug. 8, Sep. 20, Oct. 9, , Nov. 22, Dec. 16. (127, 376)

Festiniog (S.: Th. I: pop. II), Mar. 7 , May 23, 24, Ju. 30,
Aug. 14, 15, Sep. 26, Oct. 23, Nov. 13. $(376,115)$
Harlech, Apr. 14, Trin. Th., Aug. 16, 21, Dec. II. (376)
Llanbedr ( $T .:$ pop. 7), Feb. 18, Oct. 19.
Llanderfel, Aug. 17.
Llandrillo yn Rhos (pop. 1), Feb. 25, May 3, 2 Th. in Jy', Aug. 28, Nov. 14.
Llangollen, M. b. i T. ea. mo.
Llanuwchllyn (pop. 1), Apr. 22, Ju. 20, Sep. 21, 22.
Llanymynech, Apr. 2, May 29, Sep. 24.
Maentwrog ( $p o p$. i), May 15.
Penrhyndewdraeth (Th. I), Sep. 23. (115)

Towyn (F. W.: pop. 4), Eas. M., May 13, 14. (127)
Trawsfyndd ( $p o p .2$ ), Mar. 17, Apr. 20, Aug. 7, Sep. 19. (378)

## MONTGOMERYSHLRE.

Berriew (pop. 2), 3 F. Feb., Apr., Sep., Oct. \& Nov.
Caersws, Sep. 15.
Cenmaes (pop. 1 ), S. b. 3 Th. Apr., May 1, Oct. 1, 17.
Kerry, Sep. 16 (sh., pi.).
Llanfyllin (Th.: F. 3 : pop. 2), last Th. every mo. (376)
Llanbrynmair ( $p o p$. 1), T. af. last M. Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Sep., Oct. (127)
Llanwddyn (S.), May 8, Oct. 2.
Llanfair Caereinion (S.), $\ddagger$. every mo. (376)
Llangynog, 2 F. Sep.
Llanidloes' (S.: W. I : pop. 3), Sat. b. last T. in mo., May 11, IF. Oct. $(\mathbf{3 7 6}, 96)$
Llanfihangel, 1 T. Apr., Jy. 2I, last F. Oct.
Llanerfyl (pop. 668), Wed. b. I F. ea. mo. (pi).

Machynlleth (W.: Th. 1 : por. 2), Ju. 26, Aug. 7. Sep. 18, Oct. 21, Nov. 26. (127, 96)
Meiford, last F. ea. mo.
Montgomery (Th. F. 2: pop. I), I Th. every mo., except Dec., then 2 Th. (376)
Newtown (T. \& S.: Th. I. pop. 7), last T. every mo. (127, 376, 206)
Welshpool (M. E5 S.: Th. 2. pop. 6), i \& 3 M. every mo (376, 86)

## PEMBROKESHIRE.

Carew, Feb. 14, Aug. 8, Nov. 14, May 2.
Eglwyswrw, 2 M. Apr., May ${ }_{21}$, Aug. 4, M. af. Nov. 22
 ${ }_{1}$ Th. every mo. $(96,86)$
Haverfordwest ( $T$. © S.: $T h$. 2: pop. 6); Sep. 6, Oct- 5 . $(86,96,127,115)$

Henfeddaw, Oct. 29, 30.
Herbrandston, Aug. 12.
Letterston (Th. 3), 3 M. in mo. $(96,127)$
Little Newcastle, May 6, 7, Jy. 10, 11.
Llandeloy (M.), May 1, Ju. 25, Aug. 24, Nov. 1.
Maenclochog, Mar. 1o, Apr. 20, May 22, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sep. 16, Nov. 20, Dec. 22.
Mathry, Oct. 1o, ir.
Narberth (Th.: F. 2 : pop. 1), Jan. 13, Feb. 16, Mar. 16, Apr. 13, May 11, Ju. 2, 10, 29, Jy. 13, Aug. ro, Sep. 21, Oct. 6, 19, Nov. 16, Dec. 14. $(127,96)$
Newport (F.: W. 2: pop. 1), Ju. 27, Oct. 16. (86)

## ABERDEENSHIRE.

Aberdeen ( $F .: W_{:}:$pop. 153), last Th. Apr., 3 \& 4 F. May, last Th. \& F. Ju., Th. \& F.i \& 2 wk. Jy., last W. Oct., 3 \& 4 F. Nov (238,180,194,208, $40,218,374,375,415$, 447, 235,126,45,160,146, 25)

Aboyne, 3 F. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, r T. May, last W. Ju., last F. Jy., 3 Th. Aug. \& Sep., T. \& W. af. Oct. ir, 3 Th. Nov. and Dec. (375) eterhead, F. af. May 19, F. af. Nov. 15. (238, 180, 375, 447, 45, 160)

## ARGYLLSHIRE.

Campbeltown, ${ }^{I}$ Th. Feb., last W. May, 2 Th. Aug., 3 Th. Nov. (238, 194, 235, 415 , $447,45,160,146,40,25$ ) lenorchy, 3 W. Mar., 4 T. Nov.
Lismore, 2 F. b. last W. in Oct. Dban ( $W .: T .: p o p .5$ ), T. b. 1 Th. Mar., 2 T. Apr., W. af. ${ }^{2}$ Th. Jy,, ${ }^{\text {I T. Sep., }}$ I F. Nov., IT. in Oct. (238, 194, 235, 374, 375, 415, $126,45,40,146,25$ )

## AYRSHIRE.

Ayr, Th. b. 2 W. Jan., \& F. af.: I \& 3 T. in Apr., T. b. 2 M. Jy, ${ }^{2}$ Th. Oct., 3 T. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 413, $359,447,126,45,40$, 208, 160, 146, 415, 25) Girvan, $x$ M. Apr. \& last M. Oct. (238, 218, 374, 415, 208,447,126,45,160,146) ilmarnock, ( $F$.) I W. 2 T. May, last Th. Jy., last Th. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, $208,374,415,447,126$, $45,40,160,146,25)$ Saltcoats, last Th. May. (194, $415,146,25)$

BANFFSHIRE.
Banff, Jan. 7, T. af. Feb. II, F. b. May 25, Aug. 16, F. b. Nov. 22. $(238,180,375,447$, $126,45,160,374)$

Pembroke \& Dock (T. W. F. \&o S.: W. 1 : pop. 16), 2 M. Apr., May, Jy., 3 M. Sep., 2 M. Dec. $(96,127)$
St. David's (W. 2: pop. 2), i T. Mar., Ju., Aug., Oct. \& Dec. $(86,96)$
Templeton, Nov. 12.
Tenby (W. ©i S.: pop. 4), Jy. 20. (96, 127, 86)

Trevine, Nov. 22.

## RADNORSHIRE.

Knighton (Th.: F. 2: pop. 2), 3 Th. Jan., F. af. Mar. 4, 3 Th. Apr., May 17, Th. af. Jy. 10, Aug. 18, Sep. 13, 14,

## SCOTLAND.

## BERWICKSHIRE.

Coldstream, 2 Th. ea. mo., i M. Mar., 6 Jy., W. af. ${ }^{2}$ T. Jy. (194, 218, 25, 208)

## DUMBARTONSHIRE.

Dumbarton, 3 T. Mar., 2 T Ju., W. af. 2 M. Jy., 2 T. \& W.' Aug. (238, 218, 235, 447, 208, 45, 160, 40)

## DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

Dumfries ( $p o p$. 18), W.af. Feb.11, W. b. May 26 \& af. Sep. 23 (8 dys. ea.). (238, 194, 218, 208, 235, 374, 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25, 375)

## EDINBURGHSHIRE.

Edinburgh ( $W$ : : pop. 304), \& 2 M. Apr., 2 M. T. \& W. Nov., \& 2 W. af. above. (238, 194, 208, 218, 235, 374, 415, $447,126,45,146,160$, 40, 25, 375)

## ELGIN.

Elgin, 2 \& last F . Jan. \& Mar., 3 F. Apr., 3 T. Jy, last F. Oct. \& Dec. $(238,180,194$, 218, 230, 375, 415, 447, 208, 45, 146, 160, 25)

## FIFE.

Auchtermuchty ( 1 M. Feb., last M. Apr., 2 M. Jy. \& ${ }^{1} M . O c t$. , Apr. $6 \&$ Aug. ${ }^{21}$. (194, 447, 160, 40, 25 )
Dunfermline (T.), I W. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 375, 415, 121, 45, 146, 126, 208, 25,40 )
Leven, W. af. Apr. 18 , 1 W. Jy., 3 W. Oct. (238, 218, 374, $415,126,45,208,146)$

## FORFARSHIRE.

Arbroath (S.: W. ${ }^{1}$ : pop. 25), ${ }^{1}$ S. Mar., S. af. May 25 \& Jy. 17. (238, 194, 218, 208, 235, 375, 415, 374 $45,146,126,25,40$ )

Oct. 1, 2, Th. b. Nov. 12, Th. af. Dec. 11. (376, 206)
Llanbadarnfynydd, F. b. last T. Apr., S. b. last Th. Sep., \& 2 F. Oct.
Llandewy, I T. Jy.
Newbridge, May 17, Jy. 15, Oct. 17, Nov. 11 .
Radnor (M.), Aug. 14, Sep. 10, Oct. 28, 29. (255)
Penybont ( $W$.), May $13,14$. (255)

Presteigne ( $W .:$ T: 2: pop. 1), ${ }^{1}$ S. Feb. \& Apr. $(206,86)$
Rhayader (W.: Th. 2: pop. 1), May 12, Aug. 6, 27 , Oct. ${ }^{15}$, Nov. 14, Dec. 3. (255, 376)

New Radnor. $(206,255)$

Brechin, T. af. Jan. 21,3 W. Apr., \& T. b, last W. Sep. $(126,218,235,374,415$, 208, 146, 447, 160, 40)
Dundee (Daily, chiefly on $T$., Jy., Aug., Sep. \& Oct.), ( $W_{i}$ : pop, 164), May 16, Nov. ${ }^{23}$, , T. af. Jy. II, Aug. 26, Nov. 22. (288, 180, 194, 120, $208,218,235,374,375$, $415,447,126,45,146$, $160,40,25$ )
Forfar, 2 W. Apr., W. af. May II, S. af. May 26, last W. Sep., W. Nov. (238, 194, 218, 374, 415, 447, 126, $45,146,160,25,208)$

## INVERNESS-SHIRE.

Inverness (F.), F. af. 3 W. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr. \& May, last F. Jy. $(238,180,194,208$, $218,230,374,475,375$, $415,447,126,45,146$, 160, 25)

## KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE

Castle Douglas, M. af. Feb. ro, Apr. 17, May 25, Ju. 27 , Sep. 22. (194, 218, 235, 208, $374,447,126,160,40,25)$ New Galloway, W. af. Apr. $x$, Th. af. Jy. 18, 1 Th. Oct. $(235,40)$

## LANARKSHIRE.

Airdrie, last T. May, 3 T. Nov. (194, 218, 285, 374 , $208,415,126,146,40,25)$
Glasgow, 2 W. Jan., Th. b. Eas. \& Whit. M., M. af. May 25. (238, 194, 218, 235, $359,374,415,447,126$, $45,146,160,40,25,208)$ Lanark, 2 W. Apr., 2 M. Ju., 3 S. Jy.,W.b. Aug. Ix, 3 T.Aug., ${ }^{1}$ M. Sep., 2 Th. Oct. (146,

## LINLITHGOW.

Bathgate, W. aft. Whit. M., 4 W. in Ju., 4 W. in Oct., W. aft. Nov. 18. (374, 415, $447,126,146,160)$
Whitburn, z $T$. in fy. $(238,54)$

## NAIRN.

Nairn, 3 S. in Jan., 4 S. in Feb. \& Mar., 3 S. in Apr. \& May, Th. bef. May ${ }^{26}$. $\mathbf{~ ( 2 1 8 , ~ 2 3 0 , ~}$ 208, 374, 375, 415, 126, 146)

## PEEBLES-SHIRE.

Peebles, 2 T. in Jan., T. bef. May 12,2 W. in May, T. aft. Jy. 18, T. bef. Sep. 12 \& Dec. 12. (238, 194, 218, 208, 45, 25)

## PERTHSHIRE.

Abernethy, Feb. 12, 4 W. May, 2 Th. Nov.
Alyth (3 T. May \& 1 W. Nov.), 4 W. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., 3 T. May, T. aft. Ju. ${ }^{18}$ I T. in Aug., Aug. in T. \& W. aft. Nov. II. (415, 146, 180)

Blairgowrie, 3 W. Mar., 1 W.

May, W. aft. May 25, i W. Nov., T. aft. Nov. 21. (238, 194, 375, 415, 447, 45, 146, 160, 25)
Dunblane, W. aft. Mar. II, T. aft. May 26, Aug. 22. (194, 447, 160, 25)
Perth ( $F .: W$. $:$ pop. 30), 1 F. Mar., Apr. \& Jy., i F. Sept. \& Oct., 2 F. Dec. (238, 180, 194,218,235,374,375,415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25,208 )

## RENFREWSHIRE.

Greenock, F. aft. May 19, 1 Th. Jy. (238, 194, 218,235,374, $415,447,126,45,146$, $160,25,208,40$ )
Port Glasgow (25, 194, 415 447,160,40,235,146, 359) ROSS-SHIRE.
Kildary, 2 T. Jan., 3 T. Feb.,

## IRELAND.

## ANTRIM.

Antrim (T. \& Th.), Jan. r, May 12, Nov. 12. (203, 445)
Ballyclare ( $T$. ), last T. Jan., T. af. May 18, Jy. 18, Aug. 18, Nov. 18. (378)
Ballymena (ev. d. exc. M.), Jy. 25, Oct. 2I. ( $378,445,137$, 203)

Ballymoney (M., W., Th., F.), 1 \& 3 T. ev. mo., May $5, \mathrm{Jy}$. ro, Oct. 6. (203, 445)
Belfast (Daily), I W. ev. mo. (c). (203, 192, 378, 445, 137, 121)

Carrickfergus (M. \& S.), Great Mkts. IS. Feb. \& Aug. : May 1, Nov. I. (378)
Larne (T., W. \& Th.), Jy. 31, Dec. 1,2 Th. ev. mo. (203, 378, 445)
Lisburn (T.), 2 ev. mo. exc. Jy. \& Oct., Jy. 21 \& Oct. 5. $(378,445)$
Portglenone (F.), I T. ev. mo.

## ARMAGH.

Armagh (T., W. © S.), i Th. 'ev. mo. (203, 192, 308, 378, 445, 137)
Lurgan (Th.), 2 Th. ev. mo., (378, 445, 203)
Middletown, 3 Th. ev. mo., Nov. ${ }^{28 .}$
Newry (T., Th. \& S.), 1 M. ev. mo. (203, 192, 378, 137)
Portadown ( $T$., W. \& S.), 3 S. ev. mo. (203, 192, 445)

## CARLOW.

Carlow (M. \& $T$ R.), 4 W. ev. mo. exc. Mar., Mar. 26, May 4, Nov. $8-\mathrm{pigs}$ previous day. (192, 137, 121)
Grainge, Jan. 6, Feb. 18, Apr. 1, Oct. 6.
Tullow (S.), Jan. 20, Feb. 21, Mar. 2I, Apr. 21, May 2I, Ju. 26, Jy. 10, Aug. 10, Sep. 8, Oct. 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 16. (121)

## CAVAN.

Belturbet ( $W . \mathcal{E}_{\mathbf{S}} S_{\text {. }}$ ), y Th. ea. mo., Ash W. (445)
Cavan (T. © M.), 2 T. ea. mo. (192, 445, 137, 308)

## CLARE.

Clare, Mar. 20, 3 T. \& W. Apr.; May 30, Ju. 6, Aug. 17, Nov. II.

Ennis (S.), i S. ev. mo., 3 T. \& W. Apr., Sep. 2, 3. (192, 137, 121)
Ennistymon (T. \&o S.),Mar. 25, May 15, Jy. 2, Aug. 22, Sep. 29, Nov. 19. (121)
Kilclare, Ju. 4, Dec. 2.
Kilkee, 2 T. Jan., Feb. 25, 3 M. Apr., May 13, Jy. 10, Aug. 12, 13, Oct. 5, Nov. 26. (203, 137)

Killaloe ( $T$.), Eas. \& Whit. T., Sep. 3, Oct. 20. (137)
Kilrush' $(S$. ), May 10, Oct. 12. $(137,121)$

## CORE.

Bandon (192, 368, 137)
Bantry (T. © S.), Jan. i4, Feb. 14, Mar. 9, Apr. 14, May I, Ju. 10, Jy. ${ }^{15}$ Aug. 21, Sep. 14, Oct. 15, Nov. 14, Dec. I, 18-pigs previous day. (368, 137)

Castletown, Jan. I, Eas. T., Ju. 5, Aug. 17, Sep. 5, Oct. 1I, Nov. 28. (368)
Clonakilty, i M. ev. mo. (192, 121, 368)
Cork (Daily), M. \& T. af. Mar. 25 \& Aug. 15. (192, 308, 368, 137, 121, 445)
Fermoy (S.), i M. ev. mo., ${ }^{2}$ T. Jan., May, Aug. \& Oct. (137, 121, 368)
Kanturk (S.), Jan. 29, Feb. 16, Mar. 17, May 4, Jy. 4, Sep. 29, Nov. 3 - pigs previous day. $(137,121)$
Kinsale (S.), 3 W. ev. mo. (368, 137)

Mar. \& Apr., 2 T. May, 3 T. Ju. \& Dec.
Tain, I T. Jan., 3 T. Mar., W. 'aft. ${ }^{2}$ T. Jy., T. bef. Xm. (238, 194, $218,375,45,25$, 208)

## STIRIINGSHIRE.

Falkirk, last Th. Jan., i T. Mar. last T. Apr., May \& Jy. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 415, 126, 45, 25, 208, 40, 146)
Larbert, last W. Apr. (235, 40)

Stirling (T. \&o $F .:$ pop. 19), I \& 3 F. Feb., Mar., Apr. \& May, W. aft. Ju. II, IF. Jy. \& Aug., 3 F. Sept., 3 T. Oct., I F. Nov. (238, 194, 218,235,374, $375,415,447$, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25, 208)
 Jan. 1, Shrove M., May 13 , Jy. 27, Oct. 30-pigs previous day. (192, 137, 121 )
Mitchelstown (Th.), Jan. 10, Mar. 25, May 23, Jy. 30, Nov. 12, Dec. 2. (192, 368, 121)

Roscarberry (W.), Aug. 26, Sep. 19, Dec. 19.
Skibbereen ( $S_{\text {. }}$ ), (b) Daily (gen.), Jan. 20, Feb. 20, Mar. 20, May 14, Aug. 2, Oct. ${ }^{12}$, Nov. 20. $(192,368,187)$
Youghal (W. \& S.), 3 M. ev. mo. (192, 137)

## DONEGAL.

Ballyshannon ( $T h .85$. ), 2 d . ea. mo., Sep. 16. ( 203,137 )
Donegal (M. \& S.), 2 F. ev. mo. (203, 445)
Letterkenny ( $F$.) 8th ea. mo. (203, 308, 445)

## DOWN.

Ballinahinch (Th.), 3 Th. ea mo. (378)
Castlewellan (M.), Feb. 1, 2 M Mar. \& Apr., May 1, i M. Ju. 2 M. Jy., Aug., Oct. \& Nov (378)

Downpatrick ( $T . \& S$. ), T. ea mo. $(378,445)$
Dundrum, 3 T. ea. mo.
Newtownards (M. \& S.), 2 S. 8 last W. ev. mo., Jan. 3, May 14, Sep. 23. (203, 445)
Saintfield (M.), last W. ev. mo $(137,203)$

## DUBLITF.

Dublin. (308, 445, 203, 414 $209,192,286,135,121$ 368, 317, 137, 378)
Donnybrook, Aug. 26.
Skerries, Apr. 28, Aug. 10.

## FERMANAGR.

Enniskillen ( $T$. \& $T k$.), 10 ev mo. exc. May, May 26, Oct 26. (203, 4A5, 178, 187)

## GAIWAY.

Ballinasloe (W. \& S.), 2 S. Jan. \& Mar.-pigs previous 2 days. (192, 121, 137)
Clifden (S.), Jan. 14, Ju. 25, Jy. ro-pigs previous day. (121)
Galway ( $W_{.} \delta_{0} S$. ), May 30, 3r. (122, 137, 121)
Gort (S.), Mar. 15-17, May 10, Aug. 11, Nov. 7. (121)
Loughrea (Th.), Feb. 1I, 3 F. Apr., May 25, 26, Aug. 20, Dec. 5. (308, 121)
Oughterard ( Hh. $^{\text {.), Jan. 1, Mar. }}$ 25, May 26, Ju. 24, Aug. 9pigs previous day.
Tuam (W. © S.), Mar. ro, May 10, Jy. 4, Sep. 10, Nov. 20, Dec. 15. ${ }^{(445,121)}$

## KERBY.

Cahirciveen ( $W$.), Jan 15, Feb. 8, Mar. I, 22, Apr. 22, May 10. (368, 121)
Dingle (M. © S.), last S. ev. mo. \& previous M. Whit. M. (121)

Kenmare (Daily,but (chiefly)ev. W.), Jan 16, Feb. 27, Mar. 20, Apr. 15, May 22, Ju. 16, Jy. 1, Aug. 15, Sep. 26, Oct. \& Nov. 20, Dec. 15. (368)
Killarney ( $S$.), Jan 18, Feb. 4, Mar. 4, Apr. 2, May 8, Ju. 2, Jy. 4, Aug. 8, Sep. 10, Oct. 7 , Nov. II, Dec. 28. (368, 121 )
Killorglin, Jan. 12, Apr. 18, May 19, 20, Ju. 30, Aug. ${ }^{11}$, 29, Oct. 23, Dec. ro. (121)
Listowel, May 33, Jy. 25, Oct. 28 \& ev. alt. W. (192, 187, 121)
Tralee (Daily), Jan. 9, 21, Aug. 4 Nov. 7, Dec. 13. (192, 137, 121, 388)

## KILDARE.

Athy (T.) i. W. ea. mo., \& prev. day for pigs. (121, 308)
Clana, Jy. 25, Apr. 26, Oct. 15.
Kildare (Th.), 4 Th.\& T. in mo., $\$$ for pigs previous day. (121, 308)

Maynooth, May 4, Sep. 19. (368)

Nass (Tk.) 3 W. ea. mo., \& May 1. $(368,445,308)$

## KILKENITY.

Callan (T. \&o S.), 3 W. ea. mo. $(868,192)$
Castlecomer, Jan. 21, Mar. 27, May 3, Ju. 21, Aug. ro, Sep. 14, Oct. 28 , Dec. 14. (121)
Kilkenny ( $F$. \&oS.), 2 W.ea.mo., Mar. 27, 28, Ju. 30, Jy. 1, Sep. 28, 29. (192, 308, 137, 121, 445)

## KING'S COUNTY.

Banager ( $F$.), Jan, 20, 27, Mar. 7, 8, May I, Ju. 14, 15, Jy. 27, 28, Sep. 15-18, Nov. 25, 26. (192, 868)
Clara (W.), Jan. 9, Feb. x, Mar. 23, Apr. 20, May 12, Ju. 29, Jy. 25, Sep. 26, Nov. 20 .
Edenderry, Nov. 4i. $(308,445)$

Birr or Parsonstown (S.), Jan. 10, Feb. 10, 11, Mar. 23, May 5, Ju. 30, Jy. 23, Aug. 25, 26, Sep. 12, Oct. 14, 15, Nov. 11, Dec. 10. (308, 137, 121)
Tullamore ( $T . \mathbb{E}^{5} \operatorname{S.}$ ), Jan. 26, Feb. 19, Mar. 19, Apr. 13, May io, Ju. ro, Jy. iq Aug. 9, Sep. 13, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. ${ }^{13-\mathrm{pigs}}$ previous day. (192, 308, 445)

## LEITRIM.

Ballinamore (T.), i T. in Jan., 3 T. in Feb., I Th. in Mar., Apr., May 12, IT . in Ju., Jy., 2 T. in Aug., IT. in Sep., Oct. 1, Nov. 12, I T. in Dec. (378)
Leitrim, Jan. 22, Feb. 20, Mar. 25, Apr. 15, May 5, Ju. 6, Jy. 23, Sep. 1, Oct. 13, Nov. 6, Dec. x. (137)

## LIMERICK.

Ardagh, May 11, Ju. 24, Ang. 15, Nov. 21.
Bruff (M.), Jan. 25, Mar. 29, May 16, 20, Jy. 23, Aug. 26, Oct. 17, Nov. 28. ( $\mathbf{3 6 8} \mathbf{z}^{121)}$
Croom, May 3, Ju. 24, Sep. I, Dec. 9. (368)
Kilmallock, Jan. 4, Feb. 23, Mar. 13, Apr. 8, May 6, Ju. 20, Aug. 4, Nov. 20. (368, 121)

Limerick. (368, 192,137,121, 445)

Tullow, Apr. 27, Jy. 16, Sep. 13, Nov. 5.

## LONDONDERRY.

Coleraine ( $M ., W_{i}, F$. \& S.), s \& 3 T. ea. mo., May 12 Nov. 12. $(203,738,137,878,445)$

Kilrea ( $W^{\prime}$ ), 2 \& 4 W. ea. mo. (378)

Limavady (M., T. \& F.), 2 M. Feb., Mar., Ju., Jy., Oct. (203, 378)
Londonderry ( $W$., S.\&TT.), I W. ea. mo., Jy. 17, Oct. 17. (192, 203, 308, $878,445,137$ )
Tubbermore, 2 M. ea. mo.

## LONGFORD.

Barry, Jan. 28, Apr. 28, Oct. 28.
Longford ( $W$.\& S.), Feb. 1, Apr. 22, May 20, 21, Ju. 10, Sep. 6,
Dec. t. (192, 121, 445)

## LOUTH.

Ardee (T. \& W.), last W. ea. mo., Dec. 17. (445, 308)
Carlingford (S.), is. ea. mo.
Drogheda ( $W . \delta_{0} \quad S_{\text {. }}$ ), 2 W . Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., May 12, 13 , Aug. ${ }^{26},{ }^{\text {Oct. }}{ }^{29}$. (203, 192, 308, 368, 137)
Dundalk (M.), 3 W. ea. mo., May 7. (203, 192, 308, 445, 121)
Louth, 2 F. ea. mo. (203)

## MAYO.

Ballina (M.), i M. ea. mo., but May ${ }^{12}$, Aug. ${ }^{12}$ Ju. 3. (192, 445, 137, 121 )
Ballinrobe (M.), Apr. 28, Ju. 11, Jy. 28, Sep. 14, Oct. 10, Dec. 5. $(445,192)$

Castlebar (S.), May 1I, Ju. 9 , Sep. 16, Nov. 18. (192, 121)
Killala, i S. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., 1 M. May, 2 M. Ju. \& Jy., Aug. 17, Nov. 8.
Mayo, Ju. 29, Oct. 18, Nov. 22.
Westport (Th.), Jan. 1, Feb. 31, Mar. 21, May 22, Aug. 6, Sep. 22, Nov. 1. (192, 445)

## MEATH.

Kells (S.), 2 F. ea. mo., but Oct. ${ }^{5}$, 16. $(308,121)$
Navan (W. © S.), I M. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr. 3 M. Apr., May \& Ju., ${ }^{2}$ M. Jy. \& Aug., 3 M. Sept. \& Nov. (203, 192, 808)

Trim (S.), i S. ea. mo., Mar 27, May 8, Oct. 1, Nov. 16. (446)

## MONAGHAX.

Castleblaney ( $W$.), i W. ea. mo. (203, 192)
Clones (Th.), last Th. ea. mo. (192, 378, 445)
Monaghan (M., W. \& S.), i M ea. mo. (203, 308,445 , 137) QUEEN'S COUNTY.
Maryborough (Th.), Jan 1, 28, Feb. 24, Mar. 25, Apr. 14, May 12, Ju. 5, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sep. 4, 28, Oct. 23, Nov. 13 , Dec. 4. (192, 368)
Mount Mellick (W. © S.), 3 T. ea. mo. (192, 121)
Portarlington ( $W$.), Jan. 5, Feb. 17. Mar. 1 May 12, Jy. 4, Oct. 12.0 (121)

Mountrath (S.), Jan. 6, Feb. 17, East. M., Aug. 10, Sep. 29, Nov. 5 ,\&for pigs ev. mo. (368)

## ROSCOMMON.

Athlone, Jan. 24, Mar. 21, Apr. 18, May 25, Sep. 5, Nov. 7. (137, 121)
Castlerea (S.), May 23, Ju. 21, Aug. 23, Sep. 29, Nov. 3, Nov. 7, Dec. 10 (445, 121) Carrick-on-Shannon (Th.). $(378,137)$

## SLIGO.

Ballymote (Th.), I W. ea. mo. (445)

Sligo (T., F. \& S.). (203, 192, 445, 137, 308)

## TIPPERARY.

Cappagh, Jan. 19, Feb. 14, Mar. 19, Apr. 16, May 9, Ju. 4, Jy. 27, Aug. 16, Sep. 9, Oct. 18.
Cahir (F.), Feb. 8, Apr. 12, May 26 , Ju. 20, Sep. 18, Oct. 20, Dec. 7, pigs previous day. (121)

Carrick (S.), last Th. ea. mo., Ju. II, Aug. 15, Oct. 17, Whit. Th., pigs previous day. (137, 121)

Cashel (W. Es S.), 2 W. ea. mo, Mar. 26, Aug. 8, pigs last W. (121)

Clonmel, i W. ea. mo. exc. May \& Nov. ; when held on ${ }^{\text {th }}$, pigs previous day. (192,137, 368, 121)

Nenagh (Th.), i M. Jan., Feb. \& Mar., Apr. 24, May 29, Jy. 4, Aug. I, Sep. 4, Oct. io, Nov. I. (137, 121, 368)
Thurles (T. © S.), i T. ea. mo., East. M., Dec. 2I. (192,368, 121)

Tipperary (Th. \& S.), 2 T. Jan., Feb. \& Mar., Apr. 5, 2 T. May, Ju. 24, 2 T. Jy, Aug. \& Sep., Oct: 10,2 T. Nov. \& Dec., pigs previous day. (192,
121, 368, 137, 321)

## TYRONE

Clogher (S.), i S. ea. mo., Jy. 26. Cookstown (T. ©s S.), i) S. ea. mo. ( $203,445,308$ )
Dromore ( $M$.), monthly on 17th, or foll. M. if 17 is a Sn . (445) Dungannnon (M., T:, Th.), W. bef. i Fri. ea. mo. (203, 137)
Omagh (S.), i T. ea. mo. (192, 445, 137)
Strabane (T., W., Th.), I Th. Jan., Mar., Apr., Ju., Jy.,

Sep., Oct. \& Dec., Feb. I, Aug. 1, May 12, Nov. 12. (203, 308, 445, 137)

## WATERFORD.

Dungarvan (T., F. \&o S.), 3 W. ea. mo., Ju. 22, Nov. 8, pigs prev. d. (137, 121, 368)
Lismore (M. ${ }^{\circ} S_{\text {S. }}$ ), 2 W. ea. mo. $(121,368)$
Tallow, 3 T. ea. mo. (368)
Waterford ( $W$. \& S.), May 4, Ju. ${ }^{24}$, Oct. 25 \& I M., piss ev. W. (192, 368, 137, 121, 445)

## WESTMEATH.

Athlone ( $T . \delta_{0} S$. ), 3 W. Jan., Jan. 1, 22, 3 W. Mar., Apr., last W. May, Jy. 6, last W. Aug., Sep. I, 2, last W. Oct., Nov. 4. (121)
Mullingar, Jan. 7, Apr. 6, May 2, Jy. 4, Aug. 29, Sep. 28, Nov. 11. (308, 192, 121, 445)

## WEXFORD.

Blackwater, Jan. 1, Mar. 26, May 27, Ju. 21, Jy. 24, Aug. 13, Nov. IT.
Enniscorthy (Th. \& S.), Jan. 2I, Feb. 21, Mar. 21, Apr. 25, May 10, Ju. 7, Jy. 5, Aug. 1, 25, Sep. 17, Oct. 10, Nov. 15, Dec. 21, pigs day prev. (192, 187, 121)
Gorey'(S.), Jan. 2, 4 S. Jan., 2 S. May, Jy. \& Dec. (192, 121)

Wexford (W.), 3rd of ea. ma, but in May \& Ju. on Ist. (192, 137, 121, 445)

## WICKLOW.

Arklow (Th. \& S.), 2 T. ea. mo. (192)

Baltinglass (F.), 3 T. ea. mo. (121)

Bray (W. \& S.), i W. ea mo. (378, 308)
Wicklow (S.), last T. ea. mo., Aug. 12 (h). $(308,121)$

## HEAD OFFICES OF COUNTRY BANKS.

*** The numbers on left are referred to from the above Provincial Banking Directory: those on the right refer to the London Agent of each bank in the list of London Banks on pages 99-102.

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478 York City and County Banking Co., Ltd., York ..... 86* Now amalgamated with the Union Bank of London.
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## * Banks whose cheques pass through the Clearing House are indicated by an asterisk.

1. African Banking Corp., 63, London Wall, E.C.
2. Angio-Austrian Bank, $3^{1}$, Lombard St.
3. Anglo-Californian Bank (Ltd.), 18, Austin Friars.
4. Anglo-Egyptian Bank (Ltd.), 27, Clement's Lane.
5. Anglo-Foreign Banking Co., 2, Bishopsgate St. Within.
6. Anglo-Italian Bank, 9, St. Mildred Court, Poultry.
7. Australian Joint-Stock Bank (Ltd.), 2, King William St.
8. Bank of England (see above).
9. Bank of Adelaide, 11, Leadenhall St.
10. Bank of Africa (Limited), 113 , Cannon St.
11. Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadreedle St.
12. Bank of Brit. N. America, 5, Gracechurch St.
13. Bank of Egypt (Ltd.), 26, Old Broad St.
14. Bank of Mauritius (Ltd)., ro, George Yard, E.C.
15. Bank of Montreal, 22, Abchurch Lane.
16. Bank of N. S. Wales, 64 , Old Broad St.
17. Bank of New Zealand, 1 , Queen Victoria St.
18. Bank of Scotland, 19, Bishopsgate St.Within.
19. Bank of Tarapaca and Argentina (Ltd.), 97 \& 98, Bishoppsgate Street Within.
20. Bank of Victoria (Ltd.), io, King William St.
21. *Barclay \& Co. (Ltd.), 54, Lombard St.;

1, Pall Mall East, S.W.; 27, Cavendish Sq. ; x9, FleetSt,
28. Birkbeck Bank, 329 , High Holborn.
29. Brit. Bk. of S. America (Ltd.), 2a, Moorgate st.
29a. British Linen Co. Bank., Threadneedle St. 30. British Mutual Banking Co. (Ltd.), Ludgate Circus.
17. Canadian Bank of Commerce, 60, Lombard St.
34. *Cap. and Counties Bk. (Ltd.), 39, Threadneedle St.
Met. Branches.-351 King St., W.C. ; 25, Iudlgate Hill: 125, Oxford St:; 35, Piccadilly; 195, Edgruare
 Nevington Causeway; 210, Commercial Rd.: 145, Newington
High Sit., Shoreditith : 3 , 347, Gray's Inn Rd.
35. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hatton Court, Threadneedle St.
37. Child and Co., r, Fleet St.
39. Civil Service Bank (Ltd.), io, Charing Cross Road.
40. Clydesdale Bank (Limited), 30, Lombard St.
41. Cocks, Biddulph \& Co., 43, Charing Cross.
42. Colonial Bank, 13, Bishopsgate St. Within.
43. Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited), I, Bishopsgate St. Within.
44. Commercial Bank of India, 12 , KingWilliamSt
45. Commercial Bk. of Scotland (Ltd.), 62, Lombard St.
46. Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney (Ltd.), 18, Birchin Lane.
47. Comptoir National d' ${ }^{\text {Pcompte de Paris, } 52,}$ Threadneedle St.
48. Coutts \& Co., 440, Strand.
49. Cox \& Co., 16, Charing Cross.
55. Delhi \& London Bank (Ltd.), 123, Bishopsgate St. Within.
56. Drummonds, 49, Charing Cross.
60. English, Scottish and Australian Bank (Limited), 38, Lombard St.
66. German Bank of London, 34, Old Broad St.
67. *Glyn, Mills, Currie \& Co., 67, Lombard St.

67a. Guinness, Mahon, \& Co., 8r, Lombard St. 68. Hoare, Charles, \& Co., 37, Fleet St.
69. Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 3I, Lombard St.
75. Imperial Bank of Persia, 25, Abchurch Lane.
76. Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton St.
78. Ionian Bank (Limited), 44, Palmerston House, Bishopsgate St. Within.
86. *Lloyds Bank (Limited), 7 I \& In $_{2}$ Lombard St. Chief Met. Branches.-16, St. fames's St.; Law Contrs, 222, Strand: Cheapside: Aldersgate St.
Belgrave Rd.
Fenchurch St. Einchley Rd
 lyn Hill. N.W.: Holborn. Circus; Cambridge St., $W_{\text {; }}$ and Hammersmith Rd., $W$.
87. London Bank of Australia (Ltd.), 2, Old Broad St.
88. London Bank of Central America (Ltd.), 120, Bishopsgate St. Within.
89. London Bank of Mexico and South America (Limited), 94, Grafechurch St.
90. London and Brazilian Bank (Ltd.), 7 , Tokerhouse Yard, E.C.
91. *London and County Banking Co. (Limited), 21, Lombard St.
Chie' Met. Branches.- 134, Aldersgate St.: West. bourne Grove; 369 , Brixition d.; Henrietta St., Covent Garden; 2I, Hanover Square; ;34, Harrow Rd, ; 324, High Holborn; 400, Holloway $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{N}^{2}$. 4, Upper St., Islington; High St., Kensington: $266^{\circ} \mathrm{E} 268$, Pentorville Rd.; Albert Gate: 6 5) Westminster Bridge Rd.; 263, Strand: 27. St. Mary Axe. R.C.; 52, East
 Oxford St.; i , Connaught St., Edgware Rd. $\mathbf{1 8 0}$, Shoredich : 25, Sussex Place, Qureen's Cate; Borough High St., Sonthwark; 173, Victoria St., Westminster; and elsewhere.
92. London and Hanseatic Bank (Limited), 38, Lombard St.
93. "London Joint Stock Bank (Limited), 5, Princes St.

Chief Met. Branches.-6, Lathbury; 44, Fenchureh St.: 22, Victoria St., Westmenster; 1, Sydney Place, Onslow Square; Wugmore St., W.; 69, Pall Mall; 123, Chancery Lane; 89, Charterhouse St. ; 28, High St. Borough; 2, Craven Rd., W.; 94 , Great Tower St.: 144, Leadenhall St.; 50, Old Broad St.; Bank Buildings, Gloucester Rd., S. Kensington: 137, Buckingham Palace Rd; and elsewhere.
94. ${ }^{*}$ London City and Midland Bank (Ltd.), 5, Threadneedle St.
Met. Branches.-52, Cornhill; 45 G 47, Ludgate Hill; 19, High St., Marylebone; 89, 90 , ${ }^{\prime}$ 9r, Newgate St.; 93, Great Eastern St.; 20, Eastcheap; 129, New Bond St.; 106, Oxford St.; 11a, Queen Victoria St.; 50, Shaftesbryy Avenue; 24, Fenchurch St.: 33 \& 34, Holborn Viaduct; 449, Strand; 69, Coleman St.: 36, Old Bond St.: 90, Tooley St.; nio, High St., Whitechapel; 219 \& 221 , Edgware Rd. ; 6, Sloane St.: 100 G 101, Fore St.: 465-467, Bethnal Green Ra.: 159, 160 © 237. Totienham Court Rd. W: $13 B^{\circ}$, Shafiesbury Avenue: 60, Wt. Smithfield; and others.
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98. London and San Francisco Bank (Limited), 55, Old Broad St., E.C.
99. *London and South-Western Bank(Limited), 168-17x, Fenchurch St.
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135. *Parr's Bk. (Ltd.),4, Bartholomew La., E.C.

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145. *Robarts, Lubbock \& Co., 15, Lombard St.
146. Royal Bank of Scotland, 123, Bishopsgate St. Within.
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#### Abstract

CHARMS AND TALISMANS.-Thousands are made and good prices paid for Talismans by the masters of the Middle Ages, such as Cornetius Agrippa. Those now sold are copies of Rabbi Solomon, Agrippa, Sibley, Eliphas Levi, and others, chiefly of Hebrew origin. They, are collected into a book by Raphael," and a treatise of their nature and effects in the "Little Book of Magic," by Sepharial; price 2s. Ihylacteries worn by Mohammedans and Jews form one phase of the universal belief; and the phylactery, as containing the prineiples of the Faith inscribed, is an example of every form. Faith is essential in Talismans of Kabalistic Art. The faithful carried the Talisman. The Magical Square and Pentacles of the Jewish Kabula were more elaborate, as the magician, imparted knowledge of Astrology, the magical faculty of the human soul as expressed in the Will and Imagination, selection of times, choosing the day and hour that the planet was suitably situated and operating in such surroundings as nature had sealed to the service of such work. Only a few are capable of copying Talismans-I mean Astrologers. The Talisman is worn upon the breast suspended by red silk enclosed in black sulk. No one is allowed to see it except the person for whom designed, and only when it has wrought its effect can it be discarded. A nunber may be worn. The famous Rothschild Tadisman, which is an heirloom, and on the possession of which the fortune of the family is believed to depend, is a small gold casket, but the power lies hidden in words inscribed. Napoleon wore a Falissnan given him by one of the priests after the Nile Expedition. Talismans are largely in use by Krabs, Persians, and Hindoos, and in Africa among the native tribes. The maker of Talismans relies also upon the magical properties of numbers and geoonetrical forms, added words having power, and as by the Word the Universe wascreated, certain forces in Nature spring into activity. For the imagination is receptive, while the will is projective. To this extent all lovers, poets, and artists are magicians, with makers of empires and reformers. Paracelsus wrote: "The power of the will and the intention of the soul is in magic as in medicine. Who wishes everybody well will produce good. Who gradges all that is good, and hates himself, experiences the effects of his poisonous thoughts." (Sec List of Books, Talismans, Page 107.)


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No. 22. For Vines,

| No. 23. | Fruit Trees, \&c. | 6d. | $2 / 3$$2 / 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 6 \\ & 3 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | 5/9 | $10 / 6$$10 / 6$ | 20- |
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|  | For Potatoes |  |  |  | 5/9 |  |  |
| No. 24. | ,, General Garden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Purposes | 6d. | 2/3 | 3/6 | 5/9 | 10/6 | 20. |
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| No. 29. | Chrysanthe- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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& \text { BEING THE SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS PRESENT } \\
& \text { MAJESTY KING EDWARD VIL.; } \\
& \text { Containing } \\
& \text { RISING AND SETTING OF THE: SUN AND MOR OF HUMAN REDEMPTION } \\
& \text { MOONS AGE AND DURATION OF MOONLIGHT; ; }
\end{aligned}
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MONTHLY VOICES OF THE STARS;
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HINTS TO FARMERS;
LIST OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT; FAIRS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, REIGNING SOVEREIGNS, POSTAL INFORMATION, \&c., \&c.

FRANCIS


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# NOTES ON THE $21918{ }^{5}$ 

puachanam TWO HUNDRED AND TENTH ISSUE MOORE'S ALMANAC.

THE publishers go to press so early in the year now in order to supply the public with an almanac for the ensuing year well in advance and to anticipate the large trade demands, so that it is impossible to make a fair review of the predictions, for the fulfilment of which the Editor of this Almanac takes credit, and which has willingly been accorded to him in the public press. Prominent among the unnoticed predictions of 1905 were the Revolutionary Activities in Russia and the Collapse of the Balfour Administration. Other remarkable features are noticed on another page. Astrology, as a reliable means of "intelligent anticipation" is being widely studied, and efforts have recently been made to popularize the subject and to inform the public of its real principles and scope. Gradually but surely as the spreading of the dawn a more intelligent view of old world traditions and empirical knowledge is being taken by scientific men and the public generally, and those twin giants, Prejudice and Ignorance, the enemies of all human progress, are steadily giving way before the onward march of Truth and Reason.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FRANCIS MOORE, } \\
& \text { Physician. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## NOTES ON THE YEAR.

During the first five centuries after the birth of Christ, the Christians, comparatively few in number, and scattered among different and distant peoples, used in their records no other mode of expressing dates than those which prevailed amongst the nations of which they severally formed a part. In 532 A.D., when their numbers and importance had augmented, Dionysius Exiguus, a monk of Scythian birth, proposed that all Christians should adopt the epoch of the birth of Christ as their point of departure in counting time and in the expression of dates. This rendered necessary an investigation into the question of the date of that event. Dionysius made historical researches, and finally assigned the birth of Christ to the 25th day of December
in the 753 rd year from the foundation of Rome (but this is now admittedly erroneous).

It might have been expected, therefore, that the first Christian year would commence on that day, and that its anniversary would be the first day of each succeeding year. It was, however, found inconvenient to change the commencement of the year, and it was resolved to adhere to that of the Roman year heretofore used by the Church -that is, to the rst January, and that the first year of the Christian era should be the 754th year from the foundation of Rome. According to the mode of reckoring finally adopted, therefore, the year I A.D. was that which commenced at the moment of midnight between the 31st December in the 753rd year, and the ist January in the 754th year of Rome.

## THE YEAR 1907.



The Dominical or Sunday Letter is the letter of the alphabet used to indicate the incidence of the Sundays in the Ecclesiastical Calendar-thus in 1907 the first Sunday will fall on the sixth day, and the letter F (6th letter) will fall opposite the first and every following Sunday for that year.

The Golden Number is the number of years elapsed in the Lunar Cycle or period of 19 years, at the end of which period the same aspects of the moon recur within an hour and a half of the same times.
The Epact is a number representing the age of the moon at the commencement of the new year.
The Sola Cycle bears ng relation to the Sun's
course, but is a period of 28 years, within which the Dominical or Sunday Letters, and those that express the other festivals, \&c., return in the same order as before.

The Roman Indiction is a period of 15 years, used by the Romans for the time of taxing their provinces.

The Julian period contains 7980 years (being the Lunar Cycle of 19, the Solar Cycle of 28, and the Roman indiction of $\tau 5$ multiplied together). The Julian period is reckoned as having begun 4713 years before our era, so that the year 1907 corresponds with 6620 of that period. It is used in astronomical and chronological calculations throughout the world.

## MOORE'S FULFILLED PREDICTIONS OF 1906.

## PREDICTIONS.

"Violent earthquakes will occur in the East of Europe or the West of Asia."-May 1905.
"The position of Saturn is sinister to shipping . . . wrecks will occur."June 1905.
"Saturn in the mid-heaven is of sinister import to the Government." -December 1905.
"Conjunction of Mars and Saturn in the ruling sign of Russia. Bloodshed and insurrection will be rife in that country."-December 1905.
"The fine arts will receive more than usual consideration."-Winter Quarter, 1905 ; p. 7, for 1906.
"The Government will be in danger of a reversal."-Winter Quarter, 1905-6.
"In Russia revolution will have full sway."-Ibid.
"Russia is the scene of terrible slaughter and bloodshed."-January 1906.

## FULFILMENTS.

Earthquakesoccurred in Roumania and the Persian Gulf in this month.

Shipwrecks occurred among the fleet in the Channel, with the loss of 23 lives.

Mr. Balfour tendered his resignation, and a General Election was decided upon.

An organized rising of the populace throughout the country met with fearful measures of repression, and thousands of lives were sacrificed and millions of roubles wasted.
The country was advantaged by the discovery of paintings worth a quarter of a million sterling, the works of J. W. M. Turner.

The General Election results are a complete answer to this trite prediction.

The Revolutionary Committee decided upon an armed rebellion throughout the South of Russia, and even St. Petersburg was threatened. The Powers sent their ships to watch the safety of their respective subjects, and to deport them when occasion required.

NOTE:-As this publication goes to press very early in the year preceding that for which it is issued, it is not possible to detail further fulfilments. But the reader may watch the passage of events for himself, and will undoubtedly be satisfied that the elements of a true science are embodied in these forecasts.

Many students of Astrology are wishing to know how they may follow the mundane directions as applied to predictive science. Those who have mastered "The Key" or "Primer of Astrology" will find it easy to follow "Horary Astrology" or "Predictive Science," both of which are to be obtained of any Bookseller.

Moore's Almanac will be found useful, in conjunction with the Ephemeris, for calculating the horoscopes of all children born during the year 1907 .

## PREDICTIONS FOR THE YEAR.

## The Winter Quarter.

The Sun enters Capricornus on December 22 at $5^{\text {h }} 54^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., when the 26 th degree of the sign Cancer will be rising and the last degree of Pisces culminating. The Moon will then be just upon southing. From the positions of the planets at the moment of this ingress it appears that changes are likely to take place in governmental circles, but the party in office will continue. Fevers will be widespread and very virulent among the rising generation, and schools are likely to suffer in consequence. The armaments of our Colonies will be strengthened. Rheumatism and neuralgia will be very prevalent, and diseases of the head, stomach and loins will add to the causes of discomfort and more than usual sickness among the people. The condition of foreign affairs will not be satisfactory, and depression throws its shadow upon the stock markets. Storms will be unusually numerous and violent, and the consequent frequency of shipwrecks and loss of life upon the high seas will occasion much sorrowful comment. During the quarter the unrestful condition of affairs in South Africa, in China, and in India will form the subject of many articles in the press, and not unlikely will prove a source of extreme anxiety to the Colonial Minister, Food stuffs will be rather dear, and the National Service will require some stringent reforms. The support of the Colonies may be counted upon in all matters of international importance.

The Sun enters Aries, March 21, at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 33^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m.


Oomemany Google

When the Sun attains the Vernal Equinox it will have just set on the horizon of London. From the positions of the planets at this time it is obvious that a very strenuous quarter is before the people of this country. There will be turbulent weather and many accidents on the high seas, explosions and fires on board ship, and a very large crop of railway accidents to add to the category of evils now prefigured. The position of the Government is not secure, and will be heavily assailed. Complications arise in the Ministry, and defections of an important character will be recorded. The Post Office is now the subject of some adverse criticism, and strife may occur among its servants. Frauds of an international character will come to light. The public health will be defective, and consumption and lung troubles will be unusually prevalent. Spain now suffers internal troubles from the passage of Mars through its ruling sign. Portugal is also affected, and suffers extremes of misfortune. There will be a scarcity of food supplies in this country, and fish in particular will be scarce or subject to contamination and disease. The foreign policy of the Government now appears conspicuously defective. Towards the end of June it is probable that disputes will arise between Spain and America on questions of territorial rights. The Sovereign should remain within his own territory, for there are dangers abroad.

## The Sun enters Cancer, June 22nd, at $2^{\text {h }} 23^{m}$ p.m.

The Sun attains the solstice in the afternoon on June 22, and is then found with Neptune, Jupiter, and Mercury, in the ninth division of the heavens. There is very little doubt but that foreign affairs will now claim our attention almost entirely. It will be advisable to mobilise the fleet. Troubles continue to spread in India, and at this season of the year will attain an acute stage, chiefly about the early days of July. At the Cape also there are signs of unrest, and some revolt may take place among the South African workers. The death of a famous literary woman is recorded. Home trade will be prosperous and active, but foreign trade is liable to be interfered with on account of complications. The younger generation will suffer in health, and considerable danger of accidents among children from water is indicated about the third week in September. Whatever complications arise in foreign parts will be negotiated without hurt to this country. The religious question looms large in all matters of political significance, and the widest tolerance is to be recommended as between nations and parties. Food supplies will be rather higher priced owing to the unsettled state of our sources of supply. Railway accidents will be very numerous and fatal, especially during the early days of July.

## The Sun enters Libra, September 24 th, at $5^{\text {h }} 9^{\text {m }}$ a.m.

At the ingress to the autumnal equinox, the positions of the planets are very remarkable, and a stirring Quarter may be looked for in consequence. Saturn will be just setting on the horizon of London, and Neptune will be in the mid-heaven in opposition to Mars and Uranus. Political enmity will be very marked, our Colonies will be sorely distressed in some directions, the Government will be far from secure, and there will already be talk of a dissolution, the Opposition being strong and obstructive, very critical and determined, and there will be charges of political blundering against the Government, which at this season will have its hands full of difficult problems of administration. In India the feeling is very tense, while at the Cape there is manifest dissatisfaction and unrest. Secret plots and machinations coming as the natural result of sedition and dissatisfaction. A crisis in Government circles appears imminent in the early days of October. For-
tunately the Exchequer will be strong at this time of the year, and will be competent for all demands made upon it. Trade will be brisk, but liable to crises arising out of the political situation. The chief effects of the Quarter fall upon South Africa, India, and Japan, and it is certain that the Government will not be free from perplexities in connection with foreign countries.

## STATIONARY POSITIONS OF THE PLANETS.

Neptune will be stationary in 1907 in the sign Cancer in the months of March and October in close opposition to Uranus. This will produce complications and political intrigues in the Government of South Africa, especially about the month of May, when Mars will be in opposition to Neptune. It is probable that there will be a crisis in China and that rioting will be widespread. Only the most astute statesmanship will enable the Government to avoid a crisis in India. Uranus is stationary in Capricornus during March and September, when its ill effects will be registered in the affairs of India and Egypt. Greece also may have a share in the troubles indicated, which are chiefly of a political order.

Saturn stationary in Pisces during July and September will cast its shadow upon Portugal, where distress will set its leaden foot and cause popular unrest and dissatisfaction. The conjunction"of Mars and Saturn in this sign of the Zodiac in December will cause an outbreak of hostilities.
Jupiter is stationary in Cancer during March 1907, and will then serve to ameliorate the ill effects of Neptune in the same sign, tending thereby to produce some settlement of difficulties in South Africa and China, and allaying for the time being the general feeling of apprehension and alarm.

Mars continues in the sign Capricornus for over seven months during 1907, and is stationary therein in June and August. The result will be disastrous for India, where in the summer months serious rioting and political strife will take place.

## EFFECTS OF ECLIPSES IN 1907.

The first of these takes place on January 14 at $6^{\mathrm{b}} 12^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., which falls in the second decanate of Capricornus, and will result in military and political action in those parts ruled by Capricornus, notably India, Greece and Upper Egypt. It portends political aggression and the march of armies, and is hurtful to men and portentous of great disasters and bloodshed. It is central at noon over Tibet and Bengal, and here will be felt the worst effects of this total eclipse. Earthquakes, rioting, bloodshed and destruction of public offices will have. place. Its influence extends to China and disturbs that country also.

Partial eclipse of the Moon takes place on January 29, at $\mathbf{I}^{\mathrm{h}} 38^{\mathrm{m}}$. p.m., which falls in the first decan of Leo and is baneful for rulers, having especial influence in this respect upon France. It is central over the lower meridian of Afghanistan, Beluchistan, etc., where will be disastrous earthquakes.
Annular eclipse of the Sun on July 1o, at $3^{\mathrm{h}} 27^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m. This falls in the second decan of Cancer, and indicates prevalence of sedition and noxious rumours. It falls chiefly on the youth of the countries affected, notably China and South Africa, and perhaps also Holland. As the eclipsed luminaries are conjoined with Jupiter and opposed to Mars, there will be religious strife, and a recurrence of the Boxer riots is not unlikely. As the path of central eclipse passes across South America there will be a series of outbreaks and hostilities, and most probably civil war in Brazil and Bolivia.

Partial eclipse of the Moon takes place on July 25 , at $4^{\mathrm{h}} 22^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m. It falls in the first punctum of Aquarius, and has unfortunate significance for Russia

## EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR, ASPECTS, \&c.

The first columns of the left page show the day of the month, week, and year-the figures in the latter column indicating the number of days from the beginning of the year.

The column headed "Notes" shows the Sundays, Church festivals and Holy days, Aspects (as to which see below), Astronomical and other notes. (The Saints' days printed in italics are not kept by the Church of England.). The right ascension of the principal planets at certain dates is also given. The thick rule on left of this column indicates the duration of the various Law Sittings.

The columns headed "Moon" show-rst. The moon's age (that is, the nearest number of days, without fractions, that have elapsed since the preceding New Moon). (This is sometimes useful in estimating roughly the time of High Water in localities where the usual tide-tables are not available.) 2nd. Duration of Moonlight from 6 to 9 and 9 to 12 p.m., and 12 to 3 and 3 to 6 a.m. (It will of course not be lost sight of that at certain periods of the year the rising or setting of the Moon must occur in daylight. As the object of the column is solely to show the hours when there is Moonlight, no notice is taken of the fact that there may also be Daylight.) 3rd, 4th, and 5th : The hour of rising (Greenwich mean time), when the Moon is due south and has attained her greatest altitude (astronomically when the Moon Transits or passes the meridian), and the hour of Setting. In these columns where a waved rule line occurs it indicates a period post meridiem, whilst a dotted rule line indicates ante meridiem.

The columns headed "Sun" show -Ist. The Rising and Setting of the Sun(Greenwich time). 2nd. Equation of Time, or the period which is `eeded to adjust civil to astro-
nomical time. 3rd. The Sun's declination.

On the right page is given the time of High Water at London Bridge, morning and afternoon, the time of Ecliptic conjunction with the Moon of principal planets, Weather Forecasts (as to which see below), Voice of the Stars for the month, and Notes on Birthday influences.

The dates of very High Tides are accurately predicted as a useful warning for localities adjacent to the river. Precaution is, however, urgent only when atmospheric disturbances are prevalent, more especially high north winds and a low state of the barometer with continued rain. A very high spring tide is unusually sensitive, and is much affected by these disturbing influences.

Explanation of the Aspects. Conjunction, d.-Two heavenly bodies are in conjunction with one another when both have the same longitude. Semi-quartile. - Two heavenly bodies are in mutual semiquartile when the difference of their longitudes is exactly $45^{\circ}$. Sextile, $*$. - A difference of longitude of $60^{\circ}$. Quintile.-A difference of longitude of $72^{\circ}$. Quartile or Quadrature, $\square$. -A difference of longitude of $90^{\circ}$. Trine, $\Delta$.-A difference of longitude of $120^{\circ}$. Opposition, 8.A difference of longitude of $180^{\circ}$ (half the circle). Sesquiquadrate.-A difference of longitude of $135^{\circ}$. Bi-quintile.-A difference of longitude of $144^{\circ}$. The major aspects are the conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, and opposition. The minor aspects (determined by Kepler, the great astronomer) are the $30^{\circ}, 36^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 72^{\circ}$, $135^{\circ}$ and $144^{\circ}$. The conjunction varies in nature according to the natures of the planets forming it. The sextile and trine are benefic ; the quartile and opposition are malefic
aspects. Of the minor aspects the $45^{\circ}$ and $135^{\circ}$ are malefic, the rest are benefic.

When two planets have the same declination they are said to be in parallel declination, and this, like the conjunction, varies in nature according to the natures of the planets. The conjunction is weak when the conjoined planets are far apart in declination.

Nature of the Planets. - All the planets are capable of exerting a good and bad influence, according to the aspects they form to the Sun, Moon, and the angles of the figure for any ingress, lunation, \&c. The simple natures of the planets are known by the effects attending their conjunctions with these Significators, as they are called. In this respect Jupiter and Venus are benefic, and also Mercury when not afflicted by evil aspects. Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, and Mars are evil.

The Weather.-The influence of the planets over the atmospheric changes constantly occurring on the earth is a fact already well established. Prof. Falb of Vrenna has a cyclic period of 79 years which corresponds to the periodic conjunction of the planets Mars and Mercury, which form their conjunctions every 79 years on the same day of the year. His failures are due to the fact of his not having taken the other celestial bodies into account. The predictions in this Almanac are based on the Solar configurations with all the celestial bodies, and the mutual aspects of the planets among themselves as seen from the Earth. It will be generally noticed that there is a downfall of some sort, according to the season of the year, about the day of the Change and Full of the Moon. It is true that the conjunction of Mars and Mercury has a disturbing effect upon the weather in the production of violent storms, which was observed by Jerome Cardan, and afterwards certified by the great
astronomer Kepler, but it is futile to suppose that all the changes of the weather can be predicted from only one source. The science of Astrometeorology, while far outstripping the efforts of all other systems, especially in its storm-periods, is yet far from perfect. Thus, while it is evidently the fact that all the great storms can be predicted with great certainty and precision, the particular locality which may be affected is largely a matter of speculation.

Lunar Influence. - This influence on mundane affairs varies according to the nature of the body with which the Moon forms configurations in her rapid course. When the Moon is in sextile or trine with the Sun it is a good time for asking favours, seeking employment, or travelling for health. With Saturn, for dealing with farmers, miners, and old people ; for purchasing houses or land; and for planting or sowing. With Jupiter, for opening new business, dealing with merchants, bankers, and rich people. With Mars, for consulting surgeons, engineers, and mechanical people. With Venus, for courting, pleasure-seeking, marrying, engaging maidservants, visiting friends, and taking lessons in music. With Mercury, for seeking employment ; writing letters or articles, or books; dealing with printers, editors, publishers, or lawyers ; for sending children to school for the first time, binding apprentices, and travelling. With Uranus, for scientific work, dealing with electrical engineers, or for learning astronomy or astrology. Astrologers find that affairs begun under such configurations proceed more successfully than at other times -Solomon found that " to everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under the heavens." It is important to ascertain, however, that the moon has no evil aspect (quartile or opposition) or conjunction with either Saturn, Mars, or Uranus at the time selected, or the good influence will be nullified.

| 12 | JANUARY XXXI Days. |
| :--- | :--- |
| [MOORE'S |  |
| My FRIENDS !-another year takes place, while Time |  |
| Speeds on towards Eternity sublime ! |  |
| A period of much toil we may expect, |  |
| But may kind Heaven Britannia's isle protect; |  |
| And cause our trade and commerce to increase, |  |
| And still preserve us in the paths of peace. |  |

In Janiveer, if sun appear, March and April pay full dear.

| Day or |  | NOTES. <br> Sun <br> ENTERS AqUARIUS <br> 20d. $5 \mathrm{sh} . \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. w. | Yr. |  | 管 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{n}-1 \\ \text { light } \end{array}$ | Rises | Souths |  | ises | Sets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. |
| Tu | 1 | Circum. Stk.Ex.clsd. | 17 |  |  | 1. 1 | 9. $5:$ |  |  | $182$ | ${ }_{23}{ }^{5} 5$ |
| W | 2 | Fall of Prt. Arthur | 18 |  |  | 1.50 | 9.42 | 8. 8 | 3.59 | 3.47 | 230 |
| Th | 3 |  | 19 |  | 7.58 | 2.3911 | 10.15 |  | 4. 1 | 4.15 | 2255 |
| F | 4 |  | 20 |  |  | $3.26: 1$ | 10.41 | 8. 8 | 4. 2 | 4.42 | 2249 |
| 5 S | 5 | Divide | 21 |  | 10.17 | 4.13:1 | 11. 6 | 8. 8 | 4. 3 | 5.10 | 2243 |
| $\mathfrak{T}$ | 6 | Epipba | 22 |  | 11.29 | 4.59:1 | 11.28 | 8. 8 | 4. 4 | 5.37 | 2236 |
| 7. M | 7 | Last Qu | d |  | a.m. | 5.46:1 | 11.50 | 8. 7 | 4. | 6. 3 | 2229 |
| 8 Tu | 8 | S. Lucian [ceases | 24 |  | 0.44 | 6.34 | 0.13 ) | 8. 7 | 4. 6 | 6.29 | 2222 |
| 9 W | 9 | Chrstmas. FireInsranc. | 25 |  | 2. 1 | 7.25 | 0.393 | 8 | 4. 8 | 6.5 | 2214 |
| 10 Th | 10 |  | 26 |  | 3.20 | 8.19 | 1. 93 |  | 4. 9 | 7.2 | 22 |
| 11 F | 11 | Hilar | 27 |  | 4.41 | 9.17 | 1.473 | 8. | 4.11 | 7.4 | 2156 |
| 12 S | 12 | Lbegin | 28 , |  | 5.58 | 10.18 | 2.34 | 8. 5 | 4.12 |  | 2147 |
| $13 \mathfrak{T}$ | 13 | $1 \mathrm{aft}$. Epiphane | 29 |  | 7. 9 | 11.21 | 3.33 , | 8. | 4.13 | 8.32 | 2137 |
| 14 M | 14 | New Moon 5.57 a.m. |  |  | 8. 9 | 0.24 | 4.43 ? |  | 4.15 | 8.55 | 2127 |
| 15 | 15 |  | 1 |  | 8.56 | 1.25 | 6. 0 | 8. | 4.16 | 9.17 | 2117 |
| 16 | 16 |  | 2 |  | 9.34 | 2.22 | 7.193 | 8. | 4.18 | 9.39 | 21 |
| 17 Th | 17 |  | 3 |  | 10. 4 | 3.15 | 8.36 | 8 | 4.20 | 9.59 | 2055 |
| 18 F | 18 | S. Pr | 4 |  | 10.29 | 4. 4\} 9 | 9.50 | 8. | 4.21 | 10.19 | 2043 |
| 19 | 19 |  | 5 |  | 10.51 | 4.5011 | 11. 13 | 7.59 | 4.2 | 10. | 2031 |
| $20 \mathfrak{T}$ | 20 | 2 aft 代pipbany | 6 |  | 11 | 5.35 a | a.m. | 7.58 | 4.24 | 10.57 | 2018 |
| 21 M | 21 | S. Agnes. F.Qr. 8.42 | D |  | 11.34 | 6.19 | 0.10 | 7.57 | 4. | 11.1 | 20 |
| 22 | 22 | Accession '01. | 8 |  | 11.55 | 7. 2 | 1.17 | 7.56 | 4.28 | 11.3 | 1952 |
| 23 | 23 | [S. Vincent | 9 |  | 0.193 | 7.47 | 2.22 | 7.55 | 9 | 11.48 | 1939 |
| 24 Th | 24 |  | 10 |  | 0.47 | 8.33 | 3.26 | 7.54 | 4.31 | 12. | 1925 |
| 25 F | 25 | Conv | 11 |  | 1.21 , | 9.20 | 4.27 | 7.52 | 4.33 | 12.18 | 1910 |
| 26 | 26 | Khartoum fell, 1885 | 12 |  | 2.1 | 10. 8) | 5.25 | 7.5 | 4.35 | 12.3 | 1856 |
| 27 T | 27 | - | 13 |  | 2.48 | 10.57 | 6.17 | 7.50 | 4.36 | 12.46 | 1841 |
| 28 M | 28 |  | 14 |  | 3.42 | 11.46 ? | 7. | 7.48 | 4.38 | 12.58 | 1825 |
| 29 Tu | 29 | Full Moon $1.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | O |  | 4.43 \} | a.m. | 7.43 | 7.47 | 4.40 | 13. | 1810 |
| 30 W | 30 | Ang. Jap. Treaty 1902 | 16 |  | 5.48) | 0.35 | 8.17 | 7.46 | 4.41 | 13.20 | 1754 |
| 31 Th | 31 |  | 17 |  | 6.57\% | 1.23 | 8.46! | 7.44 | 4.43 | 13.30 | 1737 |

## Monthly Notes.

[^14]The 9 th day, at 1 h . aftern. ( $\delta$ ) Mars
The inth day, at 6 h . morn. (ㅇ) Venus
The 13th day, at 9 h. morn. (४) Mercury
The 17th day, at 2 h . aftern. ( $h$ ) Saturn
The 26th day, at 2 h . aftern. (4) Jupiter

| is in | High Tides. |
| :--- | :---: |
| ecliptic <br> eonjunction <br> with the <br> en <br> Moon. | Jan. I6 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens with fair weather but some cyclonic tendency is developed about the 2nd. The 12th brings high winds and possible gales and is followed by considerable downfall on the I3th, probable rain or snow; from the i3th to 20 th considerable wet, then snow follows, and about the 29th much rain.

A wet month, rather cold, and stormy at the commencement. Storm Periods-High winds or gales Ist to 4th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The position and aspects of the conjoined luminaries at the time of the lunation mid-month will produce many stirring events both in the political and the social worlds. The Government will be strong enough on its Exchequer returns to hold its own, but Colonial affairs, and more particularly those of British South Africa, will bring forth occasion for considerable criticism. Public comment will be strongly directed upon questions of administration and criticism will run to great lengths. Party feeling will run high and demonstrations of a radical and reformatory character will now have place. Trade will be depressed, but yet not so bad as it has been in some previous years at this season. Many frauds and deceptions will be brought to light and the stress of the times will act upon the weakness and cupidity of many guardians and custodians of public interests. Military and naval equipment expenses will figure largely in the forthcoming fiscal issues. Indian affairs will now reach a critical state and will be the occasion of much discussion. Changes will take place in the administration of affairs in India, and there may not unlikely be a change of Viceroys.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 2nd shows deceptive influences; the 12th is litigious and worrying; 13 th very unfortunate, and 14 th denotes changes not to advantage; the 17 th shows depression and some sickness, with danger of hurts to the feet. The 26th is fortunate and promises increase of means and some patronage or support, but these should be accepted with caution as there are some signs of deception. The 29th shows a bad year in front of those born thereon and such will need to take precautions to prevent a reversal of fortune.

Astronomical Notes.

Jan. 1, Obliquity of Ecliptic, $23^{\circ} 27^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$. Long. of Moon's ascending Node, $123^{\circ} 8$.
" r, Length of Day, $7^{\mathrm{h}} 50^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3 \mathrm{rst}, 8{ }^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{5} 9^{\mathrm{m}}$.
$"$ 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 10^{\circ} 7^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 9^{\circ} 5^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter $16^{\prime \prime} 16^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
" 13, Moon in Perigee ; 25th, Apogee.
$"{ }^{14}$, Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles.
, 29, Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible throughout the $B$ fitish Isles.

Mercury is in Capricornus and may be seen before sunrise early in the month.
Venus is a Morning Star in Sagittarius, at greatest brilliancy on the 4th and near the Moon on the inth.
Mars is a Morning Star in Scorpio, rising a little before $3^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m.; near the Moon on the gth.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Cancer, setting about $7^{\mathrm{b}}$ a.m/, near the Moon on the 26 th .
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $9^{\mathrm{h}}$ p. m., near the Moon on the 17th.

Vice after vice with ardour men pursue, And one old folly brings forth twenty new : Perplexed with trifles through the vale of life, Man strives 'gainst man without a cause for strife ; Armies embattled meet, and thousands bleed, For some vile spot which cannot fifty feed!


If February give much snow, a fine summer it doth foreshow.


[^15]Woolcombers of England. Scotch Salmon fishing begins this day.
${ }^{18}$. Nine days at least before March 1, Town Clerks to publish a notice of the election of Auditors.
${ }^{22}$. Latest date for nominating Borough Auditors.
28. Hare Hunting ends.


| $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{㐅}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}}$ | High Water London bdg. |  | R I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN | AFT. | The month opens with high winds and much downfall. This |
|  |  |  | is likely to last till the 5th, when the weather improves and is |
| 1 | 3.44 | 4. 2 | finer till the 12th. A fine week again succeeds, but some down- |
| 2 | 4.20 | 4.37 | fall in parts about the 17th, from the 19th to 27th wet and |
| 3 | 4.55 | 5.12 | emperature |
| 4 | 5.31 | 5.51 | Storm Periods-Nil. |
| 5 | 6.12 | 6.35 | VOICE OF |
| 6 | 6.59 | 7.25 | At the February lunation the positions of the planets are not |
| 7 | 7.53 | 8.24 | favourable to the development of public interests, and much |
| 8 | 9. 0 | 9.43 | now force themselves into public consideration, and it is a |
| 9 | 10.27 | 11. 7 | stion whether the Budget will be so favourably received as |
| 10 | 11.46 |  | Government might wish. The public health seems likely to |
| 11 | 0.23 |  | ffer from prevalence of wet weather, and rheumatic fever will |
| 12 | 22 | 1.50 | ur in China and young India is in by no means a satisfactory |
|  |  | 37 | state of repose. The fishing industry is liable to depression at |
|  | 2.15 | 37 | this time, and some of our great Fishing Rights may now be |
| 14 | 2.59 | 3.21 | called in question and so give rise to trouble with a Foreign |
| 15 | 3.43 | 4. 3 | Power. During the month an unusual number of fires will occur |
| 16 | 4.23 | 4.42 | uction of property from this cause will be rather |
| 17 | 5. 0 | 5.18 | extensive. Changes will be proposed in the National Service. Measures tending to check the precocity of the rising generation |
| 18 | 5.36 | 5.54 | will become forward for discussion. The Companies Acts are |
| 19 | 6.13 | 6.33 | likely to be extended to bear upon the food question and the |
| 20 | 6.53 | 7.14 |  |
| 21 | 7.39 | 8. 8 | of affairs is probable. |
| 22 | 8.41 | 9.20 | BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES. |
| 23 | 10. | 10.46 | The 2nd shows a busy year and fair results attending. The |
| 24 | 11.24 | 11.68 | 6 th is dangerous and warns of accidents through horses and fire; |
|  |  |  | 8th is good for social and domestic affairs, and fortunate for |
| 25 |  |  | those unmarried; the 9th, hazardous and critical ; the 12th, |
| 26 | 0.55 | 1.18 | changes of position ; 13th, unfortunate for health and finance; |
| 27 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 17 th, disappointing and in some cases bereavement of young or |
| 28 | 2.16 |  | domestic affliction; 20th, depressing ; 22nd, fortunate |
| 28 |  | 2.3 | progressive ; 28th, danger of reversal and loss of position. |

## Astronomical Notes.

Feb. 1, Length of Day, $9^{h} 2^{\mathrm{m}} ; 28 \mathrm{th}, 10^{\mathrm{h}} 42^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{\text {b }} 7^{\circ} 7^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 14^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\text {h }}$ 6. $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\circ}$ II $9^{\prime \prime}$ ".
, 10, Moon in Perigee ; 22nd, Apogee.
Mercury is in Pisces, and unfavourably situated for observation until the end of the month after sunset.

Venus is a Morning star in Capricornus; near the Moon on the gth.
Mars is a Morning Star in Sagittarius rising about $2^{\text {b }} 30^{\text {m }}$ a.m. ; near the Moon on the 7th.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Cancer, setting about $5^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.; near the Moon on the 22nd.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $7^{\text {b }}$ p.m.; near the Moun on the $14^{\text {th }}$.

## Gold, thou false idol of a sordid age,

For thee, what votaries fight, what kingdoms rage !
For thee, what prayers ascend, what constant vows !
For thee the merchant sighs, the statesman bows : All sects unite, and worship at thy shrine,
And own thy glittering altar all divine.


He who lops freely in March will get a lap full of fruit.

| NOTES <br> Sun enters Aries 21d. 7h. p.m. | MOON. |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{8}{4}$ |  | Rises Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Clock } \\ & \text { fast } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Dec |
| S. David. Fly fishing | 17 |  | 7. ${ }^{\text {梀 }} 0.53$ * | $7.3 \stackrel{*}{i}_{i}^{1}$ | h.m. | h.m. | \|m. ${ }_{12.41}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{7} 5$ |
| S. Chad | 18 |  | 8.21 1.41 | 8. 1 | 6.48 | 5.38 | 12.30 | 732 |
| 3 in Lent | 19 |  | 9.37 2.29 | 8.23 | \%.46 | 5.40 | 12.18 | 7 |
|  | 20 |  | $10.54,3.18$ |  | 6.44 | 5.42 | 12. 5 | 646 |
|  | 21 |  | a.m. 4. 9 |  | ¢.42 | 5.43 | 11.52 | 623 |
|  | 22 |  | 0.12 5. 2 | 9.43 | 6.39 | 5.45 | 11.38 | 60 |
| S. Perpetua. Last | © |  | 1.27 5.57 | 10.20 | 6.37 | 5.47 | 11.24 | 537 |
| [Quarter $8.42 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | 24 |  | 2.39 6.55 | 11. 8 | ¢ 6.35 | 5.48 | 11.10 | 513 |
|  | 25 |  | 3.44 .7 .55 | 0. 5 | 6.33 | 5.50 | 10.55 | 450 |
| in Ifent | 26 |  | $4.38 \quad 8.54$ | 1.13 | 6.30 | 5.5 | 10.40 | 427 |
|  | 27 |  | 5.23 9.51 | 2.26 | 6.28 | 5.54 | 10.25 |  |
| $S$. | 28 |  | 5.5810 .47 | 3.45 | 6.26 | 5.55 | 10. 9 | 340 |
|  | 29 |  | 6.2811 .39 | 5. 2 | 6.24 | 5.57 | 9.5 | 316 |
| New Moon 6.5 a.m. | - |  | 6.53 0.29, |  | 6.21 | 5.59 | 9.37 | 252 |
|  |  |  | 7.161 .16 | 7.30 | 6.19 | 6. 0 | 9.20 | 229 |
| atri | 2 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}7.38 & 2.3\end{array}$ | 8.42 | 6.17 | 6. | 9. 3 | 25 |
| T1assion | 3 |  | 7.59 2.483 | 9.51 | 6.15 | 6. | 8.46 | 141 |
| S. Edzward | 4 |  | 8.21 3.34 | 10.58? | 6.12 | 6. 6 | 8.29 | 118 |
|  | 5 |  | 8.47 4.19\} | a.m. | 6.10 | 6. | 8.11 | 054 |
|  | 6 |  | 9.16 5. 6 | 0. 2 | 6. 8 | 6. 9 | 7.53 | 030 |
| Vernal Equinox | 7 |  | 9.515 .54 | 1. 4 | 6. 6 | 6.11 | 7.36 |  |
| First Quarter 1.10 a .m. | ग |  | $10.32 \quad 6.42$ | 2. 1 | 6. 3 | 6.12 | 7.17 | 0N17 |
|  | 9 |  | 11.21 7.31 | 2.53 | 6. 1 | 6.14 | 6.59 | 041 |
| 10alm $\mathfrak{T u n d a y ~}$ | 10 |  | 0.17, 8.20 | 3.38 | 5.59 | 6.16 | 6.41 | 15 |
| Annun. B.V.M. Lady | 11 |  | 1.18, 9.8 | 4.15 | 5.56 | 6.17 | 6.23 | 128 |
| [Day | 12 |  | $2.26,9.57$ | 4.47 | 5.54 | 6.1 | 6. 4 | 152 |
| Hilary Sittings end | 13 |  | 3.3510 .45 | 5.16 | 5.52 | 6.21 | 5.46 | 215 |
| Maundy Thursday | 14 |  | $4.48 \% 11.33$ | 5.40 | 5.50 | 6.23 | 5.27 | 239 |
| Good Fri. Full Moon | 0 |  | 6. 3 a m . | 6. 3 | 5.47 | 6.24 | 5. | 32 |
| Easter Eve 17.44 p.m. | 16 |  | 7.20 0.22 | 6.26 | 5.45 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 326 |
| Easter Đav | 17 |  | 8.39 1.11 | 6.49 | ; 5.43 | 6.28 | 4.32 | 349 |

## Monthly Notes.

oyal Soc. of Brit. Artists' Exhibition opens month.
S. David, Welsh tutelar saint. Auditors Assessors of Municipalities elected. inty Councillors to be elected between rch I and 8. Factories and Workshops st by this date send to Inspector list of

* A waved rule on right indicates P.M. ; dotted rule, A.M.

The 7th day, at io h. morn. ( ( ${ }^{1}$ ) Mars The 1oth day, at 7 h. aftern. (i) Venus The $13^{\text {th }}$ day, at 9 h . aftern. (h) Saturn The 14th day, at 1 h . morn. ( (\%) Mercury The 22nd day, at 5 h. morn. (4) Jupiter

## is in

 ecliptic conjunction with the Moon.

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens with unsettled weather and stormy indications and continues so till the 6th, then colder with high winds and much snow or sleet about the Sth breaking in storms and then followed with higher temperature. High winds on the 17th. Unsettled to the 2 1st, then finer with cyclonic tendencies, but clear skies and warmer air. Unsettled and stormy about the 26th, closing fine with brisk winds.

Storm Periods.-8th and 26th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

Spain is now troubled with the passage of Mars through its ruling sign. Popular feeling in that country will now run very high, and there are likely to be some deeds of violence. In this country there will be an unusual degree of want and privation and a heavy cloud of dissatisfaction rests upon the people. Foreign trade will be brisk and our exports quite up to the average, but hóme trade will present increasing problems and perplexities. Portugal now has its full share of troubles. India is in the throes of great privation and misery. The Land Laws and the Property Tax will come prominently forward, and measures will be of a reformatory nature. The sudden death of a peer of the realm will be among the unfortunate items of public note during the month. Some serious quarrel with a Foreign Power is likely to spread alarm among the people of this country, and affairs will be at a crisis near the time of this lunation. Fish will be at famine prices, or will at least show a great advance. The month is one of depression and doubt.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

Those born on the 6th will do well to avoid fire and accidents ; 8th, sudden changes are shown; loss of position and bereavement on male side of the family; 9th, very hurtful, a bolt from the blue, accidental ; roth, more peaceful ; 13 th, ill-health ; 14th, changes ; 17th, very active year ; 21st, highly fortunate ; 22nd, deceptive ; 24th, losses, depression; 29th, reversal and loss; 31st, deceptive; be careful of fraud and treachery during the next year.

## Astronomical Notes.

Mar. I, Length of Day, $10^{\mathrm{h}} 4^{6 \mathrm{~m}}$; 31st, $12^{\mathrm{h}} 45^{\mathrm{m}}$. ," 5, Sun's time of Semi-passag ${ }^{2}, 1^{m} 5^{\circ} 0^{s}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 8^{\circ} 9^{\prime \prime}$.
,, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passag $=$, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} 4^{\circ} 3^{\mathrm{s}}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 5^{\circ} 0^{\prime \prime}$.
9, Moon in Perigee, 21st Apogee.
Mercury is in Pisces, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 18 th .

Venus is a Morning Star in Aquarius; near the Moon on the roth.
Mars is a Morning Star in Sagittarius; rising about $2^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m.; near the Moon on the 7 th.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Cancer, setting about $3^{\text {h }}$ a.m. ; near the Moon on the 22 nd.
Saturn is in Pisces; in conjunction with the Sun on the gth, and near the Moon on the s3th.

| 18 |  | APRIL |  | XXX |  | Days. |  |  | [MOORE'S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | There see, the lowing herds stand mute around, Or peacefully reclining on the ground : <br> Oh! happy race, by instinct only led, To good unerring, by kind Nature bred ! Nature, whose constant light points out their way, But blest with reason, we politely stray! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Till April's dead change not a thread. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Taurus 21d. 7h. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| M. W | Yr. |  | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M'n- } \\ & \text { light. } \end{aligned}$ | \|Rises | South | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{array}\right\|$ | Dec. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 M | 91 | East. Mon, Bank Itol. | 18 |  | 9.59 | 9. 2.3 | 3: 7.14 | 5.41 | 6. |  | 2 |
| 2 Tu | 92 | Easter Tuesday | 19 |  | 11.18 | 8, 2.56 | 6 7.43 | 3.38 | 6.31 | 3.56 | 435 |
| 3 W | 93 | S. Richard |  |  |  | . 3.52 | 8.19 | 5.36 | 6.33 | 3.38 | 458 |
| 4 Th | 94 | S. Ambrose | 21 |  | 0.32 | $2{ }^{\vdots} 4.50$ | 9.3 | 35.34 | 6.34 | 3.20 | 521 |
| 5 F | 95 | Dividends due. Last | C |  | 1.40 | - 5.50 | 9.59 | 5.32 | 6.36 | 3. 2 | 544 |
| 6 S | 96 | quarter $3.21 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. | 23 |  | 2.38 | ( 6.48 | 11. 3 | 5.29 | 6.38 | 2.44 | 67 |
| 75 | 97 | How | 24 |  | 3.24 | : 7.46 | 0.14 | \% 5.27 | 6.39 | 2.27 | 630 |
| 8 M | 98 | [ [Old Lady Day | 25 |  | 4. 1 | 1 8.40 | 1.28 | 5.25 | 6.41 | 2.10 | 652 |
| 9 Tu | 99 | Easter Sittings begin | 26 |  | 4.30 | 9.32 | 2.44 | 5.23 | 6.43 | 1.53 | 715 |
| 10 W | 100 | LLadyday Fire Ins.ceas. | 27 |  | 4.56 | \%10.22 | 3.59 | 5.21 | 6.44 | 1.36 | 737 |
| 11 Th | 101 |  | 28 |  | 5.19 | 11. 9 | 5.12 | 5.18 | 6.46 | 1.20 | 80 |
| 12 F | 102 | New Moon 7.6 p.m. |  |  | 5.40 | !11.55 | 6.24 | 5.16 | 6.48 | 1. 4 | 822 |
| 13 S | 103 |  | 1 |  | 6. 1 | ) 0.41 | ) 7.35 | 5.14 | 6.49 | 0.48 | 844 |
|  | 104 | 2 aft. Exster | 2 |  | 6.23 | (1.26 | , 8.44 | 5.12 | 6.51 | 0.32 | $9 \quad 5$ |
| 15 M | 105 |  | 3 |  |  | (2.12 | 9.50 | 5. 9 | 6.5 | 0.17 | 927 |
| 16 Tu | 106 |  | 4 |  | 7.15 | '2.59 | 0.53 | 5. 7 | . 54 | 0. 2 | 949 |
| 17 W | 107 |  | 5 |  | 7.47 | 3.4 | 1.52 | 5. 5 | 6.56 | $0 . \mathrm{s} 12$ | 1010 |
| 18 Th | 108 |  | 6 |  |  | (4.34) | a.m. | 5. 3 | 6.57 | 0.26 | 1031 |
| 19 F | 109 | Primrose Day (1881) | 7 |  | 9.11 | 5.23 | ) 0.46 | 5. 1 | 6.59 | 0.40 | 1052 |
| 20 S | 110 | First Quarter 8.38 p.m | D |  | 10.3 | : 6.11 | 1.33 | 4.59 | 7. 1 | 0.54 | 1113 |
| $21 \underset{ }{\square}$ | 11 | 3 att. Easter | 9 |  | 11. 2 | 7. 0 | , 2.13 |  | 7. | 1. 7 | 1134 |
| 22 M | 112 |  | 10 |  | 0.6 | 6 7.47 ) | ) 2.47 | 4.55 | 7. | 1.19 | 1154 |
| 23 Tu | 113 | S. George | 11 |  | 1.14 \} | \} 8.35$\}$ | 3.16 | 52 | 7. 6 | 1.31 | 1214 |
| 24 W | 114 |  | 12 |  |  | 9.22 | 3.42 | 50 | 7. | 1.43 | 1234 |
| 25 Th | 115 | S. Mark | 13 |  | 3.39 | 10.10 | 4. | 8 | 7. | 1.55 | 1254 |
| 26 F | 116 |  | 14 |  | 4.56 | 11.0 | 4.27 | 4.46 | 7.1 | 2. | 1314 |
| 27 S | 117 |  | 15 |  |  | 11.51 | \} 4.50 | 4.44 | 7.12 | 2.1 | 1333 |
| $28 \%$ | 118 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 7.37 | a.m. | - 5.15 | 4.42 | 7.14 | 2.2 | 1352 |
| 29 M | 119 | ult moon $6.5 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | 17 |  | 8.58 | 0.45 | 5.43 | 4.41 | 7.15 | 2.35 | 411 |
|  | 120 |  | 18 |  | 10.11 | 1.42 | ( 6.16 | 4.39 | 7.17 | 2.44 | 1430 |

Monthly Notes.

[^16]8. Fire ins. prems. due at Lady Day must be paid on or before this day, or policy becomes void. 15. One-third of every Board of Guardians to go out of office on this day.
22. Parish Councils to hold annual meeting between 15 th and this date.

| The 4th day, at 5 h . aftern. ( $\delta^{\circ}$ ) Mars |  | High Tides. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The 9th day, at II h. morn. (f) Venus | is in ecliptic | Apr. |
| The roth day, at io h. morn. (h) Saturn | conjunction | Apr. ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| The roth day, at oh. aftern. (¢) Mercury | with the | ", 29 |
| The 18th day, at 7 h . aftern. (4) Jupiter | Moon. | 30 |


|  | $\\| \begin{aligned} & \text { HighWater } \\ & \text { London Bde. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | Apt. |
| 1 | 3.31 | 3.49 |
| 2 | 4. 8 | 4.28 |
| 3 | 4.48 | 5. 9 |
| 4 | 5.31 | 5.54 |
| 5 | 6.19 | 6.46 |
| 6 | 7.18 | 7.52 |
| 7 | 8.30 | 9.17 |
| 8 | 10.7 | 10.50 |
| 9 | 11.28 | - |
| 10 | 0. 4 | 0.32 |
| 11 | 0.57 | 1.19 |
| 12 | 1.40 | 1.59 |
| 13 | 2.18 | 2.36 |
| 14 | 2.53 | 3.10 |
| 15 | 3.28 | 3.45 |
| 16 | 4. 2 | 4.18 |
| 17 | 4.33 | 4.49 |
| 18 | 5. 5 | 5.22 |
| 19 | 5.41 | 6. 2 |
| 20 | 6.24 | 6.48 |
| 21 | 7.15 | 7.47 |
| 22 | 8.23 | 9. 3 |
| 23 | 9.50 | 10.30 |
| 24 | 11. 5 | 11.37 |
| 25 | - | 0. 4 |
| 26 | 0.27 | 0.48 |
| 27 | 1. 8 | 1.28 |
| 28 | 1.48 | 2. 7 |
| 29 | 2.26 | 2.45 |
| 30 | 3. 5 | 3.26 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

Opening fine, change to colder air and some mists about the 3 rd , unsettled and changeful to the 5 th, variable to the 18 th , with cool temperature about the 17th and then followed by rain and dull heavy weather about the 21st. Moderately bright and genial for the remainder of the month.

Storm Period-1st and 2nd.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The public mind is now directed towards the amelioration of the condition of the young and indigent of this country, and there will appear many distressful accounts of the conditions under which the Education Aet is carried into effect among the children of the poor. Foreign affairs now present many complexities, and there appear to be those among the ambitious ministers of foreign countries who are ready to take advantage of the substitution of a Home for an Imperialistic policy. Talk of the waning glories of British rule will be founded upon the course of events and to an extent reflective of them. During the month there will be some alarming and serious accidents on railways. The respective merits of steam and electric power will be canvassed. Shipping disasters will occur in many parts owing to the violence of the elements. In India affairs will now reach a crisis and it will be singular indeed if some rising of a formidable character does not take place, if only among the horder tribes, though the portents warrant something of a more internal character and of wider range.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 3 rd shows sudden calamity and reversal ; 4th, accidental, be careful against hurts to the knees; 5th, changes; 8th, depressing; 9th, fortunate and happy; roth, sickness and worry; $12 t h$, change of position; 18th, highly fortunate, a good year is before you, but be careful of deception ; 21st, sorrow and disappointment; 28th, reversal and loss of position; those born during the night will suffer ill-health and others will have.serious losses and adverse changes.

## Astronomical Notes.

Apr. 1, Length of Day, $12^{\mathrm{h}}{ }^{48 \mathrm{~m}} ; 30$ th, $\mathbf{1 4}^{\mathrm{b}}{ }^{38^{\mathrm{m}}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 4^{\prime} 3^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 0^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
,, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 5^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 56^{\circ} 5^{\prime \prime}$.
" 3, Moon in Perigee ; 18th, Apogee ; 3oth, Perigee.
Mercury is in Aries, but rises too near the Sun to be well seen.

Venus is a Morning Star in Pisces; near the Moon on the qth and Saturn on the 2 sst.
Mars is a Morning Star in Capricornus, rising about $\mathbf{I}^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m. ; near the Moon on the $4^{\text {th }}$.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Cancer, setting about $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m. ; near the Moon on the 18 th .
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $4^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. ; near the Moon on the roth.

|  |  | Tyran And The And Kind And | ter's i arth a waves |  |  |  | nt sun pride, y glide |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A drye May and a dripping June bring all things into tune. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dav |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Gemini 22d. 6h. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | 品 |  |  | ses Souths\| |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 122 |  |  |  |  | 3. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 | Inv | 21 |  |  | 36: 4.43 | 8.52 | 4.33 | 7.22 |  | 525 |
|  | 124 | Last Quart |  |  |  | 5: 5.42 | 10 | 4.3 | 7.23 | 3.14 | 542 |
|  | 25 | troga | 23 |  |  | 4.6 .37 | . 1 | 4.29 | 7.25 | 3.2 | 0 |
| 6 M | 126 | Rog. Day. Roy. Acad. | 24 |  |  | 36 7.30 | 0.34 | 4.27 | 7.27 | 3.25 | 17 |
| 7 Tu | 127 | Rogation Day. Lopens | - |  |  | 3: 8.20 | 1.48 | 4.26 | 7.28 | 3.30 | 1634 |
| 8 W | 128 | Rogation Day | 26 |  |  | 26: 9.7 | 3. 0 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 3.35 | 1651 |
| h | 29 | Ascension Day. Half | 27 |  |  | 9.52 | 4.11 | 4.22 | 7.31 | 3.38 | 17 |
|  | 130 | Quar Day | 28 |  |  | 710.37 | 5.21 | 4.20 | 7.33 | 3.42 | 1723 |
| 11 S | 131 |  | 29 |  |  | 7:11.22 | 6.30 | 4.18 | 7.3 | 3.44 | 1739 |
| 12 \% | 132 |  |  |  |  | 19: $0.7 \%$ | 7.38 | 4.17 | 7.36 | 3.46 | 55 |
| 13 M | 133 |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | 8.43 | 4 | 7.38 | 3.48 | 10 |
| 14 Tu | 13 | Old May Day | 2 |  |  | .44 1.40 \} | 9.44 | 4.14 | 7.3 | 3.491 | 1825 |
|  | 135 | Scotch Quarte | 3 |  | 6.21 | 112.2911 | 0.41 | 4.12 | 7.41 | 3.491 | 1839 |
| 16 Th | 136 |  | 4 |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 30 | 4.11 | 7.42 |  | 54 |
|  | 137 |  |  |  |  | 53: 4.5 |  | 4. 9 |  | 3.4 |  |
| 18 S | 13 | Mafeking rel'v'd, 1900 | 6 |  | 8.49 | 49: 4.53 | 13: | . | 7. | 3.46 |  |
| $19 \mathfrak{m}$ | 139 | てxatsen mav | 7 |  | 50 | 50 5.41 \} | , |  | 7.47 | 3.45 |  |
| 20 M | 140 | Whit Mon. Bank | D |  | 10.55 | 5! 6.27$\}$ |  |  |  | 3.42 | 48 |
| 21 Tu | 141 | Whit |  |  | 4 | 4) 7.14$\}$ | . 45 |  | . | 3.39 | 20 |
|  | 142 | Ember Day |  |  | 1.16 | 6; 8. 0$\}$ | , | 4. | 7.5 | 3.362 | 2013 |
| 23 Th | 143 |  | 11 |  | 2.30 | 08.48 \} | 2.30 | 4. | 7.5 | 3.32 | 25 |
| 24 F | 144 | Empire Day. Ember |  |  | 3.46 | 6.37 \} | 2.52 |  |  | 3.27 | 2036 |
| 25 S | 145 | Ember Day [D | 13 |  |  | $610.29\}$ | 3.15 | 3.59 | 7.55 | 3.22 | 2047 |
| $26 \mathfrak{m}$ | 146 | Trinity $\mathfrak{F l}$ undy | 14 |  |  | 911.25 \} | 3.41 | 3.58 | 7.5 | 3.17 | 2058 |
| M | 14 | Full Moon 2.18 p.m. | O |  |  | $3 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | 4.11 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 3.112 | 219 |
| Tu | 148 | Trin. | 16 |  | 9.12 | 20.24 |  | 3.56 | 7.59 | 3. 4 | 2119 |
| 29 W | 149 |  | 17 |  | 10.23 | 1.26 | 5.36 | . 55 | 8. 0 | 2.57 |  |
| 30 Th | 150 | Corpus Christi | 18 |  | 11.21 | 12.30 | 6.37 | 3.54 | 8. | 2.50 | 138 |
| 1 F | 151 |  | 19 |  | a.m. | 3.32 | 7.47 | 3.53 | 8. | 2.42 | 2147 |

Monthly Notes.

Metropolitan Overseers to send in supplemental valuation lists this month.
I. May Day. Holiday at Stock Exchange and Bank transfer offices. Borough and County Clerks to send copies of polling district orders to Secretary of State.
6. Royal Academy opens. Bank Holiday in Scotland.
8. S. Pierre destroyed by volcanic eruption, 1902.
15. Licences for beer, wine and spirit-retailers and tobacco-dealers in Scotland expire.
31. Friendly Societies to make returns to the Registrar by this date. Last day for entry of inhabitant occupiers in rate book for registration
purposes.


| $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ | Htgh Water |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Morn | Aft. | WEATHER FORECASTS. |
| 1 | 3.48 | 4.10 | month opens with sudden |
| 2 | 4.33 | 4.55 | the 4th fine weather succeeds and continues till the Itth or |
| 3 | 5.17 | 5.42 | th. Then an unsettled week to the 2oth, succeeded by fine |
| 4 | 6.11 | 6.40 | weather and warm air. High but genial winds on the 23rd and |
| 5 | 14 | 7.49 | 24th. Fine to the 27th and then changeable and unsettled. |
| 6 | 8.27 | 9. 8 |  |
| 7 | 9.51 | 10.29 |  |
| 8 | 11. | 11.37 | VOICE OF THE STARS. |
| 9 | - | 0. 5 | Affairs at the Cape and throughout South Africa, and also in |
| 10 | 0.31 | 0.53 | China, continue to cause great anxiety among those having com- |
| 11 | 1.14 | 1.35 | mercial interests in those parts of the world. Our foreign policy |
| 12 | 1.54 | 2.12 | appears to show weakness, and troubles of a sinister character |
| 13 | 2.28 | 2.45 | are threatened in consequence. Wrecks occur on the high seas. |
| 14 | 3. 2 | 3.19 | e of the public health, and mortality returns will be propor- |
| 15 | 3.35 | 3.52 | tionately high. Changes occur in the House of Lords. The |
| 16 | 4. 8 | 4.2 | fiscal position of the Government is fairly competent, but it |
| 17 | 42 | 4.59 | at this time be liable to some charge of weakness and incom- |
| 18 | 5.16 | 5.37 | our State prisons and county asylums will undergo bene- |
| 19 | 5.59 | 6. | ficial changes. Affairs in India continue to perplex and harass |
| 20 | 6.47 | 7.1 | the Government of that country, and the marshalling of the |
| 21 | 7.46 | 8.20 |  |
| 22 | 8.58 | 9.37 |  |
| 23 | 10.12 | 10.44 | BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES. |
| 24 | 1.14 | 11.42 | The Ist is accidental especially affecting the knees ; the 2nd, |
| 25 |  | 0. 7 | den changes are in store, some strife and hurts ; 7 th, is unfor- |
| 26 | 0.31 | 0.5 | te and depressing ; 8th, more peaceful and happy, with some |
| 27 | 1.15 | 1.36 | estic joys and social benefits; 1oth, very busy year, some |
| 28 | 1.58 | 2.19 | avelling, changes; 12th, change in surroundings; 16th, very |
| 29 | 2. | 3. | ; 23 rd, much business, an active year; 27th, danger of |
| 30 | 3.31 | 3.54 | losing position ; 29th and 30th, accidental and not lucky. |
| 31 | 4.18 | 4.44 |  |

## Astronomical Notes.

May 1, Length of Day, $14^{\mathrm{h}} 4^{\mathrm{m}}$; 3 rst, $16^{\mathrm{h}} 9^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 6^{\circ} \mathrm{I}^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 52^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
", 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{\mathrm{m}} 7^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 49^{\circ} 7^{\prime \prime}$.
,, 16, Moon in Apogee ; 28 th, Perigee.
Mercury is in Gemini, and in superior conjunction with the Sun on the 24th.

Venus is a Morning Star in Aries; near the Moon on the 9th.
Mars is a Morning Star in Capricornus, rising about midnight ; near the Moon on the and and 3 oth.
Jupiter is an Evening Star in Cancer, setting about $1 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}} 3 \mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m.; near the Moon on the 16 th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $2^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m.; near the Moon on the 7 th.

r. Overseers to give notice on or before the 2oth inst. to voters who have not paid all poor rates due Jan. 5 (they lose vote unless paid by July 20).
1o. Clerk of Peace, on or before this day, to issue precept and list of county voters to overseers and town clerks in cities and boroughs.
15. Last day of close season for fresh-water fishing.
17. S. Alban, first martyr in Britain.
20. List of county voters to be affixed to church doors on or before this date.
24. Midsummer Day.
25. London Sheriffs elected.

[^17]The $4^{\text {th }}$ day, at 6 h . morn. (h) Saturn
The 8th day, at I h. aftern. (\%) Venus
The 12th day, at 9 h . aftern. (ఛ) Mercury
The 13th day, at 6 h . morn. (4) Jupiter
The 26th day, at 7 h. aftern. ( $\delta^{*}$ ) Mars

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens unsettled and changes to settled wet weather for the next few days extending to the 1oth, with a fairly high temperature about the early days of the month. High winds about the 12 th, and fine weather generally from the 1oth to 18 th, then changing to colder and showery weather to the 25th, very dull and wet about the 20th. From 25th to end of the month unsettled and variable.

Storm Periods-Thunder 15th, heavy rains 19th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The lunation is important owing to the elevation of the malefic planets and the rising of Saturn. The lunation is close to midnight and shows some changes in Government circles. The Exchequer will now suffer a severe strain, and there will be some heavy disbursements on account of India. Home trade will be moderately good for the season, but there appears to be no remission of taxes, and the output of money from this country seems likely to seriously counteract its export trade. The condition of the rising generation will now receive special consideration. The Fresh Air Fund and similar benevolent enterprises will be widely supported. Strange events are likely to transpire in the Upper House. Disaster strikes a gilded coronet. Railway returns will be abnormally good for the month despite the changeful and stormy nature of the weather.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 3rd shows sickness and misfortune ; 8th, some social distinctions and benefits; 10th, change of environment ; 12th, very deceptive, misplaced energies ; 15th, intellectual advancement to some, commercial success to others; 19th, highly unfortunate, loss of male relative ; 25th, sudden reversal and changes, loss of position ; 26th, danger of accidents ; the knees are especially in danger of hurt.

## Astronomical Notes.

June 1 , Length of Day, $16^{\mathrm{h}} 11^{\mathrm{m}}$; 30th, $1^{6 \mathrm{~h}}{ }^{30 \mathrm{~m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} 8^{\circ} 3^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 47^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 8.7^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
" 12, Moon in Apogee ; 26th, Perigee.
Mercury is .in Cancer, and well placed for observation after sunset about the roth of the month.

Venus is a Morning Star in Taurus; near the Moon on the 8th.
Mars is a Morning Star in Capricornus, rising about $10^{\circ} \mathrm{h}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 26 th. Jupiter is an Evening Star in Cancer, settin about $10^{\text {h }}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 13 th Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising $\mathrm{S}_{n}$ after midnight ; near the Moon on the $4 \mathrm{t}_{1}^{\mathrm{t}}$.


The ist day, at 3 h . aftern. (h) Saturn The 8th day, at 10 h. aftern. (1) Venus The 11th day, at oh. morn. (4) Jupiter The 12th day, at 6 h . morn. ( ( ) Mercury The 23rd day, at 6 h . aftern. ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) Mars The 28th day, at II h. aftern. (h) Saturn

|  | is in |
| :--- | :---: |
| ecliptic <br> eonjunction <br> with the <br> Moon. | High Tides. |
|  |  |
|  |  |


|  |  |  | WHATHER FORECASTS. <br> The month opens unsettled with a stormy break about the 4th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | Aft. |  |
|  | 5.53 | 6.19 | n |
| 2 | 6.46 | 7.13 |  |
| 3 | 7.41 | 8.10 | d some dqwnfall on that day. A rainy and unsettled week |
| 4 | 8.39 | 9.11 | follows, with heavy downfall. |
| 5 | 9.45 | 10.1 | Storm Period-4th to 6th. |
| 6 | 10.49 | 11.20 | Volct of: THI: Stars. |
| 7 | 11.50 |  | From the positions of the planets as regards the horizon of |
| 8 | 0.16 | 0.40 | London it is ta be expected that this month will bring a financial |
| 9 | 1. 2 | 1.2 | is, and a great trade outcry will be heard. Expenditure on |
| 10 | 1.45 | 2. 6 | munitions of war appears to be in the direction of India, where serious troubles will shortly have to be faced. Saturn in the |
| 11 | 2.24 | 2.41 | wer angle of the horoscope for London indicates turbulent and |
| 12 | 2.58 | 3.14 | sequent depression of trade and |
| 13 | 3.31 | 3.49 | arness of food-stuffs such as cereals and root crops. Mysterious |
| 14 | 4. 7 | 4.24 | foreseen dangers threaten those who travel by sea, and a ty of some magnitude will befall one of the large pas |
| 15 | 4.43 | 5. 1 | nger vessels. The lunation has a particular menace for sea- |
| 16 | 5.19 | 5.39 | ers and those following maritime pursuits. Deaths by fire, |
| 17 | 5.59 | 6.20 |  |
| 18 | 6.42 | 7. 6 | the wild fluctuation of stocks and shares, the extreme |
| 19 | 7.33 | 8. |  |
| 20 | 8.31 | 9. 4 |  |
| 21 | 9.39 | 10.14 | HWAY INI:LUENCE |
| 22 | 10.48 | 11.24 | The ist is unfortunate and productive of sickness and misfor- |
| 23 | 11.58 |  | ne; the 3rd, highly dangerous to life and fortunes, sudden |
| 24 | 0.29 | 0.5 | verses; 5 th, deception and fraud may undermine all efforts; |
| 25 | 1.26 | 1.53 | in |
| 26 | 2.20 | 2.47 | $y$ - |
| 27 | 3.11 | 3.35 | ; some attendant benefits to survivors ; inth, a busy year ; |
| 28 | 4. 0 | 4.25 | 15th, more fortunate, increase and advancement ; 21st, deception |
| 29 | 4.48 | 5.10 | ve, domestic and social affairs ; 23rd, accidental ; 24th, very much travelling: 25 th , loss of position, some ill-health |
| 30 | 5.31 | 5.53 | busy, much travelling; 25th, loss of position, some ill-health 28th, unfortunate generally ; 3Ist, commercial progress. |
| 1 |  | 6.38 |  |

[^18]Above the clouds contentment builds her seat, Or in some grotto seeks a chaste retreat : There views the busy crowd influx around, For trifles pine, and labour for a sound : There undisturbed the present hour enjoys, Free from mad scenes of folly, rage, and noise.
If Bartlemy's Daye be faire and cleare hope for a prosperous autumn that year.


## Monthly Notes.

1. Lammas: Scotch Quarter Day. List of Freemen voters to be published by Town Clerks, and to be open for inspection for 14 days. List of voters in counties and boroughs to be affixed to church and chapel doors for a period including two consecutive Sundays, at the least. Between this day and the 2oth, claims of lodgers, (new) to yote to be sent to Overseer.
2. Oyster season begins.
3. Last day for inspecting lists of unpaid poorrates. II. Dog days end.
4. Last day for lodger to give notice of new. claim. 25. Lists of new lodger and occupiers' claims to be published.
5. Last day for Overseers to make out list of persons liable to serve on juries.


## Astronomical Notes.

Aug. 1, Length of Day, $15^{\mathrm{h}} 24^{\mathrm{m}} ; 33^{15 t}, 13^{\mathrm{h}} 40^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{\text {b }} 6.1^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} .47^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
", 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{\text {h }} 4^{\circ} 9^{\prime}$;

## Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 50^{\circ \prime \prime} I^{\prime \prime}$. <br> , 6, Moon in Apogee; 21st, Perigee.

Mercury is in Leo, and favourably positioned for observation before sunrise about the gth and following week.

Venus is a Morning Star in Leo; near Jupiter on the rst, and the Moon on the 8th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Capricornus setting about midnight ; near the Moon on the zoth.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Leo, rising about $2^{\text {h }} 3^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. ; near the Moon on the 7 th.
Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $8^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 25th.

Lo! wit, like faith, by each man is applied
To one small sect, and all are damned beside ;
Meanly they seek that blessing to confine, And force that sun but on a part to shine, Which from the first has shone on ages past, Enlights the present, and shall warm the last.


St. Michael's raines stay not long in the skyes.

| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Libra $24 \mathrm{~d}+5 \mathrm{~h}$. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{8} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \text { M'n- } \\ \text { light. } \end{array}\right.\right]$ |  | Souths | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Clock } \\ \text { fast } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Dec. |
| $1 \%$ | 244 |  | 23 |  | $11.3{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 7. ${ }^{\text {İ }}$ | 3.1 | 5.12 | 6.48 |  | $837$ |
| 2 M | 245 | [Partridge Shtg. begins | 24 |  | a.m | 7.49 | 4. | 5.14 | 6.46 | slow | 15 |
| 3 Tu | 246 | Sedan, 1870 | 25 |  | 0.23 | 8.38 | 4.50 | . 15 | 6.43 | 0.24 | 753 |
| 4 W | 247 |  | 26 |  |  | 9.27 | 5.29 | 5.17 | 6.41 | 0.43 | 731 |
| Th | 248 |  | 27 |  |  | 10.14 | 6. | . 18 | 6.39 | 1. 3 | 79 |
| 6 F | 249 |  | 28 |  | 3.22 | 11. 1 | 6.2 | 20 | 6.37 | 1.23 | 647 |
| 7 S | 250 | S. Enurchus |  |  |  | 11.47 | 6.51 | 5.22 | 6.34 | 1.43 | 625 |
| 89 | 251 | 15 aft. ©tiri | 1 |  | 5.3 | 0.3 | 7.13 | 23 | 6.32 | 2. 3 | 62 |
| 9 M | 252 | [Nativity B.V.M. | 2 |  | 6.50 | 1.18 | 7.33 | 5.25 | 6.30 | 2.23 | 540 |
| 10 Tu | 253 |  | 3 |  | 8. 2 | 2. 4 | 7.53 | 5.26 | 6.28 | 2.44 | 517 |
| 11 W | 254 |  | 4 |  |  | 2.51 | 8.14 | 5.28 | 6.25 | 3. 4 | 454 |
| 12 Th | 255 | 82 | 5 |  | 10.31 | 3.40 | 8.39 | 530 | 6.23 | 3.25 | 32 |
| 13 F | 256 | Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, | 6 |  | 11.47 | 432 | 9. 8 | 5.31 | 6.21 | 3.46 | 49 |
| 14 S | 257 | Holy Cross | 7 |  | 1. 3 | 5.27 ? | 9.45 | 5.33 | 6.18 | 4. 7 | 346 |
| 15 ¢ | 258 | 16 att. ©tin | D |  | 2.15 | 6.25 | 0.32 | 34 | 6.16 | 4.28 | 23 |
| 16 M | 259 | [First Quarter 3.40 | 9 |  | 3.20 ' | 7.25 | 1 ? | 36 | 6.14 | 4.49 | 30 |
| 17 Tu | 260 | S. Lambert | 10 |  |  | 8.25 | m. | 5.37 | 6.11 | 5.11 | 236 |
| 18 W | 261 | Ember Day | 11 |  |  | 9.24 | 0.40 |  | 6. 9 | 5.32 | 213 |
| 19 Th | 262 | Alma, 1854 | 12 |  | 5.3 | 10.21 | 1. | 41 | 6. | 5.53 | 50 |
| 20 F | 263 | Ember Day. Battle of | 13 |  | 6. | 11.15 | 3.1 | 42 | 6. | 6.15 | 127 |
| 21 S | 264 | S. Matt. F.M. 9.34 | O |  | 6.2 | a.m. | 4.3 |  | 6. 2 | 6.36 | 13 |
| $22 \%$ | 265 | 17 aft. Stimity Lp.m. | 15 |  |  | 0. 6 |  |  | 6. 0 | 6.57 | 040 |
| 23 M | 266 | Autumnal Equinox | 16 |  |  | 0.55 | 7.1 | 5.47 | 5.58 | 7.18 | 017 |
| 24 Tu | 267 |  | 17 |  | 7. | 1.43 | 8. 3 |  | 5.55 | 7.39 | S |
| 25 W | 268 |  | 18 |  |  | 2.30 | 9.4 |  | 5.53 | 8. 0 | 0 |
| 26 Th | 269 | S. Cyprian | 19 |  |  | 3.18 | 10.5 |  | 5.51 | 8.21 | 0 |
| 27 F | 270 |  | 20 |  | 8.5 | 4. 5 | 0. | 5.53 | 5.48 | 8.41 | 117 |
| 28 S | 271 | [18aft. Crin. Mich.D. | 21 |  |  | 4.54 | 1. |  | 5.46 | 9. | 40 |
| $29 \%$ | 272 | \%. | © |  | 10.13 | 5.42 | 1.59 | 5.57 | 5.44 | 9.22 | 24 |
| 30 M | 273 | LLast Quar. 11.37 a.m. | 23 |  | 11. 5 | 6.31 | 2.47 | 5.58 | 5.42 | 9.41 | 227 |

т. List of Jurors to be affixed to church doors for first three Sundays. Lists of objections

Lists, and objections to persons improperly inserted, to be given to the Town Clerk in writing on or before this day; notice of bbjection to be also given to thefperspn.pjecteg to LIBRARY
o. Last day forobiections to voters. Revision


HIGM W ATER | LONDUN EDG. |
| :--- |
| MORN. AFT. |

$\begin{array}{lll}7.57 & 8.29\end{array}$
9. 8
9.52
10.3411 .11
11.44
$0.15 \quad 0.40$

1. 4
1.24
1.43 2. 1
$2.17 \quad 2.32$
2.47 3. 3
$3.20 \quad 3.37$
3.554 .14
$4.32 \quad 4.49$
2. $5 \quad 5.23$
$5.44 \quad 6.7$
6.316 .58
7.30 8. 4
8.459 .32
10.19 11. 2
11.42 -
0.160 .4
$1.10 \quad 1.34$
1.552 .15
$2.36 \quad 2.56$
3.153 .34
3.534 .11
$4.29 \quad 4.47$
3. $3 \quad 5.21$
5.39 6. 0
6.226 .44
7.127 .41

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

Fair weather seems likely till the 7 th with high winds about the 6th, then unsettled to the 14th with fine bright days broken by showers. About the 14th much drizzle and light showers; then cool and showery to the 2Ist with heavy downfall on the 17th and much lower temperature. Last week unsettled.

Storm Period-17th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

At the lunation for this month the planets Mars and Uranus are conjoined in the ninth division of the heavens in the horoscope for London. This is sinister as regards the condition of our foreign trade and our relations with Foreign Powers, which at this time are liable to sudden fracture. The Exchequer will not be in the most satisfactory condition, and difficulties may be experienced in the fiscal position of the Government. Coasting vessels will be in danger from the violence of the elements. Educational questions will now be before the country, and the problems of food and clothing for the young under State supervision will be carefully considered. Theatres and places of amusement are now benefited, and such as are in progress should make satisfactory returns. Trade will be good, but the price of food stuffs is likely to be advanced considerably. The harvest gathered before the Equinox should be well up to the average. That which stands later will be impaired. Storms will do terrific damage among shipping on the high seas. If the religious question should now come forward it will form a very heated subject for the recess. India continues to be vexed with internal troubles, unrest and dissatisfaction.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The and is deceptive and dangerous, while the 3rd and 4th show benefits and advantages, especially to those following professions; those in commercial life will prosper ; the 6th will yield a busy year and more than usual travelling; 7 th is fortunate especially to those engaged or about to marry ; 14th, highly beneficial, and productive of marriage to the young and social distinctions to those of family ; 16th, highly dangerous and productive of accidents, strife and sudden changes; 18th, highly unfortunate, loss of position and means; in some cases bereavement of a male relative ; 21st, sickness and misfortune, loss of position ; 29th, very deceptive.

Astronomical Notes.
 , 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 4^{\circ} 0^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 53^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$.
" 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $x^{m} 3^{.8}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 57^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$.
2, Moon in Apogee ; 18th, Perigee ; 3oth, Apogee.
Mercury is in Libra, but badly placed for observ. ation setting shortly after the Sun throughout the month.

Venus is in Libra, and in superior copjunction with the Sun on the 15th; near the Moon on the 7th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Capricornus setting about II ${ }^{\text {h }}$ p.m.; near the Moon on the 16th.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Leo, rising about $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}}$ a.m.; near the Moon on the 4 th.
Saturn is in Pisces : in opposition to the Sun on the 18th, and visible throughout the night; near the Moon on the 21st.
30 OCTOBER XXXI Days. [MOore's

|  |  | The silver moon Majestic walks Watchful suppli And, Queen of Ten thousand st And ebb or flow |  | her re night $r$ abs ing her sher | nt br | her's ilds th ce obe way. | the gl эеу, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Much |  |  | ch wind | nd in | Decem |  |  |  |  |
| Day |  | NOTES |  |  | MOO |  |  |  |  | UN. |  |
| M. W. | Yr. | 24d. 2 | \| |  | Rises | Souths\| | \| Sets | Ri | Sets | $\mathrm{s}\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Clock } \\ \text { slow } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| Tu | 274 | Pheasant Sh'ting beg. | 24 |  |  | $7.20 ;$ | ${ }^{\circ} \ddagger 3.2{ }^{*}$ | $6.0$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { h.m.m. } \\ & 5.39 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $9\|10.1\|$ |  |
| 2 | 275 | Charles Letts's Diaries | 25 |  |  | 8. 8 | 4. 2 | 6. 2 | 5.37 | 10.20 |  |
| 3 Th | 276 | [for 1908 ready | 26 |  |  | 8.55 | 4.31 | 6. | 5.35 | 10.39 |  |
| 4 F | 277 |  | 27 |  |  | 9.41 | 4.54 | 6. 5 | 5.32 | 10.58 |  |
| 5 S | 278 | Dividends due | 28 |  |  | 10.2 | 5.16 | 6. 7 | 5.3 | 1.16 |  |
| $6 \mathfrak{T}$ | 279 | 19 aft. Trinity | 29 |  | 4.3 | 11.13 | 5.37? | 6. 8 | 5.28 | 11.34 |  |
| 7 M | 280 | New Moon 10.21 |  |  | 5.47 | 11.59 | 5.57 | 6.10 | 5.26 | 11.52 |  |
| 8 Tu | 281 |  | 1 |  | 7. 2 | 0.46 | 6.18 | 6.12 | 5.23 | 12. 9 |  |
| 9 W | 282 | S. Denys | 2 |  |  | 1.36 | 6.42 | 6.13 | 5.21 | 12.26 |  |
| 10 Th | 283 |  | 3 |  |  | 2.28 | 7.10 | 6.15 | 5.19 | 12.42 |  |
| 11 F | 284 |  | 4 |  | 10.55 | 3.23 ? | 7.44 | 6.17 | 5.17 | 12.58 |  |
| 12 S | 285 | Old Michaelmas Day | 5 |  | 0. 93 | 4.20 | 8.27 |  | 5.15 | 13.13 |  |
| 13 ¢ | 286 | 20 aft . Trinity | 6 |  | 1.16 | 5.19 | 9.22 | 6.20 | 5.12 | 13.28 |  |
| 14 M | 287 | FirstQuarter 10.2 a.m. | D |  | 2.13) | 6.191 | 10.28 | 6.22 | 5.10 | 13.43 |  |
| u | 288 | LMich. Fire Ins. ceases | - |  |  | 7.171 |  | 6.23 |  | 13.57 |  |
| 16 W | 289 |  | - |  | 3.36 | 8.13 | a.m. | 6.25 |  | 64.10 |  |
| 17 Th | 290 | S. Etheldreda | 10 |  | 4. 5 | 9. 6 | 0.59 | 6.27 | 5. 4 | 14.23 |  |
| 18 F | 291 | S. Luke | 11 |  |  | 9.57 | 2.19 | 6. | 5. 2 | 14.36 |  |
| 19 S | 292 |  | 12 |  | 4.52 | 10.46 | 3.37 | 6.30 |  | 14.47 |  |
| $20 \mathfrak{m}$ | 29 | 21 aft. Trinity | 13 |  | 5.13 | $11.34\}$ | 4.54 | 32 | 4.57 | 14.59 |  |
| 21 M | 294 | Full Moon 9.17 a.m. | O |  | 5.33 | a.m. | 6.10 | 6.34 | 4.55 | 15. 91 |  |
| 22 Tu | 295 | LBat.of Trafalgar 1805 | 15 |  |  | 0.21 | 7.24 | 6.35 | 4.53 | 15.19 |  |
| 23 W | 296 |  | 16 |  |  | 1. 8 | 8.36 | 6. |  | 15.2 |  |
| 24 Th | 297 | Mich. Law Sittgs.begin | 17 |  |  | 1.56 | 9.45 | 6.39 | 4.49 | 15.37 |  |
| 25 F | 298 | Transvaal annxd. 1900 | 18 |  |  | 2.45 | 10.51 | 6.41 | 4.47 | 15.45 |  |
| 26 S | 299 | [S. Crispin | 19 |  |  | 3.34 | 11.51 | 6.42 |  | 15.52 |  |
| 27 ¢ | 300 | 22 aft. Trinity | 20 |  |  | 4.23 | 0.42 | 6.44 | 4.43 | 15.5 |  |
| 28 M | 301 | SS. Simon and Jude | 21 |  |  | 5.12 | 1.25 | 6.4 | 4.41 | 16. |  |
| 29 Tu | 302 | Last Quarter $7.52 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. |  |  | 10.51 | 6. 0 | 2. 2 | 6.48 | 4.39 | 16. 9 |  |
| 30 W | 303 | [All Hallows Eve | 23 |  | 11.56 | 6.48 | 2.33 | 6.49 |  | 16.13 |  |
| 31 Th | 304 | Game Certificates exp. | 24 |  | a.m. | 7.34 | - 2.59 | 6.51 | 4.36 | 16 |  |

## Monthly Notes,

7. Last day for quarterly list of lunatics to be sent by Medical Officers to Clerks to Guardians. 10. Licences expire for retailers of beer, cider, spirits, wines, sweets and tobacco (England and Ireland). Annual licences taken out by bankers, or others issuing promissory notes for money payable to bearer on demand, and allowed to be re-issued, or for the issue of bills of exchange on unstamped paper expire on this day.
8. Last day for revision of Parliamentary voters, Burgesses, and county electors.
9. Fire Ins. prem. due Mich. must be paid on or before this day, or policy becomes void.
10. Town Clerks must comp. new Burgess rolls.
11. Borough Councillors to be nominated.'
${ }^{*}$ A waved rule on right indicates p.m.; dotted rule, A.m.


| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\lambda}$ | High WATE London Bdg. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | aft. |
| 1 | 8.19 | 9. 1 |
| 2 | 9.50 | 10.32 |
| 3 | 11. 9 | 11.43 |
| 4 | - | 0.11 |
| 5 | 0.34 | 0.54 |
| 6 | 1.13 | 1.31 |
| 7 | 1.48 | 2. 4 |
| 8 | 2.20 | 2.35 |
| 9 | 2.52 | 3.10 |
| 10 | 3.27 | 3.45 |
| 11 | 4. 4 | 4.24 |
| 12 | 4.43 | 5. 2 |
| 13 | 5.22 | 5.47 |
| 14 | 6.13 | 6.41 |
| 15 | 7.16 | 7.56 |
| 16 | 8.40 | 9.31 |
| 17 | 10.16 | 10.56 |
| 18 | 11.33 | - |
| 19 | 0. 4 | 0.30 |
| 20 | 0.53 | 1.14 |
| 21 | 1.35 | 1.55 |
| 22 | 2.14 | 2.32 |
| 23 | 2.50 | 3. 7 |
| 24 | 3.25 | 3.43 |
| 25 | 4. 1 | 4.18 |
| 26 | 4.34 | 4.50 |
| 27 | 5. 6 | 5.25 |
| 28 | 5.46 | 6. 8 |
| 29 | 6.34 | 7. 3 |
| 30 | 7.36 | 8.13 |
| 31 | 8.56 | 9.42 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

The month opens with foul weather, raw and misty mornings and nights, and considerable downfall during the first week, temperature very low. On the 6th there is an improvement, and fine weather follows till the 12th. Then unsettled till the 18th when cyclones develop. From the 20th to 27 th some snow or rain, the last four days being generally foul.

Storm Periods-2nd and 5 th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

Jupiter holds the cusp of the ninth division of the heavens at the lunation, so that our foreign relations are likely to improve and foreign trade will consequently revive. Home trade, however, will be still unsatisfactory, and sharp depressions of the market are probable as the result of many unexpected crises in commercial centres. The crop conditions this month will be unsatisfactory, and farmers will have done well to have garnered before the equinox. Destruction of property by floods and inclement weather appear probable. The collapse of some large building is signified. Deaths by drowning will be numerous. Shipping interests will revive, and our export trade will be much increased. The Exchequer is now in a stronger position, and is competent for all calls. Saturn in the sign Pisces continues to vex Portugal and other countries ruled by that sign, while Mars and Uranus in Capricornus spreads dismay and disorder through our Indian Empire. Religious revivals are probable, and will make advancement wherever they occur.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The ist is fortunate in a measure ; the 2 nd adverse to position and influence; 7 th, productive of changes and in some cases marriage ; 8th, a busy year is promised but not always fortunate ; deception and fraud are shown; 13th and 15th, accidental; 21st, reversals and sickness are threatened; 27th, danger of fraud and deception, complications; 29th, some increase or emolument.

## Astronomical Notes.

Oct. x, Length of Day, $\mathrm{rr}^{\mathrm{h}} 39^{\mathrm{m}}$; $3 \mathrm{rst}, 9^{\mathrm{h}} 45^{\mathrm{m}}$.
" 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{\text {m }} 4^{\circ} 3^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} x^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$.
,, 20 , Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 54^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 5^{\circ} 5^{\prime \prime}$.
,, 14, Moon in Perigee; 28th, Apogee.
Mercury is in Scorpio, but sets too soon after the Sun to be well seen.

Venus is an Evening Star in Scorpio; near the Moon on the 7th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Aquarius, setting about $1 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.; near the Moon on the 15th. Jupiter is a Morning Star in Leo, rising about midnight; near the Moon on the 2nd and 29th. Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $3^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.; near the Moon on the 18 th .


The conscious seas the wondrous impulse feel, And passive billows with reluctance reel ; The long mysterious tides, obscure no more, By laws salute, by laws forsake the shore; Their various flows on gravity depend, Rise by its force, and by its force descend.


Ice in November that bears a duck, nothing after but sludge and nuck.

| Day of |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Sagittarius <br> 23d. 11h. a.m. | MOON. |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. W. | Yr. |  | $\infty$ | Rises ${ }^{\text {Souths }}$ | Sets | Rises | Sets | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Clock } \\ \text { slow } \end{array}$ | Dec. |
| 1 F | 305 |  | 25 | 1. $\stackrel{*}{3}$ \% $8.1 \stackrel{*}{9}$ | $3.21{ }^{*}$ | 6.53 | 4.34 | m. m . | ${ }_{14}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{S} 9$ |
| 2 S | 306 | All Souls | 26 | 2.13 9. 4 | 3.41 | 6.55 | 4.32 | 16.20 | 1429 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 307 | $\because: 3$ at. Urimit | 27 | 3.26 9.50 | 4. 0 ? | 6.57 | 4.30 | 16.21 | 1448 |
| 4 M | 308 | [New Moon $10.39 \mathrm{p.m}$. | 28 | 4.40 10.37 | 4.21 | 6.58 | 4.28 | 16.21 | 157 |
| 5 Tu | 309 | Batt. of Inkerman,'54 |  | 5.5611.26 | 4.43 | 7. 0 | 4.27 | 16.21 | 1525 |
| 6 W | 310 | S. Leonard | 1 | 7.16 0.18 | 5. 9 | 7. 2 | 4.25 | 16.19 | 1544 |
| 7 Th | 311 |  | 2 | 8.37 1.143 | 5.42 | 7. 4 | 4.23 | 16.17 | 162 |
| 8 F | 312 | Tin ${ }^{\text {[1841. }}$ | 3 | 9.57 2.12 | 6.22 | 7. 6 | 4.21 | 16.14 | 1619 |
| 9 S | 313 | King Edward VII. b. | 4 | 11. 9 3.12, | 7.13 | 7. 7 | 4.20 | 16.10 | 1637 |
| 109 | 314 | $\because 1$ aft. Trimit? | 5 | $0.11\} 4.13$ | 8.17 \} | 7. 9 | 4.18 | 16. 5 | 1654 |
| 11 M | 315 | Martinmas. H.Qr. Dy. | 6 | 1. 1$\} 5.13$ | 9.30 | 7.11 | 4.17 | 15.59 | 1711 |
| 12 Tu | 316 | Cnty.Sher.nom. F.Qr. | ) | 1.40 6. 9 | $0.47\}$ | 7.13 | 4.15 | 15.52 | 1728 |
| 13 W | 317 | S. Britius ${ }^{\text {L }} 5.14$ p.m. | 8 | 2.11 7. 3 \} | a.m. | 7.14 | 4.14 | 15.45 | 1744 |
| 14 Th | 318 |  | 9 | $2.35,7.53$ | 0. 6 | 7.16 | 4.12 | 15.37 | 180 |
| 15 F | 319 | S. Machutz | 10 | $2.57,8.42$ | 1.24 | 7.18 | 4.11 | 15.28 | 1816 |
| 16 S | 320 |  | 11 | 3.18 9.29 | 2.40 | 7.20 | 4. 9 | 15.18 | 1832 |
| $17 \%$ | 32 | $\cdots \mathrm{yat}$ Urinity | 12 | 3.37:10.15 | 3.55 | . 21 | 4. 8 | 15 | 1847 |
| 18 M | 322 |  | 13 | 3.5811 .1 | 5. 8 | 23 | 4. | 14.56 | 182 |
| 19 Tu | 323 |  | 14 | 4.2111.49 | 6.20 | . 25 | 4. 5 | 14.44 | 1916 |
| 20 W | 324 | S. Edmund. Full | O | 4.48 a.m. | 7.3 | 7.26 | 4. 4 | 14.30 | 1930 |
| 21 Th | 325 | Presentation | 16 | 5.2030 .37 | 8.37 | 7.28 | 4. 3 | 14.16 | 1944 |
| 22 F | 326 | S. Cecilia | 17 | 5.58 1.26 | 9.40 | 7.30 |  | 14 | 1957 |
| 23 S | 327 | S. C | 18 | 6.44 2.16 | 10.3 | 7.31 | 4. 1 | 13.46 | 2010 |
| 219 | 328 | Oi (lat) aft. Trmito | 19 | 7.37 3. | 11.2 | 7.33 | 4. | 13.30 | 2023 |
| 25 M | 329 | S. Katherine | 20 | 8.36 3.54 | 0. | 7.35 | 3.59 | 13.12 | 2035 |
| 26 Tu | 330 |  | 21 | $9.40,4.41$ | 0.35 | 7.36 | 3.58 | 12.5 | 2047 |
| 27 W | 331 |  | 22 | 10.47 ? 5.27 | 1. | 7.38 | 3.57 | 12.36 | 2059 |
| 28 Th | 332 | Last Quarter 4.21 a.m. | © | 11.55: 6.12 | 1.24 | 7.39 | 3.56 | 12.16 | 2110 |
| 29 F | 333 |  | 24 | a.m. 6.57 | 1.45 | 7.41 | 3.55 | 11.56 | 2120 |
| 30 S | 334 | $\therefore$ Intmw | 25 | 1. 4 7.41 | 2. 4 ? | 7.42 | 3.54 | 11.35 | 2131 |

Monthly Notes.

[^19]

| $\underset{\sim}{2}$ | High Water London Bdge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | Aft. |
| 1 | 10.22 | 10.56 |
| 2 | 11.26 | 11.53 |
| 3 | - | 0.16 |
| 4 | 0.36 | 0.56 |
| 5 | 1.15 | 1.32 |
| 6 | 1.49 | 2. 8 |
| 7 | 2.26 | 2.44 |
| 8 | 3. 4 | 3.24 |
| 9 | 3.44 | 4. 5 |
| 10 | 4.27 | 4.49 |
| 11 | 5.12 | 5.38 |
| 12 | 6. 7 | 6.39 |
| 13 | 7.13 | 7.49 |
| 14 | 8.30 | 9.16 |
| 15 | 9.57 | 10.33 |
| 16 | 11. 9 | 11.41 |
| 17 | - | 0. 6 |
| 18 | 0.29 | 0.52 |
| 19 | 1.13 | 1.33 |
| 20 | 1.51 | 2. 9 |
| 21 | 2.27 | 2.45 |
| 22 | 3. 2 | 3.19 |
| 23 | 3.37 | 3.55 |
| 24 | 4.13 | 4.29 |
| 25 | 4.45 | 5. 3 |
| 26 | 5.23 | 5.44 |
| 27 | 6. 7 | 6.32 |
| 28 | 7. 0 | 7.29 |
| 29 | 8. 2 | 8.36 |
| 30 | 9.18 | 9.56 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

Stormy with high winds to the 4 th, then warmer and disposing to fair weather, except about the 8th, when there will be some thunderstorms. Unsettled with some downfall to the 12th, when wind and rain and local storms occur. Fine to the 19th, with high winds on the 14th and 15 th ; then fine and frosty to the 27 th, with very cold temperature about the 24th. Last days wet and much warmer.

Storm Periods-4th, 8th and 12 th.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The indications at the lunation this month are singularly contradictory and perplexing. Jupiter is rising in the regal sign Leo, which should confer a month of conspicuous good fortune on this country, while Mars is exactly setting. It is highly probable that we shall now fall foul of Russian intrigue and warlike demonstrations will follow, which, but for this position of the planet Jupiter, would be liable to come to an issue. In any event the good fortune of England is assured. There will be a sudden call on the armaments of this country. Home trade will be good, but foreign trade will be conducted at great expense and may be saddled with a premium. Deaths occur through drowning. Mysterious cases of violence will be recorded. Strange events take place in one of our asylums. The price of food stuffs will advance. The Government will have its hands full of unexpected problems. India and South Africa, China and some other parts are in the way to make history fast just now, sedition and violence making successful attack on the peace of those countries. Heavy thunderstorms occur close to this lunation.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 5th shows heavy expenditure and falling off of returns; changes will follow ; 6th, social benefits and business progress; 9th, sudden changes; IIth, much travelling and a multitude of small affairs ; danger of rheumatic fever and blood poisoning ; 12th, contentions and strife; 14th, journeys with small results, business worries and perplexities; 20th, danger of losing position and influence; 23rd, deceptions and complications; 25th, benefits and financial increase; favours.

## Astronomical Notes.


", 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 7^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 9^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
, 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, Im 8.8 ; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 13^{\circ} 0^{\prime \prime}$.
" 9, Moon in Perigee ; 25th, Apogee.
Mercury is in Scorpio, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the i4th, and traversing the Sun's disc.

Venus is an Evening Star in Sagittarius; near the Moon on the 6th.
Mars is an Evering Star in Aquarius, setting about $10^{\mathrm{h}} 3 \mathrm{om}^{\mathrm{m}}$ P.m.; near the Moon on the 12 th.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Leo, rising about $10^{\text {h }}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 26 th.
Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m.; near the Moon on the $\mathrm{I}_{4} \mathrm{th}$.

| 34 |  | DECEMBER X |  | XXXI Days. |  |  |  | [MOORE'S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | December dark sea And much it teach If passing months a If monitors like the That what we've d With lowly peniten |  |  | urn her ars can | ar, re,teach, ch, - |  |  |  |  |
| If New Year's wind blows south, there cometh warmth and!growth. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Day or |  | NOTES. <br> Sun enters Capricornus 23d. Oh. a.m. | MOON. |  |  |  | SUN. |  |  |  |
| M. W. | Yr. |  |  | Rises | Souths | S Sets | Rises | Sets | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Clock } \\ & \text { slow } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\overline{\mathrm{Dec}}$ |
| 15 | 335 | 1 in GIDVent Queen | 26 |  | 8.26 | 2.23 |  | $3.53 \mid$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{m} . \mathrm{s} . \\ 11.13 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $3 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{s} 1 \\ 21 & 41 \end{array}\right.$ |
| 2 M | 336 | LAlex. born 1844 | 27 |  | 9.13 | 2.44 | 7.45 | 3.53 | 10.51 | 2150 |
| 3 Tu | 337 |  | 28 |  | 10.4 | 3. 8? | 7.47 | 3.52 | 10.28 | 2159 |
| 4 W | 338 |  | 29 |  | 10.58 | 3.37 | 7.48 | 3.52 |  | 228 |
| 5 Th | 339 | New Moon 10.22 a.m. |  |  | 11.56 | 4.13? | 7.49 | 3.51 | 9.40 | 2216 |
| 6 F | 340 | S. Nicholas | 1 | 8.5 | 0.57 | ; 5. 1$\}$ | 51 | 3.51 | 9.15 | 2224 |
| 7 S | 341 |  | 2 | 10.0 | 2. 0 | 6. | 52 | 3.50 | 8.50 | 2231 |
| 8 5 | 342 | 2 in zidvent | 3 | 10.57 | 3. 3 | 7.14 | 53 | 3.50 | 8.24 | 2238 |
| 9 M | 343 | LConception B. V.M. | 4 | 11.41 | 4. 3 | 8.3 | 7.54 | 3.50 | 7.58 | 2245 |
| 10 Tu | 344 | Grouse shooting ends | 5 | 0.1 | 4.59 | 9.53 | 7.56 | 3.49 | 7.31 | 2251 |
| 11 W | 345 |  | 6 |  | 5.51 | 1.12 | 57 | 3.49 | 7. | 2256 |
| 12 Th | 346 | First Quarter 2.16 a.m | D |  | 6.40 | a.m. | 7.58 | 3.49 | 6.36 | 231 |
| 13 F | 347 | S. Lucia | 8 |  | 7.27 | 0.2 | 59 | 3.49 | 6. 8 | 236 |
| 14 S | 348 |  | 9 |  | 8.13 , | , | 8. 0 | 3.49 | 5.40 | 2310 |
| 15 ¢ | 349 | 3 in \% ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 10 |  | 8.59 | 2.5 | 1 | 3.49 | 5.11 | 2314 |
| 16 M | 350 |  | 11 | 2.26 | 9.45 | 4. 8 | 8. 2 | 3.49 | 4.43 | 2317 |
| 17 Tu | 351 |  | 12 | 2.51 | \{10.32? | 5.18 | 8. 2 | 3.49 | 4.14 | 2320 |
| 18 W | 352 | Ember Day | 13 | 3.2 | 11.20? | ? 6.26 | 8. 3 | 3.49 | 3.44 | 2322 |
| 19 Th | 353 | Full Moon 5.55 p.m. | $\bigcirc$ | 3.5 | a.m. | 7.30 | 8. | 3.50 | 3.15 | 2324 |
| 20 F | 354 | Ember Day [D. | 15 | 4.38 | 0.10 | 8.29 | 8. | 3.50 | 2.45 | 2326 |
| 21 S | 355 | Mich.Sitgs.end. Emb. | 16 | 5.29 | 0.59 | 9.20 | 8. 5 | 3.50 | 2.16 | 2327 |
| 225 | 356 | 4 in ADvent. | 17 |  | 1.48 | 10. 2 | 8. 6 | 3.51 | 1.46 | 2327 |
| 23 M | 357 | , | 18 | 7.28 | 2.36 | 10.38 | 8. 6 | 3.51 | 1.16 | 2327 |
| 24 Tu | 358 |  | 19 | 8.33 | 3.23 | 11. 6 | 8. 7 | 3.52 | 0.46 | 2326 |
| 25 W | 359 | Christmas Day | 20 | 9.39 | 4. 8 | 11.29 | 8. 7 | 3.53 | 0.16 | 2326 |
| 26 Th | 360 | S. Stephen. Bank Hol. | 21 | 10.47 | 4.52 | 11.50 | 8. 7 | 8.53 | fast | 2324 |
| 27 F | 361 | S.John. L.Quar. 11.11 | $\checkmark$ | 11.56 | - 5.35 | 0. 9 | 8. 8 | 3.54 | 0.44 | 2322 |
| 28 S | 362 | Holy Innocents Lp.m. | 23 |  | 6.18 | 0.28 ? | 8. 8 | 3.55 | 1.13 | 2320 |
| 29 5 | 363 | 1 aft. Cbristmas | 24 | 1. 7 | 7. 3 | 0.47 ? | 8. 8 | 3.55 | 1.43 | 2317 |
| 30 M | 364 |  | 25 | 2.21 | 7.50 | 1. 8 ? | 8. 8 | 3.56 | 2.12 | 2314 |
| 31 Tu | 365 | S. Silvester | 26 | 3.39 | 8.41 | 1.33: | 8. 8 | 3.57 | 2.41 | 2310 |

## Monthly Notes.

ro. Grouse and Black Game shooting end.
15. Last day for delivery of notices, \&c., to owners and occupiers affected by Private Parly. Bills. Last day for renewing Solicitors' certs. 31. Last day of the year. - Those who have not been accustomed to keep an account of personal or household expenses, or, if in trade, to take an
annual account of stock, should begin from this day. Without cash-books, stock-books, \&c., trade is little better than a game of chance. Charles Letts's Diaries and Housekeepers offer the best mode of keeping accounts without trouble. Order early for the New Year.

* A waved rule on right indicates p.m. ; dotted rule, A.m.

The 3rd day, at 10 h . aftern. ( $\zeta$ ) Mercury The 6th day, at in h. aftern. ( $\%$ ). Venus The irth day, at 6 h . morn. ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) Mars The 12th day, at 4 h . morn. (h) Saturn The 23rd day, at 2 h . aftern. (4) Jupiter
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { is in } \\ \text { ecliptic } \\ \text { conjunction } \\ \text { with the } \\ \text { Moon. }\end{array}\right.$

High Tides.

None.

| $\stackrel{\lambda}{\lambda}$ | High Water London Bdg. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MORN. | AFT. |
| 1 | 10.29 | 10.58 |
| 2 | 11.27 | 11.52 |
| 3 | - | 0.16 |
| 4 | 0.37 | 0.58 |
| 5 | 1.19 | 1.40 |
| 6 | 2. 2 | 2.23 |
| 7 | 2.45 | 3. 7 |
| 8 | 3.31 | 3.55 |
| 9 | 4.20 | 4.45 |
| 10 | 5.10 | 5.36 |
| 11 | 6.4 | 6.34 |
| 12 | 7. 5 | 7.37 |
| 13 | 8. 9 | 8.44 |
| 14 | 9.21 | 9.57 |
| 15 | 10.30 | 11. 1 |
| 16 | 11.32 | - |
| 17 | 0. 1 | 0.26 |
| 18 | 0.48 | 1.10 |
| 19 | 1.33 | 1.54 |
| 20 | 2.12 | 2.29 |
| 21 | 2.47 | 3. 5 |
| 22 | 3.22 | 3.39 |
| 23 | 3.57 | 4.14 |
| 24 | 4.32 | 4.49 |
| 25 | 5. 7 | 5.25 |
| 26 | 5.45 | 6. 5 |
| 27 | 6.27 | 6.51 |
| 28 | 7.15 | 7.45 |
| 29 | 8.14 | 8.46 |
| 30 | 9.19 | 9.53 |
| 31 | 10.27 | 10.59 |

## WEATHER FORECASTS.

Opening wet and continuing unsettled to the 4 th ; then windy and cold to the IIth. Rain on the IIth and much colder with following snowstorms up to the 19th. Changing to unsettled weather till the 27 th, then finer, except on the last day of the year, which is likely to be very stormy.

Storm Periods-I 3th and 3Ist.

## VOICE OF THE STARS.

The lunation for this month gives indications of much political unrest, and it is probable that criticism and party feeling will run to great lengths. Neptune setting indicates some sinister plot or seditious scheme levelled against this country. In China there will be cause for black foreboding, and in South Africa events do not supply occasion for much confidence. Exchequer returns will be satisfactory, but home trade will be in a very depressed condition, and many failures will be recorded in commercial centres. The position of the Government will for the time be secure, but it is nearing a crisis, and already there will be sufficient indications that a House divided against itself cannot stand. Portugal now suffers from the position of the two malefic planets, Mars and Saturn, in its ruling sign. There will be strife and probably bloodshed in that country. During the course of the month there will be some change in the Ministry, probably owing to the resignation of a peer. The rising position of Uranus points to stress conditions among the people, and there will be danger of strikes and demonstrations. The year ends under somewhat critical conditions, and will have proved one of great political importance.

## BIRTHDAY INFLUENCES.

The 3rd will bring a year of activity and small businesses; 5 th, change of environment ; 6th, domestic events of a pleasant nature, happiness ; 7th, sudden changes, accidents; Ioth, fevers, hurts to the feet; IIth, danger of serious illness through chills and fever; i2th, love attachments and romances, in some cases sorrow ; I3th, highly prejudicial to interests and position ; 19th, reversals and loss of occupation ; 21st, deceptions; 23rd, good fortune and increase of means ; 3Ist, sudden catastrophes.

GOD SAVE THE RING!

## Astronomical Notes.

Dec. I, Length of Day, $8^{\mathrm{h}} 9^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3^{\mathrm{rst}}, 7^{\mathrm{h}} 49^{\mathrm{m}}$.
$" 5$, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 103^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 15^{\circ} 5^{\prime \prime}$.
", 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m}$ II $0^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime} I^{\prime \prime}$.
" 7, Moon in Perigee; 22nd Apogee.
Mercury is in Sagittarius, and favourably positioned for observation before sunrise early in the month.

Venus is an Evening Star in Capricornus; near the Moon on the 6th.
Mars is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting about $10^{h} 45^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m.; near the Moon on the inth.
Jupiter is a Morning Star in Leo rising about $8^{\text {h }}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 23 rd.

Saturn is an Evening Star in Pisces, setting towards midnight; near the Moon on the r2th.

## Best 'Times for Sowing and Planting.

The effects of the Moon's influence on vegetation are not sufficiently studied by the agriculturalist. The influence which the Moon has upon the tides, and its lifting power by direft gravitational pull, will convince the mind of its proportionate action in vegetable life. The initial processes of planting and sowing are more intimately connected with the reflection of light and other influences from the Moon than may at first be apparent. Among other causes it will be found that evaporation from the sap-cells of plants is greater at the full of the Moon than at other times, and the circulation of the sap is correspondingly accelerated. So with seeds. The vegetative power of the Moon at the full favours germination. Try this experiment and convince yourselves. Take a handful of peas and sow them at the full of the Moon in good moist soil. Sow another handful in the same soil under the same conditions and at the same time of the day, but on the wane of the Moon. The difference in the way they strike and grow, as well as the difference in the yield, will show the importance of a little study of Lunar Influence. The following times are the very best in the year 1907 at which to sow or to plant.

JANUARY.-16th aftn. to 18th night, 2Ist morn. to 23 rd even., 26th morn. to 28th even.

February.-13th morn. to 15 th morn., 17th even. to 19th midnight, 22nd even. to 25 th morn.

March. - 14th noon to sunset, 17th early morn. to 19th noon, 22nd carly morn. to $24^{\text {th }}$ noon.

APRIL.-13th noon to 15 th even., 18th sunrise to 20th sunset, 27th even. to 28th morn.

MAY.-I2th morn. to 13th morn., I5th even. to 18 th morn., 25 th morn. to 27 th morn.

JUNE.-IIth midnight to 14th noon, 2 ist even. to 23 rd even.

JULY.-19th aftn. to inth even., 18th midnight to 29th morn.

AUGUST.-15th morn. to 17th morn., 22nd morn. to 23 rd morn.

SEPTEMBER.-IIth noon to I3th' noon, 19th midnight to 21st morn.

October.-8th even. to ioth midnight, 17th morn. to 19 th sunrise.

November. -6th morn. to 7th morn., 17th midnight to 20th morn., 22nd sunset to 25 th sunrise.

December.-Ioth even. to 12th even., 15 th morn. to 17th noon, 19th midnight to 22nd noon.

Note.-These dates serve equally well for hothouse and shed work as for field work. At times they are not suitable for general farming operations; but when they cannot be employed for field work, it is well to plant and sow on the increase of the Moon, and to dig, trench, weed and earth up the soil during the wane of the Moon.

## LENGTH OF MONTHS.

Thirty days hath Septennber, April, June and November ; All the rest have thirty-one, Excepting February alone, This hath just 28 days clear, But 29 in each leap-year.

The week of seven days is a convenient division of the lunar month and is a period derived directly from the number of celestial bodies known to the Ancients as moving amongst the fixed stars. The day is, for convenience, divided into twenty-four equal parts, and is the period of a single revolution of the earth upon its own axis.

A solar or astronomical day commences at mean noon, and the hours are counted continuously from I to 24. This method is adopted by Italy and some other countries.

In civil reckoning the day commences at midnight, and is divided into two equal portions of 12 hours each-those before noon being termed
ante meridiem (a.m.), those after noon post meridiem (p.m.). A Jewish or Mohammedan year begins in the evening; a Hindu, at sunrise.

The Chinese week consists of 5 days, which are named after iron, wood, water, feathers, and earth; they divide the day into 12 parts of 2 hours each.

The Anglo-Saxons named the days of the week after the following Deities: Sunday, the Sun; Monday, the Moon; Tuesday, Tiw (God of War); Wednesday, Woden'(God of Wisdom); Thursday, Thūr (God of Thunder); Friday, Frig (Goddess of Love) ; Saturday, Sæter or Sæturn, from the Latin Saturnus (God of Time).

## NOTES ON THE TWELVE MONTHS.

Our months still retain the ancient Roman names, even to the now incorrectly applied titles of the last four.
January was placed as leader of the months by Numa Pompilius, when he added two months (Jan. and Feb.) to the Alban Calendar. The name is derived from Janus, the god of the year, in the Roman mythology. The idol Janus was placed over the gate of a temple at Rome, and was represented with two faces, the one that of en old man, being typical of his retrospect of the past; the other a youthful countenance, denoting prospect of the future. He presided over gates and avenues, thus symbolically he admitted the new year, and attended the departure of theold. The Ang.-Sax. name was sc aftera Géola, i. e. "the latter Yule."

February was made the second of the 12 months by Numa Pompilius. Its name was derived either from Februa, a title which the Romans gave to the Feralia sacrifices; or more probably from Februs, to purify, because this being originally held to be the last month of the year, the people offered an expiatory sacrifice for their twelve months' sin. The Ang.-Sax. name was Solmonath or "mud month."
March. - March was, in the original Calendar, the first month of the year, and was named in honour of Mars, the supposed father of the founder of Rome. - Our Anglo-Saxon ancestors called it Hrēth-mönath, "the glorious," or Lencten monath-Lent, or Spring month. Marriages in this month were seldom solemnised, as they were counted to become inharmonious and unhappy. March 15, or, according to the Roman calendar, the Ides of March, was the Paricidium, the day on which Julius Cæsar was murdered in the Senate house by Brutus and Cassius, with other conspirators.
April.-By the Saxons April was called Eastor-monath, probably from the same word from which Easter is supposed to have been derived. Eastor was the goddess of dawn and of Spring. The Dutch and Germans called it Grass month. The name is derived from the Latin word Aperio, to open or disclose. The term applies to the unfolding of the buds and flowers, by the genial ${ }^{5}$ warmth and moisture of Spring.
May. - The Hebrews named this month Sivan, from a Sanscrit word, signifying "to rejoice." The Anglo-Saxons knew it as Thrimylce, because their cows, stimulated by the fresh herbage, were so productive of milk as to enable the proprietors to bring them with advantage to the pail three times a day. The Romans offered sacrifices to Bona Dea or Maia on the first day of the month.

June was the Thamur or Tamuz of the Hebrews, that is after their escape from the

Babylonish captivity; for previously to that they had simply distinguished their months by aid of numeration. Tamur or Tamuz signifies continuance and perfeetion, alluding, probably, to the almost uninterrupted daylight, maturation of fruit, \&c., which occur during its continuance. The Ang.-Sax. name was se arra titha-the former tithe or mild month.
July. - The fifth month of the Roman calendar received the name of Quintilis to denote its numerical position. It was sacred to Jupiter, and had in the Alban calendar 36 days. Romulus took from it 5 days. Numa reduced it to 30 , but Julius Cæsar enlarged it to 31, the present number. In honour of the latter, Mark Antony changed its name to Julius-hence our July. The Ang. -Sax. name was se aftera titha, or "latter mild month.'
August derived its name from Augustus, the Roman Emperor; it was called Sextilis, or the sixth month in the Alban calendar, in which it had only 28 days assigned to it. Romulus added two, and Augustus a third, which number it has since retained. The Anglo-Saxons called it either weod monath, alluding to the abundance of weeds, or wod monath, clothing month, alluding to their fields being then clothed with corn, just as the Romans dedicated this month to Ceres, the goddess of harvest.

September. - In the Roman calendar this was the seventh month; and hence its name. The month had only sixteen days assigned to it in the Alban calendar; these were increased to thirty by Romulus, to thirty-one by Julius Cæsar; but Augustus reduced it to its present number. The ancient Saxons called it hälig monath (holy month), with reference to heathen times.
October was called by our Saxon forefathers Winter fylleth (filling or completion), the full moon of this month marking the beginning of Winter. It was the eighth month of the Alban calendar, in which it had thirty-nine days. Its name is derived from the Latin Octo, eight, and Imber, a shower of rain. Romulus reduced it to thirty-one days; Numa, to twenty-nine. Julius Cæsar and Augustus Cæsar each added one, and this number has not since been altered.
November. - The early Saxon inhabitants of England called this Blot monath, or "sacrifice" month, with reference to the frequency of sacrifices at this season in heathen times. It was the ninth month in the Alban calendar.

- December. - The month of December, so named by the Romans from being the tenth month of their year, was denominated by the Saxons se arra Gēola, or "the former Yule," January being as already stated "the latter Yule,"


## LAW SITTINGS.

Hilary ......... begins Jan. 11
Eat....... ends Mar. 27
Trinity ........ ", Ap. 9 May $98 . . . . .$. ", May 17
Michaelmas...
", Oct.

## LAW VACATIONS.

Christmas ... begins Dec. 24 ......... ends Jan. 6
Easter ......... " Mar. 29 .......... ", Apr. 2

Whitsun ...... ", May 18 ......... ", May 2I
Long ......... ", Aug. 13 ......... ", Oct. 23

## HOLIDAYS at PUBLIC OFFICES.

Bank Holidays.-Good Friday, March 29; Easter Mon. *April 1 ; Whit Mon., *May 20 ; *August 5; Christmas Day, and *Dec. 26. In Ireland St.' Patrick's Day, Mar. 18, is also a Bank Hol. (Scotch)-Jan. I; Mar. 29; May 6 ; Aug. 5; Dec. 25. (* Legal Bank Holidays.)
Bank Transfer Offices.-Jan. r; Mar. 29; Apl. I; May I; May 20 ; Aug. 5 ; Nov. 1 ; Dec. 25, 26.
Law Offices.-Mar. 29; April 1, 2 ; May 20 ; Aug. 5 ; Dec. 25 and 26.
Inland Revenue 0ffices.-Mar. 29; April I; May 20, 21 (also May 2I at Somerset House): Aug. 5; King's Birthday ; Dec. 25 and 26.
Custom House, Dooks, and Exoise Offices.March 29 ; April 1 ; May 20; August 5 ; King's Birthday; Dec. 25 and 26.
Stock Exchange.-Jan. I; Mar. 29; April I; May 1, 20 ; Aug. 5 ; Nov. i ; Dec. 25, 26.

## QUARTER DAYS.

English.

## Scotch.

Lady Day ......Mar. 25 Candlemas ......Feb. 2 Midsummer... June 24 Whitsuntide ...May 15 Michaelmas... Sept. 29 Lammas .........Aug. I Christmas ......Dec. 25 Martinmas .......Nov. II

## MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Easter Day is the Sunday following the first ecclesiastical full moon which happens upon or next after Mar. 21, or if this moon happens on a Sunday, Easter Day is the Sunday following.
Rogn. Sunday is the fifth Sun. aft. Easter Day. Ascen. Day is the sixth Thurs. aft. Easter Day.
Whitsun Day is seven weeks after Easter Day.
Trin. Sunday is eight weeks after Easter Day.
Advent Sunday is the Sunday nearest to St. Andrew's Day, whether before or after.

## MOHAMMEDAN CALENDAR.

The Mohammedan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet from Mecca on July 15, 622 A.D. The year consists of 12 lunar months commencing with the approximate new moon: the mean length of a year is 354 d .8 h .48 m .
${ }^{1324}{ }^{1007}{ }^{1325}$ Zil-kaideh 15 ... Jan. I Jamadi-ul-Awwalı Jun. 12 Zil-hijeh I ... ,, 16 Jamadi-us-Sanee I Jly. 12

1325
Mohurrum I Feb. 14 Safar 1......... Mar. 16 Rubbi-ul-Awwal 工... Apr. ${ }^{2}$

Rajub I $\qquad$ Aug. 10
Shabun Sept. 9
Ramzan I ..............Oct.
Shuwal $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . N o v . ~$
Zil-Kaideh I .........Dec. ${ }^{7}$ Rubbi-us-Sanee 1 ... May ${ }^{14}$

## BENGALEE CALENDAR.



FUSLEE CALENDAR.

| 1314 1907 | 314 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Magh 2...........Jan. I | Bhadoon I |
| Phagoon $1 . . . . .$. , 30 |  |
| Chyt ist 1 ......Mar. I | Assun 1 |
| Chyt and I...... ${ }^{\text {a }} 30$ | Kartick I .........Oct |
| Bysack I ...... April 29 | Aghan $x$.........Nov. |
| Jeth I ...........May 28 | Poos $1 . . . . . . . . . . . D e c . ~$ |
| Assar 1.............June 26 | Poo |

Bhadoon I ......Aug. 24
1315
Assun 1 .........Sept. 22
...Oct. 22
Poos I ..............Dec. 20
Poos 12............ , $3^{1}$

LENDAR.
$1964 \quad 1907$
Assar, Budee 1 June 26 Assar, Sudee 1 July 11 Sawun, Bud. 1 " 26 Sawun, Sud. I Aug. 10 Bhadoon, Bưd. I " 24 Bhadoon,Sud. r Sept. 8 Kuär, Budee I \#3. 22 Kuār, Sudee 1 Öct. 8 Kartick, Bud. I ", 22 Kartick, Sud. I Nov. 6 Aghan, Bud. I "" 20 Aghan, Sud. i Déc. 6 Poos, Budee I
" 20

## ALENDAR.

The Jews date their Calendar from the Creation. A "common year" in this Calendar consists of 12 lunar months of 29 or 30 days. When necessary to adapt the system to the Solar year an extra month is intercalated and the year is called an "Embolismic year." The rst of each month or new moon is kept as a solemn festival, and in months of 30 days the last day as well. The Jewish day is reckoned from sunset to sunset. 5667 1907

30 Adar I ....... New Moon ............... Feb. 14, 15
....... Fast of Esther
er
Feb " 27
14, $15 \ldots$... Purim.................eb. 28, Mar. 1
Nisan I ...... New Moon .............. Mar. 16

${ }_{14}$ …...Second Passover...... 1828
Sivan ${ }^{1} \ldots . . .$. New Moon ............. " 14
6, 7 .... Sebuot ..................... ", 19, 20
30 Tamuz I...... New Moon ................June 12, 13
$\mathrm{Ab} \quad{ }^{18}$ I....... Fast of Tamuz ....... New Moon .......... July ${ }^{30}$


## 5668

Tisri 1,2 ... New Year ............ Sept. 9, io
3 ...... Fast of Guedaliah ... " 11
10 ...... Kipur .................. " 18
15, 16 Tabernacle ............ ", 23, 24
22, 23 Feast of the 8th day $30, \mathrm{Oct}$ I
30 Hesvan I...... New Moon ............ Oct. 8, 9
Kislev 1...... New Moon............ Nov. 7
Tebet ${ }^{25 \ldots . . . . . .}$ New Moon ............... Dec. 6
ro...... Fast of Tebet ........... ", 15
26................................... " 3 x

The last day of any month containing 30 days and the following day are both kept as New Moon, as in Sebat, entered above as 30 , Adar 1 .

Time of the beginning of Sabbath-London.

| 1907 H.M. | 1907 H. M. | 1907 H. M. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 11... 4 - | April 5...6 30 | Oct. $4 \ldots$. |
| Feb. I... 430 | Aug. $26 . .7{ }^{\circ}$ | Nov. 18... 4 \% ${ }^{30}$ |
| Mä. $15 \ldots 50$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {Sept. } 6 . . .66} 30$ | Nov. 1... ${ }^{4}$ 4 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 22... 6 | " 20. |  |

## ECLIPSES IN 1907.

I. Jan. 14. Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles. This Eclipse is visible generally throughout the whole of Asia, European Russia, Turkey, Egypt, and adjacent districts. The central line of totality lies wholly within the Russian Empire. Partial Eclipses are visible at Madras and Hong Kong, the obscuration of the Sun's surface being nearly one-half the Sun's diameter at both places.
II. Jan. 29. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible throughout the British Isles. The magnitude of the Eclipse is about seven-tenths of the Moon's diameter.
III. July 10. Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles. This Eclipse extends over the whole of South America and the Western littoral of South Africa. The central line of Annularity crosses central South America at about $17^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. Latitude.
IV. July 25. Partial Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible throughout the British Isles. The first contact of the Moon with the Earth's shadow occurs at 3 h .4 m. a.m. at $4 \mathrm{r}^{\circ}$ from the North Point of the Moon's limb towards the East. The middle and greatest phase of the Eclipse occurs at 4 h .22 m . a.m., the Moon, however, is then below the horizon.
V. Nov. 14. Transit of Mercury across the Sun's disc, visible throughout the British Isles. The first contact of the planet occurs at roh. 24 m . a.m. at $62^{\circ}$ from the Sun's limb towards the East, and the last contact at $\mathrm{xh} .50 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. at $15^{\circ}$ towards the West. The planet is about 2 m .40 s . in wholly entering and quitting the Sun's limb. Transits of Mercury and Venus are useful in determining the Sun's distance from the Earth, those of Venus being of greater value as this planet at the time approaches much nearer to the Earth, thus affording a greater measure of accuracy. Transits of Venus, however, are of much rarer occurrence than those of Mercury.

## WHAT IS AN ECLIPSE ?

The word "Eclipse" in Astronomical parlance means an obscuration or withdrawal of light. $A$ Total Eclipse of the Sun is caused by the interposition of the Moon between the Sun and the observer in such a manner that the parts of the Earth's surface nearest the Moon are successively covered by the consequent shadow as it moves. Great Solar Eclipses will tak : place in 1go5, 1912, 1921, 1925, 1927, 196x and 1999. A Partial
the latter is between the Sun and the Moon. A Lunar Eclipse, if total for any place, must be total for every place from which the Moon can be seen throughout its duration. Lunar Eclipses are not, however, by, any means always total. The axis of the Earth's shadow is always directed to a point exactly opposite to the Sun. Did the Moon move accurately in the plane of the ecliptic she would be eclipsed at every Full Moon, but


Eclipse of the Sun occurs' when the Nodes of the Moon's orbit do not coincide with an imaginary straight line passing through the centres of the Earth and the Sun so that the Moon's shadow falls on the earth obliquely. An Annular Eclipse (from Annulus, a ring) occurs when the Moon's apparent diameter is less than that of the Sun; at the middle of such an Eclipse, when the centres of the Sun and Moon are in exact line, the Moon appears as a dark body surrounded by a ring of light.
A Total Eclipse of the Moon is caused by its passage through the shadow of the Earth when
since the plane of her orbit is inclined at an angle of about $5^{\circ}$ to that of the ecliptic she passes into shadow and is eclipsed only, if at the time of Full Moon she is in or near one of the Nodes of her orbit. As this seldom happens we find that there cannot be more than three Total Lunar Eclipses in a year, and there may be none. Usually, however, we have two Lunar Eclipses in a year, total only if the Moon passes tolerably near to the centre of the Earth's shadow.

A Partial Eclipse of the Moon follows when the axis of the Earth's shadow is not in the line of the Nodes.

The Solar System is made up of the Sun, the primary planets, Mercury, Venus, the Earth,Mars, five or six hundred Asteroids revolving between Mars and Jupiter, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune and their attendant Satellites, of which the Earth has 1, Mars 2, Jupiter 5, Saturn 8, Uranus 4, and Neptune ri.
The Sun.-The diameter of the Sun is 866,000 miles, its distance from the Earth is about 93 millions of miles. Ratio of diameter to the earth's 109 : I. Surface compared with the Earth's r1,900: i. Cubic contents compared with the Earth 1,195,000. Dark spots are periodically seen on the Sun's surface, and various opinions are held respecting the nature of these, some synchronising their appearances with various atmospheric phenomena. The Sun is travelling through space (carrying the Solar System with him) at some unknown velocity. He is further from the Earth when it is Summer in the northern hemisphere and winter in the southern: the variation of distance between January and July is somewhat more than 3 million miles.
Mercury.-This planet is nearest to the Sun, but the mean distance is very little less than 36 millions of miles. Its diameter is about 3,000 miles, and it is distant from the Earth, when nearest, about 47 million miles.

Venus is 7,500 miles in diameter and 67 millions of miles from the Sun and 24 millions from the Earth when nearest to us. When west of the Sun she is called "The Morning Star," when east, "The Evening Star."

The Earth.-The diameter of the Earth at the Equator is 7,926 , and from pole to pole 7,899 miles. The superficial area is $197,300,000$ square miles, of which about $55,244,000$ miles are land, and $142,056,000$ are water. When nearest to the Sun it is in Perihelion, and when farthest, in Aphelion. Terrestrial latitude is measured from the Equator to the North and South poles. Terrestrial longitude is measured from the Meridian of Greenwich for the whole of Great Britain (other countries use their own Meridian).

Mars.-This planet is, at an average, nearly 142 millions of miles distant from the Sun, and 34 millions from the Earth when nearest. Its diameter is 4,400 miles.

Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System, its diameter being 88,400 miles, whilst its solid contents exceed that of the Earth about 1,400 times. Its hourly motion in its orbit is nearly 30,000 miles, yet whilst it completes a single revolution round the Sun, the Earth makes nearly ${ }_{12}$. Distance from the Sun at an average, 483 million miles-from the Earth, 366 million miles when nearest.

Saturn.-The mean distance of this planet from the Sun is nearly 850 million miles at a mean, and from the Earth 747 million miles when nearest. Its diameter is about 7,500 miles, and its hourly motion 22,000 miles.

Uranus.-The diameter of Uranus is about ${ }^{31}, 000$ miles; the mean distance from the Sun being nearly $\mathrm{r}, 699$ millions of miles, whilst its distance from the Earth is 1,604 millions when nearest.

Neptune, the farthest known planet of all from the centre of the system, revolves round the Sun at a mean distance of aboat 2,792 millions of miles. His distance from the Earth when nearest is about 2,673 millions. He is somewhat larger than Uranus, his diameter being about 36,000 miles.

The Moon is a Satellite of the Earth, revolving in an elliptical orbit at a mean distance of 237,300 miles from the Earth's centre. Her diameter is 2,160 miles, or about $\frac{1}{2 d \frac{1}{2}}$ part of that of the Sun.

Her Sidereal revolution occupies 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11 seconds. Her revolution round the Earth from the Sun back to the Sun is called the Synodic revolution, and occupies 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds. The two points of the elliptical orbit, farthest from, and nearest to the earth, are termed Apogee and Perigee. What are known as the "Phases of the Moon" are caused by its ever-varying positions with regard to the Earth and Sun. These are shown in the subjoined diagram, in which the interior circle represents the aspects viewed from the Earth; the exterior when viewed from the Sun.


The Stars.-The Heavens are divided into three regions, viz the Zodiac, and the portions to the north and south of it. The Zodiac is an imaginary zone or belt 16 degrees in breadth, divided into 12 equal parts called signs, and each sign into 30 degrees, \&c. The Sun, Moon, and Planets perform their revolutions in this zoneit contains 12 Constellations and 1,018 Stars. The Northern Hemisphere has 38 Constellations and 1,434 Stars; the Southern Hemisphere 44 Constellations and $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{o3r}$ Stars. The total number of Stars in the whole Heavens visible to the naked eye is about 3,483 , the telescopic number approaches one hundred million.

For the purpose of distinguishing the various stars in the different Constellations the Greek Alphabet is used, the larger Stars being indicated by the early letters of the alphabet, the smaller by those further on, and Latin letters used when the Greek are exhausted. The Greek Alphabet is as follows:-

The remaining stars in a Constellation are denoted by the letters of the Latin Alphabet or numerals according to Flamsteed's lists, thus Coronx, 30 Orionis; whilst the most conspicuous stars have also separate names, thus $\alpha$ Ursa Minoris is called Polaris ; a Canis Majoris, Sirius: and so on. It will be noticed that the name of the Constellation is put in the genitive case.
Principal Meteor Swarms or Shooting Stars and dates of probable appearances in 1907 :-

| Andromedes. Nov. 27. | Lyrids........April 20 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leonids .......Nov. 16. | Perseids.....Aug. 10 |

## LUNAR OCCULTATIONS.

An Occultation of a fixed star or planet, like an Eclipse of the Sun, is caused by the Moon, in her eastward course from right to left, passing between the star and the spectator, and so intercepting it from his view. Those who feel interested, will find in Moore's Almanac for 1907 a full table for the present year, 1907, giving the particulars for the principal Occultations visible in Great Britain.

The most interesting examples are the Occultations of the following comparatively bright stars. The letters D and R in the diagrams following indicate the points of disappearance and reappearance of the star, and are measured from the vertex or point of the Moon's limb nearest the Zenith.


An occultation of $\nu$ Geminorum on Jan. 26th. The star disappears at $6^{\mathrm{h}} 40^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m. and reappears at $7^{\mathrm{h}} 45^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being twelve days old.

An occultation of $\zeta$ Geminorum on Feb. ${ }^{23}$ rd. The star disappears at $7^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and reappears $8^{\mathrm{h}} \quad 29^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being eleven days old.


An occultation of $\delta$ Cancrion Feb. 25th. The star disappears at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and reappears at $6^{\mathrm{h}} .3 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m. ; the Moon being thirteen days old.

An occultation of $\gamma$ Capricorni, on April 8th. The star disappears $4^{\text {h }} 18^{10}$ a.m., and reappears $5^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., the Moon being twenty-five days old.



An occultation of $\mu$ Ceti on Sept 25th. The star disappears at $\mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{h}} 5 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., and reappears at $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{b}} 4^{6^{\mathrm{m}}}$ a.m., the Moon being seventeen days old.

An occultation of $\mu$ Ceti on Nov. 18th. The star disappears at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 7^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., and reappears at $6^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ p.m., the Moon being thirteen days old.



An occultation of $\zeta$ Tauri on Nov. 22nd. The star disappears at $5^{\mathrm{b}} 6^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., and reappears at $5^{\mathrm{h}} 54^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., the Moon being sixteen days old.

An occultation of ' $\delta$ Geminorum on Nov. 24th. The star disappears at $3^{\mathrm{n}} 4 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m., and reappears at $5^{h} I^{m}$ a.m., the Moon being seventeen days old.



Occultations of $\delta^{1}$ and $\delta^{3}$ Tauri, on Dec. 18th. The stars disappear at $\mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{h}} 53^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m. and $2^{\mathrm{m}} 9^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m. ; and reappear at $1^{\mathrm{b}} 18^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m. and $3^{\mathrm{h}} 18 \mathrm{~m}^{\mathrm{m}}$ a.m. respectively, the Moon being thirteen days old.

## THE HARVEST MOON.

When does the Harvest Moon occur? is a question frequently asked. The Full Moon which happens on or nearest to the Autumnal Equinox (about Sept. 23rd) is called the Harvest Moon because it rises from night to night after the full, more nearly after sunset than any other

Full Moon in the year, and is therefore favourable for evening work in carrying late crops. The succeeding Moon is called the Hunters' Moon. In 190 the Harvest Moon is on Sep. 24; the Hunters' Moon, Oct. 21.

## OLD ENGLISH HOLIDAYS.

These holidays, with their names, had their origin in mediæval England when the State religion was that of the Church of Rome, and they are still observed in some parts of Great Britain.

Jańuary 6. Twelfth Day-12 days after Christmas; many social rites have long been connected with Twelfth Day.

January 7. Old Christmas Day.
February 2. Candlemas: Festival of the Purification of the Virgin. Candles were largely used in churches on this day to typify Christ, the light of the world, whence the name of Candlemas.

February 14. St. Valentine's Day: The custom of sending a "valentine" to one's sweetheart was very general 50 years ago, but, since the introduction of Christmas Cards, has almost died out. February 15, Old Candlemas.

March 25. Lady Day: Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. April 7 is Old Lady Day.

June 24. Midsummer Day: Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist. July 7 is Old Midsummer Day.

August i. Lammas Day: Originally in England the festival of the wheat harvest. One of
the Scotch quarter days. Old Lammas Day is August 14.
September 29. Michaelmas: Feast of St. Michael the Archangel. Old Michaelmas Day is October 12.
November i. All-hallows: All-hallows, or All-Saints' Day. The previous. evening is All-hallow-e'en, observed by home gatherings and oldtime festive rites.
November 2. All Souls' Day: Was formerly regarded as a day of prayer for the souls of the dead.
November if. Martinmas: Feast of St. Martin. Scotch quarter day. Old Martinmas is November 24.
December 28. Childermas: Holy Innocents' Day.

MOTHERING SUNDAY
is Mid-Lent Sunday, in which the old rural custom obtains of making presents of cakes, \&c.

# OCCULTATIONS of STARS VISIBLE at GREENWICH, 1907 

| Date. | Star's Name. | Mag. | Disappearance. | Reappearance. | Angles from Vertex. |  | Position of Moon. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | h. m. | h. m. | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 5 | B. A. C. 3837 | $5 \cdot 9$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} \quad 8$ | 6 m 23 | -106 | $+91$ | Souths | 4 m | 13 |
| J0 | $\gamma$ Libræ | $4 \cdot 1$ | 5 mm 44 | $6 \mathrm{~m} \quad 20$ | - 78 | - 11 | Rises | 3 m | 20 |
| 21 | $\xi^{2}$ Ceti | $4 \cdot 3$ | $9 \mathrm{a} \quad 7$ | 10 a 12 | - 64 | +172 | Souths | 6 a | 19 |
| 26 | B. D. $+19^{\circ} 1110$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | 3 m 26 | 4 m 14 | - 16 | + 94 | Sets | 5 m | 25 |
| 26 | $\chi^{2}$ Orionis ................. | $5 \cdot 9$ | 4 m 32 | 5 m 25 | - 46 | $+117$ | Sets | 5 m | 25 |
| 26 | $\stackrel{\nu}{\nu}$ Geminorum | $4 \cdot 1$ | 6 a 40 | 7 a 45 | $-151$ | +96 | Souths | 10 a | 8 |
| 27 | 56 Geminor | $5 \cdot 0$ | 7 a 39 | $8 \mathrm{a} \quad 27$ | - 77 | + 8 | Souths | 10 a | 57 |
| 27 | 61 Geminorum | $5 \cdot 7$ | 10 a 30 | 11 a 52 | - 95 | + 93 | Souths | 10 a | 57 |
| 29 | $\theta$ Cancri | $5 \cdot 6$ | $6 \mathrm{~m} \quad 9$ | 6 m 49 | -107 | +158 | Sets | 7 m | 43 |
| 31 | $l$ Leonis | $5 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 \text { a } & 19\end{array}$ | 10 a 5 | $-100$ | $-10$ | Rises | 6 a | 57 |
| Feb. 5 | B. D. $-8^{\circ} 373$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 1 m 37 | 2 m 36 | -174 | + 65 | Souths | 5 m | 20 |
| 9 | 14 Sagittarii. | $5 \cdot 9$ | 4 m 41 | 5 m 30 | -172 | + 88 | Rises | 4 m | 50 |
| 23 | $\nu$ Geminorum | $4 \cdot 1$ | 4 m 8 | 4 m 58 | - 49 | +106 | Sets | 4 m | 11 |
| 23 | $\zeta$ Geminorum | $4 \cdot 1$ | 7 a 11 | 8 a 29 | - 96 | $+66$ | Souths | 8 a | 50 |
| 24 | 85 Gemino | $5 \cdot 3$ | 7 a | 8 a 5 | - 84 | + 19 | Souths | 9 a | 39 |
| 25 | $\delta$ Cancri. | $4{ }^{-2}$ | 5 a 30 | 6 a 31 | -110 | + 19 | Souths | 10 a | 28 |
| Mar. 4-5 | $\xi^{1}$ Libræ | $5 \cdot 9$ | 11 a 50 | 0 m 48 | -124 | + 11 | Rises | 10 a | 54 (4) |
| 20 | 63 Tauri | $5 \cdot 6$ | $0 \mathrm{~m} \quad 2$ | 0 m 53 | - 32 | $+113$ | Sets | 0 m | 2 |
| 20 | $m$ Tauri | $5 \cdot 1$ | 9 a 24 | $\begin{array}{ll}10 & \text { a } 17\end{array}$ | - 82 | +173 | Souths* | - 5 a | 6 |
| 21 | $\chi^{1}$ Orionis | $4 \cdot 7$ | 7 Fa | 8 a 30 | - 42 | $+105$ | Souths | 5 a | 54 |
| 22 | $\chi^{4}$ Orionis | $4 \cdot 8$ | 0 m 30 | 1 m 25 | - 56 | $+129$ | Sets | 2 m | 1 |
| 28 | B. A. C. 38 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 2 m 53 | 3 m 42 | - 39 | $+67$ | Sets | 5 m | 40 |
| 29 | $b$ Virginis | $5 \cdot 2$ | 0 m 13 | $1 \mathrm{~m} \quad 9$ | -150 | $+121$ | Souths | 11 a | 33 (28) |
| ${ }^{30}$ | 80 Virginis | $5 \cdot 8$ | 7 a 42 | 8 a 4 | +142 | + 96 | Rises | 7 a | 20 |
| April 4 | 58 Ophinchi | $5 \cdot 0$ | 5 m 34 | 6 m 24 | -137 | +146 | Souths | 4 m | $50$ |
| 8 19 | ${ }_{5} \boldsymbol{\gamma}$ Capricorni | $3 \cdot 8$ $5 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{array}{lll}4 \mathrm{~m} & 18 \\ 9 \mathrm{a} & 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}5 \mathrm{~m} & 1 \\ 10 \mathrm{a} & 6\end{array}$ | -64 <br> -109 | +22 +174 | Souths | 8 m | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 $19-20$ | 56 Geminoru 61 Geminoru | $5 \cdot 0$ 5.7 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \mathrm{a} \\ 11 \mathrm{a} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crr}10 \mathrm{a} & 6 \\ 0 \mathrm{~m} & 30\end{array}$ | -109 -107 | +174 +167 | Souths | 5 1 m | 33 (20) |
| May 1 | $\xi$ Ophinchi... | $4 \cdot 5$ | 3 m 38 | 4 m 50 | - 95 | $+107$ | Souths | 2 m | 41 |
| - 3 | B. A. C. 660 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 0 m 38 | 1 m 29 | -164 | $+97$ | Souths | 4 m | 43 |
| 27 | $\theta$ Libræ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad 6$ | 4 m 52 | - 28 | + 78 | Sets | 4 m | 11 |
| 29 | $\nu^{1}$ Sagittar | $5 \cdot 0$ | 10 a 46 | 11 a 41 | -159 | +93 | Rises | 10 a | 23 |
| 29-30 | $\nu^{2}$ Sagittar | $5 \cdot 2$ | 11 a 5 | 0 m 11 | -136 | + 77 | Rises | 10 a | 23 (29) |
| June 21 | B. D. $-8^{\circ} 37$ | $6 \cdot 0$ | 8 a 4 | 8 a 55 | -74 | + 23 | Souths | 8 a | 16 |
| 24-25 | $\xi$ Ophinchi | $4 \cdot 5$ | 11 a 40 | 0 m 48 | $-77$ | +79 $+\quad 67$ | Souths | 11 a | 5 |
| July 7 | 63 Tauri | $5 \cdot 6$ | 1 m 35 | $2 \mathrm{~m} \quad 28$ | -106 | +67 | Rises | 1 m | 51 |
| 14 | $l$ Leonis | $5 \cdot 3$ | 10 a | 10 a 51 | - 88 | +121 | Sets | 10 a | 19 |
| 20-21 | $\theta$ Libræ | $4 \cdot 3$ | 11 a 58 | $\begin{array}{rl}10 \mathrm{~m} & 57\end{array}$ | - 52 | +97 | Sets | 0 m | 35 (21) |
| 23 | $\nu^{1}$ Sagittarii | $5 \cdot 0$ | 7 a 57 | 9 a 3 | -134 | +82 | Souths | 10 a | 51 |
| 28-29 | 30 Piscium | $4 \cdot 7$ | 11 a 10 | 0 m 14 | -114 | +95 | Rises | 10 a | 3 (28) |
| 29 | 33 Pisciun | $4 \cdot 6$ | 1 m 4 | 2 m 6 | -119 | $+131$ | Souths | 3 m | 41 |
| 29 | 20 Ceti | $4 \cdot 9$ | 11 a 23 | 11 a 55 | -164 | $+137$ | Rises | 10 a | 25 |
| Auc 31 | $\xi^{2}$ Ceti | $4 \cdot 3$ | 10 a 40 | 11 a 18 | - 62 | $+28$ | Rises | 11 a | 6 |
|  | $\chi^{1}$ Orionis | $4 \cdot 7$ | 3 m 38 | 4 m 20 | -168 | $+110$ | Rises | 0 m | 58 |
| Sept. 21 | $\psi^{3}$ Aquarii | $5 \cdot 2$ | 1 m 34 | 2 m 40 | - 46 | +152 | Souths | 0 m | 6 |
| 21 | 30 Piscium | $4 \cdot 7$ | $7 \times 10$ | 7 a 59 | -143 | +118 | Rises | 6 a | 27 |
| 21 | 33 Piscium | $4 \cdot 6$ | 9 a 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 \times 1 & 37\end{array}$ | -153 | +153 | Rises | 6 a | 27 |
| 25 | $\mu$ Ceti.... | $4 \cdot 4$ | 0 m 51 | 1 m 46 | -127 | +151 | Souths | 2 m | 30 |
| 27-28 | $\delta^{2}$ Tauri | $4 \cdot 7$ | $11 \mathrm{a} \quad 57$ | $\begin{array}{ll}0 \mathrm{~m} & 59\end{array}$ | - 84 | + | Souths | 4 m | 54 (28) |
| Oct. 3 | 8 Leonis | $5 \cdot 9$ | 4 m 4 | 5 m 11 | -127 | + 26 | Rises | 1 m | 7 |
| 13 | B. A. C. | $5 \cdot 9$ | 8 a 14 | $9 \mathrm{a} \quad 15$ | - 83 | +152 | Sets | 9 a | 22 |
| 24 | $i$ Tauri... | $5 \cdot 1$ | 9 a 16 | 10 a 18 | -122 | + 75 | Rises | 6 a | 49 |
| 27 | 63 Gemino | $5 \cdot 3$ | 10 a 10 | 11 a 7 | -120 | $+47$ | Rises | 8 a | 53 |
| Nov. 18 | $\mu$ Ceti . | $4 \cdot 4$ | 5 a 7 | 6 a 1 | -126 | +95 | Rises | 3 a | 58 |
| 20 | $\delta^{1}$ Tauri | $3 \cdot 9$ | 4 a 25 | 5 a 4 | - 69 | $+31$ | Rises | 4 a | 48 |
| 20 | $\delta^{2}$ Tauri. | $4 \cdot 7$ | 4 a 44 | 5 a 35 | -111 | + 72 | Rises | 4 a | 48 |
| 22 | $\zeta$ Tauri | $3 \cdot 0$ | $5 \mathrm{~m} \quad 6$ | 5 m 54 | - 2 | + 89 | Sets | 9 m | 40 |
| 24 | § Geminoru | $3 \cdot 6$ | 3 m 41 | $5 \mathrm{~m} \quad 1$ | - 70 | + 99 | Souths | 3 m | 5 |
| Dec. 12 | 30 Piscium | $4 \cdot 7$ | 3 a 35 | 4 a 28 | - 51 | + 53 | Souths | 6 a | 40 |
| Dec. 12 | 33 Piscium | $4 \cdot 6$ | 5 a 28 | 6 a 42 | - 64 | +111 | Souths | 6 a | 40 |
| 12 | B. A. C. 17 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 8 a 41 | 9 a 32 | -84 | -170 | Souths | 6 a | 40 |
| 13 | 20 Ceti | $4 \cdot 9$ | $3 \mathrm{a} \quad 57$ | 4 a 44 | -142 | +139 | Souths | 7 a | 27 |
| 15 | $\xi^{2}$ Ceti | $4 \cdot 3$ | 2 a 55 | 3 a 47 | -132 | +102 | Rises | 2 a |  |
| 18 | $\delta^{1}$ Tauri | $3 \cdot 9$ | 0 mm 53 | 1 m 18 | -117 | -'151 | Souths |  | 32 (17) |
| 18 | $\delta^{3}$ Tauri...................... | $4 \cdot 2$ | 2 m 9 | 3 m 18 | - 38 | +139 | Sets | 6 m | $26$ |
| 29 | s0 Virginis .................. | $5 \cdot 8$ | 7 m 47 | 8 m 36 | -163 | +127 | Souths | 7 m | 3 |

## GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDES OF THE PLANETS

 IN 1907.| Date Noon. | Sun. | Mercury. | Venus. | Mars. | Jupiter. | Saturn. | Uranus. | Neptune. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 01 | $0 \quad 1$ | 01 | 01 | - 1 | 01 | 0 | 1 |
| January 1 | 279 V956 | $261+57$ | $242+4$ | 219 m 10 | 95029 | $340 \times 24$ | 2781/942 |  |  |
| 7 | 2868 | 270V941 | 2455 | 22248 | 9441 | 34054 | 279 3 | 101 | 7 |
| 43 | 29210 | 27946 | 24857 | 22625 | 9355 | 84127 | 27924 | 100 | 57 |
| 19 | 29817 | 2898 | 253. 29 | 2301 | 9318 | 3422 | 27945 | 100 | 47 |
| 25 | 304min 28 | 29850 | 25883 | 23835 | 9286 | 84289 | 2806 | 100 | 38 |
| 31 | 31029 | 308 $\quad$ m 51 | 2641 | 2378 | 92 8 | 84818 | 28026 | 100 | 28 |
| February 6 | 316 | 31024 | 26949 | $240 \ddagger 39$ | $91 \quad 37$ | 84358 | 28045 | 100 | 21 |
| 12 | 32238 | $880 \times 15$ | $275 \vee 952$ | $244{ }^{7}$ | 9118 | 84489 | 2818 | 100 | 14 |
| 18 | 32842 | 84110 | 2829 | 24783 | 915 | 34522 | 28119 | 100 | 7 |
| 24 | $334 \times 45$ | 85114 | 28834 | 25056 | 910 | 3466 | 281 | 100 | 1 |
| March 2 | 34046 | 35847 | 2959 | 25416 | 912 | 34650 | 28149 | 99 | 57 |
| 8 | 34646 | $1 r 40$ | 301 m 50 | 25733 | 91. 11 | 847 | 2822 | 99 | 54 |
| 14 | 35246 | $359 \times 45$ | $808 \quad 36$ | 26046 | 9127 | 34818 | $\begin{array}{ll}282 & 13\end{array}$ | 99 | 52 |
| 20 | 35844 | 35483 | 31528 | 26353 | 9149 | 3492 | 28222 | 99 | 51 |
| 26 | $4 \times 41$ | 3508 | $822 \quad 23$ | 26656 | 9218 | 34946 | 28230 | 99 | 51 |
| April 1 | $10 \quad 87$ | 34844 | 32921 | 26952 | 9253 | 350-29 | 28236 | 99 | 52 |
| 7 | $16 \quad 81$ | $350 \quad 35$ | 386 ج 22 | $272 \vee 942$ | 9318 | 85111 | 28240 | 99 | 55 |
| 13 | $22 \quad 25$ | 35458 | 34825 | $275 \quad 23$ | 9418 | 35152 | 28242 | 99 | 59 |
| 19 | 2817 | $1 r 14$ | 85030 | 2775 | 958 | 35281 | 28243 | 100 | 4 |
| 25 | 3488 | $8 \quad 57$ | 35736 | 28015 | 962 | 3539 | 28241 | 100 | 10 |
| May 1 | $39 \quad 57$ | 1753 | 4 r 44 | 28224 | 971 | 35346 | 28238 | 100 | 17 |
| 7 | $45 \quad 40$ | 2758 | 1153 | 28418 | 982 | 35420 | 28233 | 100 | 26 |
| 13 | 51.34 | 39811 | 193 | $285 \quad 56$ | 997 | 354. 61 | 28227 | 100 | 35 |
| 19 | 5721 | 5129 | 2614 | 28714 | 10015 | 35521 | 28219 | 100 | 45 |
| $25$ | $63 \Pi 7$ | 641131 | 33826 | 28811 | 10126 | 35548 | 2829 | 100 | 56 |
| 31 | $68 \quad 52$ | $77 \quad 30$ | 4039 | 28844 | 10239 | 35612 | 28158 | 101 | 7 |
| June 6 | $74 \quad 37$ | 8986 | 4752 | 28853 | 10358 | 35632 | 28146 | 101 | 19 |
| 12 | 8021 | 100\%18 | 556 | 28834 | 1059 | 35650 | 28134 | 101 | 81 |
| 18 | 865 | 10930 | 62 H 21 | 28748 | 10627 | 8575 | 28120 | 101 | 44 |
| 24 | 91 ¢049 | 1172 | 6987 | 28638 | 10745 | 35716 | 2816 | 101 | 57 |
| 30 | 9732 | $122 \Omega 43$ | 7654 | 2858 | 1095 | 357 | 28051 | 102 | 11 |
| July 6 | 10315 | 12615 | 8411 | 28326 | 11025 | 35727 | 280 | 102 | 24 |
| 12 | $108 \quad 58$ | $127 \quad 10$ | $91 \underset{0}{69}$ | 28140 | 11145 | 35727 | 28022 | 102 | 37 |
| 18 | $114 \quad 42$ | 12519 | 9849 | 27956 | 1136 | 35724 | 2808 | 102 | 51 |
| 24 | $120 \Omega 26$ | 12129 | $1089$ | 278 | 11426 | 35717 | 27955 | 103 | 3 |
| 30 | $126 \quad 9$ | 1179043 | 11330 | 277 | 11546 | 3576 | 27942 | 103 | 16 |
| August 5 | 13154 | 11630 | $120 \Omega 52$ | $277 \quad 5$ | 1176 | 35653 | 279 | 103 | 28 |
| 11 | $137 \quad 39$ | 1194 | 12815 | 277 | 11824 | 356 | 27919 | 103 | 40 |
| 17 | 14325 | $125 \Omega 33$ | $135 \quad 39$ | 27729 | 11942 | 35616 | 279 | 103 | 51 |
| 23 | $149 \quad 12$ | 1358 | $143 \quad 4$ | 27824 | $120 \Omega 58$ | 355 | 2791 | 104 | 2 |
| 29 | 154 mx 59 | $146 \quad 30$ | $150 \mathrm{~m} \times 30$ | 279 | 12212 | 35530 | 27854 | 104 | 12 |
| September 4 | 16047 | 158 mpl 4 | 15756 | 28132 | $123 \quad 24$ | 3554 | 27849 | 104 | 21 |
| 10 | 16637 | 16937 | 16523 | $283 \quad 39$ | $124 \quad 34$ | 35487 | 27846 | 104 | 29 |
| 16 | $\begin{array}{ll}172 & 28 \\ 178 & 19\end{array}$ | $180 \sim 21$ | 17251 | $286 \quad 5$ | 12542 | 35410 | 27844 | 104 | 35 |
| 22 | 17819 | 19028 | $180 \sim 19$ | 28848 | 12646 | 35342 | 2784 | 104 | 41 |
| 28 | 184~12 | 2000 | 18748 | 29144 | 12747 | 35314 | 27846 | 104 | 46 |
| October 4 | $190 \quad 6$ | 20859 | $195 \quad 17$ | 29453 | 12845 | 35248 | 27850 | 104 | 50 |
| 10 | $196 \quad 2$ | 217 m 26 | $202 \quad 46$ | 29814 | 12938 | $352 \quad 23$ | 27856 | 104 | 52 |
| 16 | 20158 | 22513 | 210 ml 16 | 801m 42 | 13027 | 35159 | 2793 | 104 | 53 |
| 22 | 20756 | $\begin{array}{lr}232 & 3\end{array}$ | $217 \quad 46$ | $305 \quad 20$ | 13112 | 351 | 27913 | 104 | 53 |
| - 28 | 213 m 55 | 23717 | 22516 | $309 \quad 3$ | 13151 | 35121 | 27924 | 104 | 52 |
| November 3 | 2195.5 | 23983 | 23245 | 31252 | 132 24 | 3516 | 27936 | 104 | 49 |
| 9 15 | 22556 | 23655 | $240 \neq 15$ | 31646 | 13252 | 35058 | 27950 | 104 | 45 |
| 15 | $231 \quad 59$ | 23942 | $247^{+} 45$ | 32044 | 13313 | 35046 | 2805 | 104 | 41 |
| 21 | 2382 | $224 \quad 6$ | $255 \quad 15$ | 32446 | 13328 | 35041 | 28022 | 104 | 35 |
| 27 | 244 f 6 | 22446 | $262 \quad 45$ | 32851 | 13335 | 85042 | 28040 | 104 | 28 |
| December 3 | 25011 | 2307 | $270 \sim 914$ | $332 \times 58$ | $133-36$ | 35045 | 28058 | 104 | 20 |
| 9 | 25616 | 23743 | $277 \quad 44$ | 3377 | 13329 | 35052 | 28118 | 104 | 12 |
| 15 | $262 \quad 22$ | $246 \not+16$ | 28513 | 341 | 19316 | 351 8 | 28138 | 104 | 3 |
| 21 | $268 \quad 29$ | 25511 | 29242 | 34529 | 13256 | 35118 | 28159 | 103 | 54 |
| 27 | $274 V 985$ | 26420 | 300 m 10 | 34941 | 13229 | 351 37 | 28221 | 103 | 44 |
| 81 | 27840 | $270 \times 173$ | 3058 | $352 \quad 29$ | 1327 | 35151 | 28235 | 103 | 37 |

THE BAROMETER.-Atmospherical Pressure is measured by the Barometer, which should be a mercurial one. The readings of the barometer are "corrected" for instrumental errors and reduced to $32^{\circ}$ and to sea-level. These are necessary, since the mercury expands when the temperature rises and the column is lengthened, and two similar barometers cannot read alike unless at the same temperature. In the same way, since the height of the column of mercury measures the weight of the column of air of equal sectional area above it, if two similar barometers be placed one directly above the other it is evident that there will be a less quantity of air above the former than above the latter instrument, and it will read lower.

The following are conditions for a high barometer: ( x ) When the air is very cold, for then the lower strata are denser and more contracted than when it is warm. The contraction causes the upper layers to sink down, bringing a greater number of air particles, that is to say, a greater mass of air into a given vertical column of the atmosphere supposed unable to expand laterally, so that the pressure at its base is greater. (2) When the air is dry, for then it is denser than when it is moist. (3) When in any way an upper current sets in towards a given area, for this compresses the strata underneath.
Conversely, the barometer stands low when ( I ) the lower strata are heated, causing the surfaces of equal pressure to rise, and the upper layers to slide off as already described, for by this means the mass of air pressing on each unit of area below is reduced. (2) When the air is damp, for as the density of aqueous vapour, at the temperature of $60^{\circ}$ and pressure of 30 ins., is $=0.622$, air being $=1$, the mixture is lighter the more vapour it contains, and consequently damp air does not press so heavily as dry on the unit of area below. (3) When the air from any causes has an upward movement, for this of course acts in the same manner as (x). From these principles it fol-


Dial Barometer.

The greatest depression of the barometer occurs daily about 4 a.m. and p.m., and its highest elevation about ro a.m. and p.m.; in summer, these extreme points are reached from one to two hours earlier in the morning, and as much later in the afternoon.


Mercurial Barometer.
blown on one end, and partly filled with some liquid, mercury or spirits of wine, usually the former. This liquid expands on being heated and contracts again on being cooled. By the amount of the expansion, the temperature is measured by means of a scale marked off on the tube. Selfregistering thermomelows that a fall in the barometric reading usually betokens rain and wind, or an increase in both; but a rise the reverse. The direction of the wind, and the temperature, must be noted, however, for bad weather may accompany a rise, if the wind be from a cold quarter, the north-east winds tending to raise the barometer the most.

The mean height of the barometer at the level of the sea is nearly the same at all places, and is but slightly affected by the fluctuations of temperature; but in the higher regions of the atmosphere it is greatly affected by these causes.

Great falls of the barometer are generally accompanied by a temperature above the mean for the season, and great rises by one below the same.


Aneroid Barometer.
instruments

## ters are

 furnished with some contrivances to mark the highest or the lowest temperature to which they have been subjected during a given interval of time.To convert a given number of degrees Fahrenheit into Centigrade, deduct 32, multiply by 5 , and
divide by 9 . To convert
into Reaumur, deduct 32, multiply by 4, and divide by 9. To convert degrees Centigrade into Fahrenheit, multiply by 9 , divide by 5 , and add 32. To convert Reaumur into Fahrenheit, multiply by 9 , divide by 4 , and add 32 . The diagram on previous page shows corresponding degrees.

## SELF-RECORDING INSTRUMENTS.

These have, of late years, come into very general use ; they enable the observer to ascertain the movements of the barometer or thermometer at any hour of the day, and require very little attention. A properly-prepared chart is placed round a slowly-revolving cylinder, actuated by clockwork movement, and against this a pen, filled with pre-


Self-Recording Barometer.
pared ink, is lightly placed; this is held in position by a slender arm, the other end of which is connected with the instrument itself. As the chart slowly revolves the barometer fluctuations in the weather are indicated by slight marks from the pen as shown in the diagrams. The following instructions for the use of these instruments may be interesting :-

Having removed the cover of the instrument, first throw the pen off the cylinder carrying the chart, by turning the milled-head nut in the baseplate.

Wind the clock by the attached key, holding the cylinder firmly in position in the left handthe covered hole near the key gives access to the regulator of the clock movement, and should be kept closed.
To place a chart in position, turn the milledhead nut at the top of the retaining spring-band (which is hinged at the bottom), the catch at the upper end being released it will fall downwards-


Self-Recording Thermometer.
remove the used chart (if there is one on the cylinder), and put a new one into position, being careful that its edge rests on the projecting rim at the bottom of the cylinder; one end of the chart should overlap the other, and the junction come where the retaining spring-band, when replaced, will hold the paper firmly to the cylinder.

Fill the pen with the prepared ink, draw a piece of paper lightly and carefully across the nibs to see that the ink will flow.

Turn the milled-head in the base-plate and allow the return of the pen to the face of the chart. The pressure of the pen upon the chart should be as light as possible, only sufficient to ensure the pen marking distinctly with the ink. This pressure can be regulated by turning the milied-head screw at the other end of arm which carries the pen.

The cylinder with chart must then be turned upon its centre, until the pen points to the correct time.

To set the pen to the correct reading of a Standard, turn very gently the milled head marked "Set Pen," and the arm carrying the pen will be depressed or elevated accordingly.

The change of chart should be made on Monday morning between the hours of seven and twelve-this period being duplicated on the chart for the purpose.

## REGISTERING THERMO METERS.



## - Maximum Thermometer.

The index in this thermometer is formed by a small portion of the mercurial column being separated from the main thread of mercury by a minute air-bubble; this portion is pushed on before the column when the temperature rises, but does not return with it when it falls. The detached portion of the column therefore rests at the extreme position to which it has advanced, and the end of it farthest from the bulb registers the highest temperature which has been attained. A slight shake, holding the bulb of the thermometer downwards, resets the instrument.


Minimum Thermometer.
The fluid comprised in this instrument is spirit, and in it there is immersed an index. When the temperature falls the spirit draws the index along with it, but on rising again the spirit passes the index, leaving it at the lowest point to which it has been drawn, the end farthest from the bulb thus registering the minimum temperature. The instrument is reset by raising the bulb and allowing the index to slide to the end of the column of spirit.
Stevenson's Screen is the standard adopted in this country. It secures the thermometer being always in the shade. It is a box formed of double louvres


Thermometer Screen.
which slope in opposite directions, so that whilst the air has free access to the thermometers inside, rain and radiant heat cannot enter. The screen should be well exposed to the sun's rays, and the thermometers should be about 4 feet above the ground.

## WINDS AND STORMS.

The motion of the air, both in direction and velocity, is regulated by the distribution of atmospherical pressure at the surface of the earth which is shown by the distribution of the readings of the barometer in the weather chart. The force of the wind, as distinguished from its direction, is related to the amount of difference of barometrical pressure over a given
distance, and
 this is defined as the" "gradient." Where the lines of equal barometric pressure (the "isobars") are close together, we have a steep gradient, and may hence expectstrong winds to restore the atmospheric equilibrium. The force of the wind therefore does not depend on the absolute height of the barometer at any given station, but on its height as compared with that for the surrounding districts.

THUNDERSTORMS_A thunderstorm is consequent on an electrical discharge in the clouds, and this discharge shows itself by a flash of lightning and a peal of thunder. When clouds become highly charged with atmospheric electricity a discharge of the electric force takes place, and any human being or animal which may happen to be in the path of the discharge receives a violent shock, often sufficient to cause death. The flash of this discharge is known to us as lightning. M. Arago has described four distinct kinds of lightning, two being dangerous and two harmless. y. Zigzag, or Forked Lightning: a discharge between two oppositely electrified bodies following $u$ zigzag path owing to varying conditions in the air through which it passes. This is highly dangerous. .2. Globular Lightning, in which the electric fluid seems to be condensed: the appearance is that of a luminous ball or globe of fire; it remains visible for several seconds, travels slowly with a strange hissing sound, and finally explodes with great violence. This is also dangerous. 3. Sheet Lightning, which covers a large surface of cloud and is, in fact, merely the reflection of distant unseen electrical discharges, or discharges of a feeble character. 4. The fourth kind of lightning, known as St. Elmo's fire, is more common at sea than on land; it is quite harmless.

CYCLONES.-There are two great classes of atmospheric systems, anti-cyclonic and cyclonic. Anti-cyclonic systems are characterised by very slow circulation of the air (light winds),
by low temperature in winter, great "absolute" by low temperature in winter, great "absolute", dryness of the air, at least at their centres, and consequent absonce of rain, though fog may be very prevalent.

Cyclonic systems on the other hand are characterised by rapid circulation of the air cansing strong winds-which appear to flow towards the centre, so that the air is supplied from below and ascends in the centre-a comparatively high temperature, much moisture, and therefore heary rain. At the rear of the disturbance it may be very dry.

These are the winter conditions. In summer they are exactly reversed, at least in temperature.

## meteorological office

## WEATHER FORECASTING.

For the purpose of official weather forecasting the Meteorological Office receives numerous reports by telegraph from all parts of the British Islands and from many places situated in different parts of Western Europe. Such telegrams are received daily at 8 a.m., 2 p.m., and 6 p.m. The reports contain observations of barometer, temperature, wind, weather, and sea disturbance; these are entered on a chart, and isobars or lines of equal barometer readings are drawn so that any change in the general distribution of atmospheric pressure can be readily traced. Specimen charts are given below to illustrate types of Fine and Bad Weather, drawn from actual observations. There are numerous weather types, but these are all more or less associated with the two general types given.

The Fine Weather Type is not infrequently characterised by the most brilliant summer weather; the conditions are generally dry and the day temperatures usually high. In the winter these conditions are usually accompanied by frost and frequently, if the winds are light, by fog.

The Bad Weather Type is one of the commonest and one of the most persistent experienced. During its prevalence pressure remains relatively high over Central and Southern Europe, while the barometer is low over our Islands and the westward of our shores, and cyclonic disturbances pass with considerable frequency along our West coasts. In winter when the barometer differences are great,


Fine Weather Type.
gales are experienced. The barometer falls as the wind draws S. Wly., and rises as it shifts to the W. and N.W. These changes are constantly recurring. The conditions are those which char-
acterise a broken and unsettled summer, or a mild and wet winter.
. When the barometer is comparatively high over Scandinavia and there is a similar region of high


Bad Weather Type.
barometer over France and Spain, with a relatively low barometer over our Islands the weather with us is usually very disturbed, gales occurring in winter and thunderstorms in summer. When once this type of weather sets in it commonly lasts several days, and often for a week or two. There is a tendency always for a persistence of the same weather conditions, that is, when anti-cyclonic conditions are prevailing there is a reluctance for unsettled weather to set in, and similarly when the prevailing conditions are cyclonic there is a great tendency for the recurrence of the rapid changes which are associated with the arrival of the disturbances on our coasts from the Atlantic. When cyclonic disturbances arrive in proximity to our Islands there is a tendency for them mostly to skirt our shores and not to strike inland. Secondary or subsidiary disturbances are commonly formed in the southern segment of the storm area, and they usually travel at a much higher rate than the parent disturbance and frequently develop quite as much energy. A heavy northerly gale is commonly experienced after the barometer commences to rise from a very low point, and this is often due to the travelling high barometer in the rear of the storm moving faster than the area of low barometer with which it is associated. An unsteady barometer indicates unsettled weather, and a rapid rise of the mercury is not to be trusted. A rapid fall of the barometer is a fairly sure sign of bad weather, wind or rain, and perhaps both. The rise and fall of temperature and the ever-changing character of the clouds as well as the general aspect of the sky all aid materially in weather forecasting, skill in which is only to be obtained by constant and prolonged practice.

## METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

## STORM AND WIND SIGNALS.

The Cone point downzwards means that gales or strong winds are to be expected, at first from the Southward, viz., from S.E. round by S. to N.W. The South Cone is hoisted if it appears
probable that a gale will begin from between E. and S.E., and also that it is likely to veer towards S. or S.W.
The Cone point upwards means that Northerly gales or strong winds are probable, viz., from N.W. round by N. to S.E. If it is probable that a gale will begin from between W. and N.W.,
Day Signals.
South
Cone.
Cone.
Gale

probably | Gale |
| :---: |
| from the |
| Southward. |
| from the |
| Northward. |

Night Signals.
Three Lights in Triangle instead of Cone.

and also that it is likely to veer towards N. or N.E., the North Cone is hoisted.

The Signal is kept hoisted until dusk, and then lowered; hoisted again the following morning at daylight, and so on for 48 hours from the time at which the message was issued from the Meteorological Office, unless otherwise ordered. At dusk, when a Signal ought to be flying, the Night Signal should be hoisted in place of the Cone-point downwards for South Cone, point upwards for North Cone.

The object of these warnings is only to make known the greater and more general disturbances of the atmosphere, and the hoisting of the Signals is a sign that an atmospherical disturbance is in existence, which will probably cause a gale, from the quarter indicated by the Signal used, within a distance of about 50 miles of the place where the Signal is hoisted.

A Southerly wind is more likely to veer rapidly to a point North of West than a Northerly wind is to veer to a point South of East ; a gale from the Eastward is more likely to back to the Northward than to veer to the Southward.

## WIND FORCE.

| Characteristics. <br> By Beaufort Notation. | Velocity per hour | Pressure lbs. per sq. foot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0. Calm | 2 | -01 |
| 1. Light air . | 4 | . 05 |
| 2. Light breeze | 7 | $\cdot 15$ |
| 3. Gentle breeze | 10 | $\stackrel{3}{6}$ |
| 4. Moderate breeze | 14 | -6 |
| 5. Fresh breeze | 19 | 11 |
| 6. Strong breeze | 25 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| 7. Moderate gale | 31 | ${ }_{4} \cdot 1$ |
| 8. Fresh gale | 37 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| 9. Strong gale | 44 | 5.8 8.4 |
| 10. Whole gale | ${ }_{64}^{53}$ | 8.4 12.3 |
| ${ }_{12}$ 11. Stormicricane | 64 77 | $12 \cdot 8$ |

By scale now generally accepted by the Meteorological Office and the Royal Meteorological Society.

SAXONS AND DANES.

| Name. | Born. | Reign began. | Reigned <br> y. M. D. | Reign ended. | Age. | Where buried. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Egbert | 775 | 814 | 2300 | 837 | 62 | Winchester |
| Ethelwulf |  | 837 | 2000 | 858 |  |  |
| Ethelbald |  | 858 | 200 | 860 |  |  |
| Ethelbert |  | 860 | 600 | 866 |  |  |
| Ethelred |  | 866 | 500 | 871 |  | Wimborne |
| Alfred (the Great) ... | 849 | 871 | 3000 | 901 | 52 | Winchester |
| Edward (the Elder)... | 870 | 901 | 2400 | 925 | 55 | Faringdon |
| Athelstan .............. | 895 | 925 | 1500 | 940 | 45 | Malmesbury |
| Edmund (the Mag- | 921 |  |  |  |  | Glastonbury Winchester |
| Edred..................... |  | 940 946 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 955 | 25 |  |
| Edwy (the Fair) ...... | 940 | 955 | 400 | 959 | 18 |  |
| Edgar(thePeaceable) | 943 | \$59 | 1600 | 975 | 32 |  |
| Edward (the Martyr) | 962 | 975 | 400 | 979 | 17 | Corfe Castle |
| Ethelred II (Unready) | 968 | 979 | 37000 | 1016 | 48 | Corfe Castle |
| Edmund (Ironside)... | 989 | 1016 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 7 & 0\end{array}$ | 1016 April 23 | 27 |  |
| Canute ................. | 995 | 1016 | 1900 | 1035 Nov. 12 | 40 | Shaftesbury Winchester |
| Harold I. . |  | 1035 | 50 | 1040 Mar. 10 |  |  |
| Hardicanute.......... | $\begin{aligned} & 1018 \\ & 1004 \end{aligned}$ | 1040 | 2 2 0 | 1042 June 8 | 62 |  |
| Edward (Confessor) Harold II. ........... |  | 1042 1066 | 2400 | $1066 \text { Jan. } 5$ |  | Westminster |
|  |  |  | ANS. |  |  |  |
| William Conqueror... William Rufus Henry I. Stephen $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1027 \\ & 1057 \\ & 1068 \\ & 1105 \end{aligned}$ | 1066 Dec. 25 <br> 1087 Sept. 26 <br> 1100 Aug. 5 <br> 1135 Dec. 26 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 20 & 8 & 15 \\ 12 & 10 & 7 \\ 35 & 3 & 27 \\ 18 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1087 \text { Sept. } \\ & 1100 \text { Aug. } \\ & 1135 \text { Dec. } 1 \\ & 1154 \text { Oct. } 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 43 \\ & 67 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | Caen, Norm. <br> Winchester Reading Faversham |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | THE | AGEN |  |  |  |
| Henry II. ............... | 1133 | 1154 Dec. 19 | 34618 | 1189 July 6 | 56 | Fontevrault Fontevrault |
| Richard I............... | 1156 | 1189 Sept. 3 | 9 7 3 <br>    | 1199 April 6 | 43 |  |
| John | 1165 | 1199 May 27 | 17423 | 1216 Oct. 19 | 51 | Worcester |
| Henry III. ............ | 1207 | 1216 Oct. 28 | $\begin{array}{lll}56 & 0 & 19\end{array}$ | 1272 Nov. 16 | 65 | Westminster |
| Edward I............... | 1239 | 1272 Nov. 20 | $\begin{array}{lll}34 & 717\end{array}$ | 1307 July 7 | 67 | Westminster |
| Edward II. . ........... | 1284 | 1307 July 8 | $\begin{array}{ll}19 & 612\end{array}$ | 1327 Jan. 20 | 43 | Gloucester |
| Edward III. | 1312 | 1327 Jan. 25 | 50427 | 1377 June 21 | 65 | Westminster |
| Richard II. | 1366 | 1377 June 22 | $\begin{array}{lll}22 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | 1399 Sept. 29 | 33 | Westminster |




| George I. | 1660 | 1714 Aug. 1 | 121010 | 1727 June | 67 | Hanover |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George II. | 1683 | 1727 June 11 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 & 414\end{array}$ | 1760 Oct. 25 | 77 | Westminster |
| George III. | 1738 | 1760 Oct. 25 | $\begin{array}{llll}59 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | 1820 Jan. 29 | 82 | Windsor |
| George IV. | 1762 | 1820 Jan. 29 | 10428 | 1830 June 26 | 68 | Windsor |
| William IV. | 1765 | 1830 June 26 | 61125 | 1837 June 20 | 72 | Windsor |
| Victoria | 1819 | 1837 June 20 | $63 \quad 7 \quad 2$ | 1901 Jan. 22 | 81 | Windsor |

Edward VII. .........) 1841 | 1901 Jan. 22 |....................|

## THE ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The King. Edward VII., of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, is the second child of the late Queen Victoria and Prince Albert of Saxe-CoburgGotha. He was born at Buckingham Palace on November 9th, 1841, created Prince of Wales and Earl of Ches-

## THE KING'S CHILDREN

Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, born Jan. 8, 1864, died Jan. 14, 1892. George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales, born June 3, 1865, married July 6, 1893, to Princess Mary of Teck, has issue-
Edward Albert, born June 23, 1894. Albert Frederick, born Dec. 14, 1895. Victoria Alexandra, b. April 25, 1897. Henry William, born March 31, 1900. George Edward, born Dec. 20, 1902. * John Charles, born July i2, 1905.

ter, Dec. 8 th, 184 I , Earl of Dublin, Jan. 17th, 1850, married on March 1oth, 1863, succeeded his mother on January 22nd, 1901, and was crowned on Aug. 9th, 1902.

The Queen, Alexandra Caroline Marie Charlotte Louisa Julia, was born on December Ist, 1844, and is the eldest daughter of the late King of Denmark.

## AND GRANDCHILDREN.

Louise Victoria, Princess Royal, Duchess of Fife, born Feb. 20, 1867, marriedJuly 27, 1889, hasissueAlexandra Victoria, born May 17, 1891. Maud Alexandra, born April 3, 1893. Victoria Alexandra, born July 6, 1868.
Maud Charlotte, born Nov. 26, 1869, married July 22, 1896, to King Haakon of Norway, has issue-
Alex. Edward, born July 2, 1903.
Alexander, born April 6, 1871, died April 7, 1871.

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S CHILDREN, GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT=GRANDCHILDREN.



Name and date of Birth.
2. ALBERT EDWARD (see previousp.).
3. ALICE MAUD MARY.

Victoria Alberta.
Victoria Alice
Louise Alexandra
Victor George
Albert Victor
Elizabeth.
Irene Marie
Ernest Louis
Elizabeth
Frederick Will
Alix Victoria
Olga
Tatiana
Marie
Anastasia.
Alexis.
Mary Victoria
4. ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT, Duke
of Edinburgh (died July 30).
Alfred Alexander
Marie Alexandra Victoria, Oct. 29
Carol
Elizabeth
Marie
Victoria Melita, Noy. 25 ..................
Elizabeth Marie
Alexandra Louise, Sept. I ..............
Gottfried
Beatrice, April 20
5. HELENA AUGUSTA VICTORIA,

Princess Christian, May 25 ( $£ 6,000$ ).
Christian Victor
Albert John, Feb. 26
Victoria Louise, May 3
Louise Augusta, Aug. 12 ............
Harold
6. LOUISE CAROLINE, Duchess of

Argyll, Mar. 18 ( $(6,000)$.
7. ARTHUR WILLIAM, Duke

Connaught, May I ( $(25,000)$.
Margaret, Jan. ${ }^{5} 5$
Gustayus.
Arthur Patrick, Jan. I3 .................
Victoria Patricia, Mar. 17
8. LEOPOLD, Duke of Albany

Alice Mary, Feb. 25
May.
Charles Edward, $\dagger$ July 19
9. BEATRICE MARY, Princess Henry
of Battenberg, April I4 ( $£ 6,000)$.
Alexander Albert, Nov. 23............
Victoria Eugenie, Oct. 24
Leopold Arthur Louis, May 21.......
Maurice Victor Donald, Oct. 3 ......

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Birth. } \end{gathered}$ | $\|$Year <br> of <br> Death | To whom Married. | Mar ried. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18_{43}$ | 1878 | Louis IV., Gd. Dk, of Hesse (died 1892 ). Prince Louis of Battenberg | $\begin{aligned} & 1862 \\ & 1884 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1863 |  |  |  |
| 1885 |  |  |  |
| 1889 |  |  |  |
| 1892 |  |  |  |
| 1900 |  | Grand Duke Sergius of Russia Prince Henry of Prussia (see back) | $\begin{aligned} & 1884 \\ & 1888 \\ & 1894 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1866 |  |  |  |
| 1868 |  | Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha |  |
| 1895 | 1873 |  |  |
| 1872 |  | Emperor Nicholas II. of Russia............ | 1894 |
| 1895 |  |  |  |
| 1897 1899 |  |  |  |
| IgOI |  |  |  |
| 1904 |  |  |  |
| 1874 1844 | 1878 1900 | Grand Duchess Marie, sister of Emperor of Russia. | 1874 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1874 \\ & 1875 \end{aligned}$ | 1899 | Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Roumania | 1893 |
| 1893 |  |  |  |
| 1894 |  |  |  |
| 1876 |  | Gra | 1905 |
| 1895 1878 |  | Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg | 1896 |
| 1897 |  |  |  |
| 1884 1846 |  | Prince Frederick Christian of Slesvig. Holstein. | 1866 |
| 1867 | 1900 |  |  |
| 1869 |  |  |  |
| 1872 |  | Prince Aribert of Anhalt (dissolved 1900 ) | 1891 |
| 1876 | 1876 | Duke of Argyll (Marquis of Lorne) ..... | 1871 |
| 1848 |  |  |  |
| 1850 |  | Princess Louise of Prussia ................ | 1879 |
| ${ }_{1882}$ |  | Prince Gustave Adolphus of Sweden..... | 1905 |
| 1906 1883 |  |  |  |
| 1886 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1882 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1853 1883 | 1884 | Princess Helena of Waldeck $(£ 6,0 \infty)$... Prince Alexander of Teck $\qquad$ |  |
| 1006 |  | Princess Victoria of Souderberg-GlanckPrince Henry of Battenberg (died Jan. 20, 1896). |  |
| 1884 1857 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1005 \\ & 1885 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1886 \\ & 1887 \\ & 1889 \\ & 1891 \end{aligned}$ |  | King Alfonso XIII. of Spain.............. | 1906 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## $\dagger$ Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

## OTHER RELATIVES OF THE KING.

Duke of Cambridge-George Wm. Frederick Charles, 2nd Duke, born Mar. 26, ${ }^{18 \text { ing }}$, succeeded July 8, 1850, died March 17, 1904. Field-Marshal, Hon. Col.-in-Chief to the Forces, Personal Aide-de-Camp to the King, to whom he was cousin.
Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg Strelitz-Augusta Caroline Elizabeth Sophia Louisa, born July 19, 1822, married June 28, 1843, to the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, and has issue one son, born July 22, 1848 .
 her issue being-Victoria Mary, born May 26, 1867 , married to the present Prince of Wales, July 6, 1893; Adolphus (present Duke of Teck), born Aug. 13, 1868, married 1894; Francis Joseph, born 1870 ; Alexander, born 1874 ; married 1904.
DUKE OF Cumbercand AND TEviOTDALE-Ernest Augustus William, 3rd Duke, son of the late King
of Hanover, cousin to Quen Victoria, born Set. of Hanover, cousin to Queen Victoria, born Sept. 21, 1845, married to Princess Thyra of Denmark, Dec. 21,1878 , has issue 2 sons, 3 daughters.

## Admipalty, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, ro to 5 .

 G312,677. First Lord, the Lord Tweedmouth, S4,559; Parly. and FinancialSec., Rt. Hon. E.' Robertson, M.P., $£ 2,000 ;$ Permanent Sec., Sir Evan Macgregor, K.C.B., $\notin 2,000$. The First Lord is head of the Navy and medium of comnunication with the Cabinet. The Senior Naval Lord is the chief adviser of the First Lord, and is esponsible generally for the condition of the fleet. Agriculture and Fisheries, Board of, , Whitehall Place, 3, St. James's Square, ind 3, Delahay Street, S.W. Hours, so o 5. £130,335. Pres., The Earl Carrington, G.C.M.G. dn $_{2}, 000$ :Sec., Sir T. H. Elliott, K.C. B., GI,5oo. The Board regulates the importation of animals into Great Britain, takes mearures to uppress contagious diseases amongst animals; ollects and issues agricultural and produce eturns; supervises the regulation and inclosure of commons, and regulates the reapportionment and redemption of tithe rent charge ; and edits a nonthly journal of information and issues free eaflets on agricultural subjects. The Fisheries Division is charged with powers and duties under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act, the Salmon and Fresh Water Fisheries Acts, and certain Acts elating to Shell Fisheries. The Ordnance Survey $s$ under the control of the Board, and the powers and duties formerly vested in the Commissioners of the Office of Works, relating to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, have been transferred to he Board.Army Purchase Commission, 7, Victoria Street, S.W. Commissioner (Honorary), Gen. iir R. Biddulph, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.
Charity Commission, Marlborough Hotel, Ryder St., St. James', S.W. Hours, 1o to 5. G31,079. Chief Commr., Sir Geo. Young, Bart., G,8oo; Commissioners, Charles A. Cook, G1,ooo; C. P. Trevelyan, M.P. (unpd.). Sec., R. Durnford, $\npreceq, 000$. The Commissioners are empowered to enquire into any charity other than olely Educational Charities in England and Wales, as to the value and condition of its estates and the application of the income, \&c.; numerpus bodies, however, are excepted.
Civll Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, W. Hours, to to 5. $6_{62,243}$ Comnissioners, W. J. Courthope, ${ }^{\text {C. } . ~ B ., ~} £ 1,500$; Lord Francis Hervey, £ $£ 200$. Sec. and Registrar, Stanley M. Leathes, 6800 . The Commissioners control examinations for the civil, military, and aaval services.
Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W. Hours, in to 6. 654,050. Sec. of State, The Earl of Elgin, K.G., £5,000. Under-Secs. - Permanent, Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.S.O., $£ 2,000$; Parly., Winston Churchill, M.P., £I,500. The Sec. of State exercises the authority of the Crown in Crown Colonies, and Protectorates more especially, the enactments of whose legislatures come before him for approval or disallowance; and he organises the government of new colonies or Protectorates. Treaties and questions of extradition are referred to him by self-governing colonies.
Customs, Customs House, E.C. Hours, ro to K952,700. Chairman, Sir T. J. Pittar, K.C.B., C. M.G., $\ell_{2,000}$; Deputy Chairman, F.S. Parry, C.B., €1,500; Commissioner, R. F. Crawford, £1,200; Sec., Robert Henderson, C. B., £ 1,200 ; A ssist. Sec., H. V. Reade, $£ 850-61,000$. This department controls the collection of Customs' Import and Export Duties for the United Kingdom.
Duchy of Cornwall, Bu $k$ kingham Gate,S.W. Lorad ${ }^{\text {Warden }}$ of the $S$ landaries, the Earl of

Ducie, G.C. V.O., P.C.; Kesper of the Privy Seal, the Earl Spencer, K.G., P.C. : Receiver-General, Col. Sir R. N. F. Kingscote, G.C.V.O., K.C.B.; Sec. and Keeper of the Records, Sir M. Holzmann, K.C.V.O., C.B. : Assist. Sec. and Dep. Keeter of the Records, Walter Peacock. This Office superintends the management of the estates from which certain revenues of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales are derived.
Duchy of Lancaster, Lancaster Place, W.C. Hours, to to 5. Sat., 10 to 2. Chancellor, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Fowler, G.C.S.I., M.P., $\mathrm{f}_{2,000}$; Clerk of Conncil and Registrar, W. R. Smith. Superintends the management of the estates of the Duchy, the revenues from which are paid to the Privy Purse.
Ecclesiastical Commission, ro, Whitehall Place, S.W. Hours, to to 5. Ecclesiastical Commers., the 2 Archbishops, the 34 Bishops, 5 Cabinet Ministers, 4 Judges, 3 Deans, and 12 Eminent Laymen. Church Estates Commrs., Sir Lewis T. Dibdin, K.C., D.C.L. $£ \mathrm{I}, 200$; C. E. Hobhouse, M.P. (unpd.) ; Rt. Hon. C. B. Stuart-Wortley, K.C., M. P., © 1,000 ; Sec. Sir Alfred De Bock Porter, K.C.B., $£ \pm, 700$. The Commissioners provide for the adjustment of the endowments to the wants of the Church; having power to form new parishes and augment and endow poor benefices and arrange the sale, \&c. of glebe lands.
Education, Board of, Whitehall and South Kensington, S.W. EI3,139,600. Members:President, Rt. Hon. A. Birrell, K.C., M.P., The Lord Pres. of the Council; the Secs. of State, First Lord of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; Parliamentary Secretary, T. Lough, M.P. ; Permanent Sec., Robert L. Morant, C.B. The Board is the central authority for primary, secondary, and technical education; certain educational powers of the Charity Commissioners and Board of Agriculture have been transferred to it.
Emigrants' Information Office, $3^{5}$, Broadway, Westminster, S.W. Hours, yo to 5 . Sat., io to I. 30. Chief Clerk, Malcolm Jones; Editor of Publications, Walter B. Paton, M.A.
Exchequer and Audit, Victoria Embankment, E.C. Hours, ro to 5 . Sat., ro to 2. $664,699$. Comptr. and Auditor-Gen., J. A. Kempe, С.В. $£^{2}, 000$; Assist. ditto, H. J. Gibson, C.B., ${ }_{6} \mathrm{I}, 500$; Chief Clerk, J. C. King, $£_{\mathrm{I}, 000}$. The revenue raised in the United Kingdom-except such portion as is payable under statute to local authorities-is paid into the Exchequer, and cannot be issued therefrom without the concurrence of the Comptroller and AuditorGeneral, who is also charged with the duty of auditing the public accounts of the United Kingdom, and of reporting to the House of Commons thereon. His reports are referred by the House to the Public Accounts Committee, which is appointed annually.
Foreign Office, Downing Street, S.W. Hours, 12 to 6. 664,396 . Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Grey, Bart., M.P., $\mathrm{f}_{5,000 \text {; Under- }}$ Secs.--Permanent, Rt. Hon. Sir C. Hardinge, G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., $£ 2,000$; Parly., Lord Fitzmaurice, Or, $_{500}$; Chief Clerk, W. C. Cartwright, C.M.G., $£$ I,000. The Sec. of State exercises the authority of the Crown in all dealings with Foreign countries, and nominates to appointments in the diplomatic service.
Friendly Societies' Registry, 28-30,Abingdon Street, S.W. £8,589. Chief Registrar, J. D. Stuart Sim, $£ \mathrm{I}, \mathbf{2 0 0}$; Assistant Registrar, T. Hall Hall, $£ 725$. Returns have to be made to the Registrar by the various Friendly and other
registered Societies of the numbers of their members and the state of their funds. The Registrar has exclusive jurisdiction in the settlement of disputes relating to deposits in Post Office and Trustee Savings Banks.
Geological Survey and Museum, 28, Jermyn Street, S.W. $\{21,6961$ Director, Dr. J. J. H. Teall, F.R.S. This Department publishes a series of geologically-coloured Ordnance maps (hand-coloured and colour-printed) with explanatory memoirs, and issues annually a detailed summary of the progress of the survey and museum.

The Heralds' College, or College of Arms, Queen Victoria Street, E.C. Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, K.G., G.C.V.O., P.C. Kings of Arms: Sir A. S. Scott Gatty, F.S.A. (Garter); G. E. Cokayne, M.A., F.S.A. (Claren(ieux); W. H. Weldon, C.V.O., F.SA. (Norroy, and Earl Marshal's Secretary). Heralds: (Chester) Henry Murray Lane; (Lancaster) Edward Bellasis; (York) G. A. De Lisle Lee ; (Somerset) H. Farnham Burke, C.V.O., F.S.A., and Registrar ; (Richmond) Charles Harold Athill, F.S.A. ; (Windsor) Wm. Alexander Lindsay, K.C., M.A., F.S.A.; (Pursuivants: G. Woods Wollaston, M.V.O. (Blue Mantle); Everard Green, F.S.A. (Rouge Dragon); Thomas Morgan Joseph Watkin, B.A.,F.S.A.(Portcullis). Scotland (Lyon Office).
Lyon King of Arms, Sir James Balfour Paul; Lyon Clerk and Kecper of Records. Francis James Grant, W.S.

Ireland (Ulster's Office, Dublin Castle).
Ulster King of Arms, Sir A. E. Vicars, K.C.V.O. ; Athlone Pursuivant, \$. C. Blake, M.V.O.

Grants of arms are obtained at the Heralds' College ; the accession of a new sovereign is proclaimed by the officials of the College, and the details of certain royal ceremonies are organised.
Home Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, in to 5. £190,085. Sic. of State, Rt. Hon. H. Gladstone, M.P., $£ 5,000$; Under-Secs.:Permanent, M. D. Chalmers, C.B., C.S.I., $£_{2,000}$; Parly., Herbert Samuel, M.P., $\mathrm{EI}_{1,500 \text {. The Home Sec. has control of the }}$ Metropolitan Police, Prisons, and Reformatory and Industrial Schools; supervises the inspection of factories, of coal, and metalliferous mines, of certified inebriate reformatories, and of licensed retreats, under the Inebriates Acts; exercises certain powers funder the Burial Acts, Lunacy Acts, the Employment of Children and Cruelty to Children Acts; the Explosive Acts, and the Workmen's Compensation Acts ; issues orders for the protection of wild birds ; grants licences for the practice of anatomy, and licences under the Cruelty to Animals Act, and certificates for the naturalisation of aliens. He also nominates to the Sovereign the chief officers of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, whilst dignities and numerous appointments conferred by means of Royal Warrant or Letters Patent are dealt with at the Home Office ; and addresses to the Sovereign pass through this Dept. The Sec. of State is also the medium of the exercise in England and Wales of the Prerogative of Mercy.
India Offlice, St. James's Park, S.W. Sec. of State, Rt. Hon. John Morley; M.P., $£ 5,000$; Under-Secs.:-Permanent, Sir Arthur Godley, K.C.B., $£_{2,000}$; Parly., Rt. Hon. J. E. Ellis, M.P., $£ 1,500$. Every measure concerning India runs in the name of the Sec. of State, who is responsible to Parliament, and who annually presents the Indian Budget.

Inland Revenue, Sumerset House, W.C. Hours, $\frac{10}{}$ to 5 . $\quad f_{2,259,500 . ~ C h a i r m a n, ~ S i r ~ H . ~}^{\text {. }}$
W. Primrose, K.C.B., C.S.I., I.S.O., $£_{2.000}$ Deputy, L. N.Guillemard,C. B., Ł1,500 Commi sioners, Bernard Mallet, E. E. N. Bower, ead EI, 200 Joint Secs., J. B. Meers, C.B., E. E Stoodley. This Department collects excis estate duties, stamp duties, land tax, house duty and property and income tax.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office, Victoria Street, S.W. Hours, 10 to $4-J u d$ Adz.-Gen., Thomas Milvain, K.C.; Deput E. M. Bonus.

Local Government Board, Whitehal S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. $£ 233,470$. Presiden Rt. Hon. John Burns, M.P., ${ }^{2,000}$. Secs.: Permanent, Sir S. B. Provis, K.C.B. $\notin x, 800$ Parly., Walter Runciman, M.P., $£_{1,200}$
The Central Department for Poor Law Public Health, and other local matters, an nearly every local authority, is subject to control, and must obtain its sanction to borro money, make bye-laws, \&c.

Lord Great Chamberlain's Office Palace of Westminster, S.W. Hours, ix to Lord Great Chamb., Marquess of Cholmondeley Sec., Capt. T. D. Butler, $£_{200}$ Has the so jurisdiction and charge over the Palace of Wes minster. Under his control are the ceremoni of opening and proroguing Parliament, Sta Trials, and all State functions in Westminst Hall.
Lunacy Commission, 66, Victoria Stree S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. Sat. 10 to 2 . $\neq 15,73$ Chairman, Earl Waldegrave. Sec., A.M.Trevo $£ 800$ to $£ 1,000$. Supervises all lunatic asylums England and Wales ; grants licences for priva Metropolitan asylums, and issues an Annu Report.
Meteorological Office, 63, Victori Street, S.W. Hours, to to 4 ; Sat., 10 to 1 p.n (general enquiries); 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 6 to $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (telegraphic enquiries Er5,300. Director, W. Napier Shaw, ScD F.R.S. Collects statistics and issues forecasts the weather. Sends information on payment a fee of $6 d$. ., in addition to cost of telegrams, to probable weather twenty-four hours in advanc and to farmers from June to Sept. at cost of th telegrams only.

Mint, The Royal, Tower Hill, E. Hour ro to 5. Sat., ro to 1. $£ 126,270$. Master of $t$ Mint, The Rt. Hon. the Chancellor of the E chequer. Deputy Master and Comptroller, Tt Rt. Hon. W. Ellison-Macartney. Chief Clevi A. J. Pope. Superintendent of the Operatit Department, E. Rigg, I.S.O. Chemist an Assayer, T. K. Rose, D. Sc. Mints the coinag of the realm, and issues an Annual Report thereo
National Debt Office, Old Jewry, E. $C$ Hours, 10 to ${ }^{4}$ Gi3,348. Compt.-Gen, $G$ W. Hervey, C.B., \&r,500. Assistant ditto, W G. Turpin, $£ 800$ to $\notin \mathrm{x}, \infty 00$. Chief Clerk, A. I King, $£ 800$. This Office deals with Governmen Life Annuities.
Ordnance Survey, Southampton. $£ 214,57^{8}$ Director-Gen., Col. R. C. Hellard, R. 1 This Department, under the Board of Agricultur and Fisheries, prepares maps and plans of th United Kingdom on various scales. Surveys a continually in progress (see also pp. 252-256 Bri Almanac, 1901).

Observatory (Royal), Greenwich Park, S.F Astron. Roy., Sir W. H. M. Christie, K.C.P. D.Sc., F. R.S., $£ \mathrm{x}, 000$; Chief Assistant, P. H Cowell, F.R.'A.S., $£ 600$. The Observator is under the control of the Admiralty. Th fundamental work of the Observatory is unde taking meridian observations of sun, moor planets and stars.

Patent Offlce (Board of Trade), 25, Southampton Buildings, W.C., Comptr.-Gen., C. N. Dalton, C.B., $£_{\mathrm{I}, 800 \text {; Registrar of }}$ Designs anta Trade Marks, R. Griffin, £1,000; Chief Examiner, H. Hatfield, $£ \mathrm{I}, 200$; Chief Clerk, P. G. L. Webb, 6900 . Issues patents and registers Designs and Trade Marks. Complete specifications, when accepted, are open to inspection by the public at the Office on payment of a fee of 15 .
Paymaster-General's Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. Paymaster-General, Rt. Hon. R. K. Causton, M.P. (unpd.) ; Assist., C. J. Maude, £ t , 100.

Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, E.C. $\mathrm{ErO}_{10} 496,74 \mathrm{r}$, Postal ; Telegraphs, $£_{4,772,547}$; total net provision incl. of Packet Service, C16,746,741. Postmaster-Ger., Re. Hon. Sydney Huxton, M.P., 2,$500 ;$ Sec., H. Babington Smith, C.S.I., £r,750. The Postmaster-Gen. is Parliamentary Head of the Office, which transacts noney order, postal order, savings bank, annuity, insurance and telegraphic business, as well as acting as the carrier of letters and parcels.
Prison Commission Home Office. Chairman of Commissioners and Directors, Sir E. J. Ruggles Brise, K. $\simeq$ B. , Ex, 800 ; Inspector and Secretary, Major E. G. Clayton. E7oo to £800. Privy Council Office, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, in to 5. President, The Earl of Crewe, Clerk of Council, Almeric W. Fitz-Roy, C.V.O., 6r,500. Deputy Clerk and Chief Clerk, J. H. Harrison, M.V.O., £1,200; Registrar, E. S. Hope, C.B. The functions of State formerly exercised by the Council when it was a small body are now confined to the members of the Cabinet. There is a Judicial Committee for appeals, consisting of the President of the Council, the Lord Chancellor, and such members of the Council as may hold, or have held, certain high judicial offices.
Privy Seal Office, Downing Street, S.W. Lord Privy Seal, The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.; Priv. Sec., F. St. Quentin. The office of Privy Seal was for some time held by the First Lord of the Treasury, but has again become separate. The holder has the custody of the Privy Seal, which he must not put to any grant without good warrant under the Sovereign's signet.

Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, W.C. Hours, 10 to 4.30 . Sat., 10 to 2. $£ 24,430$. Keeper of the Records, Master of the Rolls; Deputy, Sir H. C. Maxwell Lyte, K.C. B., F.S.A., $\mathcal{L}, 400$; Sec., S. R. Scargill-Bird, F.S.A., $£ 800$. Public Records and State Papers are preserved here, where they are open to public inspection.

Public Works Loan Board, Old Jewry, E.C. $\mathcal{E}_{2,000}$. Hours, to to 5. Sat., 10 to 3 . Chairman, Sir Herbert Barnard; Sec., R. Philpot. The Board is empowered to grant loans to local authorities for burial grounds, the conservancy of rivers, main drainage works, docks, baths and washhouses, for improvements of towns, dwellings, lunatic asylums, \&c., and various sanitary purposes.
Queen Anne's Bounty, 3, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W. Sec. and Treasurer, Wm. R. Le Fanu. This Department is empowered to augment poor livings in the Church of England, and to assist clergy by loans, on security of the revenues of benefices, to build residences, \&c.

Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Great Scotland Yard, S.W. Inspector, J. G. Legge; Chief Clerk, J. L. Heath.

Registrar-General's Office, Somerset House, W.C. Hours ro to 5. 640,412. Reg.-Gen., Sir W. Cospatrick Dunbar, C.B., EI,200; Chief $^{2}$

Clerk, Noel A. Humphreys, I.S.O., £ooo. The Registrar-General controls the civil registration of Births, Marriages, and Deaths (certified copies of registers being deposited at the General Register Office), and also supervises the decennial census.
Statlonery Office, Storey's Gate, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 . $E 731,480$. Controller, R. Bailey, M.V.O., I.S.O., Er, 200 ; A Asistant, W.G. Newton, $£ 725$. The Controller superintends the issue of numerous official publications affecting the civil, naval, and military services.
Thames Conservancy, Victoria Embankment, E.C. Hours, ro to 4 ; Sat., to to 2. Chairman, Lord Desborough; Sec, R. Philipson; Eugineer, C. J. More, C.E. The Conservators maintain and regulate the navigation of the Thames, provide moorings for vessels, prevent the pollution of the river, and of all streams within its watershed, an area of 3,800 square miles, and undertake the preservation and improvement of the river generally.
Trade, Board of, Whitehall Gardens, S.W Hours, 1o to 5. $£_{245,373 \text {. President, Rt. Hon. }}$ David Lloyd-George, M.P., £2,000; Secs.Permanent, Sir F. J. S. Hopwood, K.C.B., C. M.G. $£ \mathrm{I}, 500$ to $£_{1}, 800 ;$ Parly., H. E. Kearley, M. P., $\in 1,200$; A ssistant Secs.-Harbour, Hon. T. H. W. Yelham ; Marine, Walter J. Howell, C. B. ; Finance, Sir.T. W. P. Blomefield, Bart., C.B.; Railway, Col. Sir Herbert Jekyll, K.C.M.G.

Commertial, Labour, and Statistioal Department, 43, Parliament Street, S.W.
Controller, H. Llewellyn Smith, C.B., $£_{1,200}$ to $f_{1,500}$; Deputy, A. W. Fox, C.B. Bankruptoy Department
Horse Guards Avenue. S.W. Hours, 10 to 5 .
$\checkmark$ Inspec. General, Edwin Hough, $£ 1,200$; Inspector, W. Evans, , I,000.

Companien' Department.
Comptroller, George S. Barnes.
Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks, Southampton Buildings, w.C.
Compt.Gen., C. N. Dalton, C. B., EI, $200^{0}$ € 1,500 .

Registry of Shipping and Seamen, Carlyle Place, s.w.
Reg.-Ger. of Seamen, H. N. de M. Malan, 6700 to 6800 .

The Commercial Department deals with tariffs, treaties, labour questions, statistics, \&c. The Railway Department inspects railways before opening, inquires into railway accidents, investigates complaints as to hours of work of railway servants, approves railway and canal bye-laws, authorises the construction of railways, and issues orders authorising tramways and light railways. The Harbour Department deals with pier and harbour works, and works on tidal land, also with electric lighting, gas, and water undertakings; the Marine Department mainly with administration of Merchant Shipping Acts; the Bankruptcy Department with insolvent companies, \&c.; the Finance Department with merchant seamen's savings bank, lighthouse accounts, joint stock companies, life assurance, \&c.
Treasury, Whitehall, S.W. Hours, 11 to 6. £99,911. First Lord, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, G.C.B., M.P., $6_{5,000}$; Chan. of the Exchequer, Rt.H.H. Asquith, K.C., M. P., $£ 5,000$; Joint Secs.-Patronage, George Whiteley, M.P., $£_{2}, 000$; Financial, R. McKenna, M.P., $£ 2,000$; Permanent (Financial), Sir E. Hamilton, G.C.B., K.C.V.O., $£ 2,000$ (Administrative), Sir George Murray, K.C.B., $£ 2,000$; Controls the management, collection, andiexpenditure of public revenue; and exercises general control and supervision over all other public financial departments.

Trinity House, Tower Hill, E.C. Hours, 10 to 5. Master, Vice-Adml. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G. ; Deputy Master, Capt. Sir George R. Vyvyan, K.C.M.G.; Sec., Arthur Owen. The Trinity House is the General Lighthouse Authority and the Chief Pilotage Authority for England.
War Office, Pall Mall, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. The Army Services are now under the administrative control of the Army Council. For names of officials and constitution of this Council see under "Army."
Woods and Forests, $1 \& 2$, Whitehall Place, S.W. Hours, 10 to 5. frab $^{20} 766$ Commissioners, E. Stafford Howard, C.B., J. F. F. Horner, each $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{I}, 200}$ This Department administers woods, forest, mines, \&c., on the Crown lands.
Works and Public Buildings, Storey's
 Commissioner, Rt. Hon. L. Harcourt, $\mathrm{E}_{2,000}$; Sec., Hon. Sir Schomberg McDonnell, K.C.B., C.V.O. $\mathrm{En}_{1,200 \text {; A ssistant Sec. and Principal }}$ Clerk, J. Fitzgerald, I.S.O. Chief Clerk, W. J. Downer, I.S.O., $£ 600$ to $£ 800$. The Commissioners have control of Government Buildings and Royal Parks and Pleasure Gardens.

## SCOTLAND.

Scottish Office, Dover House, Whitehall, S.W., and Parliament Square, Edinburgh, $£_{34,750 .}$ Sec. for Scotlard, Rt. Hon. John Sin. clair, M.P., ${ }_{B}$, oco ; Under-Scc., Sir Reginald MacLeod, C.B., Ł',500. Business connected with Scotland is transacted in this Office.
Education Department, Dover House, Whitehall, S.W. $\mathrm{K}_{1}, 97^{2,128 .}$ Administration (including inspection), $658,992$. Sec., J. Struthers, C.B., EI,500; A ssist.- Secs., George Todd, I.S.O., 6900 to $\in \mathrm{I}, 200$, and George Macdonald, LL.D., $\not \subset 850$ to $\mathbb{E}$, 000 . Deals with all educational matters in Scotland in same way as the Board of Education does in England.
Local Government Board, 125, George Street, Edinburgh Hours, 9 to 4 ; Saturday, 9 to 12.30. $\mathrm{En}_{5,470 \text {. Pres., The Sec. for Scotland, }}$ ex officio; Chairman, J. Patten MacDougall, Adv. ; Sec., G. Falconar-Stewart. The central department for public health, poor law, and other local matters in Scotland; local authorities are subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, \&c.
General Register House, Edinburgh. £4,745. . Keeper of the Records and Reg.-Gen., Sir Stair Agnew, K.C.B., advocate, $\mathcal{E}_{\mathrm{I}, 200 \text {; }}$ Deputy Keeper of the Records, George S. J. Lee, W.S., 6600. The Registrar-General collects and issues statistics of births, marriages, and deaths in Scotland, and arranges the decernial census.
Office of Works, 3, Parliament Square, Edinburgh. Princital Architect for Scotland, W. T. Oldrieve, F.S.I., F.S.A. (Scot.) ; Staff Clerk, G. W. Jupp. This Department has control of Government buildings and royal parks.
Other Scottish Officials. Hered. Grand Constable, Earl of Erroll; Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, Earl of Leven and Melville ; Lord Clerk Register, Duke of Montrose, K. T.; Hered. Master of the Household, Duke of Argyll, K.T.; Hered. Standard Bearer, Earl of Lauderdale; Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace, Duke of Hamilton and Brandon; Lord High Commis., Lord Colebrooke; Reg.-Gen., Sir Stair Agnew, K.C.B.; Dean of the Thistle, J. Cameron Lees, D.D.; Com. of the Forces, Lt.-Gen. E. P. Leach, C.B., C.V.O.

## IRELAND.

Irish Secretary's Office, Old Queen Street S.W., and the Castle, Dublin. Hours, 10 to 5 £26,371. Lord Lieutenant, The Earl of Aberdeen Ezo, 000 ; Chief Sec. to the L. L., Rt. Hon. Jame Bryce, M.P., Ł4,425; Under-Sec., Rt. Hon. Si Antony P. MacDonnell, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., $\in 2,000$ Assist.-Under-Sec. and Clerk of Privy Council Sir James B. Dougherty, C.B., C.V.O. The Lors Lieutenant represents the Sovereign, and all busi ness connected with the government of Irelanc is transacted in this Department.
Department of Agriculture and Techni cal Instruction, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin. $£_{190,146 \text {. Vice-P resident }, \text { Rt. Hon. Sir H. C }}$ Plunkett, K.C.V.O., $\notin \mathbf{I}, 350$; Sec., T. P. Gill $£_{\mathrm{I}, 300 \text {. This Department aids and develop }}$ agriculture and other rural industries, and se and inland fisheries; and promotes Technica Instruction. It administers the Parliamentary grants for Science and Art Instruction in Irelaric and for the Geological Survey of Ireland; is the Central Authority under the Acts for the pre vention of the spread of contagious diseases in animals; and has powers under various Acts relating to food and markets.
General Prisons Board. Chairman, J. S. Gibbons, C.E., ذI,200. Vice-Chatrmant, J Mulhall, $£_{I, \infty}$; Stewart Woodhouse, M.D. £وoo.
Local Government Board, Custom House, Dublin. $£ 63,566$. President, Chief Sec. to the Lord Lieutenant; Vice-Prcsident, Rt. Hon. Sir Henry A. Robinson, P.C., K.C.B.; Sec., A. R. Barlas, £goo. The Central Department in Ireland for poor law, public health, and other local matters; most local authorities are subject to its control, and must obtain its sanction to borrow money, make bye-laws, etc.
National Education, Tyrone House, Marl. borough Street, Dublin. $\mathrm{EI}, 393,223$. Adminis $^{\text {. }}$ tration, £25,045. Resident Commer., W. J. M. Starkie, Litt. D., $\mathrm{E}_{1}, 500$; Secs., P. E. Lemasis, I.S.O., and W. J. Dilworth. Deals with all primary educational matters in Ireland in same way as the Board of Education does in England.
Public Works Board, Custom House, Dublin. $\mathrm{E}_{39}, 93$. Chairman, Sir George C.V. Holmes, K.C.V.O., C.B., $£ 1,500$; Sec., H. Williams, M.V.O., I.S.O., £800; Accountant, O. H. Braddell, $£ 850$. The Board has control of Government buildings, royal harbours, and parks, in Ireland, and makes loans for Public Works, arterial drainage, and improvement of land; and to County Councils and Urban District Councils for various purposes.
Registrar-General's Office, Charlemont House, Dublin. E12,132. R'ckis.-Gen., Robert E. Matheson, LL.D., B.L., $\mathrm{E}_{1}, 000$; Sec. and Assist., John Kelly, 0600 to 6800 Records of births, marriages, and deaths are preserved and indexed here. The Reg.-Gen. issues statistics of births, etc., and collects and compiles the emigration statistics of Ireland. He also reports on the judicial statistics, and superintends the taking of the decennial census.
Other Irish Officials. State Steviard and Chamberlain, The Earl of Liverpool, M.V.O.: Comptroller, Viscount Powerscourt; Gcstleman Usher, Sir John Olphert; Ulster King of Arms, Sir A. Vicars, K.C.V.O., F.S. A. ; Master of the Horse, Captain Walter Waring ; Physician in Ordinary, Walter G. Smith, M.D.

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury-Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, M. P.

Lord Privy Seal-The Marquess of Ripon.

Lord Chancellor-Lord Loreburn.
Lord Pres. of the Council-The Earl of Crewe.

Chanc. of the Exchequer - H. H. Asquith, K.C., M.P.

Home Sec.-Herbert Gladstone, M.P.
Foreign Sec.-Sir Edward Grey, Bart., M.P.

Colonial Sec.-The Earl of Elgin.
Sec. for War-R. B. Haldane, M.P.
Secretary for Scotland-John Sinclair, M.P.

Sec. for India-John Morley, M.P.
First Lord of Admiralty-Lord Tweedmouth.

Chief Sec. for I'reland-James Bryce, M.P.

Chancellor of the Duchy.-Sir Henry Fowler, G.C.S.I., M.P.

Pres. Board of Trade - D. LloydGeorge, M.P.

Pres. Local Gov. Board-John Burns, M.P.

Pres. Board of Agriculture-Earl Carrington.

Postmaster-General-Sydney Buxton, M. P.

Pres. Board of Education-Augustine Birrell, K.C., M.P.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland-Earl of Aberdeen.
ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE PAST,
SHOWING DURATION, POLITICS, \&c.

| Date. | Prime Minister. | Chancellor of Exchequer. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { 落 } \end{aligned}$ | Duration. |  | Rate of Income Tax 1842 to 1907 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Yrs. | Dys. |  |  |
| M | Henry Addin |  | C | 8 | 59 | 1842-1846 | d. |
| May 15 | Willi | \{ William Pitt.......... | C | 1 | 272 | 1846-1852 | d |
| Feb. 11 | Lo | Lord Henry Petty ... | L | 1 | 48 | 1852-1853 | $7{ }^{7}$ d. |
| 1807 Mar. 31 | Duke of Portland | Spencer Perceval . | C | 2 | 246 | 1854-1855 | 1s. $2 d$. |
| 1809 D | Spencer Perceval | Spencer Perceval | C | 2 | 190 | 1855-1857 | 1s. 4 d. |
| 1812 June 9. | Earl of Liverpool | \{ N. Vansittart ..... | C | 14 | 319 | 1857-1858 | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ d. |
| 1827 April 24 | George Canning | George Canning .......... | L |  | 134 | 1859-1860 | d. |
| 1827 Sept. 5 | Viscount Goderich | J. C. Herries | L |  | 142 | 1880-1861 | d. |
| 1828 Jan. 25 | Duke of Wellington | Henry Goulburn | C | 2 | 301 | 1861-1863 | d. |
| 1830 Nov. 22 | Earl Grey | Visct. Althorpe | L | 3 | 238 | 1863-1864 | d. |
| 1834 July 18. | Viscount Melbour | Visct. Althorpe | $\stackrel{1}{\text { L }}$ |  | 161 | 1864-1865 | $d$. |
|  | Sir Robert Peel | Sir Robert | C | ... | 113 | 1885-1866 | $d$. |
| 1835 April 18 | Viscount Melbourne... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { T. Spring Rice......... } \\ \text { F. T. Baring ........ }\end{array}\right\}$ | L | 6 | 141 | 1866-1867 | d. |
| Sept | Sir Robert Peel | Henry Goulburn | C | 4 | 303 | 1888-1869 | $d$. |
| 1846 July 6 | Lord J. Russell | Sir Chas. Wood. | L | 5 | 236 | 1869-1870 | $d$. |
| 1852 Feb. 27 | Earl of Derby | B. Disraeli | C |  | 305 | 1870-1871 | 4 d. |
| 1852 | Earl of Aberdeen | W. E. Gladstone | L | 2 | 44 | 1871-1872 | d. |
| 1855 Feb . | Lord Palmerston | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { W. E. Gladstone...... } \\ \text { Sir G. C. Lewis .... }\end{array}\right\}$ | L | 8 | 15 | 1872-1873 | ${ }^{4 d .}$ |
| 1858 Feb. 25 | Earl of Derby... | B. Disraeli ... | C | 1 | 113 | 1874-1876 | d. |
| 1859 June 18 | Lord Palmerston | W. E. Gladstone | L | 6 | 141 | 1876-1878 | $3 d^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1865 Nov. 6 | Earl Russell .... | W. E. Gladstone | L |  | 242 | 1878-1880 | $5 d$. |
| 1866 July 6 | Earl of Derby. | B. Disraeli | C | 1 | 236 | 1880-1881 | $6{ }^{6}$ |
|  | B. Disraeli | G. Ward Hunt | C |  | 286 | 1881-1882 | 5 d. |
| 1868 Dec. | W. E. Gladstone | Robert Lowe ... | L | 5 | 74 | 1882-1883 | d. |
| 74 | $\{$ B. Disraeli (E. of Beaconsfield) | Sir S. Northcote | C | 6 | 67 | 1883-1884 | d. |
| 1880 April 28 ... | Beaconsfield) ...) <br> W. E. Gladstone ...... | \{W. E. Gladst | L | 5 | 57 | 1885-1886 | $8 d$. |
| ne 24 | Marg. of Salisbury | Sir M. E. | C |  | 227 | $1886-1887$ $1887-1888$ | $d$ |
| 1886 Feb. | W. E. Gladstone | Sir W. Harco | L | ... | 178 | 1888-1892 | $6 d$ |
| 1886 July 26.... | Marq. of Salisbury | \{ Ld. R. Chur | C | 6 | 15 | 1892-1893 | d |
| 1892 Aug. 18 | W. E. Gladstone | Sir W. Harcourt | L | 1 | 193 | 1894-1895 |  |
| 1894 Mar. 8 | Earl of Rosebery | Sir W. Harcourt |  | 1 | 121 | 1895-1896 |  |
| 1895 June 29 | Marq. of Salisbury | Sir M. H. Beach | U | 5 |  | 1896-1899 | $8{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1900 Sept. 25 | Marq. of Salisbury | Sir M. H. Beach |  | 1 | 292 | 1899-1900 |  |
| 1902 July 14 .... | Arthur J. Balfour | C. T. Ritchie | U | 3 | 150 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900-1902 \\ & 1902-1903 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1905 Dec. 11...... | Sir H. CampbellBannerman | H. H. Asquith | L |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1903-1904 \\ & 1904-1907 \end{aligned}$ | $11 d .$ |

Those marked thus * are Privy Councillors in England; marked thus \& are Privy Councillors in Ireland; (the word in parentheses is the Scottish or Irish title ;) $\dagger$ Minors ; \| Roman Catholic Peers-
ABBREVIATIONS : D. Duke ; M. Marquess; E. Earl ; V. Viscount ; L. Lord. (S. or L. after title indicates Scotch or Irish.)
POLITICS: The letters in heavy type show politics as follows :-C Conservative; U Liberal Unionist; L Liberal; I Independent.

## ROYAL PRINCES.


*R. T. Davidson, D.D., G.C.V.O.. I. Archbishop of Canterbury, b. $1848 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
*William D. Maclagan, D.D., I, Archbishop of York, b. 1826. 1891

## DUKES. <br> S.

 Accession. Titles. Politics. Tecession.$\begin{aligned} & \text { Tittes. } \\ & \text { 1900. } \\ & \text { G.C.C.M.G., G.C.C.V.C. } \\ & 1899 \\ & \text { Beaufort.......... C }\end{aligned}$ $\begin{array}{ll}1899 & \text { Beaufort } \\ 1893 & \text { Bedford, K......... }\end{array}$ 1893 Bedford, K.G...... U

andon, S.D. (Hamilton). C | $\mathbf{C}$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{U}$ |C

U
H. A. W. FitzRoy Somerset, b. 1847 Herbrand A. Russell, b. 1858......... Alfred Douglas-Hamilton, b. 1862.... Ernest Augustus, b. 1845 ${ }^{*}$ A. C. W. Cavendish, b. 1833
Aug. Chas. L. FitzRoy, b 1821...... 1675
G. Godolphin Osborne, b. $1862 \ldots . . . . .1694$ *W. A. Drogo Montagu, b. 1877 ...... ${ }^{*}$ C. R. J. Spencer-Churchill, b. 187 I H. P. A. Pelham Clinton, b. $1854 \ldots$ *\|H. Fitz-Alan-Howard, b. $1847 \ldots . .$. ${ }^{*}$ Henry G.\{Percy, b. 1846.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ${ }^{*}$ W. J. A. C. J. C. Bentinck, b. 1857 C. H.Gordon- Lennox, C.B., b, 1845 . Henry John Brinsley, b. $1852 \ldots \ldots \ldots$. C. V.A. de Vere Beauclerk, b. 1870

Names. Algernon St. Maur, b. 1846 ............. C. S. Leveson-Gower, b. 1851 Arthur C. Wellesley, b. $1849 \ldots \ldots . . .$. Hugh R. A. Grosvenor, b. $1879 \ldots .$. MARQUESSES.


1885 Abercorn, S. E., crea. Abergavenny, K.G. 1894 Ailesbury.
1870 Ailsa, S.E.
1905 Anglesey.
1896 Bath
crea. Breadal
1864 Bristol. llane, S.E., K.G..
1900 Butte, S.E. (Dumf.).
1872 Camden.
1884 Cholmondeley, $I . V$.
1902 Dufferin \&\& Ava, I.B., (Dufferin and Clandeboye)
1898 Exeter.
1884 Hertford, I.B. (Conway).......
1866 Lansdowne, I.E., K.G., G.C.M.G. (Kerry)............. U
crea. Linlithgow, S.E., K.T., 1890 Normanby, I.B. (Mulgrave) 1897 Northampton........................
crea. Ripon, K.G..................................
1903 Salisbury, C.B. $\qquad$
1899 Townshend. Winchester
crea. Zetland, K.T.
C
$\stackrel{C}{C}$
L
C
C
\} §James Hamilton, b. $1838 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 1790$
William Nevill, b. $1826 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
H. Brudenell-Bruce, b. $1842 \ldots . . . . .$.

Arch. Kennedy, b. 1847
1821
Charles H. A. Paget, b. 1885............ 1831
Thomas H. Thynne, b. $1862 \ldots \ldots . .$. L *Gavin Campbell, b. 1851 . $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { C Fred. Wm. Jno. Hervey, b. } 1834 \cdots . . & 1826 \\ \text { C || John Crichton-Stuart, b. 1881.. } & 17 . . \\ 1796\end{array}$ John Charles Pratt, b. 1872 ............. 1812
C *G. H. H. Cholmondeley, b. 1858...... 1815 T. J. Hamilton-Temple-Black- $\}$ wood, b. 1866 .. $\qquad$
W. T. Brownlow Cecil, b. 1876 .......................................

C *Hugh de G. Seymour, b. $1843 \ldots . .$.
$\}^{*}$ H. C. K. Fitz-Maurice, b. $1845 \cdots . .$.
U Constantine C. H. Phipps, b. 18.16
L\| ${ }^{*}$

L W. G. S. S. Compton, b. $1851 \ldots \ldots \ldots$
W. G. S. S. Compton, b. $1851 \ldots . . . .$.
G. F. S. Robinson, b. $1827 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .$. James E. H. Cecil, b. 186 ェ............... John James D. S. Townshend, b. 1866
Henry W. M. Paulet, b. 1862 ........ Henry W. M. Paulet, b. $1862 \ldots \ldots . .$.
J.
Dundas, b. $1844 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.

Creation.
Title of

## 1892 <br> M. Lorne

1682
1694
1711
1799
1694
1889

1719
1702
1756
1483
1766
1716
1675
1703
1683
1546
1833
1814
1874 E. Grosvenor Eldest Son.
M. Worcester
M. Tavistock
M. Douglas
E. Armagh
M. Hartington
M. Macduff
E. Euston
M. Carmarthen
V. Mandeville
M. Blandford
E. Lincoln
E. Arun. and Sur.
E. Percy
M. Titchfield
E. March
M. Granby
E. Burford
L. Seymour
M. Stafford
M. Douro
M. Hamilton

Earl of Lewes
E. Cardigan
E. Cassillis
E. Uxbridge
V. Weymouth
V. Tay
E. Jermyn
E. Dumfries
E. Brecknock
E. Rocksavage
V. Clandeboye
L. Burghley
E. Yarmouth
E. Kerry
L. Hope
E. Mulgrave
E. Compton
E.deGrey\&Rip
V. Cranborne
V. Raynham
E. Wiltshire
E. Ronaldshay

| EARLS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accession | n. Tites. Politic |  | Creation. | Title of Eldest Son. |
| Accession | 1884 Abirgdon ........... C | thur Bertie, b. 1836. | 1682 | Norreys |
|  | 1894 Albemarle............ C | $\\|$ Arnold A. C. Keppel, b. 1858 | . 1696 |  |
|  | 1886 Amherst ............ C | Wm. Archer Amherst, b. 1836. | . 1826 | V. Holmesdale |
|  | crea Ancaster ............ C | *G. H. Heathcote - Drummond Willoughby, b. 1830 $\qquad$ | $\}^{1892}$ | L. Willoughby de Eresby |
| 1878 | burnham | \|| Bertram Ashburnham, b. 1840......... | - 1730 | V. St. Asaph |
| 1885 | lesford ..... ................. .. C | C. W. Finch, b. 1851 | . 1714 | L. Guernsey |
| 1892 B | Bathurst ......................... C | Seymour H. Bathurst, b. | 1772 | L. Apsley |
| 1891. Be | Beauchamp, K.C.M.G. ...... L | William Lygon, b. 1872 | 1815 | V. Elmley |
| 1888 B | Berkeley............................ U | R. T. M. Berkeley, b. 1865 | 1679 | V. Dursley |
| 1898 B | Bradford ......................... C | G. C. Bridgeman, b. 1845 | . 1815 | V. Newport |
| 1867 B | Brownlow ....................... C | *A. W. Cust, b. 1844 .................... | . 1815 | V. Alford |
| 1885 B | Buckinghams | Sydney C. Hobart-Hampden, b. 1860 | 1746 | L. Hobart |
| 1873 C | Cadogan, K.G. | *George Henry Cadogan, b. 1840...... | 1800 | V. Chelsea |
| 1905 C | Cairss | W. D. Cairns, b. 1865 | 1878 | V. Garmoyle |
| 1867 C | Camperdown ................... U | R. A. P. Haldane-Duncan, b. 1841 | 1831 | V. Duncan |
| 1889 C |  | George J. Howard, b. 1843 ......... | 1661 | V. Morpeth |
| 1890 | Carnarvon ................. ..... C | G. E. S. Molyn. Herbert, b. 1866 | 1793 | I. Porchester |
| crea. C | Carrington, I.B., G.C.M.G. L | *Chas. Robert Carrington, b. 1843 | 1895 | V. Wendover |
| 1905 C | Cathcart, S.B. ................. C | Alan Cathcart, b. 1856 | 1814 | l. Greenock |
| 1898 | Cavedor ............................ U | *F. A. Vaug. Campbell, b. 1847 ..... | 1827 | V. Emlyn |
| 1887 C | Chesterfi | * Edwin F. Stanhope, b. 1854............ |  | I. Stanhope |
| 1905 | Chichester | J. B. Pelham, b. 1871 ................. | 1801 | L. Pelham |
| 1870 | Clarendon.......................... U | Edward Hyde Villiers, b. 1846 | 1776 | L. Hyde |
| 1881 C | Cotterham ...................... C | Kenelm C. E. Pepys, b. 1874 | 1850 | V. Crowhurst |
| 1843 C |  | *George W. Coventry, b. 1838 | 1697 | V. Deerhurst |
| 1895 | Cowley ........................... C | Henry A. M. Wellesley, b. 1866 | 1857 | V. Dangan |
| crea. $C$ | Cranbrook, G.C.S.I. ....... ... C | *G. Gathorne-Hardy, b. 1814 | 1892 | L. Medway |
| 1883 C | Craven ... ........................ $\mathbf{C}$ | W. G. R. Craven, b. 1868 | 1801 | V. Uffington |
| crea. C | Crewe............................... L | ${ }^{*}$ R. O. A. Crewe-Milnes, b. 1858 | 1895 | L. Houghton |
| crea. C | Cromer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., \&c. $\qquad$ | $\}^{*}$ Evelyn Baring, b. 184 | 1901 | V. Errington |
| 1891 D | Dartmouth ................... | *Wm. Heneage Legge, b. 185 | 1711 | V. Lewisham |
| 1897 D | Dartrey, I.B. (Cremorne) ... U | Vesey Dawson, b. 1842 | 1866 | L. Cremorne |
| 1896 D | Delawarr......................... C | Gilbert G. W. Sackville, b. 1860 | 1761 | V. Cantelupe |
| 1892 D | Denbigh, I.E. (Desmond) ... C | $\left\{\\| \begin{array}{c}\text { Rudolph Robert Basil A. A. Feild- } \\ \text { ing, b. } 1850 \text {............................... }\end{array}\right\}$ | \} 1622 | V. Feilding |
| 1893 D | Derby,K.G.,G.C.B.,G.C.V.O.C | * Frederick A. Stanley, b. 18 | 1485 | L. Stanley |
| 19.34 | Devon............................... C | Charles P. Courtenay, b. 187 | 1553 | L. Courtenay |
| 1884 D | Doncaster, S.D., K.G., K.T. <br> (Buccleuch) | $\}^{*}$ W. H. W. M. D. Scott, b. $1831 . . . .$. | 1662 | E. Dalkeith |
| 1353 D | Ducie, G.C.V.O................. U | ${ }^{\text {H. }}$. J. Reynold Moreton, b. 1827 ... | . 1837 | L. Moreton |
| 1885 D | Dudlcy .................... ........ L | William Ward, b. 1867 | 1860 | V. Ednam |
| 1880 | Durham ........................ C | J. G. Lambton, b. 1855 | 1833 | V. Lambton |
| 1898 E | Efinghatr......................... U | Henry A. G. Howard, b. 1866. | - 1837 | L. Howard |
| crea. $E$ | Egerton ............................ C | Wilbraham T. T. Egerton, b. $1832 .$. | . 1897 | V. Salford |
| 1854 E | Eldon ...... ........................ C | John Scott, b. 1845 | 1821 | V. Encombe |
| 1862 E | Ellesmere ......................... $\mathbf{C}$ | F. C. Granv. Egerton, b. 1847 | 1846 | V. Brackley |
| 1892 E | Essex............................... C | G. D. de Vere Capell, b. 1857 | 1661 | V. Malden |
| 1859 F | Ferrers | Sewallis Ed. Shirley, b. 1847 ......... | 1711 | V, Tamworth |
| crea. $F$ | Fevershame ...................... $\mathbf{C}$ | W. Ernest Duncombe, b. $1829 \ldots . . . .$. | . 1868 | V. Helmsley |
| 1892 | FitzWilliam, I.E., K.G. ... U | W. C. de M. W. FitzWilliam, b. 1872 | 1746 | V. Milton |
| 1905 F | Fortescue .......................... U | Hugh Fortescue, b. 1854 | 1789 | V. Ebrington |
| 1881 G | Gainsborough .................... C | $\\|$ Charles W. F. Noel, b. 1850 | 1841 | V. Campden |
| 1875 G | Graham, S.D., K.T. (Montrose) $\qquad$ | D. Graham, b. 1852 | - 1722 | M. Graham |
| 1891 G | Granville .i...................... Li | G. G. Leveson-Gower, b. 1872 | 1833 | L. Leveson |
| 1894 G |  | A. H. G. Grey, b. 185 x . | 1806 | V. Howick |
| 1885 | Gucilford $\qquad$ | George Fran. North, b. 1876 |  | L. North |
| crea. $H$ | Halsbury | *Hardinge S. Giffard, b. 1825 | 1898 | V. Tiverton |
| 1904 | Hardwicke ................... ... C | J. M. Yorke, b. 1840 | 1754 | V. Royston |
| 1892 | Harewood .......................... C | Henry U. Lascelles, b. 1846 | 1812 | V. Lascelles |
| 1881 | Harrington ......... ............. C | Charles A. Stanhope, b. 1844 | 1742 | V. Petersham |
| 1900 | Harrowby......................... C | J. Henry Dudley Ryder, b. 1864 | 1809 | V. Sandon |
| 1874 | Hillsborough, $I_{1} M$. (Down- <br> shire) <br> .............................. $C$ | A. W. Hill, b. 1871........... | 1772 | E. Hillsborough |
| 1900 H | Howe, G.C.V.O................. C | G. R. P. Curzon-Howe, b. 186 m | 1821 | V. Curzon |
| 1885 | Huntingdon ...................... C | W. F. J. Hastings, b. 1868 ........... | 1529 | L. Hastings |
| 1887 Id | Iddesleigh .......................... C | W. Stafford Northcote, b. 1845 ...... | 1885 | V. St. Cyres |
| 1905 Il | Ilchester ....................... C | G. H. S. Fox-Strangways, b. 1874... | 1756 | L. Stavordale |
| 1892 | Trnes,S.D., K.T.(Roxburghe) U | H. J. Innes-Ker, b. $1876 \ldots . .$. | 1837 | M. Bowmont |
| 1859 Je | Jersey, I.V., G.C.B., <br> G.C.M.G. (Grandison) $\qquad$ | V. A. G. Child-Villiers, b. 1845 .. .. | 1697 | V. Villiers |
| $1002 K$ | Kimberley......................... L | John Wodehouse, b. 1848... | r866 | L. Wodehcu |
| 1898 | Lathom............................ C | Edward Bootle Wilbraham, b. 1864 | 1880 | L. Skelmersdale |



## VISCOUNTS.



Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. 1891 Clancarty, I.E.C W. F. le Poer-Trench, b. 1868

1823
1889 Cobham, I.B. U C. G. Lyttelton, (Westcote)
b. 1842

1718 1903 Colville of C C. R. Colville, b. 18541902 Culross, S.B.
1898 Combermere... †F. L. W. StapletonCotton, b. 1887 ............... 1826 crea. Cross, G.C.B. C *R. A. Cross,

Acces. Title. Politics.
1899 Esher......... U R. B. Brett, G.C.V.O., Crea, K.C.B., b. $1852 . . . .$. 1899 Exmouth.... †Edward A. H Pellew, b. 3890 ......... 1816 1889 Falmouth, U Elvn. E. T. Boscawen, K.C.V.O., C.B. b. $1847.1 . . . . . . . . . . .11720$ 1870 Gordon, S.E.L. John C. Hamilton(Aberdeen) Gordon, b. 1847...... 1814 crea. Goschen ......U*George J. Goschen, b. 183 x .................. 1000 1895 Gough..........C Hugh Gough, b. 18491849 1885 Halifax U Hugh Gough, b. Wood, b. 1839 .................. 1866 1892 Hampden ...L Hy. R. Brand, b. 18411884 1894 Hardinge ...C Henry Charles Hardinge, b. 1857 ......... 1846 1855 Hereford ....C Rbt. Devereux, b. 18431549 1895 Hill............C Rowland R. CleggHill, b. 1863 .......... 1842 1846 Hood, I. B...C Francis Wheler Hood, 1838
 noughmore)
crea. Iveagh, ......C Edward C. Guinness, $\{$ 189r K.P. b. 8847 ............... 12905 crea. Kitchener of I Horatio H. Kitchener, Khartows ${ }^{\text {b. }} 1850$.................. 1902 G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

Acces. Title. Politics.
crea. $K n u t s$ Namerd,
$\mathbf{C}^{*}$ Henry
T. G.C.M.G. b. 1825 .................. 1895 1893 Leinster,I.D. †Maurice Fitzgeraid, b. 1887 .................. 1747 crea. Llandaff ....C* ${ }^{*}$ Henry Matthews, b. 1826 .................. 1895 1904 Melville ......C Charles S. Dundas, b. I.S.O. U* ${ }^{1843 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 1802$ crea. Milner, $\quad U^{*}$ Alfred Milner, b. 18541902 G.C.B. crea. Pcel...........U*A. W. Peel, b. 1829... 1895 1888 Portman ...U W. H. Berkeley-Portman, b. $1829 . . . . . . .$.
natthew White Rid 1904 Ridley ........C Matthew White Rid.
ley, b. $1844 . . . . . . .$.
crea. St. Aldwyn C * crea. St. Aldwyn C *M. Hicks-Beach, b. ${ }_{1837}$ 1885 St. Vincent C Carnegie $\underset{\text { Jervis, b. } 1855 \text { Parker }}{\text { F..... } 180 \mathrm{or}}$ crea. Selby .........L*W. Jervis, b. ${ }^{\text {C. }}$ Gully, $\quad$ b. .... 1835 …................ 1905 1864 Sidmouth ...C W. Weills Addington, b. 1824................... 1805 1889 Torrington... †George Master Byng, b. 1886

1721
crea. Tredegar ...C G.C.!Morgan, b. $1831\left\{\begin{array}{l}1859 \\ 1905\end{array}\right.$ crea.Wolseley,K.P.,L8Garnet J. Wolseley, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. b. $1833 \ldots \ldots . . .1885$

## BISHOPS.

| App |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| D. D | Lincoln, E. King, D.D. ...... |
| Moule |  |
| b. 184119 | Norwich, J. Sheepshanks...........I, b. 18341893 |
| Winckester, H. E. Ryle, D.D. I, | Oxford, F. Paget, D.D. ..............b. 18511901 |
| Barcor, W, H Williams b. 1856 C, 1901. tr. 1903 | Peterborough, Hon. E. Carr Glyn, |
| Bangor, W. H. Williams, D.D...C, b. 18451898 |  |
| b. $1845 \quad 1894$ | Ripon, W. B. Carpenter, D. D. ..I, b. 184 4 |
| Birmingham, C. Gore, b. $1853 \cdots \ldots .1001$, tr. 1905 | St Albaus E Jacob |
| Bristol, G. F. Browne, D.D. .....1, b. 18331897 | St. Albans, E. Jacob, D.D. I, b. 184418 |
| Chester, F. J. Jayne, D.D. ........I, b. 1845188 |  |
|  | Salisbury, John Wordsworth ......1, b. 18431885 |
| $n$ Percival, D.D....L, b. 183418 | Wakefield, G. R. Eden, D.D. ....., b. 18531897 |
| Lichfield, Hon. A. Legge, D.D. I, b. | No vote-S. © Man, N.D. |

## BARONS.

Acces. Title. Politics. $\quad$ Name.
1852 Aber $-\mathbb{V}$ G. $\quad$ R. Abercromby, 1852 Aber-V G. R. Abercromby,
cromby
b. 1838 ................. cromby b. 1838 .................. 1801 1895 Aber-L Henry C. Bruce, b. P这 1895 Aber-I Henry C. Bruce, b.
dare 1903 Abinger ......C S. L. Scarlett, b. 1872 .. 1835 1902 Acton L\|R. M. Dalberg-Acton, b. 1870 Hub............. 1889 Addington...C Egerton Hubbard, b. crea. Aldenham...C Hy.Hucks Gibbs, b. 191896 crea. Allendale ...L Wentwoth B. Beaumont, b. 1829..... ... 1906 1904 Alington ...C H. N. Sturt, b. 1859 .. 1876 crea. Allerton......C ${ }^{*}$ \& William L. Jackson 1902 crea. Alverstone, C*Richard Webster, b. G.C.M.G. ${ }^{1842}$.................... crea. A mherst ...C W.A. Tyssen Amherst, 1884 Ampthill, U Oliver A. V............ii, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. b. 1869 ...... 1881 1888 Annaly ......U Luke White, b. $185 ? 1863$ crea. Ardilaun ...C Ar. E. Guinness, b. 401880 crea. Armitstead L Geo. Armitstead, b.' 241906 crea. Armstrong C W. H. A. F. WatsonArmstrong, b. $1863 . .1903$ 1862 Arurdell of C IIJohn Francis ArunWardour dell, b. 1831

1605

Acces. Titte. Politics. Name. Crea. crea. A shbourne...C ${ }^{* 8}$ Edward Gibson, b.' 371885 1889 A shburton C Francis D. E. Baring, b. $1866 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{18} 85$ crea. Ashcombe ...C*George Cubitt, b. 18281892 crea. Ashton .......L J. Williamson, b 18421895 crea. Atkinson ... $\mathbf{C}^{*}$ John Atkinson, b. 1845 (Life Peer) ...... 1905 crea. Avebury......U*John Lubbock, b. 18341900 1890 Auckland, C William Morton Eden, I.B. $\quad$ b. 1859 ................ 1793 1887 Bagot .........C Wiliam Bagot, b. 18571780 1905 Balinhard, C Chas. Carnegie, b. 18541869 S.E. (Southesk).

1891 Barnard .....U H. deVere Vane, b. 18541699 crea. Barrymore C*\&A. H. Smith-Barry, b. 1897 Berwick .......C T. H. Noel-Hill, b. 771784 crea. Biddulph ...U Michael Biddulph, b. ${ }^{1834}$.................... 1903

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. 1895 Bolton.........C W. T. Orde-Powlett, b. 1845 ................. 1797
1877 Boston.........C George Florance Irby, b. 1860 ................. 1761 1874 Botreaux, C C. E. Abney-Hastings, S.E. (Loudoun) b. 1855 ......... 1368 1904 Bowes, S.E. C Claude G.Lyon, b. 18551887 (Strathinore)
1904 Boyle, I. Ey L Charles S. C. Boyle, (Cork \& Orr)
1893 Brabournc...L E. Knatchbull-........... 1711

sen, b. 1857 ........... 1880 1893 Brabournc...L E. Knatchbull-Huges- 1711 crea. Brampton ...C**Hy. Hawkins, b. 18171899 1872 Brancepeth C G. Hamilton-Russell, I.V. (Boyne) b. 1830 ................... 1866 crea. Brassey, L Thomas Brassey, b. G.C.B. $\quad 1836 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1886$ 1904 Braybrooke C Henry Neville, b. 18551788 1879 Braye .........U\|A. T. T. Verney-Cave, b. $1849 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1529$ 1870 Brodrick, C William Brodrick, b.... I.V. (Midleton), 1830 ..................... 1796 1886 Brougham U H. C. Brougham, b. and Vaux, K.C.V.O: $1836 \ldots . . . . . . . .1860$ crea. Burghclere L*H. H. Gardner, b. '46. 1895 crea. Burnham ...U Edward L. Lawson, b. $1833 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. crea. Burton .....U Michael A. Bass, b. K.C.V.O. ${ }^{1837 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 1886$ \& 1897 1870 Byron .........C George F. W. Byron, b. 1855.................. 1643 1893 Calthorpe ...C A.C.Gough Calthorpe, 1796 1897 Camoys...... \|Ralph F. J. Stonor, b. 1884 …............ 1384

188ı Carcw, I.B. U Robert S.G. J. Carew, $\begin{aligned} & \text { b. 1860......................... } 1838\end{aligned}$ b. $1860 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1890 Carleton, C Richard Henry Boyle,
I.E. (Shannon) b. $1860 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
1786 1872 Carysfort, $U$ William Proby, b. 1836 1801 I.E., K.P.

1883 Castletown U B. E, B. Fitupatrick, b. 1848.1 ................ 1869

1887 Chaworth, U §Reginald Brabazon, I.E., K.P. (Meath) b. $1841 \ldots \ldots .1831$ 1905 Chelmsford, C F. J. Thesiger, b. 18681858 K.C.M.G.

1882 Cheshame ...U*Chas.C.W.Cavendish, b. 1850 ................... 1858 1902 Cheylesimore, C H. F. Eaton, b. 18481887 C.V.O.

1876 Churston ...CJohn Yarde-Buller, b. 1846 .................... 1858 1879 Clanzuilliam,C Richard J. Meade, b. I.E., G.C.B., K.C.M.G., 1832 ...... 1828 1892 Clements. I.E.C Charles Clements, b. (Leitrim) 1879 ....................


 less, b. 1840

1831 1672

1867 Colchester ...C Reg.C. E. Abbot, b. 421817 crea. Colebrooke ...L Edward A. Colebrooke, b. 1861 ...... 1906 r894 Coleridge ...L B. J. S. Coleridge, b. 1896 Congliton ..C H. H. Parnell, C........, 1874 1896 Congliton ...C H. H. H. Parnell, C........... 1874 crea. Courtncy ....L*Leonard Courtney, b. $1832 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .11006$ 1890 Cottisloc.....C T.F. Fremantle, b. 18301874 1902 Cranworth U Bertram F. Gurdon, b. 1877 .................:. 1899
crea. Crazushazu U Thomas Brooks, b. 18251892 crea. Dazey (Life L*Horace Davey, b. 18331894 Peer)

Acces. The "rain
crea. Dawnay, C
I. (Downe)
1894 De Clifford
1894 De Clifford Jno.SouthwellRussell, b. 1884 .................. 1299

1868 De Freyne ...C\|Arthur French, b. 551851
1898 De L'Isle C Philip Sidney, b. 18531835 \& Dudley
1896 De Mauley U W. Ponsonby, b. 1843 1838
1887 De Ramsey C William H. Fellowes,

1874 De Ros,K.P. C D. C. F. de Ros, b. ${ }^{1848}$| 1887 |
| :--- |
| 1827 |

1874 De Ros,K.P. C D. C. F. de Row, b. 1887
1891 DeSaumarez C J.St.Vincen........................ 1831
1887 Delannere ...C Hugh Cholmondeley, b. 1870.................. 1821

1894 Denmean ...C Thomas Denman, b. ${ }^{1844}{ }^{4}$.................... ${ }^{1834}$ I893 Deramore ...C R. W. de Y. Bateson, b. 1865 ............... 1885
crea. Derwent ...L Harcourt V. BempdeJohnstone, b. 1829 1881 crea. Desborough C W. H. Grenfell, b. 18551905 1889 Digby, I.B. C E.H.Trafalgar Digby,

- 1900 Dormer ....U B. ${ }^{1866 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~} 17 \mathrm{E}_{5}$

1900 Dormer ......U\|R. J. D. Dormer, b. 1862 …................. 1615
 (Home)
crea. Dunedin of C*A. Graham Murray, b. Stenton
Dunleath
..C Henry
I................... b. 1854 A................ b. $1841 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{1831}$

1845 Dunmore,
S.E.
C Charles A. Murray, J. ${ }^{\text {184 }}$ II..........i... Dunning, LILl
$S . B$. (Rollo) b. 1835 .................. b. 1836 ................. b. 1834 .................. 1857 ${ }^{2} 863$ El gin, S.E., L *V. 1834 .................. K.G. (Elg. \& Kincardine) $1849 . . . . .1849$ 1002 Ellerborough C E. D. Law, b. 18471802 1893 Elphinstone, C S. H. Elphinstone, b. S.B.
${ }^{1860}$ …..............
1885
1894 Emly .........L॥T. W. G. Monsell, b. 1882 Erskine ${ }^{1858}$ M................... 1874
 crea. Estcourt......C G. T. Sotheran-Estcourt, b. $1839 . . . . . .$. 1898 Ettrick,S.B.L W. J. G. Napier, b.
(Napier) 1846 ..................... 187:
crea. Eversley......L*George J. Shaw- $\underset{\text { Lefevre, }}{\text { W. 1832..... } 190<1}$
crea. Faber of C Edmund B. Faber, 100:
crea. Fairlie, S.E., C David Boyle, b. 1833 189:'
G.C.M.G. (Glasgow)
crea. Farquhar, U Horade Farquhar, b.
G.C.V.O. 1844 .................. 18g
1899 Farrer ......L Thomas Cecil Farrer, b. 1859 ................... 189 ;

1885 Fermanagh, C John HenryCrichton, I.E., K.P. (Erne) b. 1839 ........ 1874 crea. Field ........U *WilliamVentris Field, ${ }^{\text {b. }} 1813 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
 1904 Fishervick, f E. A. H. Chichester,
I.M. (Donegal) b. 1903 ............. x 7 . 1896 . FitzhardingeL Charles P. Rerkeley,b. 1830 ................ $286: 1$ crea. Fitzmaurice L Edmund G. Fitzmaurice, b. 1846.,... 1901 1905 Foley .........U Fitzalan Foley, b. '.... 1771

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. 1894 Forester ......C Cecil T. Forester, b. ${ }^{18}{ }^{18}$ H. E.................. 1896 Foxford, C W. H. E. deV.S.Pery,
J.E. (Limerick) b. $1863 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
1877 Gage, J.V. ...C Henry Charles Gage, b. 1854 ............... 1790

Gardner, I.B.**
1902 Gerard, ...... \|F. J. Gerard, b. $1883{ }_{3}^{1806}$
1872 Gifford .......C Edric Frederick Gifford, b. 1849 ......... 1824 crea. Glantawe ...L John J. Jenkins, b. '35 1906 1go6 Glanusk ......C crea. Glenesk .......C Algernon Borthwick, b. $1830 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

1889 Granard, L\|B. Arthur W.F.Forbes, I.E. b. ${ }^{18} \mathrm{R}^{2} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1877 Grantley.....C J. R. B. Norton, b. 1855 ..................... crea. Grenfell, C Francis W. Grenfell,
G.C.B., G.C.M.G. b. $184 \mathrm{I} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ G.C.B., G.C. M.G b. 1841.................

1883 Greville ......L Algernon W. Greville,
1782 1902

1888 Grey de C R. G. Grey Clifton, Ruthyn
1005 Grimthorpe L. L. W. Beckett, b. $1858 . .$.
1324
1886 Ruthyn
1005 Grimthorpe L. L. W. Beckett, b. $1858 . .$.
1324
1886 1869 1886 Grinstead, C Lowry Egerton Cole, I.E., K.P. (Enniskillen) b. $1845 \ldots 1815$ 1870 Gzeydyr ......U Peter Robert Burrell, b. 1810.................. 1796

1903 Haldon ......U L. W. Palk, b. 1869 ..................... 1880 crea. Haliburton, C Arthur L . Haliburton, G.C.B. b. $1832 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
amiltor of L Gavin Hamilton, b.

1898

1906 'Hampton ...U H. S. Pakington, b. '83 1874 crea. Hare, I.E., U William Hare, b. 18331869 K.P. (Listowel)

1904 Harlech ......C George R. C. OrmsbyGore, b. ${ }^{1855 \ldots . . . . . .}$
 1876 1815
1902 Hartismere, C Charles H............... I.B. (Henniker) Major, b. $1872 \ldots . . .1866$ 1904 Hastings ...C Albert E. D. Astley, b. $1882 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .1290$

1888 Hatherton, U Edw.Geo.P. Littleton, C.M.G. $\quad$ b. $1842 .$. ................
Hazvke ......C MartinBladenHawke,
 1776 b. $1835 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .11906$ crea. Hemphill L*Chas. Hemphili, b...... 351906 1897 Hay, S.E. C A. F. G. Hay, b. 1855 1711 (Kinnoull)
crea. Heneage......U*Ed. Heneage, b. 18401896 crea. Herries,S.B. U\|Marmaduke Maxwell,


 1898 Hillingdon...C C. W. Mills, b. $1855 \ldots$
1897 Hindlip......C Chas. Allsopp, b. 18771886 1897 Hindip ...... Chas. Alsopp, b. 1877.
1898 Holm PatricktH. W. Hamilton, b.
 crea. Hothfield ...C Henry James Tufto............... 1897 1899 Howard de Thomas E. Ellis, b. Walden \& Seaford 1880 ............ 1597
1883 Howard of U\|Francis E. Fitz-Alan Glossop
Howard, b. 1859 ...

 1899 Hyston ......C Hylton G. H. Jolliffe, b. 1862

Acces. Title. Politics. Name. Crea. rgos Inverclyde ...U James C. Burns, b. 18641897 crea. James of U *Henry James, b. 18281895 Hereford
crea. Joicey .........L James Joicey, b. 18461906 crea. Kelvin,O.M., U*William Thomson, b. G.C.V.O. ${ }^{1824}$....................


1831

> I.E. (Kenmare) $\quad$ b. $1860 . . . . .1856$ renry. I.E. CSW. T. Wyndham.

1871 Kenry, I.E.CsiW. T. WyndhamK.P. (Dunraven) Quin, b. 1841
. 1866 1900 Kensington Hugh Edwardes, b. Y.B. (Kensington) 1873 1886 1869 Keryon … C Lloyd Kenyon, b. 18641788 1900 Ker, S.M. C Robert Schomberg (Lothian) Kerr, b. $1874 \ldots . . . .$. r821 1874 Kesteven......C John H. Trollope, b. ıgor Killanin......C || Martin H. F............... b. $1867 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .1900$ 1891 Kilmarnock, U Charles Gore Haj; b. $\underset{\text { (Erroll) }}{\text { S.E.T. }} 1852$..................... 1831 (Erroll)
1887 Kinnaird, U Arthur F. Kinnaird, S.B. b. $1847 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . .1860$ crea. Kinnear......U A. S. Kinnear, b. 18331897 1905 Kinross......L Patrick Balfour, b. 18701902 1880 Kintore, C*A. H. T. Keith-FalS.E., G.C.M.G. coner, b. 1852 ... 1838 crea. K"naresboro' C Henry MeyseyThompson, b. 18451905 crea. Knollys, $\quad \underset{\text { C Crancis Knollys }}{\text { C }}$...... 1902 G.C.V.O., K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

1890 Lamington, C C.W.A. N. Cochrane$\begin{gathered}\text { K.C.M.G. Maillie, b. } 1860 \ldots . . . . \\ 1880 \\ \text { Lazurence ...U J. Hamikon Lawrence, } \\ \text { b. 1846................ } \\ 1869\end{gathered}$
1901 Leconfield ...C Charles Hy. Wynd.
ham, b. 1872 ......... 1859
1905 Leigh .........L*F. Dudley Leigh, b. 1879 Lazurence ...U J. Hamikon Lawrence,
b. 1846............... 1869
1901 Leconfeld ...C Charles Hy. Wynd.
ham, b. 1872 ........ 1859
1905 Leigh .........L* F. Dudley Leigh, b. 1879 Lazurence ...U J. Hamikon Lawrence,
b. 1846............... 1869
1901 Leconfield ...C Charles Hy. Wynd.
ham, b. 1872 ........ 1859
1905 Leigh .........L* F. Dudley Leigh, b. 1905 Leigh $\qquad$ L*F. Dudley Leigh, b. $U^{8855}$ A. J................ crea. Leith of Fyvic U A. J. Forbes.
1896 Lilford .......C John Powys, b. $1863 . . .$. 1905
1797 1896 Lilford .....C John Powys, b. 1863...
crea. Lindley .....C* Nathaniel Lindley, b. (Life Peer) 1828 ...................... 1900 crea. Lister .........C* Joseph Lister, b. 18271897 crea. Llangattock C J. A. Rolls, b. 1837 ... 1892 1900 Loch M.V.O.U E. D. Loch, b. 18731895 1889 Loftus, I.M.C John Henry Loftus, (Ely)

$$
\text { b. } 1851 \text { _.................. } 1801
$$ crea. Lorebuern ...Robert T. Reid, b. 1846 1906 G.C.M.G.

1887 Lovat, S.B. C॥Simon J. Fraser, b. 1871 ......................
1897 Lovell \&o Hol. Augustus A. Percival, lavd, I.E. (Egmont) b. $1856 \ldots \ldots . . . .$.
udlow ... ..C Henry Ludlow Lopes,
1899 Ludlow ... ..C Henry Ludlow Lopes,
1899 Ludlow ... ..C Henry Ludlow Lopes, 1762
1882 Lurgan...... U William Brownlow, b. 1858 ..................... 1839
1900 Lyveden ......L Courtenay Vernon, b. 1857 ..................... 1859 crea. Macnaghten C*Edward Macnaghten, b. 1830 .................. 1903 Maghera. C D. S. McGarel-Hogg, morne C. b. $1863 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1887 1864 Manners ...C J.T. Manners Sutton, b. $1852 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1807$

1906 Masham of C Samuel Cunliffe Lister, Swinton b. 1857................... 189 r 1863 Meldrum, U*Charles Gordon, b. S.M. (Huntly) $1847 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 1815

1899 Mendip, I. V.L T. C. Agar-Robartes, (Clifden) b. $1844 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1794$
1873 Meredyth, C J.H.G.M. Somerville, I.B. (Athlumney) b. 1865 ............ 1866 1891 Methiven, U Paul S. Methuen, ib.

Acces. Fitle. Politics, Name. Crea. crea. Michelham C H. De Stern .............
1877 Middleton ...C D. W. B. Willoughby, b. $1844 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. I711 1897 Minster, I.M. C Victor G. H. F. Con(Conyngham) yngham, b. $1883 \ldots 1821$ 1894 Monck, I.V...U Henry P. C. Stanley Monck, b. 1849 ... 1866
crea. Monckton, C G. E. M. Monckton-
I. V. (Galway) Arundell, b. 1844
Moncreiff ...U Henry J. Moncreiff, b. 1840 .............. 1897 Monk BrettonU John W. Dodson, b. 1869 ............... 1884 1885 Monkswell ...L R. Collier, b. 1845 ... 1885 1900 Monson $\qquad$ Augustus Monson, b. 1868..................... 1728 1905 Montagz ......C John Scott Montagu, b. $1866 . . . . . . .$.
Henry U. Browne, 1903 Monteagle, U Henry U. Browne, $\begin{gathered}\text { I.M. (Sligo) } \\ \text { b. } 183 \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { U............ } \\ 1806\end{gathered}$ 1885 1866 Monteagle of Thos. Spring Rice,

Brandon, K.P.U b. 1849 …......... 1839 1884 Mostyn ........C L. N. V. Lloyd Moscrea. Mountstephen C Geo. Stephen, b. ${ }^{29} 1891$ 1893 Mowbray, C||Charles B. J. StourSeagrave \& Stourton ton b. 1867
$144^{8}$
crea. Muncaster, C Josslyn F. PenningI.B. ton, b. $1834 \ldots \ldots .$. ${ }_{1890} \begin{gathered}\text { Napier of } \\ \text { Magdala }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Robert Wm. } \\ \text { b. } 1845\end{gathered}$............... 1868 1906 Nezulands...... C J. H. Hozier, b. 18511898 1898 Newton C T. W. Legh, b. 1857
1884 North C\|W. H. J. North, b. ${ }^{1836}$.................
1893 Northbourne 'L Walter Henry James, b. 1846 ............... b. $1865 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Henry
Stafford 1554
crea Northcliffe C b. 1846 .............. 1884
crea. Northclife C b. 1865.................. 1905
crea. Northcote, C Henry Stafford
G.C. I.E., C.B. Northcote, b. 18461900 1898 AForthington, L Frederic Henley, b. I.B.

1849 ….............
1905 Norton......... C C. L. Adderley, b.
1885
${ }^{1846}$ Charles H. Wililson,
crea. Nunburnholme L Charles H. Wilson, ${ }_{\text {b. }} 883 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$.
1878 crea. $O^{\prime}$ Brien ......C§Peter O'Brien, b. 18421900 1900 O'Hagan ......L||M. H.I.T. O'Hagan, $^{\prime}$ b. 1882 :.............. 1870 ${ }_{1883} O^{\prime}$ Neill ........C Ed. O'Neill, b. 18391868 1905 Oriel, I.V., C A.W.J.C.Skeffington,
D.S.O. (Massereene and Ferrard) b. 18731821 188: Ormathwaite C ArthurWalsh, b. 18291868 1854 Ormonde, C8J. E. W. T. Butler, I.M., K.P. b. 1844 ................ 182 I
crea. Overtoun
L J. Campbell White, b. ${ }^{1843 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . ~}$

1903 Oxenfoord, U J. J. H. Halrymple, ${ }^{1893}$ S.E. (Stair) b. 1848 .............. C G. S. Douglas-Pen-
nant, b. I836 ...... 1866
U\|Bernhard H. Petre, 1886 Penrkyn. b. b . 1858

1603
1893 Petre $\qquad$ L*Wm. J. Pirrie, b. ' 471906
1903 Oxenfoord, U J. J. H. Halrymple, ${ }^{1893}$
crea. Pirrie 1898 Playfair ......L George J. Playfair, b. 1849 .............

1897 Plunket, K.C.v.o.

C WilliamLe
1892
1858 Poltimorc ......C*A. F. ${ }^{864}$ G. W.......... fylde, b. $1837 \ldots \ldots{ }^{1831}$
1906 Ponsonby, U Ed. Ponsonby, b. 511749 C.V.O., C.B., I.E. (Bessborough)

1904 Pozverscourt, U M. R. Wingfield, b. I.V. aglan .........C G. F. H. Somerset, b. $1857 \ldots \ldots . . . .$. 1885
1884 Raglan C G. F. 1857 1852 1887 Ramsay, Getthur (., M. RamS. Stimalinotige say, b. $1878 \ldots . .1874$

Acces. Title. Politics, Name. Crea
 crea. Rathmore......C*David Plunket, b. ${ }^{18} 3^{8}$................... 1895 rqo4 Ravensworth C A.T. Liddell, b. 1837 1821 1873 Rayleigh,O.M.C*John W.Strutt,b.' 421821 crea. Reay, S.B., L*Donald James MacG.C.S.I. kay, b. 1839 ...... 188ı crea. Redesdale, C A. B. Freeman-
G.C.V.O., K.C.B. Mitford, b. 1837 ... 1902 crea. Rendel'.........L Stuart Rendel, $\mathbf{b}$. 1897 Revelstoke ...UNJohn Baring, b. 18631885 1876 Ribblesdale ... L*Thos. Lister, b. 18541797 1906 Ritchie of $\mathbf{C}$ Charles R. Ritchie, Durdee $\quad$ b. $1866 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1905$ crea. Robertson C*James P. B. Robert(Life Peer) son, b. $1845 \ldots . . . .$. I899 1864 Rodney ........I G. B. H.D. Rodney, b. 1857 …............ 1782

1905 Romilly......... tW. G. G. Romilly, 186 1868 Rosebery,
S.E., K.G., K.T. T.
R. Primrose, b. 1847
1828 1897 Rosmead ......C Hercules A. Temple Robinson, b. 1866 1896

crea. Rothschild ...U*N. M. Rothschild, b. 1840 ............... 1885

1888 Sackville .....C Lionel $\begin{aligned} & \text { West, b. } 1827 \ldots . . .1876\end{aligned}$
1887 St. John of C B. M. St. John, b. Bletsoe 1844 ................... 1558 1875 St. Leonards C E. B. Sugden, 'b. '47 1852 crea. St. Levan......U John St. Aubyn, b. 1829 ................. 1887
1893 St. Oswald ...C R. Winn, b. 1857 ... 1885 1858 Saltersford, C James George Henry I.E. (Courtown) Stopford, b. 18231796
crea. Sander son Thomas Sanderson, G.C.B., \&c. ${ }^{1841 \text { … ............. } 1905}$

1876 Sandhurst, L Wm. Mansfield, b. G.C.S.I. ${ }^{1855} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{1871}$ 1904 Sandys ......... M. E. M. Sandys, b. ${ }_{1855}$................ 1802 1896 Savile, $\begin{gathered}\text { C John Savile-Lumley, } \\ \text { K.C.V.O. } \\ \text { b. } 1854\end{gathered}$............ 1888 ${ }^{1887}$ Saye and Sele-U J. F. T. Wykeham- ${ }_{\text {Fiennes, b. } 1830} 1603$ 1856 Scarsdale ......C Rev. A. N. H. Cur2on, b. 1831......... 1761 x888 Seaton .........C R. J. U. Colborne, 1901 Sefton, I.E. ...U O. Molyneux, b. $\mathrm{il}_{1} \mathrm{I}_{183 \mathrm{x}}$ ${ }_{1876}$ Sheffeld, I.E. C Henry N. Holroyd, b. 1832 ............... 1802 ${ }^{1883}$ Sherborne ......C Ed. L. Dutton, b. ' 31 1784 ${ }_{1901}$ Shute, I.V., C Walter B. Barring(Barrington)
Lhuttleworth
L"Ughtred K.
Kay Shut.
 1887 Silchester,
K.P. I.E. Th. Pakenham, b. 64 (Longrord) K.P., I.E. (Longford)

1874 Somerhill, U H. G.de Burgh-Cary: I.M. (Clanricarde) ning, b. 18321826 1899 Somers ......... †Arthur H.T.Somers. Cocks, b. 188--... 1784 crea. Stanmore,
G.C.M.G. A. Hamilton-Gor jon,
b. 1822
............. 1893 1896 Somerton, U Sidney $\}$. Agar b. I.E. (Normanton) $1865 . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{1873}$ 1872 Southampton C Charles H. Fit:Toy, b. $1867 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .1780$

1892 Stafford.........UnF. E. Stafford- erningham, b. 1i $33 \ldots 1640$
crea. Stalbridge ...U*R. De A. Grosv nor, b. 1837 .............. 1886

1903 Stanley of $L$ Lyuloh Stanleramb. Aldme and EhYORN PUBLIC L


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Acces. Title. Politics Name. Crea.
crea. Tweeddale, U W. Montagu Hay,

Garlies, S.E. way), b. $1836 \ldots \ldots .1796$ crea. Strathcona C Donald A. Smith, and Mount Royal,G.C.M.G., b. 18201897 1893 Stratheden U H. G. Campbell, b. ${ }^{1836}$ and Campbell $1829 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . \int_{1841}$ 1888 Strathspey, I J. Ogilvie-Grant, b. S.E. (Seafield) $1876 . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .1884$ 1gox Stuart of U F. J. Stuart-Gray Castle Stuart, S.E. (Moray) b. 18421796 rgor Sudley, I.E. L Arthur J. C. Gore, b. (Arran) $1868 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1884$ 1877 Sudeley ...... U*C. D. R. HanburyTracy, b. 1840 …... 1838
 1894 Swansea ......U E. A. Vivian, b. 18481893 1883 Talbot de. U R. W. Talbot, b. 18461856 Malakide, I.B.
1906 Templemore C A. H. Chichester, b. 1854 ................ 1831 1892 Tennyson, U*Hallam Tennyson, b . G,C.M.G. $1852 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1884 ~$ 1882 Tenterden.....I C. S. H. Abbott, b. 18651827 I892 Teynham......U H.J.S. Roper-Curzon, b. 1867.................. 1616 crea. Thring.........L Henry Thring, b. 18181886 1874 Thurlow ......L*T. J. Hovell-Thurlow, Cumming-Bruce, b. 18381792 1904 Tollemache C B. L. Tollemache, b. ${ }^{1883}$ …................ 1876 1894 Trevor. C A. W. Hill-Trevor, b. 1852..................... 1880
S.M. b. 1826 1881 1894 Tweedmonth L*E. Marjoribanks, b. ${ }^{2} 9$ 188I 1895 Tyrone, I.M. I H. de la P. Beresford, K. P. (Waterford) b. 1875 ............ ${ }^{1883}$ Vaux of Har L\|H. G. C. Mostyn, rowden b. 1860 ............... 1523 189R Vernon......... tGeorge Vernon b. 18881762 1893 Vivian .........C G. C. B.Vivian, b. 1878 1841 crea. Waleran $\mathrm{C}^{*} \mathrm{Hy}$. Walrond, b. 18491905 1870 Walsingham C Thos. de Grey, b. 431780 crea. Wandsworth L S. J. Stern, b. 1845... 1895 crea. Weardale L*P. Stanhope, b. 18471906 crea. Welby, G.C B.L R. E. Welby, b. 18321894 crea. Wemyss, S. E.C F. R. W. Charteris(Wemyss \& March) Douglas, b. 1818 1821 1880 Wenlock......U*Beilby Lawley, b. 18491839 G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

1875 Westbury $\ldots . \mathrm{C}_{\text {R. L. P. Bethell, b. '52 186r }}$ 1880 Wigan, S.E., C J. L. Lindsay, b. 18471826 K.T. (Crawford \& Balcarres)

1902 Willoughby C R. G. Verney, b. de Broke $\quad 869 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 1406$ crea. Wimborne ...C Ivor B. Guest, b. 18351880 crea. Winterstoke L W. H. Wills, b. 18301906 1888 Wolverton ...U H. Fred. Glyn, b. '64 1869 1864 Worlingham, U A. B. S. Acheson, b. I.E.,'K.P. (Gosford) 1841 ............... 1835 1867 Wrottesley... U Arthur Wrottesley, b.
$1824 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1838$ 1904 Wynford ......C Philip G. Best, b. 187 I 1829 1873 Zouche .........C R. N. C. G. Curzon,
b. 1851 ............... 1308

## REPRESENTATIVE PEERS.

Sixtpen Peers for Scotland, elected for each Parliament.

Earl of Haddington, K.T. Earl of Dundonald, C.B. Earl of Lauderdale Earl of Morton

Earl of Lucan, K.P. 8 Earl of Belmore, G.C.M.G.

Earl of Rosse, K. P. Earl of Annesley Earl of Bandon, K. P. Earl of Kilmorey, K. P. §Earl of Mayo, K.P.
*Earl of Leven and Melville,
Earl of Mar
[K.T. Earl of Mar
Earl of Mar and Kellie Earl of Carnwath

Earl of Northesk Vis. Falkland *Lord Balfour, K.T. Lord Borthwick
Twenty-eight Peers for Ireland, elected for life.

| Earl of Drogheda | Lord Ventry |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8Earlof Westmeath | Lord Langford, |
| Earl of Darnley | K.C.V.O. |
| Earl of Wicklow | Lord Headley |
| Viscount Bangor | Lord Castlemaine |
| Viscount Templetown | Lord Rathdonnell |
| Lord Crofton | Lord Kilmaine |
| Lord Massy | Lord Muskerry |

Lord Sinclair Lord Saltoun Lord Torphichen Lord Belhaven and [Stenton

## COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords consists of 619 Members, viz., the Lords Spiritual of England (2 Archbishops and 24 Bishops), Tempporal, Hereditary, and Representative Peers, summarised as follows:-

| Pears of the Blood Royal ... | 3 | Earls........................... 124 | Scottish Rprsntv. Peers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Archbishops .................... | 2 | Viscounts...................... 40 | Irish Representative Peers 28 |
| Dukes........................... | 22 | Bishops ..................... 24 |  |
| Marquesses | 23 | Barons .. ...................... 337 | Total.............. 619 |

State of Parties.-Of the 619 Members, 347 are Conservatives, 125 are Unionists, 9 r are Liberals, 46 are independent or have no stated politics, and to are minors.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Ch. of Coms., Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., $\notin 2,500$. Clerk of Parls., Sir H. J. L. Graham, K.C.B., $\mathrm{f}_{2}, 000$.
Clerk Asst., Hon. E. P. Thesiger, C. B., $£ \mathrm{E}, 500$. Reading Clerk, E. H. Alderson, $£ 900$.
Coun, to the Ch. of Com., Albert Gray, 61,500 . Chief Clerk and Clerk of Public Bills, A. Harrison, $£ 1,200$.
Prin. Clerk of Priv. Coms. and Examiner of Standing Orders, J. F. Symons-Jeune, £1,200.

Clerk of the fournals, W. Austen Leigh, £050. Prin. Clerk (Gudl. Office) and Taxing Officer for $\mathrm{Fu}^{2}$ dicial Proceedings, F. Skene, $\{1$, zoo. Gen. Usher of the Black Rod, Adml. Sir H. F. Stephenson, G.C.V.O., $£_{1}, \infty 00$.
Serjeant-at-Arms, Lt.-Col. Rt. Hon. Sir Fleetwood Edwards, G.C.V.O., G.C.B., $£ \mathrm{E}, 000$. Accountant, T. Aubrey Court, $£ 600$.
Librarian, Edmund Gosse, LL.D., $€_{\mathrm{r}, \infty 00}$ Assistant Librarian, A. H. M. Butler.

The Trenty-eighth Parliament of the United Kingdon, and Second of King Edward vir., elected January and February 1906.

## Speaker, Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, M.P. for Penrith Division, £5,000. Chairman of Committecs, Alfred Emmotт, M.P. for Oldham, $£ 2,500$.

The italic initials following name of place indicate as follows $:-N$. North; S. South; E. East; $W$. West ; M. Mid; (B) Borough. The initial in heavy type following name of representative indicates party: C. Conservative; U. Unionist; R. Radical; N. Nationalist; Lab. Labour. The figures in brackets show number of Electors on Register.

## ENGLAND ( 465 Members).

Abergavenny, Mon., N. (13411), R. M'Kenna Abingdon, Berks, N. (8875), L. A. Strauss...... Accrington, Lancs., N.E. (15301), Sir J. F. Leese, K.C. Altrincham, Chesh. (16492), W. J. Crossley Audover, Hants, W.(10423), Capt. W.V.Faber Appleby, Westm. (6528), Leif Jones Ashburton, Dev., M. (10429), H. T. Eve, K.... Ashford, Kent, S. (13864), L. Hardy Ashton (B) (8248), A. H. Scott$R$
$R$
$R$
$R$
$R$
$C$
$R$
$R$
$C$
$R$
$C$ Aston Manor (B) (12149), Hon. Evelyn Cécil Aylesbury, Bucks, M. (11061), Hon. Lionel
W. Rothschild

Aylsham, Norf., N.(10795), SirWm.B.Gurdon Banbury, Oxon., N. (7748), Hon. E. Fiennes Barkston Ash, Yorks (10286), G. R. Lane-Fox Barnard Castle, Dur.(11617), A. Henderson Lab Barnsley, Yorks (19564), Joseph Walton...... R Barnstaple, Dev., N.W. (12908), E. J. Soares R Barrow-in-Fur. (B) (9426), C. Duncan......Lab. Basingstoke, N. Hants(12049), Clavell Salter,

## K.C

Bassetlaw, Notts. (11320), F. Newnes
Bath (7968), D. Maclean, R, G. P. Gooch
Bedford ( $B$ ) (5535), Percy Barlow

| U |
| :--- |
| R |
| R |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ |
| R |
| R |
| R |

Bedzellty, Mon., W. (16880), Thomas
Richards............................................Lab
Belper, Derby, M. (12757), J. A. Jacoby...... R Berks, E., see Wokinghain.
Berzuick, Northd., N.(9316), Sir E. Grey, Bart. Bewdley, Worc., W. (10231), A. Baldwin Biggleszuade, Beds., N. (14085), A. W. Black birkenhead (17010), H. Vivian Birminghan, M. (10670), E. Parkes N. (8981), John T. Middlemore S. (11611), Visct. Morpeth ... E. (1446?), Sir J. B. Stone..... W. (12483), J. Chamberlain..... Edgbaston (13230), Sir F. W. Lowe
Bordesley (16653), J. Collings
Bishop’ Auckland, Dur. (12790), J. Paulton Blackburn (B)., Lanc. (21127), Sir Wm. H. Hornby, U, P. Snowden Lab. Blackpool, Lanc., N. (20339), W. W. Ashley U Bodmin, Corn., S.E. (10371), F. FreemanThomas
Bolton, B. (20388), G. Harwood, R, A. H. Gill
Bootle, Lanc., S.W. (20721), Col. Sandys Boston (B) (3896), G. H. Faber Bosworth, Leic., W. (13114), Sir C. B. MacLaren, Bart., K.C.
Bradford ( $B$ ) ( 9078 ), Sir Geo. Scott Robertion E. (15136), W. E. B. Priestley W. (13965), F. W. Jowett ...........Lab.

Brentford, Middx. (17153), Dr.V. H. Ruther-
$\qquad$
Bridgreater, Som., M. (10180), H. G. Montgomery
Bridfort, Dor., $W$. (7413), Col. R. Williams Brigy, Linc., N. (11737), H. J. Reckitt ...... Brighton ( $B$ ) (20976), E. A. Villiers, R, E. A. Ridsdale

Bristol, $N$. (13061), A. Birrell, K.C.
Gibbs

Brixzworth, Norths., M. (13450), H. Manfield Buckingham, Bucks, N.(12334), F. W. Verney Buckrose, E.R. Yorks (10151), Luke White Buruley (B) (15983), F. Maddison..
Burton, Staff. E. (11;65), R. F. Ratcliffe
Bury (B) (9068), George Toulmin
Bury St. Edmunds (2788), Capt. F. Hervey
Camborne, Corn., N.W. (9210), A. E. Dunn
Cambridge (B) (8850), S. O. Buckmaster, K.C.
Camb. Univ. (6972), S. H. Butcher, U, J. F.
P. Rawlinson, K.C.

Canterbury ( $B$ )' (3808), J. H. Heaton
Carlisle (B) (7513), F. W. Chance............... $\mathbf{H}$
Chatham ( $B$ ) (13482), J. Jenkins. Lab.
Chelmsford, Essex, M. (il767), Major Sir F. C. Rasch

C
Cheltenham ( $B$ ) ( 811414 ), J. E. Sears $\qquad$
Chepstow, Mon., S. (15858), Col. I vor Herbert
Chertsey, Sur., N.W. (15419), F.J. Marnham
Chester (B) (7918), A. Mond
77), J. Haslam........ $\frac{R}{R}$

Chester-le-St., Dur. (20910), J. W. Taylor ...Lab.
Chesterton, Cam., W. (10386), E. S. Montagu R
Chichester,Suss.,S.W.(11225),Lord E.Talbot C
Chippenham, N.W. Wilts (8838), Sir J. D.

## Poynder

Chorley, Lanc., N. (13247), Lord Balcarres...
Christchurch (B) (9530), A. Acland Allen
Cirencester, Glou., E. (9673), R. W. Essex
Cleveland, Yorks., N.R. (13086), H. L. Samuel R
Clitheroe, Lanc., N.E. (20613), D. J. Shackleton.. Lab.
Cockermouth, Cumb. (11700), Sir J. Randles
Colchester (B) (6426), Sir W. Pearson
ColneValley, Yorks. (11563), Sir J. Kitson, Bt.
Cornzuall, M.,see St.Austell. S.E., see Bodsnin.
Coventry, B. (13965), A. E. W. Mason.
Creve, Chesh. (15051), J. Tomkinson
Cricklade, Wilts. (14390), Dr. J. Massie.....
Croydon (B) (23858), H. O. Arnold-Forster... Darlington, B. (9078), Pike Pease.

R
$\mathbf{C}$

Dartford, Kent, N.W.(19741), J. Rowlands Lab
Damen, Lent , N.W. (1) R J. Rowlands Lab. , Lanc. (10544), J. Rutherford Lab.
 N.E.,or Eckington (15898),T.D.Bolton $\mathbf{R}$ S., see Repton. W., see Wirkszworth.

Dëreham, Norfolk, M. (9490), Lord J. Wode-
house
Devizes, Wilts., E. (8988), F. E. N. Rogers.
Devonport (B)(14978)H.Kearley, R, Sir J.W.
Benn
$\frac{\mathbf{R}}{\mathbf{R}}$

Devesbury ( $B$ ) ( 13951 ), Walter Runciman
Diss, Norfolk, S. (9643), A. W. Soames ......
Doncaster, Yorks, W.R. (18682), C. N. Nicholson

R
Dorchester, Dorset, S. (10845), T. T. L. Scarisbrick

R
Dorset, E., see Poole. N., see Shaftesbury.
" W., see Bridport.
Dover ( $B$ )(6593), George W yndham............ C
Droitwich, Worc., M. (11283), Cecil B. Harmsworth.

R
Dudley (B) (17564), A. G. Hooper.............. R R
Durham, M. or Brancepeth (13733), J. Wilson R N.W., see Lanchester.
( $B$ ) (2580), J. W. Hills
S.E., see North Tees.

Ealing, Middx. (20436), Herbert Neild Eastbourne, Sussex, S. (12913), H. Beaumont E. Grinstead, Sus., $N$. (10726), A. H. Corbett Eccles, Lanc..S.E. (16832),G.H. Pollard, M.D. Eddisbbry, Chesh. (10988), Hon. A. L Stanley Egremont, Cumb., W. (9093), Hugh Fullerton Ellard, Yorks. (13828), Charles P. Trevelyan Enfield, Middx. (23386), James Branch Epping, Essex, W. (11374), Col. Lockwood Epsom, Sur., M. (15933), William Keswick Eskidale, Cumb., N. (10811), Hon.G. Howard Essex, S.E., or Tilbury (20591), R. Whitehead.
Eveshain, Worc., S. (9756), Col. C. W. Long Exeter (B) (9567), Sir George Kekewich ...... Eye, Suffolk, N.E. (10166), Weetman H. Pearson
Fareham, S. Hants (17398), Col. A. H. Lee Faversham, Kent, N.E. (14860), T. B. Napier For. of Dean, Glo. (10386), Sir C. Dilke, Bt. Freebridge, Norf., N.W. (11140), G. White Frome, Som. (12612), J. E. Barlow
Gainsborough, Linc. (12370), Maj.A.L. Kenton $\frac{\mathrm{R}}{}$ Gateshead (B) (18014), J. Johnson ............Lab. Gloucester (B) (8043), Russell Rea ${ }^{2} b_{R}$ Gorton, Lanc., S.E. (16547), John Hodge Lab. Grantham (B) (3383), Arthur Priestley ... Gravesend ( $B$ ) ( 6568 ), Sir Gilbert Parker Gt. Yarmouth (B) (9169), Arthur Fell.
Greenzuich (B) (13049), R. S. Jackson Grimsby (B) (16058), Sir G. Doughty
Guililford, Surrey, S.W. (14469), W. H.
Cowan..
Halificx (B) (15316), J. H. Whitley, R, J
Parker ................................................Lab
Hallamshire, S. Yks.(18085), J.Wadsworth Lab. Hampstead (B) (11467), J. S. Fletcher. Handsworth, Staff. (26243), E. C. MeyseyThompson
Hanley (B) (16156), Enoch Edwards .........Lab. Hartlepools ( $B$ ) (14088), Sir C. Furness Harrowi, Middx. (23627), James Gibb. Harzeich, Essex, N.E. (13144), A. L. Lever Hastings ( $B$ ) (8758), H. Du Cros
Herley, Oxon, S. (9828), P. Morreli
Hereford (B) (3852), J. S. Arkwright
Hertford, Herts, E. (11124), A. H. Smith ...
Hexham. Northd., N. (11049), Hon. W. C.
Beaumont
Heywood, Lanc., S.E. (10463), E. H. Holden High Peak, Derby, N. (11154), Oswald Partington
Hitchint, Herts, N. (9820), J. Bertram Holderness, Yorks, E.R. (10117), A. S. Wilson Holmfirth, Yorks, W.R. (12219),'H. J. Wilson Honiton, Dev., E. (9797), Sir J. Kennaway Horncastle, Linc., S. Lindsey (9637), Lord Willoughby de Eresby
Horesey, Middx. (19651), C. B. Balfour Horshain, Sus., N.W.(10508), Lord Turnour Houghton-le-Spring, Dur. (15i11), R. Cameron.

R
Hozvdenshire, Yorks, E.K (9893), Col. H.
Harrison-Broadley
Huddersfield (B)(17568), Sir J.T. Woodhouse Hull, West (B) (20192), Hon. C. H. Wilson East ( $B$ ) (13073), T. R. Ferens
", Central $(B)$ (8861), Sir H. S. King...... Huntingdon (5272), S. H. Whitbread Hyde, Chesh. (11314), C. D. Schwann Hythe (B) (6520), Sir E. Sassoon, Bart Ilkeston, Derby, S.E. (17216), Sir W. Foster Ince, Lanc., S.W. (12986), S. Walsh.........Lab Ipswich (B) (12146), D. F. Goddard, R, F.
T. Cobbold


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j.

West Derby (11692), W. Rutherford
London, Metropolitan Divisions:-
Battersea (B) (15369), J. Burns ......... ..... R
Bethnal Grn., S. Will (7262), E. H. Pickers......................... R
N. E. (7730), Sir E. A. Cornwall
Camberwell, N.(12519), Dr.T.J.Mannamara R Peckhain (12401), C. G. Clark ..............................
", Dulzuich (15286), A. Bonar
", Dulvich (15286), A. Bonar
R
Chelsea ( $B$ ) (11536), E. J. Hornimann ......................
City (B) (31030), A. J. Balfour, C, Sir
F. G. Banbury, Bart.

Clapham (b) (19180), P. M. Thontion ....... C
Finsbury,
E.
Finsbury, E. (B) (5326), J. A. Baker ...... R R Holborn (9242), J. F. Remmant...
Fulham (20620), T. Davies
Hackney, S. (B) (13126), H. Bottomley ... R N. (11334), T. Hart-Davies M. (B) (8779), Sir Albt. Spicer, Bt.

Hammersmith (14007), Sir W. J. Bull
Islington, $N$. (12075), D. S. Waterlow $S_{\text {: }}$ (8361), Thomas Wiles. E. (10786), G. H. Radford W. (9299), T. Lough

## C

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Radford ...... R
Kensington, S. (9223), Earl Percy ............. $\mathbf{C}$
N. (10270), H. Y. Stanger, K.C.

Lambeth, N. (6802), H. Myer................ .. R Kerngtr. (10382), Stephen Collins Brixton (11010), J. H. Seaverns Norwood (12867), G. S. Bowles...
Marylebone, E. (B) (6588), Lord R. Cecil
$W$. (B) (8365),Sir S. Scott, Bart.
Nezvington, $W$. (7147), Capt. C. W. Norton
Walzuorth (8995), C. J. O'Donnell
Paddington, $N$. (9602), L. G. Chiozza-
Money ...........................
$S$. (6143), Sir T. G. Fardell...
St. G̈eorge, Han. Sq. (9359), Hon. A.
Lyttelton, K.C.

St. Pancras, N. (8021), W. H. Dickinson S. (5329), P. W. Wilson ...... E. (7961), H. C. Lea IW. (7282), Sir W. J. Collins
Shoreditch,Hoxton(7754), Hon. Claude Hay Haggerston (6403), W. R. Cremer
Souttzwark, W. (7066), R. K. Causton Rotherhithe (8700), H. W. CarrGomm

R

## Bermondsey,(10619), Dr.G.Cooper

Strand (8109), Hon. W. F. D. Smith
Tower Hamlets-
Whitechapel (4279), S. M. Samuel R
St. George's-in-the-East (3246), W. W. Benn
Limehouse (6234), W. Pearce
Mile End (5419), B. S. Straus $\qquad$
Stepney (5176), Sir. W. Evans-Gordon
Bow \& Bromley (10545), G. S. Brooke..
Poplar (9088), S. C. Buxton
West Ham, N. (15101), C.F.G.Masterman , S. (22753), W. Thorne.........Lab
Westminster (7539), W. L. Burdett-Coutts London University (ij212), Sir P. Magnus
Long Ashton, Som., N. (12381), W. H. Hope
Lonsdale, Lanc., N. (973S), G. B. Haddock
Loughborough, Leic., M.(13126), MauriceLevy
Louth, Linc. (10075), R. W. Perks
Lowestoft, Suff., N. (14002) E. Beauchamp
Ludlozv, Salop, S. (10765), Rowland Hunt..
Luton, Beds., S. (14459), T. G. Ashton
Macclesfield, Chesh. (8636),Col. Brocklehurst
Maidstone (B) ( 5870 ), Visct. Castlereagh
Maldon, Essex, E. (10613), T. R. Bethell
March., N.W.(11411), Winston Churchill

> N. (10624), Sir C. E. Schwann, Bart.
N.E. (9701), J. R. Clynes............La
E. (12724), T. G. Horridge, K.C. ... R
S. (14221), A. A. Haworth
S. W. (8551), G. D. Kelly

Lab.
Mansfield, Notts., W.(7931), A.B.Markham
Mrkt. Harb., S. Leic. (17227), R.C. Lehmann
Medzuay, Kent, M. (1462s), Col. Warde ......
Melton, Leic., E. ( 15815 ), H. de R. Walker
Middlestro' ( $B$ ) (20322), J. H. Wilson ......Lab.
Middlcton, Lanc., S.E. (14314), W.R.Adkins R
Monmonth (B) (11207), Lewis Haslain. $\qquad$
N., see Abcrgavenny.
$W .$, see Bedruellty. S., see Chcpstonv.
Morley, W. Yorks. (15160), A. E. Hutton ... R
Morpeth ( $B$ ) (19425), 'T. Burt.
Nizeark, Notts, E. (10863), J. R. Starkey ... C Ncwhury, Berlis, S.(11746), F.C.Mackarness R Nerucastle ( $B$ ) (36909), W. Hudson, Lab., T.

Cairns.
 Wedgwood
New Forest, Hants (11030), Sir R. Hobart Newmarket, Camb., E. (9934), C. D. Rose... Newport, N.Salop (10777), Col.KenyonSlaney Nezeton, Lanc., S.W. (13837), J. A.Seddon Lab. Norfolk, M., see Dereham. N., see $A y / s h a m$. E., see N. Walstam. S., see Diss.

Normanton, $W$. Yorks ( 15474 ), F. Hall ...... R Northrampton (B) (11954), H. Paul, R, Dr.
J. G. Shipman..

Northants, F., see Wellingboro'.
M., see Brixzeorth. N., see Oundle: S. (9) (O3), Archibald Grove ...... R

North Tecs, Dur., S.E. (lútoo), Hon. F.
Lambton
N. Walsham, Norfolk, E.(11237), R. J. Price $R$ Northzeich, Chesh. (125り7), Sir J. T. Mrumner, Bart.

R
Norvich( $B$ ) (20390), G. H. Roberts, Lab., L. J. Tillett.

Nottingham, $E$. ( $B$ ) ( 1945 I ), Sir H. J. S. Cotton
W. (b) 165006$), \mathrm{J} . \mathrm{H}$. Yoxall..
$\mathbf{R}$
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Nottingham $S .(B)$ (13656), A. Richardson Lab. Nuneaton, War. N.E: (15021), William Johnson Oldlury, Worc., N. (15732), J. W. Wilson... Oldham (B) (32387), A. Emmott, R, J. A. Bright
rk, Lanc. (12624), Hon. A. Stanley Osgoldcross, Yorks., W. (16!35), J. C. Rickett Oszeestry, Salop, W. (10490), W. C. Bridgeman Gtley, Forks, W.R. (12670), J. H. Duncan Oundle, Northants, $N$. (10688), G. Nicholls O.xford ( $\beta$ ) ( 8615 ), Viscount Valentia
O.rford University, Oxon. ( 6528 ), $\mathrm{J} . \mathrm{G}$.

Talbot, C, Sir Wm. R. Anson, Bart. Oxon, Mid., see Woodstock.
Pentiridge, Staff., W.(11584), H. D. McLaren
Penrith, Cumb., M. (SS45), J. W. Lowther...
F'curyn and Falmouth (B) (2926), John
Barker.
Petcrborough ( $B$ ) (6025), G. G. Greenwood..
Petersficld, Hants, E. (9083), W. Nicholson Pirchill, Staff., N.W. (10404), A. Billson
Plymouth ( $b^{\prime}$ ) (18196), T. W. Dobson, $\ddot{\mathbf{R}}$, C. E. Mallet. $\frac{R}{R}$
Pontefract ( $b^{\prime}$ ) (328S), T. W. Nussey
Poolc, Dor., E. (13557), Charles Lyell
R
Portsinouth( $B$ ) (30754), T. A. Bramsdon, R, Sir John Baker

R
p'reston ( $B^{\prime}$ ) (18626), J. T. Macpherson, Lab.,
Harold Cox
Presturich, Lanc., S.E. (19267), F. Cawley..
Pudsey, I orks (15069), George Whiteley...
Kadcliffe, Lanc., S.E. (13151), T. C. Taylor Ramsey, Hunts., N. (6751), A. C. F. Boulton Keading ( $B$ ) (11041), Rufus Isaacs, K.C..... Reigate, Sur., S.E. (13S17), H. C. Brodie Repton, Derby, S. (16326), H. H. Raphael. Richmond, Forks, N.R. (10112), F.D.Acland Rifon, Jorks (12635), H. F. Iynch Fochdale (B) (13831), A. C. Harvey Roche'ster (B) (5763), E. H. Lamb Romford, Essex, S. (45579), J. H. Bethell.. Ross, Heref., S. (10394), Col. Alan Gardner Rossendale, Lanc. (12765), L. V. Harcourt... Kotherham, E. Yorks (18482), Sir W. H. Holland
Rugby, War., S.E. (11457), Corrie Grant...... K'ushcliffe, Notts, S. (17883), J. E. Ellis
Rutland, County (4042), Rt. Hon. G. Finch Rye, Sus., E. (12842), G. A. Courthope ...... Saffron Walden, Essex, N. (8i7!), J. A.
Pease ..................................................
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R Carlile.
St. Augustinc's, Kent, E. (15s41), A. Akers-
Douglas
C
St. A ustell, Corn. M. (10235), W.A.M'Arthur $\mathbf{R}$ St. Helens (B) (12174), Thomas Glover......Lab. St. Ives, Corrı., W. (S980), C. J. Cory.......... $\mathbf{R}$ Salford, $N$. (B) (9517), W. P. Byles .............. ${ }^{(13814), ~ G . ~ W . ~ A g n e w ~}$ W. (13814), G. W. Agnew
$S$. (S645), H. Belloc
Salisbury (B) (3396), Sir F. P. Tennant, Bart. Scarborough ( $B$ ) ( 6250 ), W. Russell Rea Stuenoaks, Kent, W. (17气56), H. W. Forster Shaftesbury, Dors., N. (S4!0), A. W. Wills Shefficld, Cent. (B) (9142), Sir H. Vincent Attercliffe (15484), B. Langley
Brightside (12108), Tudor Walters....
Hallam (12956), C. B.Stuart-Wortley, K.C. Fcclisall (12911), S. Koberts Shipliy, Yorks, W. (16295), P. Illingworth Sherceshury ( $B$ ) ( 4709 ), Sir Clement Hill Skipton, Forks (12707), W. Clough Slinford, Linc. (10000), A. Lupton Somersct, $N$., see Long A shton.
" $\quad$. $(91 \%)$ J. W. H. Thompson...$\quad \mathbf{B}$
" W... see Wellingtorn S., see
" W., see Wellingtorn S., see




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, $S$. (S64.!), H. Belloc …..................


C





Southampton (B) (17613), Col. Ivor Phillips, R, W. Dudley Ward
South Molton, Devor, N. (8542), G. Lambert Southport, Lanc.(14854), J. M. Astbury, K.C. South Shields ( $B$ )(18106), SirW.S. Robson, K.C. Sozverby, Yorks (12492), J. S. Higham
Spalding (Holland), Linc. (14617), H. R. Mansfield
Spen V'alley, Yorks (11300), Sir T.P.Whittaker Stafford (B) (3885), C. E. Shaw Staffordshire, N.W., see Pirehill.

## W., see Penkridge.

Stalybridge ( $B$ ) (7691), J. F. Cheetham ......
Stamford, Lincs. (9782), Lord John C. Cecil Stockport (B) (12645), G .J. Wardle, Lab., James Duckworth
Stockton ( $B$ )(12581), Col. Sir R. Ropner, Bart. Stoke (B) (14091), J. Ward Lab.
Stowmarket, Suff., N. W.(10971),G.A.Hardy Stratford-on-Avon, Warwick, S. W. (10173), Capt. M. Kincaid-Smith
Stretford, Larc., S.E. (24326), H. Nuttall.
Stroud, Glouc., M. (10620), C. P. Allen.
Sudbury, Suff., S. (10121), W. C. HeatonArmstrong
Sunderland, ( $B$ ) (27650), Prof. J. Stuart,
R, T. Summerbell Lab. Sussex, S.W., see Chichester.
Tamworth, Wark!, N. (15401), Sir P. A.
Muntz, Bart.
Taunton (B) (3590), Sir E. Boyle, K.C.
Tavistock, Devon, W. (139s9), H. C. F. Luttrell
Tezekesbury, Glouc., N. (13226), M.H.HicksBeach
Thanet, Isle of, Kent (11891), H. H. Marks..
Thetford, Norf., S.W. (8936), R. Winfrey Thirsk, $N$. Yorks (12888), Visct. Helmsley.. Thombury, Glouc., S. (14096), A. Rendall . Tiverton, Devon, N.E.(9248), Lionel Walrond Tonbridge, Kent, S. W. (15500), A. P. Hedges Torquay, Dev. (10343), F. Layland-Barratt Totnes, Dev., S. (9370), F. Mildmay.
Totterham, Middlx. (23400), Percy Alden... Truro, Cornwall (9403), G. H. Morgan Tyueside, Northum. (23167), J. M. Robertson Tynemouth (B) (9019), H. J. Craig

## WALES

Anglesey (10001), E. J. Griffiths.
A rfon, Carnzin., N. (0948), W. Jones
Breckrockshire (12235), S. Robinson.
Caerphilly, Glx,m., E. (20338), Sir A. Thomas Cardiff (B) (27057), Hon. I vor Guest
Cardiganshire (13215), M. Vaughan Davies
Cammarthen Dist. (6258), W. L. Williams ..
Carnarion ( $B$ ) (5668), D. Lloyd-George..
Denbighshire, East (11172), E. G. Hemmerde
Derbigh Dist. (4755), Clement Edwards
Eivion, Carnin., S. (9373), Ellis Davies
Flintshire (11892), J. H. Lewis
Flint Dist. (3659), T. H. W. Idris.
Gower, Glayn., W. (13624), J. Williams ... Lab.
Llandaff, Glam., S. (20541), W. Brace...... Lab.

Uxbridge, Middlx. (15036), Sir F. D. DixonHartland, Bart.
Wakefield (B) (6326), E. A. Brotherton
Walsall ( $B$ ) (14127), Maj. E. Marten Dunne Walthamstozv, Essex (35321), J. A. Simon... Wandsworth(B)(31398) Sir H Kimber, Bart. - C Wansbeck, Northum.(17529), Chas. Fenwick Lab. Warrington ( $B$ ) (10365), A H. Crossfield ... R Warwick (B) (6296), T. H. D. Berridge ...... R Warwicks, S. W., see Stratford-on-Azon. Watford, Herts, W.(16741), N. Micklem, K.C. R Wednesbury ( $B$ ) (14739), C. Hyde. Wellingboro', Norths., E.(16862), F. Channing Wellington, Salop, M. (8881), C. Henry ...... R Wellington, Sont., W. (9960), Sir A. F. Acland Hood, Bart.
Wells, Som. (11725), T. B. Silcock ............. R
Westbury, Wilts, W. (10130), J. Fuller ...... R
West Bronrwich (B) (10726), A. E. Hazel ... R
Westhoughton, S.E. Lanc. (17984), W. T. Wilson

Lab.
Whitby, Yorks, N.R. (11263), G. Beckett ... C
Whitehaven (B) (2945), J. D. Burnyeat …. R
Widnes, Lanc. (11005), Col. W. H. Walker Wigan ( B) (8804), Sir F. S. Powell, Bart. ... C
Wight, Isle of (15193), Godfrey Baring.........
Wilton, Wilts, $S .(8632)$, L. L. Morse......... R
Wimbledon, Sur., N.E. (21899), C.E.Hambro $\mathbf{C}$
Winchester (B) (2982), Capt. Hon. G. V. Baring

Wirksworth, Derby, W. (11443), V.Cavendish
Wirral, Chesh. (19388), W. H. Lever .........
Wisbech,Camb., N.(11033), A. C. Tyrell-Beck
Wokingham, Berks, E. (13083), E. Gardner C
Wolocrhampton, S. (B) (9974), Henry Norman $R$ $W .(B)(12707)$, T.F. Richards Lab. $E$. (B) (9756), Sir H. H. Fowler R
Woodbridge, Suff. (12528), R. L. Everett...... R
Woodstock, Oxon, M. (9985), E. N. Bennett R
Woolwich ( $B$ ) (17870), William Crooks ......Lab. Worcester (B) (8412),' (Vacant).
" $\quad E .(18769)$, J. Austen Chamberlain U $N$., see Oldbury.
Wycombe, Bucks, S. ( 15050 ), T. A. Herbert Yeovil, Som., S. (9778), Sir E. Strachey, Bt. York (13864), H. Greenwood, R, G. D. Faber

## 30 Members).

Llandilo,Carmn., E.(10746), Abel Thomas, K.C.R Merionethshire (9805), A. Osmond Williams R Merthyr Tydfi ( $B$ ) (21438), D. A. Thomas,
R, J. Keir Hardie Lab.
Montgoneryshire (7843), $\mathbf{D}$. Davies ..............
Montgomery (3313), J. D. Rees.................... R
Pembrokeshire (11322), J. Wynford Philipps
Pembroke Dist. (7150), O. C. Philipps.
Raduorshire (5466), Frank Edwards.............. R
St. Clears, Carnn., W. (9150), J. Ll. Morgan R
Swansea Dist. (11908), Sir D. JB. Jones, K.C. R
Swansea Town ( $B$ )(11030), Sir Geo. Newnes, Bt
Vale of Cluyd, Dcub., W. (9891), J. H. Roberts R
Vale of Neath, Glam., M. (16200),S.T.Evans R

## SCOTLAND ( 72 Members).

Aberdecishire, E. (12509), James Murray ..
W. (10704), J. M. Henderson

Aberdeen, N. (10531), Capt. D. V. Pirie .....
" S. (12980), J. Bryce
R

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Dumbartonshire (16335), J. D. White ..... R
Dumfries-shire (9394), P. A. Molteno ..... R
Dumfries Burghs (3790), J. W. Gulland......
Dundee (10492), E. Robertson, K.C., R, A.Wilkie.
Edinburgh (Central) (6926), C. E. Price.. ..... R
W. (8930), Sir Lewis McIver, Bt. ..... UE. (11572), George M'Crae
S. (16832), A. Dewar, K.C. ..... R
Flyiu and Nairn (575), A. Williamson ..... R
Elgin Burghs (4867), John E. Sutherland ..... R
Falkirk Burghs (12068), J. A. Macdonald ..... $\frac{R}{R}$

Fifeshire, W. (15272), J. D. Hope............... $\mathbf{R}$
Forfarshire 12044 , Capt. J. Sinclair ........ $\mathbf{R}$ Nofarshire (12044), Capt. J. Sinclair Glasgon-(Central) (15616), Sir A. M. Torrance

| Bridyreton (11421), J. W. Cleland Camlachic (10174), A. Cross S. Rollox (19309), T. McKinnon Wood Blackifriars (9761), G. N. Barnes. College (15741), H. A. Watt <br> Tradeston (10449), A. C. Corbett Greenock (7821), Halley Stewart. Iladdingtonshire ( $9: 24$ ), K. B. Haldane, K. C. Hazerick, \&oc. (6053), T. Shaw, K.C nverness-shire (9957), J. A. Dewar nveruess (4ivti), J. Annan Bryce Kincardine'shire ( 70 ti7), J. W. Crombie Kirkicaldy ( $79+3$ ), J. H. Dabziel Garkadbrightshire(5se?), Maj. (G. McMicking Govanh (17538). (15375), J. Caldwell Partick: (21411), Duncan N.W. (16814), W. Mitchell-Thomson ........... N.E. (19728), A. Findlay |
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## Hazeick, \&c. (6053), T. Shaw, K.C............

Inverness-shire (9957), J. A. Dewar
(blto
Mavartshers McMicking . Caldwell

Leith (16974), R. C. M. Ferguson Linlithgozeshire (10301), Alex. Ure, K.C.
Midlo. (Edin.) (15711), Lord Dalmeny Montrose (8373), John Morley
Orkney and Shetlaind (7598), J. C. Wason
Paisley (12179), J. M. McCallum
Peeblesh. and' Selkirksh. (3830), Master of Elibank
Perthshire, E. (7825), T. R. Buchanan W. (8401), David Erskine

Perth''(5338), R. Wallace, K.C. C.......
Renfrewshire, $E$. (16797), R. Laidaw
W. (12079), Sir T. Glen-Couts

Ross and Cromarty (8101), L. G. Weir
Roxburghshire (5884), Sir J. Jardine
St. Audrews Dist. (3247), Major Anstruther Gray
Stirlingshire (18942), D. M. Smeaton
Stirl.Dist.(7464),Sir H.Campbell-Bannerman
Sutherlandshire (2814), A. C. Morton
Wick (2887), Sir A. Bignold
Wigtownshire (5698), Viscount Dalrymple
Universities:-
Edin. \&-St.A Ald.(11131),Sir J. B. Tuke, M.D. C. C
Glasgonu A Aberdeen (10545), Sir HenryCraik C

## IRELAND ( 103 Members).

Kildare, N. (4843), John O'Connor ............ N S. (5164), D. Kilbride

Kilkeınny, N. (5162), M. Meagher.. S. (5139), J. O'Meara.
" City (1533), P. O' Brien..........
King's County (Bir) (4512), M. Reddy
Tullamore (4605) H. Bu
" City (1533), P. O' Brien..........
King's County (Bir) (4512), M. Reddy
Tullamore (4605) H. Bu

Leitrime, N. (6343), C. J. Dolan. S. (5971), T Smyth

Limerick, E. (7595), W. Lundon W. (76t2), J. P. O'Shaughnessy.... City (B) (4470), Ald. Joyce
Londonderry, N. (9462), H. T. Barrie S. (8313), J. Gordon, K.C City (B) (5845), Marq. of Hamilton Longford, N. (3669), J. P. Farrell S. (3744), Hon. E. Blake, K.C. ...

Louth, 'N. (5820), T. M. Healy S. (4997), J. Nolan

Mayo, N. (7027), Conor O'Kelly " S. (8116), John O'Donnell W. (8941), R. Ambrose $E$. (8029), J. Dillon
Mcath, N. (5ti5), Patrick White S. (5825), David Sheehy

Monaghant, N. (6486), P. O'Hara S. (6624), J. McKean

Nezury (190.j), J. J. Mooney
Quecu's Co., Leix (4867), P. Meechan (Issory (4824), W. P. Delany
Roscominon, S. (s811), John P. Hayden $\boldsymbol{N}$. (86:27), J. J. O'Kelly Sligo, 'N. (8350), P. McHugh S. ( $7: 273$ ), John O'Dowd

Tipperary, N. (56599), M. Hogan S. (5093), J. Cullinan E. (5279), T. J. Condon M. (5997), K. E. O'Brien

Tyronc, N. (6is1), W. H. Dodd \&. (6:?!4), T. M. Kettle M. ( 6749 ), G. Murnaghan
$S$ (50s:), T. W. Russell
Waterford, W. (4+26), J. J. O'Shee E. (4042), P. J. Power. City (3354), J. F. Redmond Westmeath, $N$. (5:3 (7), L. Ginnell S. (5379), D. Sullivan
 $S$. (nide 2 , P. Ffrench
Wickilow, $\underset{E}{ }$ (4154), D. J. Cog=in
$\qquad$

## Antrint, M. (7337), Hon. R. T. O'Neill C

 ", S. (9900), C. C. Craig
Armagh, N. (ifj5), Colonel Saunderson M. (6974), J. B. Lonsdale

$\qquad$ R

Beffast, E. (16002), G. W. Wolf
" W. (8891), J. Devlin $N$. (11385) Sir D. Dixon
Carlozu (5831), J. Hammond
Cavan, E.: (s946), S. Young
IV. ( x 597 T$)$, V. P. Kenned

Clare, E. (sisis), W. K. Kedmond W. (8:s!!), J. Halpin

Cor'k, N.E. ( $\mathrm{G}+4!\mathrm{i})$, WW. Abraham
II. (is94), D. Shechan
S.E. (6943), E. Crean.
E. (6:2:2), Capt. A. Donelan A. (603s), J. C. Flymn
II. (5si3), J. Cilhooly
S. (114!2), E. Barry

City (13: 5 ), w. OBrien N, A. Koche
Doncgal, N. (i:917), P. O'Doherty S. (iis! 4 ), J. G. S. MacNeill, K.C.. F. ( 5744 ), C. MacVeagh IV. (6!ts), Hugh A. Law

Donen, N. (14:52), T. L. Corbett
$\qquad$
C

5 ( $\times\left(136(i)\right.$ ), Jeremiah $\mathrm{M}^{\prime} V$ eagh
f. ( 80 ):-2), Capt. J. Craig.
$W_{\text {: }}$ ( (5.54), H. Liddell

St. P'atrick ( s 300 ), W. Field
Harbour (8813), T. Harrington
St. Steph. G. (sS16), I. Waldron
North (13:4is), J. J. Clancy
South (105:4), W. H. Long Linicursity (tarien). Sir E.Carson, K.C.
J. H. Campbell, K.C.

Fi, wanagh, N.(50.5), G. Fetherstonhaugh S. (33t: 9 ), J. Jordan

Gateray ( $F$ ) ( $2 \cdot 2(2)$, C. K. Devin A. ( (ine:). R. Hazletom S. (3:3i2), W. J. Duffy Comentara (ibsis), W. OMalley $\therefore$ (il: $)$ John kuthe

N
Keror A. (imin), M. J. Flavin
N
, s. (rall3), J. P. Boland
 . N . N

## READY RECKONER AND MARKETING TABLE.



## INCOME OR WAGES TABLE.


[NoTe.-For obvious reasons it is impossible to guarantee the accuracy of some of these records.]


[^21]

## I'POOL GBAND NAT- <br> IONAL. 4 m .856 yds.

## CITY AND SUBUR- <br> BANT. it miles. y. st. lb.

1,000 GUINEAS.
Galeottia

## Thais

$\qquad$
Nun Nicer
Sibola
Winifreda

## Sceptre

uintessence Pretty Polly.

## DERBY. It miles.

Sir Visto.
Persimmon..
Galtee More
Jeddah
Flying Fox.
Diamond Jubilee ..
Volodyovski
Ard Patrick $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
OAKS. $1 \neq$ miles.

La Sagesse Limasol ............ Quarrel............ 711 ... 594 Le Var........ 3 \begin{tabular}{lllll|llll}
Love <br>
Persimmon......$~$ \& 4 \& 9 \& 0 \& 0 \& Velasquez \& .. \& 3 \& 8 <br>
8 \& 1

 

Elf II. ........... \& 5 \& 9 \& 4 \& Goletta........ \& 4 \& 9 \& 9 \& 11 <br>
Cyllene

 

Merman ......... a \& 9 \& 4 \& Merry Gal ... \& 3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Wil'm the Third } & 4 & 9 & \text { Pes.......... } & 4 & \mathbf{9} & \mathbf{9} \\ \text { Maximum II.... } & 4 & 9 & 0 & \text { Ard Patrick } & 4 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ Throwaway ..... 5994 Rock Sand ... 4982 Bachelor'sB'tt'n a $9 \quad 4$ Dinneford ... $488 \quad 4$

ECLIPSE STAKES.

| St. Frusquin.. | 3 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Velasquez..... 410
D'm'nd Jubilee $3 \quad 9$

| Cheers Lad... | 4 | 9 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ard Patrick... 410
39
Llangibby .... 4 9 93 . Plum Tree.
$3 \quad 712$ Rocketter

I m. 6 f. 132 y.
Sir Visto.
Galtee More
Wildfowler
Flying Fox..........
Doricles ...............
Sceptre
Rock Sand
Challacombe


JOCKEY OLUB
STAKES.

Laveno...... 3 y. 8 st. lb. Persimmon. 39 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Persimmon. } & 3 & 9 \\ \text { Love Wisely } & 4 & 9\end{array}$ Cyllene...... 39 Flying Fox $3 \quad 9 \quad 9$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Disguise II. } & 3 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ Pietermaritz.

burg..... 3810 Rising Glass 3 8 13 Sceptre..... $410 \quad 0$ Rock Sand 498

| 2 m. 2 f. 35 yds. | CAMBRIDGESHIRE. I m. \& distance A. F. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Rockdove.. 4610 | Marco ............ 3 |
| St. Bris ... 366 | Winkf'd's. Pride. 36 |
| Merman ... 57 | Comfr |
| Chaleureux 47 | Georg |
| Scintillant 3 | Iris |
| Clarehaven 4713 | Berrill |
| sarroch. 3665 | Watersh |
| ck Sand 58 | Ba |
| 69 | Hackler's Pride. 3610 |
| Wargrave.. 76 | Hackler's Pride. 4810 |
| Hammerkop5 8 | V elocity |

## INLAND LETTERS.

The rates for Inland Letters are as follows:

| ozs. ...xd. | 10 ozs. . . 2 2d. d . | 16 ozs. ...4d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 ozs. ...I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $12 \mathrm{ozs}$. ...3d. | $18 \text { ozs. ... } 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 8 ozs. ...2d. | 14 ozs. ...3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}}$. | 20 ozs. ...5d. |

and so on for greater weights at $\frac{1}{2} d$. extra for every additional 2 ozs. No letter may be over 24 in . long, $12 \mathrm{in}$. wide, or 12 in . deep. Letters posted unpaid are charged double postage on delivery; those insufficiently paid, double the deficiency.

EXPRESS DELIVERY.-Letters and parcels are accepted at most of the principal offices for conveyance by Special Messenger, at an extra charge of ${ }_{3} \mathrm{~d}$. for every mile or part, plus cost of public conveyance or cab hire if required. The letter or parcel must be handed over counter at the Post Office, with "Express" boldly written at top left corner, and stamps to cover all charges must be affixed to a form provided for the purpose. If reply is desired, "Wait reply" should be added, and the messenger will wait 10 m . free, and ad. for every 15 m . beyond.
RAILWAY EXPRESS.-Single letters not exceeding 4 ozs. in weight can be sent by railway. The postage must be paid by stamps, and a fee of 2 d . must be paid to the railway servant receiving such letter, and he will affix and obliterate a special label. Such letters must be taken to a passenger station by the poster or by a Special Messenger from an Express Delivery Office, and will be sent to destination by first available train. They may be addressed to the Parcel Office at the station of destination "to be called for," or, if so desired, will be sent thence by special messenger or posted in the nearest Post Office for delivery by ordinary post.

## INLAND NEWSPAPERS.

The ordinary postal rate on unregistered newspapers is a halfpenny for every 2 ozs.; but publications which consist wholly or in great part of news, or articles on current topics, and which are printed and published in the United Kingdom at intervals of not more than seven days, mayfor an annual fee of 5 s. - be registered for transmission by post in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of a halfpenny each, irrespective of weight. No newspaper packet may be above 5 lbs . in weight, 24 in . long, 12 in . wide, or 12 in . deep.

## HALFPENNY POST.

For 2 oz. packets containing any matter wholly printed on paper, or other substance in ordinary use for printing; books or literary publications, sketches, drawings, paintings, maps, plans, \&c., as well as invoices, and similar commercial and legal documents, provided that nothing is written on them of the nature of a letter, or other than entries proper to such documents. Such packets may not exceed 24 in . long, 12 in . wide or deep, and must be posted either without a cover, or in one that will admit of easy withdrawal of the contents for examination.

## INLAND PARCEL POST.

Parcels may be posted at the counter (not in the letter-box) of any Post Office, Rates are as follows:

I lb. 2 lbs .
3 " 5 5d. " 6 d . Limit of length, 3 ft .6 in . ; maximum of length and girth, 6 ft ., i.e. a Parcel 3 ft . 6 in . long may measure 2 ft . 6 in . in girth round the thickest part; limit of weight, in lbs.

## STAMPS, POST CARDS, REGISTRATION, \&c.

STAMPS are issued at following values :- dd., 1d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., $2 \frac{1 d}{2}$., 3 d., 4 d., 5 d., $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d} .$, 1od., is., 2s. 6 d ., 5 s., 10 s . and 6 I . Also books containing 12 at Id. and 23 at $\frac{1}{2} d$. for $2 s$.
POST AND LETTER CARDS. - Post Cards are sold at following rates-Stout ( $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.), Thin ( $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$.) : 1 for $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., $I^{11}$ for 6 d . Uncut sheets of 42 cards can be obtained at any Post Office at 2 days' notice in packets of 120 sheets (containing a total of 5,040 cards) for ØII 5 s Reply Post Cards are issued at double these rates, but are not sold in uncut sheets. Letter Cards are sold I for $1 \frac{1 d}{}$. each, 4 for $4 \frac{1}{2} d$., or 8 for 9 d.
EMBOSSED ENVELOPES. - Halfpenny stamps: Commercial ( $51^{\frac{6}{8}} \times 3 \frac{1}{8}$ in.), 12 for 69 d. . Foolscap ( $83 \times 3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.), ro for 6 d . Penny stamps: A ( $4 \frac{4}{4}$ by $3+\frac{1}{2}$ ), 10 for ind. ; Commercial, 16 for IS. 5d., Foolscap, 20 for is. rod d.
NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.-Halfpenny stamp, i for $\frac{9}{4} \mathrm{~d} ., 7$ for $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, or 5 s .8 dd . per 120 ; Penny Stamp, I for xt, 8 for $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., or 3 s. $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for 40 . Sheets of halfpenny wrappers may be obtained at two or three days' notice in packets of 120 sheets of 14 wrappers each at $£ 3$ 18s.

REGISTRATION \& INSURANCE.-The fee for registering an Inland Packet of any kind is 2d., and in the event of loss or damage this covers compensation up to $£ 5$. The packet must be enclosed in a strong cover, securely fastened and marked "Registered"; if containing coin, it must (to gain the benefit of the Post Office guarantee) be enclosed in a special Registered Letter envelope, sold at all post offices in various sizes. A Registered packet must be given to a Post Office official, and a receipt obtained for it, and if, contrary to this rule, a packet marked "Registered" is dropped into a letter box, it becomes liable to a fee of 4 d . on delivery. Letters containing coin, jewellery, or watches, if posted without registration, are liable to a similar fee on delivery.

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES.-Posting boxes may now be fixed in private houses in London on the following conditions. The box must be approved by the Postal authorities, and must be fitted with a lock supplied by them at the cost of the user, who will not be allowed access to the interior of the box. The box must be easily accessible from the street for the purpose of collection. The annual fees are as follows :Initial fee, 2rs. for two collections other than the "General," and ros. 6 d.for each additional collection. For the "General" collection, 42s. extra.

## LONDON ARRANGEMENTS.

The latest time for posting letters for the Night Mails generally is as follows:-
St. Martin's-le.Grand.-Letters, 6; ex. $\frac{\text { dd., }}{}$ 7.30. Foreign and Colonial, 6 ; ex. 1d., 7 ; ex. 2d., 7.30. News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30:
ex. $\frac{1}{3}$ d., 6.45. ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 7.15. Foreign and Colonial ditto, 6 ; ex. $\frac{1}{4}$ d., 6.45 ; ex. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 7.15$.

Mount Pleasant.-Letters, 6; ex. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 7.45$. News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30 ; ex. $\frac{\text { d., } 6.45 \text {; }}{}$ ex. Id., 7.15. Foreign and Colonial ditto, 5.30.

Lombard St., Gracechurch St., 47, Cannon St., Eastcheap, Fleet St., Throgmorton Av., Mark Lane, Leadenhall St., Threadneedle St., Ludgate Circus.-Letters 6; ex. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 7$. Foreign and Colonial, 6; ex. rd., 7; all News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30.

District Offices.-Letters, 6 ; ex. $\frac{1}{2}$., 7.30. For. and Col. 6; ex. Id., 7. News and Halfpenny Packets, 5.30.

Town Sub-offices and Pillar Boxes.-Letters, 6 p.m.

Special late fee boxes are affixed at the barriers on platforms of the Railway Stations from which Mail Trains start each morning and evening and Sunday evening, in which Letters, \&oc., for the Provinces can be posted if paid a fee of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. in addition to the postage.

At the G.P.O., as well as at the Chief District and some suburban Offices and the Termini of principal railways, letters posted in the special boxes on Sunday before 6 p.m., and paid $\frac{1}{4}$ d. for Inland and Id. for the Continent, in addition to postage, are forwarded by Night Mails.

Late Letters, \&c., for Continent generally can be posted at Cannon St. and Charing Cross Stations, and those for Holland, Germany, and North of Europe can be posted at Holborn Viaduct and Victoria Stations each week-day evening, up to a short time before departure of train, and must bear a fee of 2d. in stamps in addition to postage. On Sunday evening, letters, \&c., can be similarly posted with an additional fee of Id. At Euston Station, those for the United States, Carada, \&c., can be posted on Wed. up to 8.45 p.m., and on Sat. up to 4. ro p.m., and those for Canada also up to $8,45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Thursday. Letters for the Cape, \&c., can be posted at Waterloo up to 1.45 p.m. on Saturday, with a fee of 2 d . in addition to postage.

The latest time for registering letters at St . Martin's-le-Grand with ordinary fee is $5.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$., or on payment of 2 d . late fee, $6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; of 4 d ., $6.30 \mathrm{p.m}$. ; of $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{mr}^{2}$; and of 1 Is , $7.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. At the District Offices and Chief Branch Offices in E.C. Dis., 5.30 p.m., or with 2 d . late fee, 6 p.m. and at Gracechurch St. mLombard St., Threadneedle St., and Throgmorton Av. Br. Off. until 6.30 p.m. with 4 d . late fee and until 6.55 p.m. with late fee of 6 d . At E.C. Sub-offices 5.30 p.m. ; at other Branch and Sub-offices 5. p.m.

Inquiries for Missing Letters should be made at the Secretary's Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, between 10 a.m and 5 p.m. (Saturdays ro and 1.30). The Poste Restante is at the General Post Office ; the Returned Letter Office is at Mount Pleasant, and the Money Order Office is at No. 144a, Queen Victoria St., E.C. ; the Post Office Savings Bank is at Blythe Road, West Kensington.

## FOREIGN POST.

LETTERS.-The rate of postage on letters addressed to most British possessions and Egypt is rd. per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Oz}$; to some minor colonies, and to all foreign countries $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. per $\frac{1}{2}$. (This will shortly be altered to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per oz. and ritd. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. above.). No letter may be more than 24 in . long, and 12 in . wide or deep.

Subjoined are rates for (A) Printed papers, (B) Commercial papers, and (C) Samples.

| A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \mathrm{ozs} .0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 10 ozs. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 4 ozs. Id. |
| 4.11 d | 12 ., 3d. | 6 " 1 1 d. |
| 6 , $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 14 " 312d. | 8 \% 2d. |
| 8 ", 2d. | 16 ," 4d. | $10 \% 2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. |
| 10 ", 21/d. | 18 ", 4发d. | 12 ,r 3d. |

PRINTED PAPERS and BOOKS.-The rate for all kinds of printed matter is $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for 2 ozs., and on "Commercial papers" $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. for ro ozs., and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz. over 10. Circulars in identical form from type-written originals, or printed in imitation type-written characters, are admitted at printed matter rate, if in numbers of not less than 20 and specially handed over the counter at a Post Office and attention called to their nature. Limitation of size for Foreign countries of the Postal Union is 18 in . long by 12 in . wide or deep, and to other places abroad the limit is 24 in. long by 12 in . wide or deep. If in form of a roll 30 in . long by 4 in . diameter in either case. Limitation of weight is 4 lbs . to Foreign countries in Postal Union, and 5 lbs. to other countries. Such packets must be posted either without cover or in one which will allow easy examination of the contents.

SAMPLES. - Bond fide trade samples, not being liable to Customs duties, and not sent in execution of an order, or by one private individual to another, may be sent by post to the Colonies and all Foreign countries at the rate of id. for 4 ozs ., and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. for every 2 ozs . above. The packet must be open at ends, but samples of seeds, drugs, \&c., may be sent in boxes or bags fastened so that they may be easily opened. Such samples must not be of saleable value, or of a dangerous or prohibited nature. Limit of size to any Foreign country in Postal Union is 12 in . long by 8 in . wide and 4 in . deep, or for packets in the form of a roll, 12 in. long and 6 in. diameter. To other Countries and British Colonies the limit is 24 in . by 12 in . by 12 in . The limit of weight is 12 ozs . to Foreign countries in Postal Union, and 5 lbs . to other countries.

POST CARDS may be sent to all countries at one penny each for single, and twopence each for Reply cards. General Regulations same as Inland. The words "Post Card" must be printed on the front, so that plain cards cannot be sent by foreign post.

REGISTRATION.-Fee and general regulations same as Mland. Coin, jewellery, \&c., are permitted to be sent to some countries, but value of contents must not be marked on outside. Letters containing bank notes, bonds, \&c., can be insured when sent to some countries. By prepayment of an extra fee of $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. an acknowledgment of the receipt of a registered packet when sent to a country of Postal Union may be obtained from the addressee.

## FOREIGN MAILS.

In the subjoined table the day for despatch of mail from the G.P.O., London, is shown by initials in brackets,-in italics for morning despatch, in Roman for evening. When a figure 2 or 4 follows, every second or fourth day is indicated. An asterisk indicates a daily mail. The figures at end of each line show approximate number of days in transit.


$$
\left.F, S_{2}\right) \ldots \ldots . . . .
$$ Africa, West Brit. (Tu., W 4, F) 44 to 28

Alexandria (see Egypt)
Algeria*.
Amsterdam*
Argentine Repub. (W 2, Th. 2, F 2, $S_{2}^{2}$ )...
Ascension ( $S_{4}$ )......
Austria Hungary*
Azores* (Ist and 16th)
Bagdad ( $W, T \not T, F) 24$
Bahamas (W, S aft.) 12
Barbados (Th. 2, $F_{2}$ aft.)
Bechuanaland (S aft.)...

II

Belgium*
Berlin*
Bermuda (W, Th.
$\qquad$
Beyrout (see Egypt)
Bolivia (W, Th. 2, S. aft., $\mathrm{S}_{2}$ ).......

Borneo ( $T_{m}$ 2, F, S 2)................
Brazil ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}$ 2, Th. 2,
$\left.F_{2}, S_{2}\right) \ldots . . .$.
Brit. Columbia(W, Th, S aft.).
Brussels*
Buenos Ayres ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}$, Th. 2, F 2, S 2)..
Bulgaria*............... 3
Canada (W, Th., S aft.).
Canary Islands (Tü, $W_{4}, F_{2}, S$, 3 rd and 18th) ….....
Cape Colony (S........) 57
Cape Verd Islands ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}, F_{4}, \mathrm{~S}_{2}$ )...
Ceylon ( $M_{4}, \Gamma u$. 2,
 aft., $S_{2,7 \text { th }}$ and 24th)
China (Tu. 2, Th. 3 or 4, F, and nearly ev. W and S aft.) 29
Colombia, Repub. of (W, Th. 2, F 2 , S aft., 7 th and 24th).
Congo (W3, F 4 , $4^{\text {th }}$ and roth)
Constantinople*
Copenhagen ${ }^{*} . . . . . . .$. I
Costa Rica(W,Th. 2, $F_{2, S}$ aft.)......... 15
Cuba (W, S aft., 19th)
Cyprus( $\dddot{M}, \mathbf{T u}, \ldots \dddot{W}$,
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { F).................... } \\ \text { Delagoa Bay (S aft.) } & 8 \\ 21\end{array}$
Denmark*
Dominica (TK. 2, Th 4) -............. 17
Ecuador (W, Th. 2 , Sat. aft., 7th \& 24th)
Egypt (M, Tu. , $W$, F)

Falkland Islands (W
4, S 4) ............... 25
Faroe Islands (irreg.) io
Fiji, viâ Vancouver
(W 4, S aft. 4) ... 30
Fiji, viâ San Francisco (S aft. 3) ... 35
Fiji, viâ Italy (F4) 44
France*
Germany*
Gibraltar* $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . .3^{\frac{1}{3}}$
Greece (Su., M,Tu,
Th., F)................
Gu*temala (W and S aft.)...............

Havana (W, Saft., 19th). ............... 12
Hawaii, Honolulu (W, S aft.) ......... 18
Hayti (W, S aft.,
16th).................
Holland*.................. $\frac{1}{2}$
Honduras, Br. (W, S aft. ) ................ 16
Ditto, Repub. (W, S aft.)...............
Hong Kong ( $T_{21}$ 2, Th. 3 or $4, F$ and nearly ev. W and S aft.)

29
Iceland
6
India (F) ................. $14^{\frac{3}{4}}$
Italy*
Jamaica (W 2, F 2, S aft. 2) .............
Japan (Tu. 2, Th. 3 or $4, F$, and nearly ev. W. and S aft.)..............., 3
Java (Tu., Tu. 2,
F) ….............

Labuan (Tu. 2, F,
$\left.S_{2}\right) \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Liberia (Tu. 2, F 2, } & \\ \left.\mathbf{W}_{4}\right) & \\ \text {.............. } & 21\end{array}$
Lisbon* …............... 21
Luxemburg* ...........
Madagascar (8th
and 23rd)............ 21
Madeira (Tu. 2, S
aft., 4th) ............
Madrid*
Malta*
Mauritius ( $\mathrm{F}_{4}$, 8th and 23 rd) $\ldots \ldots . . . .$.
Mexico (W, S aft., rgth)

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Montenegro* ........ 2
Montevideo ( $\mathrm{W}_{2}$, Th. 2, F 2, S 2)... 21
Mozambique ( $S_{2,}$ S aft.)
Muscat (F) .................
Natal (S aft.) ......... 2 2I
New Brunswick (W, Th., S aft.) ......... Newfoundland (M 2, Th 2).................. New South Wales ( $M_{4}$; Th. $4, \mathrm{~F}, S$ 4, S aft. 4, Saft. 3) 31
New York ( $W, S$,
S aft. $) \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
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S aft. 3) ............

Nicaragua (W, S aft.) .................... 27 Nova Scotia (W, Th., S aft.)
Orange River Colony (S aft.)
Panama (W, Th. 2,
S aft., 7th'\& 24th) 19
Paraguay ( $\mathrm{W}_{2,}$ Th.
2, $F_{2}, S_{2}$ ) ....... 30
Penang (Tu.2, F, $S_{2}$ ) 22
Peru (W, Th. 2 S
aft., 7 th and 24th) 26
Philippine Islands
(Tu. 2, F, S 2) .. 32
Portugal* …........
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Queensland (M 4, F, S 4, $S$ aft. 4, S aft. 3) …........333
Reunion (8th \& 23rd)................. 21
Rio Janeiro (W 2,
Th. 2, F $2, S_{2}$ )... 17
Rome* .................. 2
Roumania* ............ 2
Russia*
St. Helena ( $S_{4}$ ) ... 16
St. Petersburg*
St. Pierre et Mique-
lon (W,Th., Saft.) 9
Salvador (W, Th. 2, S aft.)

Singapore (Tu. 2, F, Sm)
Smyrna*

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6
South Australia (M4, $F, S_{4, S}$ aft. 4; S aft. 3) 307
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Spain* } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ \text { Sweden* } & 2 \\ 2\end{array}$
Sweden*..............
Switzerland
2
Tahiti (S aft. 5) ...... 24
Tangier*
$\begin{array}{rl}\text { Tasmania }(M) \\ S_{4}, S & \mathrm{~S} \\ \text { aft. } & \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{S}\end{array}$ aft. 3) …..........
Teneriffe ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{u}}, \mathrm{F}$ 2, $S$, 13th).
Transvaal (S aft.)..... 5
Trinidad (Th. 2, F 2, 7th and 24th) ….. 12
Tripoli*
Tunis*
United States (W, $\mathbf{W}, \ldots$, S aft.) ...............
Uruguay (W $2, T \neq$. $\left.2, F_{2}, S_{2}\right) \ldots \ldots \ldots .{ }^{2}$
Vancouver Is. (W, Th., S aft.) ......... 1
Venezuela ( $T_{\text {K }}^{2}$, 7th and 24th) ............
Victoria ( $M_{4}, F, S_{4}$, S aft. 4, S aft. 3) 3 res
West Australia ( $M$
${ }^{4}, \mathbf{F}, S$ 4)........... 27
West Indies (Th. 2, F 2) ................... 16
Zanzibar ( $\mathrm{F}_{4}, S$ 2,
8th).................. 32

## FOREIGN PARCEL POST.

Parcels for the undermentioned countries are forwarded at the minimum rates indicated. The limits of weight and dimensions vary. Each parcel must be accompanied by a Declaration (for the Customs) of the contents and value, which in some cases is limited to $£ 50$.

Aden, 3 lb . rs. ; Algeria, 3 lb . 1 s . gd.; Argentine Republic, $3 \mathrm{lb} .25 .4 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Ascension, 3 lb . is.; Austro-Hungary, 3 lb . is. 6d. ; Azores, 3 lb . is. 6d. ; Bahamas, 3 lb . is. ; Barbados, 3 lb . is. ; Bechuanaland, I lb. gd. ; Bechuanaland Protectorate, I lb. is. 9d.; Belgium, 3 lb . is. bd. ; Bermuda, 3 lb. is.; Beyrout, 3 lb. is.; Bolivia, 3s. 6d. up to 7 lbs.; Borneo, North, 3 lb. Is.; Bosnia-Herzegovina, 3 lb. rs. 9 d .; Brazil, 3 lb .3 s .6 d . ; British Central Africa, 3 lb .2 ss .; British East Africa, 3 lb . Is.; British Guiana, 3 lb . Is.; British Honduras, 3 Ib. Is.; Bulgaria, 3 lb. 2s. 3d. ; Cameroons, 3 lb. 2s. 3d.; Canada! I lb. 8d.; Cape Colony, i lb. 9d.; Cape Verd Islands, 3 lb .26 .6 d .; Ceylon, 3 lb . Is.; Chili, 3 lb. 2s. ; China, 3 lb. Is.; Colombia (Republic of), 3 lb . 2 s . ; Comoro Islands, 3 lb. 3 ss ; Congo Free State, 3 lb .2 sc .6 d. ; Constantinople and Smyrna, 3 lb. is.; Cook Islands, 3 lb. is.; Corsica, 3 lb . Is. 9d.; Costa Rica, 3 lb . 2s.; Cyprus, 3 lb . is. ; Dahomey, 3 lb . 3 ss ; Danish West Indies, 3 lb. 2s.; Denmark, 3 lb. is; Dutch East Indies, 3 lb. 3s.; Dutch Guiana, 3 lb. 2s. ; Dutch West Indies, 3 lb . 3 s . 6 d . ; Egypt, 3 lb . 1 sc . Erithrea, 3 lb . 3 s . ; Falkland Islands, 3 lb . is.: Fiji, 1 lb. 1s. ; Finland, 3 lb. 2s. 3d. ; France, 3 lb. is. 4d.; French Congo, 3 lb . 3 s. ; French

Guiana, 3 lb. 3s.; French Guinea, 3 lb. 2s. 3d. ; French Indo-China, $3 \mathrm{lb} .4 \mathrm{~s} . ;$ French Somali Coast, 3 lb. 2s. 3d. ; Gambia, 3 lb. 15. ; Germany, 3 lb .1 Is . ; German East and South-West Africa, 3 lb .3 s. ; Gibraltar, 3 lb . 1s.; Gold Coast, 3 lb . ss ; Greece, 3 lb. 2s. ${ }^{\text {dd. }}$; Grenada, 3 lb. 1 ss ; Guadeloupe and Martinique, 3 lb .3 s. ; Guatemala, 3 lb . 2s. ; Holland, 3 lb. . ss .; Honduras, Rep. of, 3 lb . 2s. ; Hong Kong, 3 lb . is.; Iceland, 3 lb. is.; India (including Burmah, \&c.), 3 lb . 1 s . ; Italy, 3 lb. 1s. 6 d .; Ivory Coast, 3 lb. 3 s . ; Jamaica and Turks Islands, 3 lb. 1s. ; Japan, 3 lb. 1s. rod.; Labuan, 3 lb . 1s. ; Lagos, 3 Ib. is.; Leeward Islands, 3 lb . is.; Liberia, 3 lb . 2s. ; Luxemburg, 3 lb . is.; Madagascar (Majunga, Diego Suarez, St. Marie, Tamatave and Nossi Bé), 3 lb . 3 s . ; Madeira, 3 lb. 1s. 6 d .; Malta, 3 lb . Is.; Marṣhall and Caroline Islands, 3 lb. ${ }^{\text {lis. }}$; Mauritius, 3 lb . Is . ; Mexico, 3 lb . 1 s. ; Miquelon, ${ }^{2 l \mathrm{lb} .2 \mathrm{ss} .}$; Monaco, $3 \mathrm{lb} .1 \mathrm{ss} .4 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Montenegro, 3 lb. 2s. 3d.; Morocco, 3 lb. is.; Natal, i lb. gd.; New Caledonia, 3 lb. 4 s. ; Newfoundland, 3 lb .1 ss ; New Guinea (British), ilb. is; do. (German), 3 lb . $3^{\text {s. } . ~ N e w ~ H e b r i d e s, ~} 1 \mathrm{lb}$. Is. rd.; New South Wales, 1 lb . is.; New Zealand, 3 lb . 1 ss ; Nigeria, 3 lb .1 is.; Norway, 3 lb . is.; Nova Scotia, i lb. 8d.; Orange River Colony, ilb. is.; Panama, 3 lb . 2s.; Panama, United States Territory, 4 lb. 6 ozs. 2s. ; Paraguay, 3 lb. 2s. 8d. ; Persia, 3 lb. 2s. ; Peru, 3 lb. 4s. 6 d . ; Philippine Islands, 4 lb . 6 oz. 2s.; ; Portugal, 3 lb. is. 6 d .; Portuguese East Africa, 3 lb. 3 s .6 d .; Portuguese India, 3 lb .2 s . ; Portuguese West Africa, 3 lb . 2s. 6d.; Queensland, I lb. is.; Réunion, 3 lb . 3 s .; Rhodesia, i lb. is. gd.; Roumania, ${ }_{3}$ lb. ${ }^{2 s}$.; Russia in Europe, 3 lb. 2 s. ; St. Helena, 3 lb. Is. ; St. Lucia, 3 lb . is.; St. Pierre 3 lb . 2s.; ; St. Vincent, 3 lb .1 Is . ; Salonica, 3 lb . 2s.; Salvador, 3 lb . 3s.; Samoa, 3 lb .2 ss ; Sarawak, 3 lb . Is.; Senegal, 3 lb . 2s. 3d.; Servia, 3 lb. 1s. 9 d. ; Seychelles, 3 lb .2 ss ; ; Siam, 3 lb . 2s.; ; Sierra Leone, 3 lb . rs. ; Somaliland (British), 3 lb . rs.; South and Western Australia, i lb. is. ; Spain, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb} .2 \mathrm{~s}$. ; Straits Settlements, $3 \mathrm{lb} .1 \mathrm{rs}$. ; Sweden, 3 lb. 1s. 6d.; Switzerland, 3 lb. 1s. 6d. ; Tahiti, $3 \mathrm{lb} .5 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Tangier, 3 lb . 1s.; Tasmania, r lb. 1s.; Tobago, 3 lb. is.; Transvaal, I lb. is. ; Trinidad, 3 lb . 1 s. ; Tripoli (Africa), 3 lb . 1 s .9 d .; Tunis, ${ }_{3} \mathrm{lb}$. 2s. 3 d . ; Turkey in Europe, 3 lb. 1s. to 2 s . 9 d .; Turkey in Asia, 3 lb .35. ; United States, Official Service, 4 lb .6 oz. 2s.; United States, SemiOfficial'Service, 3 lb .3 s . and 4 s . ; Uruguay, 3 lb . 2s. ; Venezuela, 3 lb. 3s. 8d.; Victoria, I lb. is.; and Zanzibar, 3 lb . is.

## MONEY ORDERS.

INLAND.-The Rates for Inland Money Orders are as follows:-

Not exceeding $£ \mathrm{I}$
2d. Exceeding $\oint_{1}$ and not exceeding $£_{3} \cdots$... 3 d,

No Single Money Order may"be issued for a higher amount than $6_{4} 0$.
Money may be transmitted by telegraph from any Money Order Office which is a despatching office for Telegrams, and may be paid at any M. O. office which is a Telegram delivery office. The charges in addition to the ordinary rates are for cost of official telegram, and a further fee of 2d. for each Order.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS are issued in the United Kingdom to most Foreign Countries and British Colonies at the following
rates:-For sums not exceeding $£_{1}$, 3 d. ; not exceeding $£_{2}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. ; and 3 d. additional for every $£_{2}$, up to a maximum of 5 S . 3 d . for an Order over $\notin 38$ but not over $£ 40$. Money Orders can be advised by Telegraph to various Foreign Countries on same terms as for Inland Orders, except that the further fee is 5 d .

## POSTAL ORDERS.

Postal Orders are issued at all Money Order Offices for any sum from 6d. to 195., increasing by 6 d ., and also for 2os. and 21 s . The commission chargeable is : For Orders up to 25. 6d. inclusive, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.; from 2 s . 6 d . to 15 s . inclusive, Id .; from 15 s . to 2 IS. inclusive, $\mathrm{r} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
Postage stamps for odd pence (not exceeding 5) may be affixed to the face of Postal Orders as value.

## POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Sums of one shilling or of any number of complete shillings are received at all Money Order Offices, on deposit, but no one may deposit more than $£ 50$ in one year, ending December 3r, and no deposit account can exceed $£_{600}$. Interest is allowed at the rate of $\ell_{2}$ ros. per cent. per annum. Smaller sums may be saved by purchasing penny postage stamps, and affixing them on a form, supplied at any post office; twelve stamps so affixed will be received as a deposit of one shilling.

INVESTMENTS.-Depositors in the P. O. Savings Bank can invest sums in Government stock, and all dividends in respect of such stock will be credited to the deposit account in the same manner as interest. The commission charged for investments or sales is as follows :- $£ 25,9 \mathrm{~d}$. ; $£ 50$, 1s. 3d. ; $£ 75$, 1s. 9 d . ; $£ 100$, 2S. 3d. ; and for every additional 6 roo up to $£ 500$, which is the limit which may stand to a depositor's credit at any one time, 6d.
INSURANCES AND ANNUITIES.-The Postmaster-General is empowered to insure the lives of persons between the ages of 14 and 65 for not less than $6_{5}$ or more than $£^{6}$ oo, and of children between 8 and 14 years for $6_{5}$. The premiums vary with age and mode of payment. Also to grant annuities from $\ell_{\text {I }}$ to $\AA_{\text {roo }}$ on the lives of persons of the age of 5 and upwards. Annuities under $£ 100$ may be increased by further purchases till that limit is reached. Forms of proposal may be obtained at any Post Office transacting Savings Bank business.

## TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, INLAND.

The charge for Telegrams written in plain language in any European tongue or in Latin is 6d. for the first 12 words, and $\frac{1}{d}$. for every additional word; name and address of receiver are counted, and those of sender also, if transmitted.

The regulations in regard to the transmission of compund or hyphened words and names, \&c., are rather difficult to understand, but the following may be taken as a general guide :-
Words, not of any European language, or Latin words, and unintelligible combinations of words, are charged at the rate of 5 letters to a word.
Hyphened Words (as brother-in-law), charged as one word.
Hyphened Names (as Holland-Jones), each word charged.
Compound Words in ordinary use (as greengrocer), charged as one word.

Compound Words other than above, each word charged.
Compound Names (as MacNeill), charged as one word.
St. (as prefix) with name (as St. Pancras), charged as one word.
AbBREVIATED WORDS in ordinary use (as shouldn't), charged as one word.
Towns and Villages in United Kingdom and Foreign Telegraph Offices, consisting of one or more words (as Aix-les-Bains), charged as one word.
Town Sub-Offices and Branch Offices in United Kingdom consisting of one or more words (as Crouch Hill), each word charged.
The name of a County is charged for if added to the name of a place. An extra word is charged for when words are underlined or placed within inverted commas or parentheses.
The Initials of London Postal Districts (as S. E. or N.W.) and the letters A.M. and P.M. count as one word for each group. All other initial letters count as one word each, thus G.E.R. (for Great Eastern Railway) counts as 3 words.
Figures are charged for at the rate of 5 figures to a word. Thus, 27301 counts as one word, and 463268 as two words. In fractions the bar, whether horizontal or oblique, counts as a figure, so that while $13 \frac{1}{2}$ or $23^{1} / \mathrm{s}$ would count as one word, 1 13 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ would count as two words. In groups of figures a dot or a stroke counts as a figure. In ordinal numbers the suffix st, nd, rd, or th, counts as two figures, thus 12rst represents one word and 1276 th two words. A letter prefixed or affixed to a group of figures counts as a separate word, e.g., 217 B or $\mathrm{B}_{217}$ counts as two words. Symbols such as $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}, \%$, count as one word each.
A telegram must be written on the printed form, which any Telegraph office will supply, and the cost must be paid by means of Postage Stamps. A receipt for the charges can be obtained at a cost of Id.
Porterage is charged at the rate of 3 d . per mile (reckoned from the Telegraph Office) if the telegram is for delivery beyond three miles from that Office (or beyond the town postal delivery).
Telegrams bearing the words "by post" or "by train" (which must be paid for) after the address, are forwarded by post or train from the delivering office, a deposit of 1 s . when sent by train being payable by sender to cover cost of conveyance.
The cost of a reply, not exceeding 48 words in length, may be prepaid, and therreply may be sent, from any Telegraph Office, at any time within two months after the date of the original telegram.
Where it is inconvenient to send to a Telegraph Office, a telegram properly prepaid, and enclosed in an envelope marked "Telegram, Immediate," may be dropped into a post office letter box, and will be sent on by the next collection to the nearest telegraph office.
Telegrams for Railway passengers should be addressed c/o Station Master.
Subscribers to a Telephone Exchange may telephone messages to the nearest Post Office to be forwarded as Telegrams or express letters.
Telegraph Offices are, as a rule, open from 8 a.m. to $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on week days, and from $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to ro a.m. on Sundays (Scotland 9 a.m. to ro a.m.), but there are several in London and provincial towns which are open continuously.
Kesidents in United Kingdom can, for a payment of 2 is. per annum, have an abbreviated or fived address registered at chief office of the town of residence.

## TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION, FOREIGN.

The following are the rates from any part of the United Kingdom. Address of receiver must be paid for, as well as that of sender, if transmitted.

Abyssinia, 2s. 3d. per word; Aden, 2s. ; AIgeria and Tunis, $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}}$. .; Annam, 4 s . 2d. to 4 s . 5 d. : Antigua, 4s. 4d. ; Argentine Republic, 3s. 10d. to 4s.2d. ; Ascension, 2s. 6d.; Assab, 2s. rd.; Austria, 3d.; Azores, gd. ; Bahamas, 2s. 5d. ; Barbados, 4s. gd. ; Belgium, 2d. ; Beluchistan, is. rod. to 2s. ; Bermuda, 2s. 6d.; Bokhara, 1s. ; Bolivia, 5 s . 9 d . ; Borneo, British, 3 s .3 3d. to 3 s . 8 d .; Brazil, 3s. to 6s. 5d.; Brit. Central Africa, 2s. rid; Bosnia and Montenegro, $3^{\frac{1}{2} d . ; ~ B u l g a r i a ~ a n d ~ R o u-~}$ melia, 4d.; Burmah, is. ıod. to 2s.; California, is. 6d.; Canada, 1s. to 35. 2d.; Canary Islands, 9d.; Cape Colony, 2s. 6d. ; Cape Verd Islands, 2s. 2d. to 3 s. rd.; Ceylon, ts. Ind. to 2s. rd.; Chili, 4s. 2d. to 5s. 9d.; China, 4s. 2d. to.4s. 7 d.; Cochin China, 3s. 7d. to 3 s. rod. ; Colombia Republic, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d.; Columbia, British, 1s. 6d. to 3 s . Id. ; Congo FreeState, 5s. 8d.; Corea, 4s. 7d. to 4 S . rod. ; Costa Rica, 4s. 2d. ; Cuba, 1s. 8d. to rs. rod. ; Curaçao, 6s. gd.; Cyprus, Is.; Denmark, 3d.; Dominica, 4s. 2d; Dutch East Indies, 3 3 . 9 d . to 4 s . 5 d .; East Coast of Africa, 2s. 6d. to 3s. Id ; Ecuador, 5s. 9d.; Egypt, 1s. to 1s. 4 d . ; Fiji, 3 s ; Formosa, 4 s , 7 d . to 4s. xod.; France, zd.; Germany, 2d.; Gibraltar, 3d. ; Greece, 6d. ; Grenada, 4s. 8d.; Guadeloupe, ${ }_{5} \mathrm{~s}$. 2d. ; Guatemala, 3s. 1d. to 3s. 4 d . ; Guiana, British, 7s. ; Guiana, Dutch and French, 6s. gd.; Hayti, 5s. 4d. to 7s. 5d.; Hedjaz, 3s. rd.; Holland, 2d.; Honduras Republic, 3s. 9d. ; Hungary, 3d.; India, Is. rod. to 2s. ; Italy, 3d.; Jamaica, 3s.; Japan, 4S. 7d. to 4 S . rod.; Labuan, 3 s . 3 d. to 3 s . 8d.; Luxemburg, 2td.; Madagascar, 3s. 2d.; Madeira, is. ; Malay Peninsula, 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d.; Malta, 4td.; Marie Galante, 5s. 2d.; Martinique, 5s. 2d.; Massowah, 2s. 2d. ; Mauritius, 2s. 6d. ; Mexico, 1s. 6 d . to 2 ss Id.; Morocco (ex.-Tangier), 3 d .; Muscat, 2s. to 2s. 3d.; Natal, 2s. 6d.; New Brunswick, Is.; New Caledonia, 3s. 5d. and 3s. 8d. ; Newfoundland, is. ; New South Wales, 2S. gd. to 3s.; New York, Is.; New Zealand, 25.gd. to 3s. ; Nicaragua, 3s. Ind. to 4s. 2d. ; Norfolk Island, 3 s. ; Norway, 3d.; Nova Scotia, rs. ; Obock, 2s. 3d.; Orange River Colony, 25. 6d. ; Pahang, 3 s . 3 d . to 3 s . 6 d . ; Panama, 5 s ; Paraguay, 3s. 1od. to 4s. 2d.; Penang, 3s. 3 d. 103 ss . 6d.; Perim, 2s.; Persia, Is. 6d. to is. 9d.; Persian Gulf, 2s. to 2s. 3d.; Peru, 5s. gd.; Philippine Islands, 45. 2d. to 4 s rod.; Porto Rico, 4s. 2d. ; Portugal, 3 d. ; Queensland, 2s. 9 d. to 3 s ; Rhodesia, N. \& N.' W., 2s. rid. ; Rhodesia, Southern, 2s. 8d.; Roumania, 3 dd . ; Russia, 4d d.; Russia in Asia, Is.; Salvador, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d. ; San Domingo, 6s. 6d. ; Servia, 3 dd. ; Seychelles, $2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ Siam, 3 s. to 4 s . 3 d .; 'Singapore, 3 s . 3 d . to 3 s. 6 d . ; South Australia, 2s. 9d. to 3s.; Spain, ${ }_{3} \mathrm{~d}$. to ${ }^{\text {dd. }}$; St. Croix, 5s. 3d. ; St. Helena, 2s. 6 d .; St. Kitts, 4s. 8d. ; St. Lucia, 4s. 6d.; St. Pierre et Miquelon, is. ; St. Thomas, 5 s.; St. Vincent, 4s. 7d.; Sweden, 3 dd.; Switzerland, 3 d.; Tangier, ${ }_{4}^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ d. ; Tasmania, 2s. gd. to 3 s . ; Tonquin, 4 s . 2d. to 4s. 5d.; Transvaal, 2s. 6d. ; Trinidad, 5s. 1d. ; Tripoli, Africa, 7 d. ; Tunis, $2 \frac{1 d}{}$.; Turkey, $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$; Turks Islands, 3s.; United States, is. to 1s. 6d. ; Uruguay, 3s. rod. to 4s. 2d. ; Vancouver Island, is. 6 d ; 'Venezuela, 7 s . 2d. to 7 s . 7 d .; Victoria, 2s. gd. to 3 s . ; Western Australia, 2 s . od. to ${ }^{\text {s. }}$; Yemen, 2s. 7 d. ; Zanzibar, 2s. 6 d. ; Zululand, 2s. 6d.

No word may exceed is letters. Figures are counted 5 as a word.

## TELEPHONE NOTES.

Ordinary Message-rate Service-(a) Connection with any exchange in County of London within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, Ann. sub. © 5 , and, in addition, id. for each call to a subscriber on any London exchange, and 2 d . on any other exchange. (b) Connection with any exchange outside County of London within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, Ann. sub. ©4, and, in addition, yd. for each call to a subscriber on same exchange, or ad. on any other exchange.
Minimum yearly amount for message fees, zos.
Party-line Message-rate Service.-(a) Connection with any exchange except Central by a line used by one or two subscribers, $6_{3}$. (b) Connection with any exchange outside the County of London for 3 to 10 subscribers, $£ 2$.
Message fees for calls same as above; minimum yearly, from each Subscriber $£_{3}$.
Subscriptions at party-line rates cannot be accepted from subscribers on the Central Exchange, or at the lower party-line rate from subscribers on any exchange in the County of London.

Unlimited Service.-Connection with any exchange, within 2 miles of subscriber's premises, and an unlimited number of calls. (a) First line, E17. $^{17}$ (b) Each additional line, § 14 .
Call Offices.-Fee ad. both to subscribers and non-subscribers.
Payments for Conversation-Where Telephone exchanges in different towns are connected by Trunk lines, such lines may be used for a three-minute (six minutes between 8 p.m and 6 a.m.) conversation by local subscribers and the general public on payment of the following charges:-Between towns 25 miles apart 3d., 50 miles 6 d ., 75 miles $9 \mathrm{~d} .1,100$ miles. 1 ss ., and 6 d . for every additional 40 miles or fraction.
The charge to the general public for conversation with Post Office Telephone subscribers in the same town is 3 d. for not more than three minutes' conversation.

London and certain English provincial towns can communicate by telephone with Paris, Brussels and some other Continental towns; the charge for 3 minutes is 8 s . (to Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and St. Etienne, 10s.).

## FORMS OF ADDRESS.

King or Queen.-To His (or Her) Most Gra. cious Majesty, King - (or Queen), Sire (or Madam). May it please your Majesty. Con-clusion-I have the honour to remain, Your Majesty's most obedient Servant. Verbal address -Your Majesty.
Royal Family. - To His (or Her) Royal Highness, Prince - (or Princess). Your Royal Highness. Conclusion-I have the honour to remain, Your Royal Highness's most humble (or obedient) Servant. Verbal address-Your Royal. Highness.

Duke.-To His Grace the Duke of -. My Lord Duke. Conclusion-I beg to subscribe myself, Your Grace's most obedient Servant. Verbal address-My Lord, or Your Grace.

Duaheme-To Her Grace the Duchess of -. My Lady (or Madam). Conclusion-Same as for a Duke altered. A Duke's daughter is addressed as "My Lady - ," and if married to a commoner, retains her title.

Marquis.-To the Most Honourable the Marquis of - My Lord Marquis. Conclusion1 have the honour to be, Your Lordship's most obedient Servant. Verbal address-My Lord. (The eldest son of a Marquis takes his father's second title, and is addressed as if he were an Earl or Viscount.)

Marchionesa.-To the Most Honourable the Marchioness of --. My Lady. Verbal address -My Lady. (If the title of a Marquis or Marchioness is taken from a place the word "of" is prefixed, as The Marquis of Salisbury; if it is a family name, as Earl Cairns, this is not necessary.

Karl-To the Right Hon. the Earl of -. My Lord. Conclusion-I have the honour to remain, My Lord, Your most obedient Servant. Verbal address-My Lord.

Countas. - To the Right Hon. the Countess of - My Lady. Conclusion-same as for an Eari, altered for Lady. Verbal address-My Lady. (The eldest sons of Earls have the title of Lord and Rt.Hon., and their wives are addressed accordingly. The younger sons are styled Esquires and Honourable, and their wives are "Honowrable.")

Visoount or Baron. -To the Right Hon. Lord Viscount, or The Lord -. My Lord. Conclu-sion-Your Lordship's obedient Servant. Verbal address-My Lord. (Wives of Viscounts are addressed as My Lady. Sons and daughters are styled Honourable, and if the latter are married to a commoner, are addressed as "The Hon. Mrs. ," or, if to a Baronet or Knight, "The Hon. Lady

Baronet or K̇night.-To Sir -_ (and first Christian name), Bart. (or Knt.). Sir (and first Christian name). Conclusion-Your obedient Servant. (The wives of Baronets and Knights take the title " Lady," and are addressed as "My Lady," with the conclusion, Your Ladyship's obedient servant.)

Privy Oounaillor.-To the Right Hon. --. -Sir. Conclusion-Your obedient Servant. Verbal address-Sir.

Lord Mayor.-To the Lord Mayor of -. My Lord Mayor. His wife is styled "Lady Mayoress," and is personally addressed as "Your Ladyship." The Chief Magistrates of only certain principal towns are entitled to be addressed as "Lord Mayor." The Lord Mayors of London and York are entitled to the prefix "Right Hon."

Kayor.-The Worshipful the Mayor of - Sir.
Counoillors are generally addressed as "Mr. Councillor" so and so.
Lord Ohiof Justioe. - To the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice. My Lord.

Judgea.-To the Hon. Mr. Justice -. On the Bench a judge is by courtesy addressed as "My Lord."

Ambamador.-To His Excellency the Right Honourable -, or His Excellency the Am. bassador for -. My Lord.
Arohbishop. - To the Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of -. My Lord Archbishop, or Your Grace. Conclusion-1 remain, My Lord Archbishop, Your obedient Servant. Verbal address - Your Grace. The Archbishop of Armagh is addressed as His Grace the Lord Primate of Ireland.
Bishop.-The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of ——My Lord.

## RATES, TAXES, LICENCES, STAMP DUTIES, \&c.

Affidavits.-An Affidavit or Statutory Declaration must be stamped with a half-crown stamp. Except such as are to be used in any court or required by any Board of Revenuc, or by law and made before any Justice of the Peace, or required at the Bank of Eng. or Ire. to prove the death of any proprietor, or for the transfer of stock, $\& c$. . or as to the loss, $\& \mathrm{c}$. ., of any bank note or bank post bill, or declaration required in order to a marriage without licence, or Declaration forming part of an application for a patent.

Agreements or Contracts.-If under hand only of the value of $\AA_{5}$ or more and not otherwise charged, the duty is sixpence, which may be denoted by an adhesive stamp duly cancelled.

Agreements under $f .5$ or for hire of labourers or menial servants or for sale of cirods, \&c., or between master and men of a ship for wages need not be stamped.

Appraisement or Valuation.- $6_{5}-34$; ; £10$6 d$; and for every $£$ io up to $£_{50-6 d}$; above
 15s. ; above £500-20s.

Apprentices' Indentures. - To be binding, these must be in proper legal form executed by the apprentice and stamped with a half-crown stamp -an ordinary form of agreement will not suffice. The lensth of term, premium to be paid, remuneration to apprentice, \&c., vary with the nature of the trade and the will of the parties. A statute of Queen Elizabeth fixed the term of apprenticeship at 7 years, and though this was repealed in 1814 that period is still regarded as the most satisfactory. An indenture is usually determined by the death of the master. In London, if bound to a member of one of the great City Companies, the apprentice is entitled to take up the "freedum of the City" at the expiration of the seven years on payment of a small sum.
Armorial Bearings, 21 s ; on carriage, 42 s . The term "Armorial bearings" includes any crest, coat of arms, or ensign, whether registered at the College of Arms or not, and whether used on plate, jewellery, paper or otherwise, but a licence to use on a carriage includes use in any other manner. Jicences explire Dec. 31 .
Armorial hearings used solely as Trade Marks or for Trade purposes or by any Corporation or Public Company in their Corporate capacity are exernpt.

## Attorney, Letter or Power of -

For appointing Proxy at any single meeting, or adjournment thereof, id.

For receiving Wages or Prize Money, is.
For the sale, transfer or acceptance of Government Stock, where the nominal value does not exceed $£ 100-2 s .6 d$. Any other kind, ros.

Bills of Exchange-
A Bill of Exchange payable on demand, at a period not exceeding three days after date, on sight or on presentation, $1 d$.

A Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note of any other kind negotiated in the U. K. :
 $25 . .0038 \quad$ ", $100 \ldots 10$
And" for every $\AA_{100}$ or any fractional part of Cioo, is.
Bills of Exchange drawn out of the United Kingdom, when negotiated here, exceeding $£ 50$ and not exceeding $\oint_{1}(x), 6 d$; exceeding $\oint_{100}$ 6 d. for every $£_{\text {rioo or }}$ part thereof.

A bill of Exchange is an unconditional written order given for a consideration by one party (the drawer) upon another (the drawee). Such a document is of no commercial value till it is "accepted," and the acceptor then becomes primarily responsible for payment, the drawer only secondarily so, provided that if not paid at maturity the document is immediately " noted"
in the proper manner. Before it can be paid, the Bill must be "endorsed," or signed across the back by the payee. The customary form of acceptance for Form No. I would be "accepted payable at (such and such) a bank," and the acceptor's signature.

The person to whom a Bill is payable may assign it to another by writing above his signature the words "pay to the order of" so and so.

Instead of "one month after date," or "ninety days after date," any other period may be stated, or the Bill may be made payable at so many days or months "after sight" (i.e. after being presented for acceptance); or, again, immediately on prese'ntation, by the substitution of the words "at sight."
A Promissory Note does not require to be "accepted," but must be endorsed by the payee before value can be received.
Three days" "grace" are allowed after the date when a Rill becomes due, but this does not apply to Bills payable at sight. In foreign countries the number of days of grace varies.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes due on any bank holiday are payable the day following; those due on Good Friday, Christmas Day; or on a Sunday are payable the day previous.

The following are ordinary forms of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes:-


Bonds.-A Pond, Covenant, or Instrument, which is the principal security for any sum or sums of money at stated periods for a definite period, is liable to an ad valorem duty for the whole sum (sec Mortgace).
If it is for life or other indefinite period, for every $£_{5}$ or part of $£ 5$ of sum periodicaliy payable, $25.6 d$.
In the case of any superannuation annuity: for every $\mathcal{L}_{5}$ or part of $£_{5}$ of the annuity or sum periodically payable, 6 d .
Bonds, by Acts of Parliament or by Customs or Inland Revenue, where penalty does not exceed $£_{150}$, duty as in Mortgage. In any other case 5 s.
A Bond on obtaining Letters of Administration in England or Ireland, or a confirmation of testament in Scotland, 65 .
Carriage Tax.-The duty on carriages of all kinds (except Hackney Carriages) with 4 or more wheels drawn or fitted to be drawnby 2 or more horses or mules or propelled by mechanical power is $42 s$. ; if by one horse or mule only, 21s. ; with less than 4 wheels, 155 .; Hackney Carriages, 155. Only half the amount is charged if the licence is taken out after October 1 in any year, but all licences expire on Dec. 3r. (See also under Armorial Pearings and Servants.)
Carriages, Carts, Waggons, \&c., used solely for conveyance of $\mathrm{h}^{\prime}$ ods for Trade purposes are exempt if the name, $\&{ }^{2}$., of owner are legibly painted on thein.

Oontraot Note, advising sale or purchase of Stock of the value of $\mathscr{E}_{5}$ and under $\mathcal{E}_{100-1 d .}$; *iso or upwards, is.

A note advising sale or purchase of more than one description of Stock will be deemed to be as many notes as there are descriptions of Stock.

Oonveyanoes.-A Conveyance or transfer, whether on sale or otherwise, of Bank of England Stock, is liable to a duty of 7 s . gd . ; of Canadian Stock, inscribed in books kept in the United Kingdom, and Colonial Stock registered under the Colonial Stock Act, 1877, of 25 . 6 d . for every $£_{100}$ or fraction of $£_{100}$.

Conveyance or transfer on sale of any property (except such Stock as aforesaid), where the purchaceor consideration money is not above $\mathrm{E}_{5}-6 \mathrm{~d}$.

For every additional $€_{5}$, up to $£ 25-6$ d. ; for every $£_{25}$, up to $£ 300-2 s$. 6 d. ; for every additional $\neq 50-5 s$.

Of any other kind, ros.
See also under Marketable Security.
Dog Tax.-The duty payable by the owner of any dog of the minimum age of six months, no matter of what description, in England, Wales and Scotland, is 7s. 6d. Dogs under six months are not liable, but a licence must be taken out as soon as they attain that age. Dog licences are issued at all Money Order Offices and expire on Dec. 31. The penalty for keeping a dog without a licence is $\mathcal{C} 5$. In Ireland the licence duty for each dog is $2 s$. ; the certificate of registration bears a sixpenny Petty Sessions stamp, but one stamp suffices for each licence which may include several dogs.

Dogs kept and used solely by blind persons are exempt, and farmers and shepherds may obtain exemption for 1 or more dogs kept solety for guarding sheep, on making the necessary declaration.

Estate Duty.-This duty is payable upon the principal value of all property, real or personal, settled or not settled, which passes on a death. In estimating the value of the estate for duty, the funeral expenses and all outstanding debts and liabilities should first be deducted. The following are the rates of Duty :- 100 to $\ell_{500}$, i per cent.; $£_{500}$ to $\oint_{1}, 000,2$ per cent. : $£_{1,000}$ to $£ 10,000$, 3 per cent. ; $£ 10,000$ to $£ 25,000,4$ per cent. ; $\not \chi_{25,000}$ to $£ 50,000,41$ per cent. ; $£ 50,000$ to
 per cent. ; Xroo,000 to fir $_{50,000,6} 6$ per cent. ; $£_{150,000}$ to $£ 250,000,61$ per cent. ; $\mathscr{L}_{250,000}$ to $\notin 500,000,7$ per cent. ; $£ 500,000$ to $\notin 1,000,000$, $7^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. ; above $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{r}}, 000, \infty 00,8$ per cent.

In addition to the above, where property liable to Estate Duty is settled by the will of the deceased, or having been settled on or after Aug. 1 , 1894, by some other disposition passes under that disposition on the death of the deceased to some person not competent to dispose thereof, a further duty called Settlement Esthte Duty is payable at the rate of $\mathcal{E}_{\mathrm{I}}$ per cent. on the settled property, but from that payment the ad valorem stamp duty charged on the settlement may be deducted.

But where the net value of the property, real and personal, does not exceed $£_{1,000}$, Estate Duty only is payable, and the property is exempt from Settlement Estate Duty, and from Legacy or Succession Duty.

Small estates up to $£_{300}$ and $\mathscr{L}_{500}$ gross are charged with fixed duties of 305. and 505., and are exempt from all other death duties.

Interest at 3 per cent. per annum is also payable on the Estate Duty from the date of the death down to the date of the delivery of the
affidavit, or the expiration of six months after the death, whichever first happens.
The Estate Duty on real property may be paid, if desired, by eight yearly or sixteen halfyearly instalments, with interest at 3 per cent. per annum, but arrears of Estate Duty are chargeable with interest at 4 per cent. per annum.
In small estates, where the gross value does not exceed $\mathbb{K}_{3} 00$, probate and letters of administration may be obtained through an Inland Revenue Officer.
Game and Gamekeepers' Licences.-No one may use a gun without a proper licence. To carry a gun or firearm of any description the licence costs ros. and expires July 3 3. An annual licence for killing game, expiring July 31, costs $£_{3}$; for 14 days only, 20s. A short period licence from Aug. ito Oct. 3I, or from Nov. I to July 31, costs $£_{2}$. A gamekeeper's licence costs $£_{2}$, and any one having the right to kill game in England or Scotland can take an annual licence out for any assessed servant to act as a gamekeeper for the same sum. Such licences expire July 3 r.
In Ireland the licence for a gamekeeper acting under a deputation registered with supervisor for a whole year costs $£ 3$; from Aug. I to Oct. 31, or Nov. 1 to July 31, $\mathfrak{E}^{2}$.
Persons holding game licences, soldiers, sailors and volunteers, when using or carrying a gun in the execution of their duty, or when engrged in target practice, need not have a gun licence, 33 \& 34 Vict. c. 57, sec. 7 , sub-section I .
In England the word "game" includes pheasants, partridges, grouse, black, heath or moor game, bustards and hares, but occupiers of inclosed lands, in the absence of special agreement to the contrary, and owuners having the right of killing game thereon, may kill hares without a licence. The penalty for killing game or using a gun without licence is $£ 20$. Shooting game on a Sunday is also illegal.
General Rate.-This rate is one for meeting various items of expenditure, such as paving, lighting, cleansing, \&c. In counties it goes by the name of The County Rate, in the Metropolis it is called The Consolidated Rate, and in a few Parishes and in all Boroughs The General District Rate. It sometimes includes the Education Rate. It is based on the same assessment as that used for the Poor Rate, and varies according to circumstances. As a rule it is payable quarterly (half-yearly in Boroughs).
The General Rate covers the expenses of watching, street lighting, repair and watering of streets and sewers, and the expenses of the Health Department and Hospitals.
Improvement Rate.-This provides for repayment of expenses of street improvements, quays, \&c.; the General District Rate is mainly for parks ; the City Rate is applied to meet deficiencies in the City Fund for Criminal Prosecutions, salaries of officials, cost of markets, baths and washhouses, weights and measures, registration expenses, fire brigade, \&c.
It may be well here to say that the remarks in these columns concerning Rates can only be taken generally: the whole system of making and collecting Rates differs materially in different parts of the kingdom and no definite rule can be stated in regard to them.
Inhabited House Duty.-This is payable annually in January. The rate of duty is fixed by Act of Parliament: the annual value is fixed quinquennially by the Commissioners. The procedure in the Metropolis differs from that in the Provinces. In the former the gross annual value
according to the Metropolitan Valuation List is taken.-A new list came into force for the year commencing April 5, 1906. In the Provinces the annual value is determined by the District Commissioners of Taxes, and it need not necessarily be the same as that fixed for local rates. The present rate of duty is as follows:-On inhabited houses the annual value of which exceeds $£_{20}$ but does not exceed $\AA_{40}$, if used for the sale of goods, the shop or warehouse being on the ground floor; or for the retail of beer, wines or spirits ; or if occupied by any person carrying on the business of an hotel-keeper, inn-keeper, or coffee-house keeper, although not licensed to sell therein by retail, ale, wine, or other liquors; or is occupied by a tenant or farm servant for husbandry purposes only, for every 2os. of annual value, the sum of $2 d$. If not so used or occupied, $3 d$.

When the annual value exceeds $£ 40$ but does not exceed $£ 60$, if used or occupied as above, $4 d$. If not so used or occupied, $6 d$.

When the annual value exceeds $£ 60$, if used or occupied as above, $6 d$. If not so used or occupied, $9 d$. Lodging houses, if registered, are subject to the reduced duty only. Artisans' dwellings (where the annual value of each dwelling does not amount to $£ 20$ ) are exempt.

Tenements, or parts of tenements, occupied solely for purposes of trade, or for purpose of any profession or calling, are exempt from duty (see 44 Vict. c. 12, s. 24).
Income Tax is collected under five Schedules. Schedule $\mathbf{A}$ is the landlord's tax, and is based on the rent or annual value of the property rated, less the statutory deduction for repairs.
These are as follows:-

1. Lands (inclusive of the farm-house and other buildings, if any) one-eighth of the full annual value.
2. Houses or buildings (exclusive of farmhouses or buildings assessed with lands) onesixth of the full annual value; but where a tenant pays cost of repairs, the deduction is not to exceed such a sum-not being more than one-sixth of the annual value-as will reduce the net assessment to the actual amount of rent.

The tenant pays this tax, but, as is shown above, is entitled to deduct from the next payment to the Landlord for rent the whole amount, or such part of it as represents the actual annual rental. (See below.)

Schedule B is for incomes, derived from the use of land by farmers and others, and is based on the rent paid, the assessment being one-third of the rent or annual value, including Tithe Rent charge (if any).

Schedule $\mathbf{C}$ applies to incomes derived from Government dividends and annuities.

Schedule D is for trade and professional incomes, and those not included in any other Schedule.

Schedule $E$ is for persons employed by public companies, corporations, \&c.

Under Schedules A, B, D, and E the tax is payable annually on or before January 1 . Under Schedule D the liability is based, not on a person's actual income for the past year, but on his "statutory" income, the amount of which is computed from actual ascertained figures, which furnish an estimate of what it is likely to be for the ensuing year (or rather for the year ending April 5 next), such estimate being the average of the three preceding years. In the event of the actual income not being as much as the assessment, provision is made for the return of the overpaid Income Tax on the cer tificate of the Commissioners. The rate per $\nsubseteq$
varies according to the requirements of the Government, as indicated in the Annual Budget.

The Finance Act of 1897 enacts that where the total joint income of a husband and wife does not exceed $£ 500$, and they are engaged in separate businesses, if the income of each is under the limits within which abatements may be claimed, they shall nevertheless be entitled to claim same.

Persons who pay life assurance premiums are entitled to an allowance of the amount paid in annual premiums from the estimated income, such allowance being limited to an expenditure on annual premiums not exceeding onesixth of the net income. But such allowance cannot be claimed where it would have the effect of reducing the income to such an amount that either total exemption or partial abatement could be then claimed.
The rate of Income Tax for the present year is rs. in the $\delta$ under each Schedule. Relief is given in certain cases under Schedule A to the extent of $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{b}{}$ of the assessment. Under Schedule $B$ the tax is charged at the full rate on one-third of the full annual value of the lands without any deduction.
Incomes not exceeding the following sums are entitled to the abatement named against each :-
Not exceeding $£_{400}$ an abatement of $£_{160}$ : $£_{500}$ of $£ 150 ; £ 600$ of $£ 120 ; £_{700}$ of $£ 70$.

The following shows amount payable on incomes varying from $£ 200$ to $£ 1500$ :-


The Land Tax is payable with Schedule A of the Income Tax and is paid by the tenant, and may, by agreement only, be deducted from the rent. There is a fixed quota for each parish which, under the Finance Act, 1896, is not to exceed one shilling in the $t$.

Under the Finance Act of 1898, owners of property whose incomes do not exceed $£ 160$ are relieved of payment of land tax, while an allowance of half the tax is made to owners whose incomes exceed $£ 160$ but do not exceed $£ 400$.

Where the owner of land on which Land Tax has been assessed, before the amount so assessed is paid, produces a certificate from the Surveyor of Taxes allowing total exemption or abatement, as the case may be, the Land Tax, or one-half of it, as the case may be, shall not be collected.
The owner of any land may in any year redeem the Land Tax charged on such land by payment of a capital sum, equal to thirty times the Land Tax charged thereon, and such sum may be paid either in a single payment or by such annual instalments as may be agreed upon with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum on so much of the capital sum as remains unpaid shall be payable with each instalment, and all the instalments remaining unpaid may be paid as any time.
Persons who purchase land for building purposes do not always appreciate sufficiently the advisability of redeeming the Land Tax before erecting a house on it, and so saving the liability of an increased assessment when the house is built.
Leases.-For a definite term under a year of any unfurnished dwelling the rent of which does not exceed the rate of $f$ ro a year the stamp duty is rd . ; of any furnished dwelling, or apartment.
the rent of which exceeds $£_{25}$ a year for such term, 2s. $6 d$.

## Where the yearly rent

does not exceed exceedg.

| 65 | - | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $\dot{\text { シ }}$ | 15 |
| 15 | $\pm$ | 20 |
| 20 | \% | 25 |
| 25 |  | 50 |
| 50 | ¢ | 75 |
| 75 |  | 100 |

For every additional $£ 50$ and fractl. part of $£ 50 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 30 \quad 0 \quad 60$
Iegacy Duty.-Legacy Duty is payable on all legacies willed by a deceased person, on the following scale :-To children of the deceased, or their descendants, or to the father or mother or other lineal ancestor of the deceased, $£$ r per cent. ; to brothers and sisters of the deceased, or their descendants, $£ 3$ per cent. ; to an uncle or aunt or their descendants, $£ 5$ per cent. ; to a great-uncle or great-aunt, or their descendants, $£ 6$ per cent. ; to any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity, or to a stranger in blood to the deceased, £ro per cent. Legacy to a husband or wife is chargeable with Estate Duty, but not Legacy Duty. (See also Estate Duty.)
Limited Liability Companies.-The Capital of Companies with Limited Liability, otherwise than under the Companies Act, is liable to a stamp duty of 5 s. for every $£ 100$. Statement of capital is to be delivered to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue duly stamped within one month after date of letters patent or passing of Act, under a penalty of 10 per cent. per month for every month after the first month.

Companies Limited by Shares are liable upon the nominal capital, original or increased, to a duty of 5 s. per cent.

Male Servants of any age, including motor-car drivers, licence for each costs 15 . and expires Dec. 3I, but a person who is bonâ fide engaged to serve for part only of each day and does not reside in his employer's house is exempt.

Marketable Seourity.-(1) Marketable Security being (a) a Colonial Government Security, or (b) a Security not transferable by delivery, or (c) a Security transferable by delivery. The same ad valorem duty as upon a mortgage.
(a) A Foreign Marketable Security issued abroad and interest payable there if assigned, transferred or negotiated in the United Kingdom after August x , 1899. For every $£ \mathrm{ro}$ or part thereof, is.
(2) Transfer, Assignment, \&c., of a Marketable Security-

Upon a sale thereof, see Conveyance.
Upon a mortgage thereof, see Mortgage of Stock or Marketable Security.

In any other case, ios.
(3) Marketable Security (except a Colonial Government Security) transferable by delivery.

For every fio or part thereof, is. $^{2}$
(4) Marketable Security (except a Colonial Government Security) as last aforesaid given in substitution for a like security duly stamped in conformity with the law in force at the time when it became subject to duty-

For every $£ 20$ or part thereof, $6 d$.
Hortgage Bond, \&c. (except a marketable security):-
(1) Being the only or principal or primary security (other than an equitable mortgage) for the payment or repayment of money-

Exceeding $£_{300}$, for every $£ 100$, and fractional part of $£ 100-2 s .6 d$.
(2) Being a collateral or auxiliary, or additional or substituted security (other than an equitable mortgage), or by way of further assurance for the above-mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped-
For every $£ 100$ or part thereof, 6 d .
(3) Being an equitable mortgage-

For every $\ell_{100}$ or fractional part, is.
(4) Transfer, Assignment, Disposition, or Assignation of any mortgage, bond, debenture, or covenant (except a marketable security), or of any money or stock secured by any such instrument, or by any warrant of attorney to enter up judg. ment, or by any judgment-
For every 6 loc or part thereof (exclusive of interest which is not in arrear), $6 d$.
(5) Re-conveyance, Release, Discharge, Surrender, Re-surrender, Warrant to Vacate, or Renunciation of any such security as aforesaid-

For every $\&_{100}$ or part thereof, $6 d$.


If the Licence is not required till after October rst in any year half the above fees are payable.
Poor Rate.-This is an important rate, as the amount of assessment for Poor Rate is taken as a basis for all other local rates. A valuation list is prepared periodically by the Overseers, and, after publication, is sent to the Poor Law Guardians. After hearing any objections that may be made, they modify the list as they think fit and sign it. It is then taken as the basis for making various rates for the ensuing twelve months; taxpayers should therefore be particular to see that the amount of their assessment for this rate is correct. An important point to note is, that where the tenant does the repairs, onetenth is added to the gross rent, and then onesixth is deducted from the total, and this gives the rateable value. If the landlord does the repairs, the rateable value is the gross rent, less one-sixth. Notice is usually given of the rateable value, and not of the gross value, except in the quinquennial year, when the gross value is notified. This gross value is arrived at, in cases of leases, or where the tenant repairs and pays insurance, by adding a percentage according to the duration of the lease or agreement; thus, say the rent is $£ 60$, 10 per cent. would be added for a supposed lease $=£ 65$, and one-sixth being deducted from this would give $£_{55}$ as the rateable value.
Police or Watch Rate.-By the and and 3 rd Victoria for regulating the Police in the City of London, all premises in the City, whether occupied or otherwise, are liable for this rate. The amount payable is arranged on the basis of the Poor Rate Assessment; it varies according to circumstances, but is usually $5 d$. in the $E$. Of this $2 d$. is payable for the first quarter, and Id. for each of the other three quarters. In other places this rate is included in the Borough Rate (Municipal Corporations Act, 1882); and the ghount may be collected as a separate rate or with the Poor Rate.

Probate Duty Grant.-The probate daty grant to local authorities was replaced in 1894 by a grant out of the estate duty derived from personal property of a sum of one and a half per cent. on the net value of the property which would, but for the substitution of estate duty, have been chargeable with probate duty.

Receipts for the payment of $£_{2}$ or upwards, $\mathbf{x} d$.

The Education Rate is levied apon the total rateable value (Poor Pate), and the amount varies according to the expenditure of the Local Education Authority. The rate is collected in the same way as the Poor Rate, generally in conjunction with the Poor Rate, and the Local Education Authority has for the purpose of obtaining payment the same power as a Board of Guardians has in reference to the Poor Rate.

Water Rate.-This varies very considerably both in amount and in basis in different localities, but is usually payable half-yearly at Lady Day and at Michaelmas. One of the oldest London Companies is the New River Company, and the manner in which their charges are arranged may be taken in some measure as fairly representative of others.
By the Water Rate Definition Act (1885) the "Annual Value' is declared for the purposes of this Company within the Metropolitan area to be the rateable value of the premises as settled by the local authorities. If such value does not exceed $£_{200}, 4$ per cent. is charged for the water supply, if it exceeds $£ 200,3$ per cent. ; services more than 160 ft . above Trinity high water mark are charged i per cent. extra.

A further charge is made for baths and water closets as follows:-

It annual value exceeds-
$£_{6030}^{30}$ not $\mathcal{C}_{500,}^{5 s}$. for one w.c. or bath.

And for each additional w.c. or bath half the above rates.
Supplies for warming purposes, washing carriages, fountains, watering gardens, \&c., are not included, and are charged for extra ad val.

## TRADERS' EXCISE LICENCES.

Auctioneers', Łro, expire July 5.
Appraisers' and House Agents', £2, expire July 5 .

## Bankers'. £30.

Brewers-Brewers of Beer, zos. (exp. Sept. 30). But if not for sale, and anmual value of house not exceeding $\mathrm{E}_{15}-9 \mathrm{~s}$. If not for sale, and annual value of house not exceeding £ro, and for domestic use, 4s. Brewers (not for sale) in premises not exceeding $£ 8$ annual value are exempt.

Chemists' or others using a spirit still, tos.
Conveyancers', £s to £o.
Distillers', Rectifiers', Compounders' or makers of Methylated Spirits, $£$ io ros., expire July 5 .

Game Dealers', £2, expire July 1.
Hawkers'; £2, expire Mar. $3^{1}$.
Passenger Boats on which liquor or tobacco is sold, $\measuredangle_{5}$; one day only, $f$ r.
Pawnbrokers', $\mathfrak{C}_{7}$ ros., expire July $3^{\text {r. }}$
Patent Medicine Makers' and Dealers', 5 s., expire Sept. I.

Plate Dealers', selling 2 ozs. of gold and 30 ozs. of silver and upwards, $£_{5} 155$. ; under these weights, $\mathscr{L}^{2} 6$. ., expire July 5 -

Playing Card Makers' and Sellerr', © 1 , expire Sept. 1.
Publioans' (Boer).-Sellers of Beer wholesale, not being brewers, $E_{3} 6 \mathrm{~s}$. Id.
Do. (England and Ireland) for an additional licence to retail not to be consumed on the premises, £I 5 s.

Retailers of Cider, Beer, and Perry in U. K. to be consumed on the premises, 705 . Do. in England, not to be consumed on the premises, GI 5 s.

Retailers of Beer and Wine in U. K. to be consumed on the premises, $£_{4}$; otherwise, $£_{3}$.
Do. occasional licences for every day not exceeding 3 days at one time, is.
Six-day or early closing licences to retailers of intoxicating liquors for consumption ow the prewsises are granted at 6 -7ths, and six-day and early closing licences at $5-\pi$ ths of the foregoing rates.

Retailers of Beer, Cider, or Perty whose premises are rated under fro per annum (Ceotland), $£ 2$ ros. ; at Єro per annum or over, $£ 445$.

Retailers of Table Beer, at a price not exceeding ridd. per quart, not to be drunk on premrises, $5 s$.
Retailers of Beer, Spirits, Wine and Tobacco, for an occasional licence to sell the like articles at another place, for a tıme not exceeding six days, for each day (Magistrate's certificate required), 2 . ©d.

Publioans' (Spiritm).-Retailers of Spirits in the United Kingdom, except as hereafter men-tioned:-If the annual value of the dwelling-hoose is rated (expires Oct. xo)-
Under $£ 10 \ldots £ 410 \quad 0 \mid$ Under $£ 30 \ldots £ 14$
 for"every additional froo or" part thereof up to $£_{700}-\ell_{5} ; £_{700}$ and upwards, $£ 60$.

Such licence to include licence to retail beer, or wine and sweets. Hotels and Theatres of the value of $f 50$ and upwards are liable to no higher licence duty than $f 20$. Restaurants, under certain conditions, are liable to no higher licence duty than $£_{30}$.
Doalers in spinits-not retailers-fio sas.: additional for retailing in quantities not less than a repured quart bottle, $\notin 33^{5}$. For retailing foreign liqueurs, $£_{2}^{2} 2$. ., expire July 5 .
Retailers of Spirits (Grocers) whose premises are rated, per annum -

Scoteand.
Under £10...€4

 At" ${ }^{\prime} 50$ or upwards ... ... $\quad . \quad . .$.
Refreshment Houses under value of $£_{30} 2$ year, ros. 6 d .; above $\mathrm{f} 30-2 \times \mathrm{s}$.

Wine Dealers'.-Dealers in Foreign Wine. having licence to retail Beer, $\neq 2$ 4s. $1 d$. Having no licence, £o ros., expire July 5 .
Ditto, to be consamed on the premises $6_{3}$ ros., expire March 3r. In England and Ire land, not to be consumed on premises, $\mathrm{Ez}_{2} 20$.

## Solicitors', £g.

Stage and Hiakney Cerriagen.-Drivers and Conductors, and Watermen (London), 55.

Tobaoconista'.-Manufacturers of Tobacco and Snuff, not exceeding $20,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., t5 55., expirc July 5. For every additional 20,000 libs. up to $100,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., 6555 . ; exceeding that, $\mathcal{L}_{31}$ ros.

Beginners (and a surcharge on the quantity made), $\mathrm{t}_{5} 5$.

Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, 5s. 3 d.
Dinegar Makers':-Annual, むI, expire July

Weights and Measures were first fixed by Standard in England A.D. 1257, made uniform in 1826 by 5 George IV. c. 74 , and came under the supervision of the Board of Trade by the Weights and Measures Act 1878 , now in force.
The basis of all such weights and measures is a grain of corn-wheat or barley; thus by statutes passed in the reign of Henry III., Edward I. and Henry VII. it was enacted that 32 grains of wheat gathered from the middle of the ear and well dried were to make a "PENnYwEight," and subsequently the pennyweight was divided into 24 equal parts which were called "Grains." So with measures of length, 3 grains of barley taken from the middle of the ear and well dried were to make an $I_{\mathrm{NCH}}$, and with measures of capacity 8 lbs . of wheat of similar kind were to make a gallon, and 8 such gallons a bushel.
The Imperial System now in use is based on two units, the unit of length and the unit of weight, the Standards of which are deposited at Old Palace Yard, Westminster.

## Measures of Length and Surface.

The Standard of length is a yard, which is the equivalent of 360,000 of the 391,392 equal parts of the length of space of a Pendulum vibrating seconds or performing 86,400 oscillations in a nonresisting medium between the sun's leaving the meridian at Greenwich and returning to it again. The Imperial Standard yard was destroyed in the fire at the Houses of Parliament in 1834, and a new standard was legalized by 18 and 19 Vic. cap. $7^{2}$. This consists of a solid square Bar, 38 inches long and 1 inch square, in transverse Section, the Bar being of Bronze or Gun Metal, at the Temperature of $62^{\circ}$ of Fahrenheit's Thermometer, marked Copper 16 oz., Tin $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$, Zinc y oz. Near to each end, a Cylindrical Hole is sunk to the depth of half an inch; the distance between the centres of the two holes being 3 Feet or 36 Inches, or one Imperial Standard Yard.
The Yard being the general Unit of lineal measure, all lengths less than a yard will be expressed by fractions ; and so a lineal inch, or ro,ooo of the aforesaid portions of the pendulum, is conveniently adopted as the unit of lineal measure when applied to small magnitudes.

## Measures of Length.

12 Lines $\qquad$ $=1$ Inch ( $251_{0}^{4}$ Milmtr.).
$2 \frac{1}{4}$ Inches $\qquad$ $= \pm$ Nail.
Inches.........$=x$ Palm.
4 Inches.........$=1$ Hand.
9 Inches ......... = 1 Span.
Inches........$=1$ Foot ( $\frac{3}{10}$ of a metre).
18 Inches ......... $=1$ Cubit.
3 Feet ............ = I Yard (36 inches).
5 Feet ............ = 1 Pace. $\dagger$
6 Feet ............ $=1$ Fathom.
$5^{\frac{1}{3}}$ Yards ( r 98 in .) $=\mathrm{I}$ Rod, pole, or pch.
4 Poles (roo lks.) $=x$ Chain ( 66 feet).
240 Yards $\ldots . . . . . .=1$ Cable's length.
10 Chns. (220 yds) $=1$ Furlong.
8 Furlongs ...... $=1$ Mile ( 1760 yds .).*
3 Miles............ $=1$ League.
$\mathrm{x} \times 5 \mathrm{I}$ Miles ......... $=1 \mathrm{Knf}$. or Nau. mle. 696 Miles $(60 \mathrm{Geog})=$. r Degree.
$\pm$ A military pace is $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; an itinerary pace, 5 feet. - The old Irish mile was 2,240 yards, and the Scotch $x, 977$ yards. 7 The Admiralty knot is 6,080 feet. I mile ${ }_{1}{ }_{30}^{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{g}$ kilometre.

In Cloth Measure 4 nails $=1$ quarter ; 4 qrs. $=1$ yard ; 3 qrs. $=\mathrm{I}$ Flemish ell ; 5 qrs. $=1$ English ell ; 6 qrs. $=1$ French ell.

Square Measure.
144 Sq. Inches $=1$ Square Foot.
9 Sq. Feet... $=1$ Square Yard.
$30 \frac{1}{4}$ Sq. Yards $=1$ Square Perch.
40 Perches..$=1$ Rood.
4 Roods ...... $=$ I Acre ( 4,840 sq̀. yds.). 640 Acres.....$=1$ Square Mile.

## Land Measure.

$62^{\prime} 7264$ Sq. Inch $\ldots=\mp$ Square Link.
625 Sq. Links $=1$ Rd., Pole, or Pch. 10,000 Sq. Links $=1$ Chain. 25,000 do. $=1$ Rood.
10 $\quad$ Sq. Chains $=1$ Acre.
Cubic Measure.
1728 Cubic Inches $=1$ Cubic Foot.
${ }_{27}$ Cubic. Feet $=1$ Cubic Yard ( $\frac{3}{3}$ of a Cubit Metre).
40 Cubic Feet unhewn timber, or 50 Feet Squared $=1$ Ton or Load.
108 Feet $=1$ Stack.
600 Sq. Feet I in. plank, 400 I $\frac{1}{2}$ in., or 300 $2 \mathrm{in} .=x$ Load.

## Measures of Weight.

The Imperial standard of Weight was formerly a pound Troy. Troy measure was introduced into England by William the Conqueror from (it is said) the Norman town of Troyes, where a celcbrated fair was held. The pound Troy was considerably lighter than the pound in use at the time in England, and much dissatisfaction arose. To meet this a medium weight was introduced under the title Avoirdu-pois (from avoirs, goods and chattels, and poids, weight), and this weight was legalized in the reign of Henry VII. Troy weight is now seldom used except by Assayers. The Imperial Pound Troy standard was destroyed at the same time as the Imperial Yard standard. The Imperial Standard Pound Avoirdupois is made of Platinum and shaped like a Cylinder measuring r'35 in. high, and $\mathrm{r} \times 15 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. It is defined as the weight of one-tenth part of an imperial gallon, or of $27^{\circ} 7274$ cubic inches of distilled water, with barometer at $30^{\prime \prime}$ and temperature at $62^{\circ}$ (Fahrenheit).

## Avoirdupois Weight.



20 Hundredwts. $=\mp$ Ton.

* A grain is the same in all weights. $\dagger$ Butcher's stone is 8 lbs .

Troy Weight.
${ }^{3}{ }^{17}$ Grains......$=1$ Carat.
24 Grains,$\ldots . .= \pm$ Pennyweight (dwt.).
20 Pennyweights $=1$ Ounce ( 480 grains).
12 Ounces $\ldots . . .=1$ Pound ( 5760 do.).
roo Pounds ...... $=$ x Hundredweight.
The standard for gold coin is 22 carats fine gold and 2 carats alloy; for silver, II oz. 2 dwts. silver and 18 dwts, alloy.

# PROVINCIAL BANKING DIRECTORY 

## AND LIST OF

## MARKET AND EARLY-CLOSING DAYS, FAIRS, \&c.

N.B.-This list is expressly limited to towns having Fairs authorised by Original Charters, Acts of Parliament, Orders in Council, \&cc. Unofficial Fairs are not included.
No trouble has been spared to make the list reliable, but it has been found in practice that the owners of many of the Fair rights change the dates from year to year without authority, and in other cases authorised Fairs are not held. The publishers cannot, therefore, hold themselves responsible for loss or inconvenience which may arise from inaccuracy, but will be grateful to have their attention drawn to any apparent error.
Abbreviations Used: Days of the week-Sn., M., T., W., Th., F., S.; Ev. d., Every daySpecial Days, \&oc.-Whit., Whitsuntide ; Eas., Easter ; Xm., Christmas; Mich., Michaelmas ; Mid., Midsummer. Months-Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Ju., Jy., Aug., Sep., Oct., Nov., Dec. b., bacon ; bu., butter ; c., cattle ; ch., cheese ; co., corn; h., horses; hl., hiring ; la., lamb; pi., pigs ; pl., pleasure ; sh., sheep; w., wool; wtr., winter ; smr., summer.
The figures and letters in parentheses after name of town indicate the Market Day, Early-closing Day and Hour, and Population in thousands (census 1gor).
The figures in heavier type at the end of each paragraph refer to the list of London Banks on paces 99-102, and to the list of Head offices of Country Banks on page 98, thus enabling the reader to ascertain the names of all Bankers or branches of Banks carrying on business in each place.

## ENGLAND.

## BEDFORDSHIRE.

Ampthill (Th.: T. 4 : pop. 2), May 4, Sep. 29, Nov. 30 (c). (27)

Bedford (S.: Th. 2: pop. 35), IT. Lent, Apr. ${ }^{21}$, i T. Jy.
(w), Oct. 12 (c), Nov. 17 (c), Dec. 19. (196, 91, 381, 94)

Biggleswade (W.: Th. 4: pop. 5), Feb. 14, Low S. (c), Whit M., Nov. 8 (c). (27, 34, 91)

Dunstable ( $W$. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 5), 2 Wed. May, Aug. \& Nov., \& Ash Wed. (27, 91)
Flstow, May 15, Nov. 5.
Harrold, Tu. b. May ${ }_{13}$, \& b. Jy. 6 \& Oct. ır. (27)
Leighton Buzzard (T.S.: Th. 4: pop. 6), Feb. 5, ${ }^{2}$ T. Apr., af. Dec. ro. $(27,91)$
Luton(M.sos.:W. i:pop. 36), Sep. 24, 3 M. Apr., 3 M. Oct. (34, 91, 27)
Markyate St., 4 F. af. r M. Sep.
Potton, 3 T. af. Jan. 12, East. M., I T. Jy., I T. bef. Oct. 29.
Shefford (F.: W. 2: pop. 1), Oct. ir. (27)
Toddington (S.: W. pop. 2), Apr. 25, Nov. 2, i M. Ju. (27)
Woburn (F.: Th. 4: pop. 1), Jan. 1, Mar. 23, Jy. 13, Oct. 6 (c). $(27,91)$

## BERKSHIRE.

Abingdon (M.: Th. 4: pop. 6), I M. Lent, May 6, Ju. 20, Sep. 19 (la), Dec. II (la), Aug. 5, M. b. Oct. II, I M. Jy: (w). (27, 67, 91, 279)

$$
\text { Mlewbury, Th. af. Sep. } 29 \text { (pl). }
$$

Bracknell (Th.: W. 2: pop. 2), Apr. 25, Aug. 22, Oct. 1. $(423,86)$
Tidcot, 1 T. Jy. (w).
Faringdon ( $T$ : Th. $4: p o p$. 3), Feb. 13, Whit T., T. b. \& af. Mieh, Oct. 29.7 (86)

Hungerford (W.: Th. 3: pop. 3), last W. Apr. (cows), Aug. ${ }^{17}$ (sh), W. b. \& af. Oct. ir, last S. Ju. (w). (34, 91)

Lambourn (F. : pop. 2), Oct. 2, Dec. 4.
Newbury (Th.: W. 2: pop. i1), Holy Th., Jy. 5, Sep. ${ }^{4}$, Th. af. Oct. II. ( $34,91,115$ )
Reading (Ev. d.: M. (c): W. 2: pop. 72), Feb. 2, May I , Jy. 25, Sep. 21. (34, 423, 91 , 115, 86, 99, 206)
Wallingford ( $F$.: $W_{\cdot} 4: p o p .3$ ), Sep. 29. ( 305,91 )
Wantage ( $p o p .4$ ), Mar. I, May I, I S. af. Oct. II. ( 91,27 ) Windsor (pop. 14). (91, 410, 466, 27)

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Amersham ( $T_{\dot{\text { S }}}:$ Th. 4: pop. 3 ), Whit M., Sep. 19 (c). (34, 159)

Aylesbury (W. \&o S.: Th. 1 : pop. 9), Jan. 23, S. b. Pm. Sn., 2 S. May, 3 S. Ju., 2 W.'Jy. (w), i S.' Aug. (rams), 4 S. Sep., ${ }_{2}$ S. Oct., 2 W. Dec. (c). (159, 91, 223, 236,86 )
Beaconsfield ( $W .3:$ pop. ${ }^{2}$ ), Feb. 13, May ro. (34, 91)
Buckingham (M. S.: Th. ${ }^{4}$ : pop. 3), Mar. 7, May 6, Whit Th., Sep. 4, July 10 (w), Nov. 8, Oct. 2, S. af. Oct. II (c, hi), Jan. ${ }^{28 .}(91,86)$
Chesham ( $W .:$ :Th. $2: p o p .7$ ), Apr. 21, Jy. 22, Sep. 28, 2 W. Nov. $(223,159,86)$
Gt . Marlow, last 3 days Oct. (86, 34)
Ivinghoe (S.: W. $3:$ pop. 2), May 6, Oct. 17.
Newport Pagueli (IV.: Th. 2: pop. 4), Ju. 22, Aug. 29, Dec. 22. (27)

Olney (Th.: W. 4: pop. 2), Ju. ${ }_{22}$, Eas. M., Oct. r3. $^{2}$ ( 381 , 27)

Princes Risborough (Th.: W. 4: pop. 2), May 6.
Wendover (M.:W. $4 \dot{\circ}$ pop. ${ }^{2}$ ), May 12, Oct. 2. $(86,159)$
Winslow ( x \& 3 W: Th. ${ }^{4}$ : pop. 2), Wed. b. \& af. Oct. II, ${ }^{1} \&{ }_{3} \mathrm{~W}$. in each month. (86)

Woburn (M. É F.: W. ${ }^{4} \dot{1}$ pop. 3), May 4, Nov. 12. (91)

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Cambridge (M. Eo S.: Th. 2, (wtr.) 5 : pop. ${ }^{38}$ ), Ju. 24, Sep. 25 (c). (27, 91,34 , 86, 159)
Chatteris (F.:W. 4 : pop. 5), last F. Apr., F. b. Oct. Ir. (27, 127)
Ely (Th.: Th. 4 : pop. 8), last Th., F., S. May \& Oct. ; when day falls on Ascension Day on I Th. and two following days in June. $(34,27)$
 pop. 8), M. b. Whit Sn., 3 T. Oct. (27, 127)
Newmarket (T. \& S. S. Th. 1 : pop. 8), Nov. 8, Whit T. (34, 328, 27)
Royston (W.: Th. 4: pot. 2), Ash, Eas. \& Whit W., I W. Jy: $(27,34)$
Thorney (T.: T. $2:$ pop. 2), Jy. r, Sep. 21 (h).
Whittlesea ( $F$.: Th. 2: pop. 4), Ju. 13 (h). $(27,127)$
Wisbech (Th. \&' S.: W. : pop. ro), 2 Th. May (h \& c), Iy. 25 (h), Aug. 12 ( c , 3 W. Sep. (hi), Mar. 5. (27, 34, 328,127 )

## CHESHIRE.

Altrincham ( $T_{\text {: }}: W_{\text {. }}{ }^{12}$ : pops. 17), Nov. 22 (c). (249, 330, $446,358,135,165,31$, 86, 87 )
Birkenhead ( $E v, d$. : pop, 111), IT. Dec. (c). ( 376,135 , $193,356,110,86,67$ )

Chester (Ev. d. : W. 1 pop. ${ }^{66}$ ), 3 W. ea. mo. (ch), ev. Th. (c). (67,127, 376, 135, 86, 193) Congleton ( $S .: W_{1}$ : opop. 11), Th. b Shrovetide, 3 W. Mar., May 12, 3 W. Sep., Nov. 22, Jy. 13. ( $356,135,110$ )
Crewe (F.EsS.:'W. 2' pop. 42). (206, 356, 135, 110 )
Frodsham ( $W .2:$ pop. 3), last T. Apr., last Th. Oct. (135)

Knutsford (S.: W. $1: p o p .5$ ), Apr. 23, Nov. 8, Whit T. ( $67,135,446$ )
Macclesfield (T., Th. \& S.: W. 1 : pop. 35), Mar. 6, Apr. 4, Jy. 11, Aug. 12, Sept. 4, Oct. 4 \& 2I, Nov. II, Dec. 2I, May 6, Ju. 22. (356, 135, 330, 355, 110)
Middlewich (T.: W. I: pop. 5), last T. Feb., Apr., \& Oct. (67, 446, 206)
Nantwich (S.: W. у: pop. 8), ı S. af. Feb. 2 ; i S. every mo. except Jan. (356, 206, 261, 110, 135)
Northwich (F. \&o S.: W. 1 : pop. 18) (c), Apr. 10, Aug. 2, Dec. 6. ( $67,135,355,446$ )
Over ( $W$. i: pop. 7), I W. af. May 12, ist W. af. Sep. 20.
Runcorn, Whit. M. \& T. (pop. 16), Ist week in Nov. (135, 165)

Sandbach (Th. \& S.: T. i: pop. 6), Eas. T., Dec. 28, ITh. af. Sep. II. $(356,135,110)$
Stockport ( $F$. \& S. : Th. I pop. 79), Jan. 1, Mar. 4 \& 25, May $1, \mathrm{Jy} .9, \mathrm{Oct.}^{23}$ (c). (67, 356, 355, 358, 165, 446, 330, 110 )
Tarporley (Th. : W. 2: pop. 3), May i, Aug. i, Dec. it, i M. af. Aug. 24. $(127,206)$
Tattenhall ( $F .: W .4: p o p, 1$ ), May 18, Nov. 2I (c). (86)
Winsford (S.: W. I: pop. 10), May 8, Nov. 25. (67, 446, 135)

## CORNWALL.

Bodmin (S. : (c) I M. ev. mo. : W. 4 : pop. 5), Jan. 25, T. \& W. b. Whit Sn., Jy. 6, Dec. 6. (27, 34, 86)
Callington ( $W$. \& $S .:$ Th. 5: pop. 2). $(27,257)$
Camborne (S.: Th. 2 : pop.․ㅗ5), Mar. 7, Whit T., Ju. 29, Nov. 11. (27, 86, 34)
Camelford (F.:W. 4 : pop. 5), F. af. Mar. 10, May 26, Jy. 17, Sep. 6, 2 F. Nov. (27, 257)
East Looe (W. © S.: pop. r), .Feb. 13, Jy. ro, Sep. 4, Oct. 10. (27)

Falmouth (S., T. \&o Th. : May 7, Aug. 7, Oct. 10: pop. 12), Jy. 27, Oct. 10. $(27,34,86)$
Fowey (S.: W. 1 : pop. 2), Shrove T., May i, Sep. io. (27, 86, 34)
Helston ( $W$. \&o $\mathcal{S} .: F$. $:$ pop. r3), Whit M., Jy. 20, Sep. 9. $(27,34)$

Launceston (W. \&u S.: last W. in mo. (c): Th. 1: pop. 4), ${ }^{1}$ Th. Mar., 3 Th. Apr., Whit M., Nov. 17, Dec. 6. (27, 86, 257, 271)
Liskeard (S.: W. I : pop. 4), Oct. 2, (c) 2 M. in every mo. except Oct. ( $27,34,86$ )
Lostwithiel ( $F .: W$. $\mathrm{I}: p o p .1$ ), May 6, Jy. ro, Sep. 4 , Nov. 13 (c), 3 T. in mo. (27)
Marazion ( $S .: W$. I : pop. 1), Sep. 29. (27)
Newquay ( $F .:$ W. $1:$ pop. 3). (27, 86, 34)
Padstow (S.: W. 3: pop. 2), Tu. in May nearest May I. (27)
Penryn (S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), Mar. 8, May i3, Jy. 8, Oct. 8, Dec. 21. (27, 34)
Penzance (T., Th. \& S.: F. 1: pob. 13), Mar. 25, Sep. 8. (27, 34, 86)
Redruth (T., F. \&o S.: Th. 3: pop. io), Eas. T., May 2,30 , Aug. 3, Oct. 12. $(34,86,27)$
St. Austell ( $F$. \& $S_{\text {: }}$ : Th. 1 : pop. 3), Th. b. Eas., Whit.|Th., F. af. Jy. 23, F. aft. Oct. 16, Nov. 30. (240, 27, 34, 86)
St. Blazey (S.: Th. 4: pop. 2), Feb. 2, Jy. 5 .
St. Columb (Th., F.: W. 3: pop. 7), Mar. if \& 20, Nov. 20. $(34,27)$
St. Germans (F.: W. $5:$ pop. 2), May 28.
St. I ves (pop. 7), S. b. Advent. (34, 86, 27)
Stratton (T. \& S.: Th. 4 : pop. 3), Apr. 23 (c), May 19 , Nov. 8, Dec. 11, 12, 13. (27, 257, 355)

Truro(W. \& S.: F. 1 : pop. 12), W. af. Mid. Lent, Whit W., Nov. 19, Dec. 3. $(86,27,34)$
Wadebridge ( $F_{j}: W .3: p o p .2$ ), 2 T. ea. m., Ju .22. $(27,34)$
West Looe ( ${ }^{W}$. May 6. (27)

## CUMBERLAND.

Abbey Holme ( $W$ : $: p o p .5$ ), Oct. 29 (h), T. B. Whit. Sn.
Alston (S.: T. 1: pop. 3), 3 S. Mar., last Th. May, Sat. on or b. Sep. 27, I Th. Nov. (231, 94)
Brampton ( $W$ : : Th. 1 : pop. 7), Apr. 20, Trin. W., Ju. 19, last W. Jy., 2 W. Sep., Oct. 23. (94, 478)
Carlisle (W. \& S.: Th. 12 : pop. 45), S. nearest Nov. in, S. b. Whit. Sn. (hi), Aug. $26 \& 5$ foll. days, Sep. 19. (231, 94, 235, 478, 40)
Cleator Moor (S.: W. 12 : pop. 8). (458)

Cockermouth (M.: Th. 1: pop. 5), Feb. 2, 18, W. af. Apr. 16, I W. May \& ev. alt. W. till Ju. ${ }^{30}$, Whit. M., Aug. 2, I W. af. Sep. ${ }^{20,}{ }^{2}$ W. Oct., Nov. 1 I. $(94,231,478)$
Egremont (S.: T. 12 : pop. 6), Feb. 17, 3 F. May, Sep. 18, Nov. ir. $(\mathbf{4 5 8 , 1 9 5 , 4 7 8 , 6 7 )}$

Keswick (S.: W. 1 Oct. to Ju.: pop. 4), i S. Jan., Oct. iI, S. af. Oct. 29, Whit. S., Martinmas S. $(231,193,478)$

Longtown, Th. b. Whit. S. (231)
Maryport (T. \& F.: pop. 12), F. b. Whit. Sn., Nov. 12. (94, 458, 478)
Penrith (T. \& S. : Th. 1 : pop. 9), Feb. 21, Shrove T. (231, 458, 193, 478)
Ravenglass, May 6, Ju. 8, Aug. 5. (67, 195)

Whitehaven (Th.: Fri. 20). (458)

Wigton (T. \& S.: Th. 1 : pop. 4), Feb. 20, Apr. 5. (195, 231, 478, 67)
Workington (W. © S. S. Th. I: pop. 26), W. af. Whit. \& Martinmas. (195, 94, 235, 478, 67, 40)

## DERBYSHIRE.

Alfreton (F. : W. $1: \not p o p .17$ ), Jy. 31, Nov. 24, 25. (247, 94, 67 ) Ashbourne (S. : (c) ev. alt. Th. : W.: pop. 4), Feb. 13, May 21, Aug. 16, Oct. 20, Nov. 29, Dec. 15; (ch) 2 T. Mar., 1 T. Sep., T. b. Nov. ir. (206, 86, 247 )
Ashover, Apr. 25, Oct. 15, M. b. Martinmas. (247)

Bakewell (M. \&o F.: Th. 1 : pop. 3), Eas. M., Whit. M., M. b. Aug. 26, M. af. Oct. 10, M. af. Nov.II. $(247,426,67)$

Belper (S.: W. 1.30: pop. 11), Th. \& F. nearest Oct. ${ }^{20 t h}$. (247, 135, 67, 94 )
Buxton (S.: W. i: pop. ro), Apr. 1, May 2, Oct. 28, M. b 2 W. Sep. (247, 355, 426, 358, 67, 330)
Castleton, 3 W. Mar., Apr. 21, ${ }^{1}$ W. Oct., 3 W. Nov. (247)
Chapel-en-le-Frith ( Th . in mo.: pop. 12), Jy. 7. $(247,355)$
Chesterfield ( $5 .: W$. I : pop. 27), Jan. 27, Feb. 28, i S. Apr., May $4, \mathrm{Jy} .4,5$, Sep. 25, Nov. 25. (247, 424, 427, 94, 67, 425)
Crich (F.: W. 1: pop. 3), Apr. 6, Oct. II, I M. in Jan. (135)
Derby (T. \& F.: W. $1: p o p$. 1o6), F. af. Jan. 6, Jan. 25, Mar. 25, F. af. May 1 , F. Eas. \& Whit. F., I T. Feb., Apr., Ju., Aug., Oct., Dec. (159, 135, 247, 94, 206, 86,67)
Dronfeld ( $W$. I: pop. 4), Apr. 5, Nov. 3. (426)
Glossop, May 6, W. (pop. ${ }^{21}$ ), Oct. 10. (356, 355, 110 )
Hartington, Nov. 26. (247)
Hayfield, May 12, Oct. ro. (355) Higham, W. af. Jan. 1 .
Hope (last $W$. in mo.), May 13. (247)

Ilkeston (Th. \& S. : W. i: pop. 25). (94, 67, 431, 247, 206, 159)
Kirk Ireton, 2 W. Apr., Oct. 5.
Matlock (alt. Th.: Th. 5: pop. 6), May $9 .(247,426,135,67)$

Newhaven，T．b． 2 W．Sep． （pop．6），Oct． 30. （91）
New Mills，last S．Apr．\＆Oct． （ $p o p$ 8）．$(330,355)$
Ripley（S．：W． 1 ：pop．10），Th．， F．\＆S．nearest Oct．23，Eas． w．（67，247，94）
Tideswell（ $W$. ：pop．2），Mar． 24，May 15， 2 W．in Sep．，Oct． 29．（355）
Wirksworth（T．：W． 2 ：pop．4）， Shrove T．，Eas．T．， 2 T．May， 2 T．Jy．， 2 T．Sep．， 3 T．Nov． （67，366，247，34）

## DEVONSHIBE．

Ashburton（S．：W． $2:$ pop．3）， Mar．1，Ju．7，Aug．14，Nov． 13．（86，34）
Axminster（T．，Th \＆S．：W． 2：pop．4），Apr．27，Oct．13． $(463,86)$
Bampton，Whit．T．（pop．2）， last W．Nov．（441，127）
Barnstaple（ $T$ ．${ }^{\circ} F_{:}: W_{2}$ ： pop．14），W．b．Sep．20．（86， $271,127,463$ ）
Bishops Nympton，M．b．Oct． 25， 3 M．in Apr．
Bideford，gt．market（pop．9）， Mar．13，May I，Sep．18．－ Feb． 14 （c），Jy． 18 （c），Nov． 13. （86，271，127，463）
Bovey Tracey（W．5：pop．2）， Eas．M．，Holy Th．，Jy．7．（463）
Bow（3 M．in alt．mos．commg． Jan．：pop．2），Holy Th．，Nov． 22.

Bratton Fleming，Aug． 1 ．
Brent（last T．Feb．，Aug．\＆o Nov．：W． 5 ：pop．I），last Th． Apr，\＆last T．Sep．
Bridestowe，I W．Ju．，Jy． 29.
Broadclyst，i M．Apr．\＆Sep．
Broadhembury， 2 M．Dec．， Nov．${ }^{30}$.
Broadworthy（3 M．alt．），Sep． 9.
Buckfastleigh（F．：T．2：pop．3）， 3 Th．Ju．，\＆ 2 Th．Sep．
Chagford（ $S .:$ pop．r），last Th． Mar．，i Th．May．（260，463）
Chawleigh，May 6，Eas．T．， May 16，Dec．II．
Chudleigh（S．：pop．6），Eas．T．， 22 \＆ 23 Ju．，Oct．2，（463）
Chulmleigh（ $F .: F$. I：pop．1）， Apr．28，Jy． $28 . \quad(127,271)$
Churchingford，Jan．25，last F． Apr．
Colyton， 3 T．Apr．， 2 T．Oct． （463）
Crediton（S．：W． 4 ：pop．4）． （86，271，127）
Cullompton（i W．mo．：Th．5： pop．4），I W．May \＆Nov． $(86,127,441)$
Cornwood， 4 M．Sep．
Dartmouth（F．－（c） 2 T．：pop．6）． （304，127，86）
Dawlish（Th． 2 ：pop．4），Eas． M．，\＆ 3 M．ea．mo．$(\mathbf{8 6}, 34)$
Ermington，Feb．2，Ju． 24 －
Exeter（T．\＆F．：W．אo S． 2 $\mathcal{E}_{4}$ ：pop．47）， 3 W．Feb．\＆ May，last W．＇Jy．， 2 W．Dec． （86，34，271，127，420， $463,159)$

Gt．Torrington（S．：pop，3）；I Th．May \＆ 2 Oct．，and 2 foll． days in ea．case．（127， 271 ， 86）
Hatherleigh（T．：W． $1:$ pop． 3．）（260）
Holsworthy（ $W .:$ Th． 4 ：pop．1）， Jy．9，10，11，12： 3 W．ea． other mo．，esp．Apr．\＆Oct． （ $86,27,257,271$ ）
Honiton（S．： $2 S^{\prime} . A p r$ \＆\＆S．b． Oct．18，gt．market．：Th．2： pop．3），W．\＆Th．af．Jy． 19. （127，86）
Kingsbridge（ $p o p .3$ ），Jy． 20 or I Th．af．$(86,463,304)$
Modbury（Th．：W． $2:$ pop．2）， 2 M．in mo．，May $4 \&$ foll． days．$(86,304)$
Moretonhampstead（T．：pop．1）， I S．Ju．，Jy．I8，Nov． 30. $(260,463)$
Newton Abbot（W．：Th．2，pop． $\left.{ }^{12}\right)$ ，Ju． 24, W．af．Sep．II， Nov．6．（34，86，304，463， 127）
North Tawton（Th．：W． 4 ：pop． 2）， 1 T．in Dec．（260，127）
Okehampton（S．：W． $4:$ pop．3）， Mar．23．（127，260，86）
Ottery S．Mary（Th．：F． 2 ： pop．3），last T．Mar．， 3 T．Sep． $(99,86)$
Plymolith（T．，Tk．，S．：W．п： pop．го7），г M．\＆T．Apr．\＆ Nov．（10，34，86，27，304， $127,463,159)$
Plympton S．Mary（ 1 M．：W． 2 ： pop．4），I M．ea．mo．（304）
Sampford，M．b．last W．Apr．
Sidbury，W．b．Sep． 20.
Sidmouth（Ev．d．：Th． 4 ：pop． 4），Eas．M．， 3 M．Sep．（86， 99）
Silverton， 2 Th．Feb．， 1 Th．in Jy．
S．Brent，last T．Feb．，Aug．\＆ Nov．（304）
S．Molton（Th．\＆S．：W．3： pop．3），W．b．Ju．22，W．af． Aug．25．（86，67，271，127）
Tavistock（ $\Gamma$ א $\mathcal{E} F .: W .2$ ： pop．5）， 2 W．mo．（ I in Dec．） （ $86,67,257,271$ ）
Teignmouth（ $E v, d$. ：pop．9）， 3 T．Jan．，last Th．Feb．，Sep． 29．（127，86，67，34，463）
Tiverton（T．：Th．2：pop．10）， I Th．Ju．，i Th．Oct．（127， $441,271,86)$
Torquay（po力．34）．（463，34， $127,86,94$ ）
Totnes（Ev．d．：Th． 2 ：pop．4）， May 12 to 14，Oct．28．（127， 304，86）
Uffculme， 2 M．alt．mo．from Apr．to Dec．（271，441）
Witheridge（ $p o p$ ．6），last Th．but one in Apr．，Th．af．Ju． 24 \＆ Sep．21，${ }^{1}$ W．\＆Th．Nov． （127，271）

## DORSETSHIRE．

Beaminster（Th．W．W． 2 ：pop．2）， Sep．19．（463）
Blandford（S．：7\％．2：pop．4）， Mar．7，S．b．Jy．ro，Sep． 9 （c），Nov． 8 （c）．$(127,463,67)$

Bridport（IV．\＆S．：pob．6），Apr． 6 ，Oct．i1．$(463,86)$
Corfe Castle（pop．2），May 12， Oct．29．（463）
Dalwood，W．af．Aug． 23 ．
Dorchester（ $W$ ．\＆$S .:$ Th． 2 ： pop．9），Feb．14，Jy．6，Aug． 6. Sep．29，Oct． 25 ．（34， 441 ． 463,86 ）
Gillingham（Alt．M．next 21 ca． mo．：Th．3，Smr．4：pop．3） Trin．M．，Sep． $13 .(463,441$ ， 127，67）
Lyme Regis（ $T$. \＆$F$ ．：Th．at pop．2）， 1 T．Feb．，Feb． 13 Oct． 2 \＆I T．Oct．（463）
Poole（Th．：W． $2:$ pop．10）， May 1 ，Nov．2．（127，463， 86）
Portland（W． $2: p o p .15$ ），Nov． （34，463，67）
Shaftesbury（ $S_{.}$：W． 2 ：pop．2）， S．b．Palm Sn．，last S．Aug．， Nov．23．$(127,463,67)$
Sherborne（T．：W． $2:$ pop． ）． Jy．26，mo．af．Oct．io（127， 463）
Shroton，Sep．25， 26.
Stalbridge（Th．：W． 4 ：pot．2） May 6，Sep．4．$(127,463)$
Sturminster（Alt．W．：Th．z： pop．6），May 12，Oct．24． （463，127）
Wareham（ $T$ ．\＆$T h .: W_{0}=$ pop．2）， 3 Th．Apr．， 2 Th． Sep．（127，463）
Weymouth（iV．2：pop．19入 $(34,441,463,86)$
Wimborne Minster（ $F_{.}$：fop．4） $(463,127,67)$
Woodbury Hill，Sep．21， 22.
Yetminster（Th．4：pop．3）， Apr．27，Oct． 5.

## DURHAM．

Barnard Castle（W．：F．I ：pop． 4），Eas．W．，Whit．W．，Jy． 22．（27，377，127，478）
Bishop Auckland（ $7 / 2 .: W$ pop．12），Holy Th．，Th．$h$ ． Oct．1ı．（27，127，377，478）
Darlington（M．\＆F．：W． 1 pop．44），（ M．Mar．，Eas．M．，
Whit．M．，Nov．1o．（27，127， 398，478，377，480）
Durham（ $F .: W_{.}$I：pop．15）． last F．Mar．，F．b．May is． F．b．Sep．16，F．on or b． Nov．23．（27，127， 377 ， 86， 478,67 ）
Hartlepool（ $S$ ．：加p．23），May 14，Aug．21，Oct．9，Nov． 27. （27，127，478，67）
Houghton－le－Spring（ $F$ ．Es $S$ ． pop．8），Oct． $8 \& 9 .(377,27$, 67）
W．Hartlepool（S．May 14 ． Aug．21，Oct．9，Nov． 27 （ $94,377,27,478,127,67$ ）
Middleton（S．monthly：pop．z）， last F．Feb．，r Th．Mar．，${ }_{3} T h$. Apr．\＆Sep．， 2 Th．Nov． $(27,355,446,165,67)$
S．Shields（ $S .: W_{1}: p o p$ ．$o$ ）， W．b．\＆af．May $\mathbb{\&}$ Nov． $1:$ （127，27，377，478， 329 ， 94，86，67）

# PROVINCIAI BANKING DIRECTORY. 

Stanhope (W. S. \& oceasly. M. : W. 12 : pop. 2), 2 F. Sep. $(27,478)$
Stockton-upon-Tees (W. \& S. : Th. i $=$ pop. $5^{1}$ ), last W. in mo. (c), W. b. May 13, Jy. 18, Nov.23. (67, 27, 127, 377, 478)

## ESBEX

Bardfield (W. 6: pop. 1), Ju. 22. Braintree (W. : Th. 2 : pop. 5), May 8 \& 9, Oct. 2, 3. $(91,27)$
Brentwood (Th. 2: pop. 5). $(91,27)$
Chelmsford (F. : W. 1 : pop. 13). $(34,91,27)$
Chigwell, Sep. 30.
Coggeshall ( $W^{2} .2: p o p .3$ ), Whit. T. \& W. $(91,27)$
Colchester (S.: Th. 2 Apr. to Sep.: pop. 38), Oct. 20 \& 3 foll. dys. (S. Denis Fair). (91, $27,135,84$ )
Epping (F.: W. $2:$ pop. 4), Whit. T., Oct. II, Nov. 13, 14 . (27)

Halstead (S. \& п T. mo.: pop.6). $(91,27)$
Harlow (W. 5 : pop. 3), Nov. 28. $(27,91)$
Ingatestone (W. 4: pop. 1), Dec. 1. (27)
Latchington (W.5), Aug. 27.
Maldon (T.: W. 2 : pop. 5), I Th. May, Sep. 13, 14 (91, 27)

Rayleigh ( $W .2$ : pop. 1), Trin. M. (27)
Rochford (Th.: pop. 3), Eas. T., W. af. Sep. 29. (27, 91)

Saffron Walden (T. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 6), S. b. \& I F. \& S. it. Mid-lent, I S. Nov. (91, 27, 34)
Thaxted (T. 5 : pop. 2), M. b. Whit., Aug. 10. (27)
Waltinam Abbey (T.: Th. 2.: pop. 1), May 14, Sep. 24, 25, 26.

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Berkeley (ı W. ea. mo.: W. 2 : pop. 6), May 14, Dec 14. (127)

Bisley (pop. 5), May 4, Nov. 12.
Blakeney (Th. 2 : pop. 1), May 12, Nov. 12
Bristol (S. \&o Th. : W. 2.: pop. 329), Mar. 3 \& Sep. 6 . (94, 67, 34, 10, 96, 86, 99, $159,115,127,441,463$ )
Campden (last W. mo.: Th. 3: pop. 2), last W. mo. \& Ash W. (115)

Cheltenham (Th.: W. 2: pop. 49), I \& 2 weeks Oct., 2 Th. Apr., Holy Th., Ang. 5, 3 Th. Dec. (86, 127, 483, 94, 34)

Chipping Sodbury (ı \& 3 T.: pop. r), F. b. Mar. 25, Sep. 29. (127)

Cirencester (M.: Th. 2: pop. 8), Eas. M., i M. Sep., 2 \& 3 M. Oct. $(34,86,463,84)$
Coleford (F.: Th. $1:$ pop. 3), Ju. 20 (w). (34)

Dursley (Th.: W. 4: pop. 2), May 6, Dec. 4. $(86,127)$
Goucester (M. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 48), i S. Apr. Jy., Sep. 28, last S. Nov. (84, 86, $127,463,94$ )
Lechlade (last T.: Th 3: pop. 1), Sep. 9. (86)
Newent (1 T. mo.: pop. 2), F. af. Sep. 19 (onion). (34)

Northleach ( $W_{.}$: Th. : pop. 1), W. b. \& af. Oct. 11 .

Stow-on-the-Wold (Th.: W. 1 : pop. 1), May 11, 12, Oct. 24 (34)

Stroud ( $F$. : Th. $2:$ pop. 9), May 10, Ang. $21 . \quad(34,86,463)$
Tetbury (W.: 7h. 2: pop. 2), Ash W., Jy. 22. (86)
Tewkesbury (1H.: Th. 4, pop. 5), Oct. 10. (348, 145,34 )
Thornbury ( 2 W. mo. : Th. 5 : pot. 4). (159)
Winchcomb (S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), last S. Mar., S. b. \& af. Oct. 11, Jy. 28. (86)
Winterburn, Ju. 29, Oct. 18.
Wootton-under-Edge ( $F .: H^{-}{ }^{2}$ : pop. 3), Sep. 25. $(86,127)$

## HAMPSEIRE.

Alresford (Th. : W. 4 : pop. 2), last Th. Jy. $(159,34)$
Alton (T.: Wed. 4: pop. 5), Sep. 29, last S. Apr. $(159,34)$ Andover ( $F_{0}$ : pop. 7), Nov. 17 (c), last F. Ju. (34, 91)

Appleshaw, Oct. 6-9, Nov. 4.
Basingstoke ( $W$. \&S.: Th. 4 : pop. 10), Jy. 13 \& Oct. 11 . (34, 91,423 )
Beaulieu, Apr. 15, Sep. 4.
Botley (Alt. M. : pop. I), T. b. Shrove T.
Eling, Jy. 5.
Fordingbridge (Th. 2: pop. 3), Sep. 6. (463)
Gosport (Th. S.: W. 4: pop. 29), May 4, Oct. 10. (34, $86,96,67$ )
Hartley (Th. 4: pop. 2), Dec. 4. (91)

Lymington (W. 2: pop. 4), May 12, 13, Oct. 2 \& 3. (463, 34)

Lyndhurst (W. 4; pop. 2), Aug. 9. $(463,86)$
Odiham (T.: W. 3: pop. 2), S. Mid-lent. (34)

Overton (T. 5: pop. 2), Jy. 18.
Petersfield (Alt. W.: Th. 3 . pop. 3), Jy. 1о. (91, 34)
Ringwood ( $W .:$ Th. 2: pop. 4), Jy. 10, 11, Dec. II, 12. (127, 463)

Romsey (Th.: W. 1: pop. 4), Eas. T., Aug. 26, Nov. 8. (34, 483)
Stockbridge, Jy. 10.
Southampton ( $F_{.}$: pop. 105), Trin. M. (34, 127, 86, $463,94,159)$
Weyhill, 2 Th. Apr., last F. Jy., Oct. 10 \& 5 following days.
Wherwell, Sep. 24.
Wickham (W. $4:$ pop. 1), May 20. (190)

## FEREEORDSECRT.

Brampton, Ju. 21, 22 (h). (248)

Bromyard (Th.: T. 2: pop. 2), Mar. 25, May 1, 3, Whit. M., Sep. 29, 2 M. Dec., Th. b. Oct. 29. $(34,127)$
Hereford (W. \& S.: Th. 2: pop. 21), 3 W. Oct., I W. \& Th. af. May 2, W. af. Feb. 2. W. af. Eas., I W. Jy., 3 W. Aug., 2 W. Dec (206, 34, 127, 86)
Kingsland, Oct ri. (67)
Kington (T.: Th. 2 : pop. 2), T. b. Feb. 2, 2 T. Mar., T. Fas. wk., May ir, i T. Ju., 2 T. Jy., 3 T. Aug., Sep. 18, 19, T. b. Oct. ro, T. b. Nov. 13, 3 T. Dec. $(206,255)$
Ledbury (T.: Th. 2 : pot. 3), 2 T. every mo. (34, 127)
Leominster ( $F$.: Th I : pop. 6), Feb. 13, T. af. Mid-lent Sn., May 2, 2 F. Ju., Jy. 10, Aug. 4, Sep. 4, M. b. 3 wk. Oct., Nov. 8, F. af. Dec. 11. (127, 206, 86)
Longtown, Apr. 29, Sep. 21. (231)

Ross (alt. Th.: T. $2:$ pop. 3), Mar. 17, May 12, Ju. 9, Jy. 7 , Oct. 13, Dec. 8. (34, 127, 86)
Weobley, May 8. (86)
Wigmore, Dlay 6, Aug. 5.

## HERTFORD.

Baldock ( $F$. : Th. 2: pop. 2), last Th. May, Aug. 5, Oct. 2, 3, Dec. II. (34)
Berkhampstead ( $W$ \& $S$ : Th. 2: pop. 16). (91, 159)
Hatfield (Th. 2: pop. 4), Apr. 23, Oct. 18. (27)
Hemel Hempstead (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 11), Holy Th., 3 M. Sep. $(91,236,86)$
Hertford (S.: Th. 2 : pop. 9), 3 S. b. Eas., May 12, Jy. 5, Nov. 8. $(34,91,27)$
Hitchin (T.: W. 2: pop. 10), Eas. T., Whit T. $(91,27)$
Hoddesdon ( $W .:$ pop. 5), Ju. 29. $(91,27)$
Redbourn (W. 5), i W. af. Jan. I, W. in Eas. \& Whit. wk. Rickmansworth (W. 5, pop. 6), Nov. 24. $(91,27)$
Royston (IV.: Th. 4: pop. 4), W. \& Th. af. Oct. ir, Ash W., W. Eas. \& Whit. wks. (27, 270, 159)
Sawbridgeworth (Th. 2: pop. 2), Apr. 23, Oct. 20. (27, 91)
Tring (F.: W. $1:$ pop. 4), Eas. M., Oct. II. (159)

Watford (T.: pop. 29), Trin. Th., May 12, Aug. 3I. (91, 99, 86, 222)

## HUNTINGDON.

Earith, May 4, Jy. ${ }^{25}$, Nov. r. Godmanchester (W. $5:$ pop. 2), Eas. T. \& W.
Huntingdon (S.: W. 2:pop. 4), T. b. Eas., 2 T. in May, S. b. Oct. II, 3 S. Nov. $(91,27)$

Kimbolton ( $F$.: pop. r), Eas. F., Whit F., Dec. ir. (27)

Ramsey (W.: Th. 4 : pon. 5), Jy. 22, 23, 24. (127, 27)
St. Ives (M.: Th. 2: pop. 3), Whit M., Oct. 11, 12. (34, 91, 27)
St. Neots (Th.: T. $2:$ pop. 4), Holy Th., 3 Th. af. Holy Th., Th. af. Oct. II. $(91,27)$
Somersham (W. 5 : pop. 1), Ju. 23, 24.

## KENT.

Appledore (Th. 4 : pop. T), Ju. 22. Ashford (T.: pop. 13 ), 3 T. Aug. (34, 91,86 )
Benenden ( $W$.4: pop. 2), May 15. Bromley (Th.: pop. 27), Feb. ${ }^{14}$, Aug. 5. $(91,111,94,159)$ Canterbury (alt. M., fat stk.: $s$. lean: Th. 1.: pop. 25). (34, 91, 159, 86)
Chatham (W. I: pop. 41), May 15. $(67,91,96,34,86)$ Cranbrook (alt. W.: Th. ${ }^{4}$ : pop. 4), May 30, Sep. 29. (91) Dartford (pop. 19), Aug. 2, 3. (91, 111)
Deal(T. \& S.: pot. 11), Apr. 5, Oct. Io. (127,86)
Dover ( $S .: W .5: p o p .42$ ), Nov. 22. (91, 127, 86, 34)

Farningham (3'W.: Th. 2: pop. 1), Oct. 15 .
Faversham ( $W$. $\& S .: \mathrm{c}, 2$ \& 4T.: pop. 11), Oct. 11, 12, 13 . (34, 91,159 )
Gravesend ( $S .: W .4: p o p .27$ ), Oct. 24. (67, 91, 96, 34)
Maidstone ( 2 \& last T. each mo: Th. $\mathbb{F}^{5}$ S.: W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 34), Feb. 13, May 12 , Ju. 20, Oct. 17. (67, 91, 86, 159, 96)
Malling, Nov. 17. (159)
Margate ( $S .:$ Th. $5: p o p .23$ ). ( $86,91,94,135$ )
New Romney ( $p o p .1$ ), Aug. 21, 22. (86)

Queenborough (pot. 2),Aug. 5,6. Rochester (4 T.: W. I: pot. 31), May 30, Aug. 30, Dec. II. (34, 67, 91, 96)
Sandhurst ( $W .4, p o p .1$ ), May 25. Sandwich (W. co, alt. M. c: pop. 3). $(91,127)$
Sittingbourne ( 1 \& $3 . W$. pot. 9), Whit. M. T. W., Oct. Io, іг. $(91,111)$
Strood ( ${ }^{1} V^{2}$ : $p o p .6$ ), Aug. 26-j0. $(96,67)$
Tenterden ( $F$; ; W.: pop. 3), I M. May, I F. Sep. (1a). (91, 86)
Tonbridge (T.: W. 4 :poh. ro), last F. Oct. $(86,91,159)$
Tunbridge Wells (F.: $W$. ${ }^{2}$ : pot. 33). (27, 34, 79, 91, 86)

Whitstable ( $W^{\prime} \cdot \mathrm{I}: p .5: p o p .7$ ), Th. b. Whit. Sn. (34, 91)

## LANCASHIRE.

Accrington ( $力$ of 40 43), ${ }^{1}$ Th. Apr. A Aug. $(330,355,356$, 67, 446, 110)

Ashton-under-Lyne (M. \& F.: T. I: pop. 44), Mar. 23, Apr. 29, Jy. 25, 26, 27, Nov. $21-23$, 2 Th. ea. mo. (67, 183, 355, 135, 356, 446, 110, 330)
Blackburn (W. - S. : Th. I: pop. 128), Eas. M., May 11,12 . (86, 330, 355, 356, 94 , 67, 446, 165, 159, 31)
Bolton (Ez. d. exc. W.: W. I: pop. 168), 2 W. Jan., last W. Jy. \& day follg., 2 W. \& Th. Oct. (355, 356, 135, 94, 446, 165,110,330,127, 87 )
Burniey ( 1 . S.: T. 1: pop. 97), Mar. 6, Eas. eve., 2 Th. Jy., Oct. i1. $(193,330,355,446$, 94, 67)
Bury (.S.: T. 1 : pop. 58), Mar. 5, May 3, Sep. 18. (330, 356, $446,165,110,385,67)$
Carnforth (pop. 3), Apr. 29. (331)
Chipping, i W. Oct., Apr. 23.
Chorley ( $p o p$. 27), Mar. 26, May 5, Aug. 20, Oct. 2I. (331, 94, 165, 355)
Clitheroe (S. ©o alt. M. : W. I: pop. 11), Mar. 21-26, Aug. 1, 2, 3, Oct. 21-25, Dec. 7, 8. (193, 355, 94)
Colne ( $W . \mathrm{E}_{0} S .: T .1$ : pop. 23), commencing 2 Th. Mar., May, Oct. \& Dec. (355, 446, 193, 67)

Croston ( $p o p$. 2), M. b.Shrove T., M. af. Oct. 12.

Dalton-in-Furness (S. © $M$. W. 1: pop. 13), Apr. 28, Ju. 6, Oct. 23. $(248,331,193)$
Garstang (Th. : pop. I), Nov. 22 \& 23. (94)
Great Harwood (F.: pop. 12), May 17, Aug. 21. (330, 355)

Gisburn (alt. M., Sep. 18, Eas. $M_{1}:$ : pop. 2). $(355,193)$
Haslingden (T. \& S.: W. I: pop. 19), Feb. 2, May 8, Jy. 4, Oct. 2. $(356,330,110)$
Heywood ( $F$ : $:$ pop. 25), 1 F. Apr.,Aug., \& Oct. (330, 356, 446, 110, 67)
Hornby (T. fortly., Jy. to.Dec.).
Kirkham ( $W$. 12 : pop. 4), Feb. 4, Apr. 28, Oct. 18. (94)
Lancaster (W., S.: W. I: pop. 40), Jy. 5, 6, 7, Oct. 10, 1I, 12, May I, 2, 3, F. \& S. b. I M. in New Year. (331, 94, 193)
Leigh (S. \& occ. fortly. : T. I: pop. 40), Apr. 24, Dec. 7. (135, $356,446,355,165,110,67$ ) Liverpool (M., W., S.:Th. I: pop. 685), I M. af. Feb. 5, I M. af. May i, last M. Aug., ${ }^{1}$ M.af. Nov. 20, Jy. 25, Nov.II. (135, 437, 446, 10, 193, 47,94,356,127, 376, 330, $110,18 a, 86,67)$
Manchester ( $p o p$. 544 ). $(93,439$, 127, 94, 165, 330, 252 $446,355,356,135,31 ;$ $110,86,385,121,47,67$ ) Mossley ( $f_{i}: p o p$. ris), Oct. (last M.), Ju. 21. $(356,355,110)$ Newhurgh, Ju. 2r.
Newchurch(7.1:pof. 4), Apr. 29.

Oldham (T., F. \&o S.: T.-32: pop.137). ( $356,355,94,446$. 67, 110, 127, 330, 385)
Ormskirk (Th. \& S.: W. $1: \neq p$. 7), Whit M. \& T., \& Sep. 10 , 11
(356, 135, 94, 165, 110 )
Prescot (S. \&i alt. Ts. from Shr. T. to 1 T. May: 7h. 1 pop. 8). ( 135,165 )
Preston ( $W$., $F$. \& S.: Th. 1 pop. 113 ), Mar. 27. (331, 355, 94, 165, 330)
Radcliffe (F.: W. $1:$ pot. 25 ), Apr. 29, 30, Sep. $28 \& 29$. (330, 135, 446, 67)
Rochdale (M. © S.: T: 1 : pop. 83), May ${ }^{4}$, Whit. T., Nov. 7. (330, 356, 446, 94, 165, $110,386,67$ )
Stalybridge (Ev. d.: T. 1 : top. 28), last M. Apr., Jan., Jy: Oct. $(356,385,193,110$. 330, 355, 135)
Todmorden ( $W$. \& $^{\circ} S_{.}$: T. ${ }^{1}$ pop. 25), Good F. (330, 296, 356, 110)
Ulverston (Th. \& S.: F. I pop. ro), T. b. i whole wk. Jan., T. b. Eas., Whit. Th. (331, 193, 248, 94, 330, 478)

Upholland, Eas. M.
Warrington (W. \& S. . Th. I: pot. 64), Jy. 17, 19, Nov. 30 ( $330,356,135,446$ 127. 67, 110)
Wigan ( $F$ : : $\left.W_{\text {. }}{ }^{\text {r }}: ~ p a p . ~ 6 r\right), ~$ Holy Th. \& foll. days, Ju. ${ }^{27}$, Oct. 28, 29. (135, 356, $355,165,110$ )

## LEICESTERSHIRE.

Ashby de la Zouch (S.: W. 2 : pop. 5), Eas. T., W., Th. (135, $94,395,86$ )
Belton, M. af. Trin. wk.
Hinckley ( $M . \mathcal{E}^{2} S$. : Th. 2 : pop. II), Eas. M., Whit. M., Aug. 26. (94, 395, 135, 206)
Kegworth (W. 4 : pop. 2), Feb. 18, Eas. M., April 30, Jy. 20, Oct. 10. (382, 94)
Leicester ( $W$. \& S. : Th. I : pop. 212), Mar. 2,S. b. Palm $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ S. Eas. wk., Jy. 5, Dec. 8, Th. Oct. \& May, \& foll. 3 days. (34, 94, 127, 381, 86, 395, 206, 436, 135)
Lutterworth (Th. : F. 2: pop, 2). Feb. 16, Apr. ${ }^{2}$, Holy Th. (395, 135, 206)
Market Bosworth (W.: T. 3 pop. r), May 8, Jy. 10, 11 . (94. 206)

Market Harboro ( $T:$ : Th. 2 : pop. 8), Jan. 6, Feb. 16, Apr. 29, 30, 2 \& last T. Jy. Oct.. 19. $(94,436,86)$

Melton Mowbray (T.EUS.: Th. 2: pop.7), M.\&T.foll. Jan. 17,T. Whit. wk., Aug. 2I, Sep. ${ }^{29 .}$ (135, 94, 436, 395, 86)

## LINCOLNSHIRE.

Alford (T. : Th. 2: pop. 2), Whit. T., Jy. 31, Aug. 24, Scp. 16. Nov. 8. (34, 436, 344)

Barton (M.: pop. 6), Trin. Th. $(478,436)$
Belton, Sep. 25 (flax). (436)
Boston (W. EJ S.: Th. 2: pop. 16), May 4,5 , 1 W. Aug., Sep. 15, Nov. 18-20, Dec. 11. $(34,344,127,436)$
Bourne (Th.: T. 2: pop. 4), i Th. Apr., I Th.af. May $5, \&$ last Th. Sep. \& Oct. $(436,397)$
Brigg(Th.: W. 2 : pop. 3), 2 Th. Apr., Aug. 5. (430, 159, 344)

Burgh (alt. Th. Smr.: pop. 1), 2 Th.May,Sep. 26. $(34,344,436)$ Caistor (S. : pop. 2), F. \& S. b. Palm Sn., S.b. Whit.Sn.\& Sep. 18, F. \& S. af. iI Oct. (430, $159,344)$
Caythorpe (pop. 1), 2 F. af. Good F .
Corby (pop. г), M. b. Oct. ir.
Crowland (Th.: W. 3), Sep. 4. (436)

Crow (F.: W. $4:$ pop. 3), last M. May, Nov. 23.

Donington (Th.: pop. 2), May 26, Sep. 4, Oct. 17. (344)
Epworth (Th.: pop. 2), i Th. af. May I, r Th. af. Sep. 29. (344)

Folkingham, Ash W., May 13 , Nov. 22.
Gainsborough (T.: W. $1: p o p$. 18), Eas. T. \& W., \& T. \& W. af. Oct. 22 (344, 430, 159, 424)
Grantham (S.: Th. 1: fop. 17), M., T. \& W. af. 5 Sn. Lent. (344, 159, 436, 430, 338, 94)

Grimsby (M. EN F.: Th. 1 to 4 : pop. 63), 1 M. Apr., 2 M. Oct. (344, 436, 430, 478, 159)
Heckington (pop. 2), 2 Th. Sep. (397)

Holbeach (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 5), May 17, Sep. 17, Oct. 1I, 12. $(27,436)$
Horncastle (S.: W. 2 : pop. 4), Ju. 21-22, 2 M. Aug. \& 3 foll. days, 2 Th. Sep., Oct. 28, 29, 5 Th. Lent. (34, 344, 436)
Kirton (pop. 2), Jy. 18, Dec. if. (344)

Lincoln (F.: W. 2: pop. 49), last whole wk. Apr., Oct. 27, Nov. 28. (34, 344, 436, 159, 397, 127)
Long Sutton ( $F .:$ W. $2:$ pop. 3), May 13, F. af. Sep. 25. (127, 27)

Louth (W.S. : Th. 2 : pop. 10), Apr. 29, 30, Sep. 17, Oct. 22, Nov. 23. (344, 34, 436)
Market Deeping (Th. 4 : pop. 1), 2 W . af. May ir, Oct. 10 . (436)

Market Rasen (T.: Th. 2: pop. 2), Sep. 25. $(344,159)$

Navenby, Oct. 17.
Partney, Aug. 1, 25, Sep. 18, 19, W. \& Th. af. Oct. ir. (344)

Saltfleet, Oct. 3. (436)
Sleaford ( $M$. : Th. 2: pop. 5), Plough M., Eas. \& Whit. M., Aug. 12, Oct. 20. (344, 397, 159, 346, 430)

Spalding (T.: Th. $2:$ pop. 9), 1 T. af. last whole wk. Apr., last T. Ju. and Aug., Sep. ${ }^{25}$. (34, 127, 436, 344, 397)
Spilsby (M.: T. $3:$ pop. 1), M. af. Jy. 12. $(34,344,436)$
Stamford (M. \& $F:=T h .2$ pop. 8), M., T. b. Feb. 1з, M. b. mid. Lent, M. mid. Lent, M. b. May 12, M. af. Corpus Christi, Aug. 5, Nov. 8, 9. $(34,436)$
Tattersall (W. 2), Sep. 25.
Wainfleet (S.: Th. 3: pot. 1), 3 S. May, Oct. 24. (436)
Wragby, May i, Sep. 28, 29 (c).

## MIDDLESEX.

Prentford (T. \&o S.: Th. 2: pop. 15), May 17, 18, 19, Sep. 12-14. (91, 27)
Enfield (S.: pop. 43), Nov. 30. (86, 96, 67)
Edgware, I M.,W. Aug. (c). (99)
Hounslow (W. 2: pop. 13), 'Trin. M., M. af. Sep. 29. (27, 67, 91, 96)
Isleworth ( $W .5$ : pop. 16), ${ }^{7} \mathrm{I}$ M. Jy. (27)
Uxbridge (Tk. \& S. : pop. 9), Mar. 25, Jy. 31, Sep. 29, Oct. 1. $(91,27)$

## LONDON.

London Central Mkts., Farring. don St., ev. d., Smithfield, T., Th. \& S. Metropolitan Cattle Mkt., Islington, M., Th. \& F. Leadenhall Mkt., ev. d. Billingsgate Fish Mkt., ev. d. Foreign Cattle Mkt., Deptford, M. \& Th. Borough Fruit \& Veg. Mkt., T., Th. \& S. Covent Garden Veg. Fruit \& Flower Mkt., ev. d. Spitalfields Mkt., T., Th. \& S. Shadwell Fish Mkt., ev. d.

## MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Abergavenny ( $T ., F$. \& $S$. : Th. 1 : pop. 8), 3 T. Mar., May 14, T. b. Jy. 20, Sep. 25, Nov. 19. (206, 34, 86, 127)
Blaenavon (S.: Th. $\mathrm{I}: p o p .1 \mathrm{I}$ ), Apr. 16. (115)
Chepstow ( $W$., S. \& alt. T. $W .{ }^{1}$ : $p o p .3$ ), last T. ea. mo. (96, 115, 94, 67)
Christchurch (pop. i), Nov. 29. (34)

Caerleon (Th. 1: pop. r), May i, Sep. 2I.
Magor, T. b. Apr. 17 \& Oct. 17.
Monmouth ( $F$. \& $S$.: Th. I: pop. 5), 2 M. May \& Nov. 22. (34, 127, 86)
Newport (W. \&o S.: Th. : : pop. 67), 2 W. Apr., W. Whit. wk., Ju. 23, 2 W. Aug., i W. Nov. (206,86,94,96, 115, 127,67)
Pontypool (W. \& S.: Th. r: pop. 6), Apr. 2, 22, Jy. 5, Oct. 1o. (86, 96, 127)
Tredegar (S.: Th. $\mathbf{1}$ : pop. 19), Apr. 19, Sep. 2r. $(96,115,67)$
Usk ( $F$. \& I M. mo: : W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. I), Apr. 20, Trin. M., Oct. 29, Dec. 16. $(96,67)$

## NORFOLR

Aylsham (T.: W. 5: pop. 3), Mar. 23, last T. Sep. (27)
Cawston, Aug. 28.
Cromer (Th. $2:$ pop. 4), Whit. M. $(27,34)$

Dereham, East (F. \&o occ. Th.: W. 4: pop. 6), Th. \& F. b. Jy. 6 \& Sep. 29. (27, 96, 127, 34, 67)
Downham Market (F.: W. 2: pop. 2), Ist 3 d . Mar., I F. May, 2 F. Nov. (27, 96, 67)
Fakenham (Th. : pop. 7), Whit. T. (27, 96, 127, 34, 67)

Feltwell (W. 2 : pop. 2), Nov. 20. (390)

Foulsham (W. 5: pop. 1), I T. May. $(34,27)$
Harling, East ( $7::$ Th. 2 : pot. 1), May $4 .(96,27)$

Hempton, Whit. T., I W. Sep., Nov. 22.
Hingham ( $T .: W$. 2).
Holt ( $W_{\text {: }}$ : Th. 5: pop. 6), Apr. 25 \& Nov. 25 (c). (27)
Ingham (Th. 5), Trin. M.
Kenninghall (M.: Th. 5: pof. 5), Jy. 18, Sep. ${ }^{30}$

Loddon (T: © $F .: W .2: p o p$. 4), Nov. 22. (27)

Lynn (T.: : W. $2: p p p .19$ ), Feb. 14, 2 T. Apr. (27, 34, 96,67)
Methwold (M. : pop. 1), Apr. 23 (27)

Norwich (W. \& S.: Th. 2 : pop. 112), Maundy Th., Eas. M. \& T. (27, 96, 127, 436, 94, 34, 67)
Oxborough ( $W$.: pop.222), Eas.T.
Shipdham (Th.4), last M. in Ju. (27)

Swaffham (S.: Th. 4: pop. 3), 2 W. May, 3 W. Jy., I W. Nov. (all c). (27)
Thetford (S. : pop. 5), Sep. 25. (34, 390, 27 )
Wymondham ( $F:: W .1: p o p .5$ ), Feb. 14, May 17. (27, 96)
Gt. Yarmouth (W. E0 S.: Th. 2 : pop. 51), F. \& S. Eas. wh. (27, 96, 127, 34, 67)

## NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Boughton Green, Ju. 24, 25; 26, 27.

Brackley (W.: T. 4: pop. 2), Dec. ir. $(278,86)$
Daventry (W. $\because$ Th. 2: pop. 4), 2 T. ea. mo.,Oct.27. (381,34)
Fotheringhay, M. af. Jy. 18.
Northampton (W. © S.: Th. r : pop. 87), May 5, Sep. 19(ch), ${ }_{2}$ T. Jan., Feb. 20, 3 M. Mar., Apr. 5, Ju. 19, Aug. 26, 1 Th. Nov., Nov. 28. (94, 34, 86, 381, 436)
Oundle (Th.: W. 2: pop. 2). Whit. M., Oct. 12, Feb. 21-25, (436, 381)
Peterborough ( $W$. \&o S.: Th. 2: pop. 31), 2 T. \& W. Jy., 1 T., W., Th. Oct. (127,94, 436 27, 206)
Rockingham, Sep. 25.
Rothwell (Th. 2: pop. 4), Trin. M. $(34,94)$

90 PROVINCIAL BANKING DIRECTORY．

Thrapston（ T．：Th．2：pop．2）， 1 T． May，T．af．Oct．11．$(381,436)$ Towcester（T．：7\％．5：pop．3）， T．foll．May 12 \＆Oct．29， 30 （c），Shrove T．（381）
W．Haddon（ $F$. ）May 2，Sep．27． Weldon， 1 Th．af． 2 Sn ．Jy．
Wellingborough（W．：Th． 2 ： pop．18），Eas．W．，Oct． 29. $(94,381,34)$

## NORTHUMBERLAND．

Alnwick（S．\＆M．：W．1： pop．7），i S．Mar．，i M．May， last M．Jy．，\＆i M．Oct．（c）． （67，329，377，27，86）
Belford（Th．：pop．1），I W． Mar．，Jy．2．$(377,67)$
Bellingham（S．b．May 13 \＆ Nov．in \＆S．ef．Sep．15： pot．i）， 3 S．Aug．， 3 S．Oct． （67，377，86）
Berwick（ $S$ ．：poof．13），last F．\＆ S．May．（218，238，374， 67，126，377，27）
Haltwhistle（Th．：W．1． $30:$ pop． 2），May 14，Sep． 17 （c），Nov．10， 2）， 22 ． $\mathbf{6 7 , 9 4 , 2 4 8 , 3 7 7 , 4 7 8 ) ~}$
Hexham（ $\Gamma .:$ Th．：pop．7），Mar． 24，25，Aug．6，Nov． 9 （c）．（248， 86，329，377，94，478，67） Longbenton， 2 W．Apr．
Morpeth（ $W$. ：Th．í：pop．6）， I W．May \＆Nov．，i W．Mar． （67，329，377，27，86）
Newcastle－on－Tyne（ $7:, 7 \%$ \＆ S．：pop．215） 2 W．Aug．，last W．Oct．，last W．Mar．\＆Nov． （all c）．（10，329，127，86， 67，377，27，478，94，120）
Wooler（May 4，Oct． 17 \＆ev． Th．（co）：pop．1），May 4 \＆ Oct．${ }^{7} 7$（c）．$(67,218,377,329)$

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE．

Bingham（Th．：pop．13），Feb． 13,14, Nov． $8 \& 9$.
Blyth，Holy Th．，Oct．20．（310， 329,27 ）
Dunham，Aug． 12.
Eastwood（ $F \cdot S .: T h . ~ I: ~ p o p$. 5）， 1 M．Nov．$(94,206)$
Edwinstowe，Oct．24．（201）
E．Retford（ $S .: W$ ． $1:$ pop．12）， Mar．23，Oct．2．（201，384， 206， 94,427 ）
Mansfield（Th．Ev S．：W．I ： pop．21）， 2 Th．Jy．（94，384， $431,247,159,206)$
Marnhan，Sep． 12.
Newark（iv：\＆$S$. ：Th．I： pop．15），F．Mid－lent，May 14， Whit T．，Aug．2，W．b．Oct．2， Nov．i，M．b．Dec．ir．（397， $384,413,436,94,159)$
Nottingham（ $W$ ．\＆S．：Th． 1 ： fop．24o），F．af．Jan．13，Mar． $7,8,9$ ，Th．b．Eas．，i Th．Oct．㣻 2 foll．d．$(86,34,159$ ， 206，366，384，127，94）
Ollerton，May 1 \＆last F．Sep． （201）
Southwell（Th．I ：pop．2）， 3 M． Apr．，Whit M．，M．b．Oct．1． $(431,159,384)$
Sutton－in－Ashfield（S．：pop．15）． （ $247,431,384,159$ ）

Tuxford（M．：pop．1），May 12， Sep．25．（201，384，94）
Warsop（Th．：pop．2），M．b．Whit． Sn．，Sept．29，Nov．17．（384）
$\dot{\mathrm{W}}$ orksop（ $W .: T h .1$ ：pop．16）， 2 W．Apr．\＆Oct．（201，424， 384,478 ，206）

## OXFORDSHIRE．

Bampton（W．：W． 4 ：pop． 1 ）， Aug．26，27．（279， 115 ）
Banbury（Th．\＆Tu．：pop．13）， I＇Th．af．Oct．I1．（237，91， $115,278,86,67$ ）
$\operatorname{Bicester}\left(F_{\cdot}: T_{i}\right.$ I $:$ pop．3）， Eas．F．，T．b．Whit．，Aug．5， 6，F．b．＇Oct．Iı．（438）
Burford（S．：$W^{\prime}$ ． 4 ：pop．1）， last S．Apr．，Sep．25．（86）
Charlbury（ $F$ \＆ $\mathcal{E}$ I $M 1$ ．eq．mo．： Th．2；pop．1），Jan．1， 2 F． af．May 12 ，Oct．Io， 11 ．（ 115 ）
Chipping Norton（W．：Th．3： pop．4），I W．mo．\＆W．b．on \＆af．Oct．1o．（279，115，67）
Deddington（ $T .5$ ：pop．2）， Nov．22．（278）
Henley（Th．：W． 2 ：pot．6）， Mar．7，Holy Th．，Th．af． Trin．Sn．$(423,91)$
Oxford（W．\＆S．：Th．4： pop．49）， $2 \& 4$ W．ev．mo．（c）， M．af．Sep．I，Th．b．Sep． 29. （ $279,462,91,34,115,86$ ， $27,467,67$ ）
Stokenchurch（ pop．2），Jy． 10.
Thame（T．：Th．2：pop．3）， Oct．ir，Eas．T．，T．b．Whit． $(91,236,86)$
Watlington（W． 4 ：pop．2），S． b．\＆aft．Oct．10．$(99,86)$
Witney（Th．：T．4：pop．4），M． \＆T．af．Sep．9．（279，115，67） Woodstock（1 T．ezt mo．：Th．4： pop．2），І Т．Oct．（278，115， 67）

## RUTLANDSHIRE．

Oakham（Th．\＆S．：Th． 2 ： pop．1），Sep．9．（436，94）
Uppingham（W．：Th．${ }_{4}$ Smr．
pop．3），Mar． 7 \＆Jy．7．（436， 94）

## SHROPSHIRE．

Baschurch（pop．4），alt．M．fr． 2 M．Jan．
Bishop＇s Castle（ $F$. ：W． 2 ． pop．i）， 2 F．ea．mo．but Mar．： on 26th，F．af．May 1．（376， 206）
Bridgnorth（S．：Th． 2 ：pop．6）， 3 M．Jan．，Feb．，Mar．，May I， Ju．I4，Jy．12，Oct．29．（86， $115,268,206)$
Broseley（W．2：pop．4），last T． Apr．（86）
Church Stretton（Th．：W．：S．： pop．1）， 2 Th．Jan．， 3 Th． Mar．，May 14，Jy．3，Sep．25， last Th．Nov．$(268,206)$
Cleobury Mortimer（W．：Th．2：力о力．8），Oct．27．（86，94，159） Clun（T．：W．${ }^{4}:$ pop．2），last F．Jan．（376）
Craven Arms（F．：W．：pop．i）． $(206,268)$

Ellesmere（ $T .: T \neq 2: \beta \circ \beta .2)$ ev．alt．T．（c）．（268，86， 127
Ludiow（M．：Th．2 2 pop， 8 2 M．ev．mo．（206，268， 86 376）
Market Drayton（alt．W．： 7 i： 1：pop．4），Oct．24，25．（356 $135,206,110$ ）
Minsterley（Th．3：pop．1）． M．ev．mo．，May 3．
Much Wenlock（M． W．$^{4}$ pop．2），May 12．（ 1 15， 86 ） Newport（M．，F．\＆S．：Th． pop．3），May 7 \＆alt．M．a！ （127，86，208）
Oswestry（ $W$ ．\＆$S$. ：Th． 1 pop．10），i W．ev．mo．（86 $376,135,127$ ）
Shifnal（T．：Th．${ }^{1} \dot{\text { P }}$ pop．i） Nov．22．$(86,206)$
Shrewsbury（ $W . \mathcal{E}^{5} 5 .: T h .2$ pop．28）．（127，206，268， 86 376）
Wellington（ $M ., T h ., S . \dot{F},=$ pop．6），ev．M．（c）．（206， 86 376）
Wem（Th．：F． $2: p o p .2$ ），alt． M．$(127,206)$
Whitchurch \＆Dodrington（ $F$ ． W．2：pop．5）．（127，206，86

## SOMERSETSHIRE．

Ashcott，Jan． 9.
Axbridge（ $2 T_{.}: p o p .1$ ），Feb． Mar．25．$(441,463)$
Banwell（ $W .2$ ：pop．1），Jan．I $\varepsilon$ （463，441，271）
Bath（W．S．：Th． 2 ：pop． 5 a）． Feb．14，T．bef．Dec． 9 （c） $(127,441,463,86,115$. 34，94，159）
Bridgwater（ $W .: T h .2: p c h$ 15），last W．Jan．，Mar．Ju．
Sep．（271，441，463，86）
Bruton（Th． $3:$ pop．2），Apr．$=$ Sep．17．（441）
Buckland S．Mary，T．af．Sep．sa
Castle Cary（alt．T．：Th． pop．2），T．b．Palm Sn．，May Whit．T．，T．af．Sep．19．（441）
Chard（M．，Th．© S．：Th． pop．4），I W．May，Ang．
Nov．（c \＆ch）．$(441,463)$
Cheddar（ $W .5$ ：pop．2）， 1 T ． May \＆last T．Oct．（468，441）
Crewkerne（W．\＆$S$ ．：Th．
pop．4），Sep．4，5．$(441,463$
Dulverton（S．：Th． 4 ：pop．1） I T．Sep．（127）
Dundry，Sep． 12.
East Brent（W．4），Aug． 26.
Exford，Aug． 14.
Freshford，Sep． 6.
Frome（ $W . \mathcal{E}^{\circ} S_{.}$：7h． $2: p_{t}^{2}$ ． II），last W．Sep．（ch \＆bl Feb．\＆Nov．（441，463，34） Glastonbury（ $2 \mathcal{E}_{4} 4 \mathrm{Mo}$. ． $\mathrm{H}:=$ pot．4）， 2 M．in Sep．
（c \＆h）．
Hinton S．George，Apr． 23.
Ilminster（ $W$ ．\＆S．$S_{j}$ Th． pop．2），last W．in Aug． Nov．$(441,463)$
Keynsham（ $W .3 ; p o p .3$ ），W． af．Aug． 15 ．（159）
Langport（ $T .: W, 4:$ sop．i），
Sep．3，alt．T．（c）．（44i）

Martock (Th. 2: pop. 3), Aug. 21. (463, 441)
N. Petherton (TK. 2), May I. Nov. 8.
Shepton Mallet (F. : W: 2 Smr. : pot. 5), Aug. 8, 2 M. Nov. (463, 441)
St. Petherton (Th. 2 : pop. 2), Jy. 5, 6. (441)
Salford, Ju. ir, Sep. 28.
Taunton ( $W$. \& S. S.: Th. $2:$
pop. 21), Ju. 17. Jy. 7. (441, 86, 271, 463)
Wellington (Th. : F. i : poth. 77, 2 W. Mar. \& i W. Ju. (441, 271)

Wells (S.: W. $2:$ top. 5), , T. Jan., May, Jy., Nov. \& Dec. (67, 441, 463)
Wincanton (W.:Th. $2:$ poth. 2), Eas. T., Sep. 29, 30. (441, 463)

Wiveliscombe ( $T$. : pot. 1), May 12 \& Sep. 25 (c). (441, 463)
Yeovil (F.: Th. 2: pot. mo), last F. Ju. \& 3 F. Nov. (441, 34, 86, 463)

## STAFFORDSHIRE.

Burslem (M.W. \& S. : pop. 39), S. b. Shrove T., Eas. $\&$ Whitsun. $(356,206,86$, 110)

Burton-on-Trent (Th. \& $S$.: $W_{.} 2$ : pop. 50), Oct. 28, 29. (338, 86, 347, 127, 193, 94, 135)
Cannock (S. : Th. 1: pop. 24), May 8, Aug. 24, Oct. 18. (86)

Cellar Head (S.), May 5, Th. af. Nov. I.
Cheadle (F.: pop. 5), Mar. 25, Holy Th., Aug. 21, Oct. 18 . (206, 356, 110)
Fazeley (M.: pop. 2), M. af. Oct. 10.
Gnosall ( $M .:$ Th. $2:$ pop. 3), May 7. (206)
Hanley ( $W$. \& $S$.; pop. 62). (206, 86, 356, 127, 110)
I pstones ( $p o p .3$ ), M. nearest Nov. 6.
Leek ( $W$, S. : Th. 1: pop. 15), W. b. Feb. 13, Eas. W., May 18, Jy. 3, 28, W. af. Oct. 10, Nov. 13, W. af. Xmas, last W . in Feb., Aug. \& Oct. (330, 356, 135, 110)
Lichfield (F., Shr, T., Ash W. \&ึ $\mathrm{I} M .: W .2: p o p .8$, Ash W., May 12. (86, 127, 94)

Longnor ( $T .:$ pop. 3), T. b. Feb. 14, Eas. T., May 4, 17, Whit T., Aug 5, I T. in Oct., Nov. 12.
Longton (S.: pop. 36), Shrove T., May 29, Jy. ${ }^{23}$, Nov. I. (206, 86, 356, 110)
Newcastle-under-Lyme ( $W$. \& S.:Th. 1 : pop. 20). (356, 86, 110, 127, 206)
Penkridge (S.: $W_{.} 3:$ pop. 2), Apr. 30 , 1 M. Sep., Oct. ıо. (86, 206)
Rugeley (Th.: W. 4: pop. 4), Ju. I-6, Oct. 21. $\quad(86,127)$

Stafford (T. S.: W. $1:$ pop. 21), Apr. 3, May 14, Oct. 2, Dec. 4. (206, 86, 35B, 110)
Stone (S. 7.: 7\%. 2: pop. 6). $(127,356)$
Tamworth (S.: W. 2: pop. 7), Jy. 26. ( $127,86,84$ )
Tean (Th.), Apr. 10, Nov. 12.
Uttoxeter (W.: Th. 2: pot. 5), May, 6, Nov. 11, 27, i Th. af. 2 T. Mar., Sep. 19, 1 Th. Sep., \& 2 Th. Nov. $(206,247,86)$
 pop. 86), Whit. T., alt. to T. af. Aug. Bank Hol. (94, 86, 127, 115, 206)
Wolverhampton ( $1 H^{\circ} . S:$ pop. 94), J. $\cdot 10 . \quad(206,86,115$, 127, 94, 386)

## SUFFOLK.

Bungay (Th: : IV. ${ }^{2}$ : pot. 4), Mav $14 .(27,96,67)$
Bury St. Edmunds ( $W^{\prime}:$ Th. 5: top. 16), 1 lec. I. $(127,27,34)$ Cavendish (II: 4: pot. 1), Ju. ir.
Halesworth ( $T:$. pot. 2). Oct. I8. (27, 328, 96, 34, 67)
Ipswich (T: : W. 2: pot. 67), ${ }_{1}$ \& 3 T. May, Mug. 22 (1a). 27, 127, 135, 34)
Lavenham ( $T: H^{\prime} H: 4: p o p .2$ ), Shrove T. (27)
I.ong Melford (II: $4:$ pop. 3), Whit. Th. (27)
I.owestoft ( ${ }^{2}::$ Th. $2:$ pot. 30), May 2, 13, Oct. 1o, il. (127, 34, 27, 328, 96, 67)
Nayland ( $F:: l i:$ ), W. af. Oct. 2. (27)

Southwold (7Th.: $V^{\prime}$. $2:$ pop. 3), Trin. M., Ju. 14. (27, 34, 328)

Stowmarket (Th.: pot. 4), Aug. 12. $(27,34)$

Sudbury ( $T h$. Eu $S .:$ poth. 7), Mar. 12, Jy. 1о. ( $34,91,27$ )
Woodbridge ( $7 \%$. pop. 5). $(27,34)$

## SURREY.

Bletchingley ( $W .4$ : pop. 1), May io, Nov. 2. (27)
Chertsey ( $W:$ :Th. $5:$ pop. 13), ${ }^{\text {I M. Lent, May 14, Aug. 6, }}$ Sep. 25. (91, 182, 27)
Dorking (Th.: W. 5: pop. 8), May 29 , Ascen. day \& day b. (34, 91 )
Epsom (IV: : Th. 2: pop. 11), Jy. 25. (34, 91)
Ewell (Th. 2), May 12, Oct. 29. (91, 96. 67)
Farnham (Th.: W. 4: pop. 6), May 10, Ju. 24, Nov. 10. (34, 91)
Godalming ( $W$. S.: $W^{2}$ 2: $\not p \not 力 .9)$, Feb. I 3 , I $1:$ ro. $(91,34)$
 May 4, Nov, 22. (34, 91, 94) Haslemere (T. Th.: W. ${ }^{4}$ : pot. 1), May I3 $_{3}$, Sep. 26. (34, 91)

Horley (W. 2: pop. 3), Nov. 7 $(86,34)$
Kingston (W. Th. S.: W. 2 : pnp. 34), Aug. 2, Nov. 13 . (91, 135, 99, 67, 96)

Reigate (T. \& alt. $W$ :: $W^{\prime}{ }^{2}$ \&-4: pop. 26),Dec. 9. $(91,34$, (27)

## SUSSEX.

Arundel (alt. M.: W. $4: p o p .3$ ), May 14, Sep. 25. (34, 91)
Battle (alt. M.: W. 4 : pop. 3), Sep. 6, Nov. 22. (91, 27)
Brighton (T.: Th. 5: pop. 123), Holy Th., Sep. 4. (34, 27, 91, 99, 94, 86, 96, 127, 67)
Burwash (T.: W. $4: p o p .3$ ), May 12. (27)
Chichester (alt. W.: Tk. \& pop. 12), Oct. 20. $(34,91,27)$
Crawley (alt. F.: W. 2), May 8, Sep. 9. (91, 34)
Eastbourne ( $W$. 2 2 pop. 43), Oct. 11. (91, 34, 94, 96, 99, 27, 86, 67)
East Grinstead (alt. Th.: W. 4 : pop. 6), Apr. 2I, Dec. 1 I. (86, 27, 34)
Findon ( $W .5$ ), Jy. 12, Sep. 14.
Forest Row (W. 5 : pop. 2), Nov. 8. (27)
Hailsham (alt. W. 5: Th. 2 : pop. 3), Aug. 12. (27, 91)
Hastings (S.: W. 5: pop. 66). (86, 34, 91, 27, 135, 94, 99)

Hayward's Heath (W.T. : W.4:
pop.4), Nov. ${ }^{18}$ (27, 34)
Hoathley East (W. 4), Apr. 8. (27)

Horsham (alt. W.: Th. 4 : pop. 9), Apr. 5, Nov. 17, 27. (34, Q1)
Lewes ( $T_{\dot{5}}: W .2,4:$ pot. 11), May 6, Sep. 21, 28. (91, 27)
Lindfield ( $W .3$ ), Apr. 1, Aug. 8.
Mayfield ( $W_{\text {. }}$ 4: $p o p .3$ ), May 30, Nov. 13. (27)
Midhurst (Th.: W. 4 : pot. ${ }^{2}$ ), Apr. 6, Oct. 29. (91, 27)
Northiam (W. 4), 3 Th. Apr.
Petworth (S.: W. 4: pop. 3), Nov. 20. (91)
Pevensey (alt. Th. from end of June to end of Nov.: W. 5 :
pop. 437), Jy. 5. (27)
Pulborough (alt. M.: pop. 3), Eas. T. (91)
Robertsbridge (alt. M.: pop. 2), Sep. 25, 26. (91, 27)
Rotherfield (alt. Th. : pop. 5), Ju. 18, Oct. 20.
Rye (alt. W.: pop.4), Whit M., Aug. io. ( 86,91 )
Slinfold (Th. 2), Eas. T.
Steyning ( $\left.W_{.}\right)=W .5: p o p .2$ ), Oct. II. (34, 91,27 )
Storrington (W.: W. $5: p o p .1$ ), May 13, Nov. II.
Ticehurst (M.:W. $5:$ pop. 3), May 4, Oct. 7.
Uckfield' (alt. W. F.: W. 4 : pop. 3), May 14, Aug. 29. (27) Wadhurst (M,T.:W.5:pop.3), Apr, 29, Nov. i. (86)

## WARWICKSHIRE.

Atherstone (T. : pop. 15), Apr. 7, Jy. 18, Sep. 19, Dec. 4. (94, 86)

Bedworth (T. \&o S.: W. 4: pop. 5), Whit. W. $(94,206)$

Birmingham (T. Th. S. : MT. $W$. \& 7h. 3 : pop. 522), Whit. Th. \& Th. nearest Sep. 29 \& two following days. ( $10,94,86$, 206, 336, 34, 280, 115, 127, 135)
Coleshill (IV.: Th. 3: pop. 2), Shrove M., May 6. $(386,94$, 86)

Coventry (F.:Th. 2: Pop. 70), May 2, Whit. M. \& 4 follg. days, Nov. r, F. af. Corpus Christi \& 4 follg. days. (206, $94,86,135$ )
Hiampton-in-Arden (i M. : pop. 1), Ju. 14, Jy. 19, Sep. 6, Oct. 20. (94)
Kenilworth (Th. 2: pot. 5), Apr. 29, last T. Sep. $(94,86)$
Nuneaton ( $S .:$ Th. $1:$ pop. 25), May 14. (159, 206, 94, 86)
Rugby (M. EvS.; W. $2: p o p$. ${ }_{17}$ ), last M. Jan, Feb. 17, last M. Mar. \& Apr., May 15, last M. Ju. \& Jy., Aug. 2I, M. b. Sep. 29 \& Oct. 27, M. b. Nov. 19 and remainder of wk., ${ }_{2}$ M. Dec., i M. af. Xm. D., T.b. Eas., last W. Sep. (127, $381,86,206$ )
Stratford-upon-Avon ( $F$ : : Th. 2 : pop. 8), Oct. 12 \& follg. F. wk. (115, 86, 206)
Warwick (alt. W. S.: Th. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 12), Oct. 12. $(94,115,86)$

## WESTMORELAND.

Ambleside (W. S.: pop. 3), Oct. 20, Whit W. (331, 193, 94)

Appleby (S.: Th. 1 : pop. 2), Whit S., 2 W. Ju., Aug. 21. ( $231,248,478$ )
Kendal (S.: Th. 2: pop. 14), Feb. 22, Mar. 22, Apr. 29, Nov. 8, o. $(331,193,94)$
Kirkby Lonsdale (Th.: W. ı: pop. 2), Holy Th., Oct. 5, Dec. 21. (386, 331, 193, 94 )
Kirkby Stephen (M.: Th. x: pop. 2), Sep. 29, Oct. 27, Apr. 25. (193, 94)

Shap (M.: pop. r), 3 M. Mar., May ${ }_{4}$, Sep. 23, 28. (458, 94)
Staveley ( $W . .: T h .1: p o p .1$ ), Oct. 7. (193)
Temple 'Sowerby, last Th. Jan., Feb., Mar., Oct., 2 Th. May.

## WILTSHIRE.

Bradford-on-Avon(T.S.: W. ${ }^{4}$ : pop. 5), Trin. M. (34, 463)
Bradford Leigh ( $p o p .8$ ), I M. af. Aug. 24.
Chippenham (F. fortly.: $W$. 12 : pop. 5), May 17, Ju. 22, Oct. 29, Dec. 11. (34, 463, 159)
Corsham (W. 2 : pop. 4), Mar. 7. ( 34,463 )
Cricklade ( 3 T. in mo.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Sep. 2I, 3 T. Mar. \& Sep. (86)
Devizes (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 7), Feb. 13, ${ }^{\text {r4, Apr. 20, Oct. } 20 .}$ (34, 463)
Dilton Marsh, Sep. 24.
Downton ( $W$. 4: pop. 3), Apl. 23, Oct. 2. (463)

Highworth ( $W$ : : Th. 2 : poti. 3), Aug. 13, Oct. 11 . (86)
Malmesbury ( $S$. $\mathcal{E} 3$ $5:$ pop. 3). $(34,463)$
Marlborough (S.:'W. 3: pop. 3), Aug. 22, S. b. \& af. Oct. 11, Nov. 23 . $(463,34)$
Melksham (alt. $\Gamma_{.}: W_{1} 2: p o p$. 2), Jy. 27. (463, 34)

Salisbury (T. $\mathcal{E} S .=H^{\prime} .2: p o p$. 17). ( $127,34,463,94$ )

Swindon (M.: W. ${ }^{2}: p o p .45$ ), M. b. Apr. 5, 2 M. af. Sep. 11, 2 M. af. May 12. $(34,86,463)$
Warminster (S.: W. 2: pop. 6), Apr. 22, Aug. 11, Oct. 26. (34, 463)
Wilton (II:: W. 4: pop. 2), May 4, Sep. ı2. (463)
Wootton Bassett (I $W_{:}: T h$. I: pop. 2), T. af. Apr. 6, Oct. 1 I. $(34,463)$
Yarnborough Castle, Oct. 4.

## WORCESTERSHIRE.

Alvechurch ( $p o p .2$ ), May 3, Oct. . . (86)
Bromsgrove ( $T_{\dot{\prime}}:$ Th. $2: p o p .8$ ), Ju. 24. ( 115,86 )
Bewdley (S.:pop. 3), Apr. 23, M. b. Jy. 26, Dec. Io, ir. (94)

Dudley (T. © S.: W. 2 : pop. 49), i M. Mar., May \& Oct., ${ }_{2} \mathrm{M}$. Aug. ( $206,115,86$ )
Feckenham (W. 2), Mar. 26, Sep. 30
Kidderminster ( $T h$. \&o $S:$ : $W$. 2: pop. 25). (206, 115, 86)
Pershore (T.: Th. 3: pop. 3), Ju. 26 \& Eas. T. (34, 86)
Redditch (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 13 ), I M. Aug., 3 M. Sep. (34, 115, 86)
Shipston-on-Stour (S. : Th. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 2), 3 T. Apr., Ju. 22, T. af. Oct. 1o. ( 115,86 )
Stourbridge ( $F .:$ pop. 16), last M. Mar. $(94,115)$

Upton-on-Severn (Th.: W. 2 : pop. 2), Th. af. Mid. Lent, Whit. Th., Jy. io, Th. b. Oct. 2. (343, 34)

Worcester (M. \&o S.: Th. 2: pop. 47), Sep. 19 (c, ch, hops). (34, 206, 115, 127, 86)

## YORKSHIRE.

Aberford (W.), last M. Apr. \& May, M. af. Oct. 18, M. af. Nov. 2 (c, sh).
Aldborough (ii:), Sep. 4.
Appletreewick, Oct. 27, 28 (sh).
Askrigg, i Th. Ju., Jy. i, Oct. 28, May 12 ( $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{sh}, \mathrm{w}$ ).
Barnsley ( $W$. \& $S .: T h .1$ : pop. 41), last W. Feb., May ${ }_{13}$ (c, pi), Oct. 11 (c, h, \& sh). (478, 159, 456, 94, 67)
Bawtry (Th: : W: 4: pop. 1), Whit.Th.,Nov. 23 (c, h). (201, 94)

Bedale (T: : Th. $1:$ pop. 1), Eas. T. \& Whit. T. (c, sh), Jy. 5, 6 (c), Oct. 10, 11 (c). (27, 478)
Pentham (II.: pop. 2), Feb. 5 (c), Eas. Eve., Ju. 22, 23, Oct. 25. $(94,193)$

Beverley (S.: Th. 1: pot. 1 Holy Th., Jy. 4, Nov. 4 $\&$ ev. alt. W. (c). (201, 478 476, 27, 94, 67)
Bradford ( $M$. \& Tut : $1 /$ pot. 280), Mar. 3 (c, ho), गe 9 , ro (c, sh, pi). (201, 94, 213 $159,214,212,193,67$ 295, 297, 296)
Bridlington ( $S$. \& $W .:$ pop. 121 M. b. Whit. Sn. \& Oct. (c, ho). (478, 27, 201, 159 67, 476)
Brighouse (S.: T. x: pop. гг) (295)

Castleford (S:W. $:$ : pop. 17 ) (295)

Dewsbury (W. \& S. : T. i pop. 28), W. on or b. May ${ }^{1}$ W. b. Oct. II (c, h). (94 295, 159, 330)
Doncaster ( $T$. \&o $S .: T h$. $=$ pop. 29), I Th. Feb., Apr. Aug. \& Nov. ( 201,159 478, 94)
Driffield (Th.: F.2: pop. ${ }^{6}$ (201, 476, 478, 27, 159, 67
Egton ( $p o p$. 1 ), 2 T. Jan. \& Apr. T. b. Feb. 14 \& Palm Sn., T b. May 13, T. b. Aug. 12 Sep. 4, T. b. Oct. ir, T. b. Nov. 23, 2 T. Dec. (hi).
Easingwold ( $F .: p o p .5$ ), Jy. (c, sh). (27, 94)
Frodingham, Jy: ro, Oct. 2 (ped)
Gargrave (T. 1:pop. 1), Dec. 11. $(94,193)$
Goole ( $W$.: T. ro: pop, 17), M. af. Oct. 1 I (hi). (201, 94, 27. 478)

Guisborough (T.: W. 1 : 6), last T. Apr., ${ }^{2}$ T. Now. (c, hi). ( 127,478 )
Halifax (S.: Th. 1 : pop. 105 .) Ju. 24, i S. Nov. (c). (296. 94, 159, 295, 297, 330, 67)
Haworth ( $T$. I $_{\text {: }}$ pop. 7), Eas. \& Whit. M., M. af. Jy. 18 d M. af. Oct. ir. (193, 159)

Holmfirth (S.: T. i.: pop. 4 ). last S. Mar. \& Oct., \& S. af. May 4. (94, 330)
Howden (S.: W. ${ }^{1}$ : pop. 2. 2 M. Apr. (c, h), Apr. $1 ;$ Oct. 2 (c, h). (478, 94)
Huddersfield (T.F. © S.: $H_{1}$ : $:$ pop. 95), Mar. 31, May ${ }^{14}$ (pl). Oct. 4 (c, h, pi). (297, 296, $330,159,94,67$ )
Hull ( $T$. So $F$.: Th. I: A"A ${ }^{200}$ ), 2 T. Apr. (c), Oct. 11 (c, h, sh). (10, 27, 94, 127. 67, 159, 432, 478, 295)
Keighley ( $W$. o $S .: T$. : pop. 42), May 8 (c), Nov. (c, h). (214, 212, 193, 67. 1:19,94)
Kilham, Aug. 2I, Nov. 12.
Kirbymoorside ( $W$.: pop. ${ }^{1}$ ) Whit. W. \& Sep. ${ }^{18}$ (sh) (479, 476, 201, 27)
Knaresborough ( $W^{\prime}$ ' \& S.: Th. I: pop. 5), W. af. Jan. 13 (sh). Mar. 12 (sh), May 5 (c), W. af. Aug. ${ }^{12}$ \& Oct. 10 , W. ar. Nov. 22 (hi), \& W. af. Dec. ${ }^{10}$ (c). (212, 322, 478, 201, 476,127 )

Leeds (T. \& S.: W: 2: pop. 429), 1 W. Mar. \& I W. Ju. \& Sep. (c), Nov. 8 \& 9 (c \& hi), I W. Dec. (c). ( 10,201 , 297, 457, 94, 127, 478, $296,330,295,215,27$, $86,159,212$ )
Leyburn ( $F$ : : W. I: pop, 1), ${ }_{2}$ F. Feb., May, Oct. \& Dec., \& 2 S. Oct. (c, sh). $(27,478)$ Malton (T. Eo S.: Th. 4 : pop. 5), S. b. Palm \& Whit. Sn., Oct. II. (201, 478, 159, $476,27,67,478)$
Market Weighton ( $W_{.}$: pop. 2 ), May 14, Sep. $^{25}$ (c, h, sh). (27) Marsden (T. 1: pop. 4), Apr. 25, Jy. 10, Sep. 25 (c). (94, 296) Meltham (MW. 12 : pop. 5), S. af. Apr. 6, \& Oct. 11 (c). (94) New Mill ( $T .1: p o p .5$ ), M. b. last W. Feb. (c), I W. Aug.
Northallerton ( $W .:$ Th. 1 : pop. 4), Feb. 14 (h), May 5 (h, c, sh), Sep. 5 \& Oct. 3 (c). ( 27,478 , 94)

Otley (F.: W. $1: p o p: 9)$, Eas. W. \& alt. W. to Whit. W. (c). (67, 193, 296, 212, 94) Penistone (Th.: W. 1; pop. 3), Th. b. Feb. 28, last Th.

Mar. \& Th. b. May 12 (c), Th. af . Oct. 10 (sh). $(94,159)$ Pickering ( $M$ : pop. 3), Sep. 25 ( $\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{sh}, \mathrm{h}$ ). (201, 476, 22)
Pocklington (S.; pop. 2), Feb. 24, Mar. 7, May 6 (c, h, sh), Nov. 8 (c, h, sh), Dec. 18. (201, 476, 27)
Pontefract (S.: Th. 2: pop.13), alt T. (c), S. b. Palm Sn. (c). (94, 295, 27)
Richmond (S.: W. 2: pop. 4), Nov. 2, 3 (c). $(27,413,478)$ Ripon (Th.: F. $1:$ pop. 8), May 14 to Ju. 4, Nov. 22, 23 (c, hi). ( $212,322,478,94,127$ )
Rotherham (M, © $F_{\text {: }}$ : 7h. 1: pop. 54), Whit M. (c), \& I M. Nov., Dec. i (c, h, ch). (426, 94, 424, 478, 245, 425, 67)

Selby (M.: Th. 1: pop. 8), Eas. M., Ju. 22, 1 M. Oct. (478, $27,94)$
Sheffield (T. \& $F$ : : Th. 2: pot. 38 I ), Whit. T. \& W. (c. h), T. \& W. af. Xm. d. (or 2 foll. ds. if $\mathrm{Xm} . \mathrm{d}$. is on T. or W.) (c, h, ch). (206, 94, 478, 424, 425, 426, 127, 159, 67)
Skipton (S. \& M.: T. 1.zo:
pop.12), Aug. 23 (h). $(94,478$,
67, 193)
Sowerby Bridge (pop. 11), ITh.
May \& Nov. (296, 297, 330, 67).

Stokesley ( $S .: W .5: p o p .2$ ), S. b. Trin. Sn. (sh). (127, 478)

Tadcaster (alt. M.: Wi: $\neq p$. 4), last W. Apr., May \& Oct. (c, sh). (212, 478, 94)
Thirsk (M: W. 12: pop. 3), Shrove M., Apr. 4, 5, last M. May, Aug. 4, 5, Oct. 28, 29 (c, sh). (94, 478, 27)
Wakefield (W. E F.: W. 2.30: pop. 42), July 4, 5(h), Nov, 11 , 12 (c, h, hi). (94, 456, 67, $27,127,478$ )
Wetherby (Th.: W. $1:$ pop. 7), Holy Th., Aug. 5, 6, Oct. 10 (c) sh, h). (322, 94, 476, 127)
Whitby (S:: W. 1: pop. 12), S. af. Nov, $5, \& N_{0}$ ov. 23. (127, 478, 27, 67)
Yarm (Th.: T. 1: pop. 2), Oct. 18, 19, 20 (h, c, sh). (127)
York (Th. \& $S_{\text {: }}$ : W. 1 : pop. $7^{8)}$, Th. b. Palm Sn., Whit. M., Jy. 10, Aug. 12 (c). (201, 94, 127, 478, 476, 212, 159, 27, 67)

## WALES.

## ANGLESEY.

Amlwch (S.), Nov. 12. (115, 86, 127)
Beaumaris ( $S .: p o p .2$ ), Feb. 13, Holy Th., Sep. 19, Dec. 19. $(127,86)$
Bodedern ( $T .:$ pop. 1), I T. mo. exc. Nov. \& Dec.
Llanfechell, May 13, Aug. 15, Nov. 5.
Llangefni (Th.: F. 4 : pop. 2), Jan. 2, Feb. 28, Mar. 14, Apr. 8, 17, May 7, Ju. 10, Aug. 17, 19, Sep. 15, Oct. 23. (127, 115, 86, 376)
Menai Br. ( $F .: p o p .2$ ), May 16 , Oct. 24, Nov. 14. (127)
Valley, Apr. 3, Ju. 5, 22, Nov. 12, Dec. ${ }^{11}$.

## BRECON.

Brecknock (F.: W. 2: pop. 6), T. alt. M. Mar.-Nov. (206, $127,86)$
Builth (M.: W. ${ }^{1}:(p o p . ~ 2), ~ 3$ M. Feb., Ju. 27, Oct. 2, Dec. 6. (67, 96, 127)

Crickhowel (Th.: F.2:pop. 1), May 12, Sep. 22. (127)
Hay (Th.: T. 2: pop. 2), I Th. Mar., last Th. Ju., Aug. 12 \& Sep. 16 (sh), Oct. ro, Th. af. Nov. $17, \&{ }_{1}$ Th. ea. mo. (127, 206)
Talgarth (Th. ©o F. : W. 2: pop. 1), Feb. 2, Mar. 12, Apr. 18 , May 31, Jy. ro, Aug. 10, Sep. ${ }_{23}$, Oct. 13 , Dec. $3 .(127,206)$ Trecastle, Apr. 5, May 21, Aug. 14, Oct. 14, Nov. 13, Dec. 14 . (206)

## CARDIGAN.

Aberystwyith (M. \& S.: W. ${ }^{2}$ : pop. 8), I M. ea. mo. (127, 376, 96, 67)
Cardigan (S.: W. 2: pop. 4), Feb. 13, Apr. 5 Sep. 8, Nov. 10, Dec. 19. (86, 127, 115)

Capel Cynon, Holy Th., 2 Th. af. Oct. ro.
Capel St. Silen, Feb. 7.
Lampeter ( $F .:$ : $W$. $1: \not 力 力 p .2$ ), last W. ea. mo. (127, 317, 96, 67)
Llanarth (pop. 2), Jan. 12, Mar. 12, Ju. ${ }^{17}$, Sep. 22, Nov. 10. (127)
Llandyssul (T:: W. 2: pop. 6), Feb. 11, Sep. 19. (86, 127, 115)

Llanwnen, Dec. 13, 14, 24. (86)
New Quay ( $S$.: $W_{\text {I }}^{1}$ : $p o p .1$ ), Nov. 12. $(127,86)$
Pontrhydfendigaid, Apr. 29, Aug. 26, Sep. 25, Oct. 13 .
Talsarn, Sep. 8, Nov. 7 .
Tregaron ( $T .: \neq 0$. 3 ), Mar. 16. (127, 96, 317, 67)

## CARMARTHEN.

Abergwilly ( $p o p .2$ ), May 3, 4, Oct. 2, 27.
Ammanford ( $p o p$. 1), May 2, Sep. 1о. $(34,317)$
Bettws, Oct. 2, I M. af. Nov. 22.
Brynaman (Th. 2), Apr. 30, i S. Oct. (34, 317 )
Brechfa, T. af. May 13 $_{3}$, Oct. 3, 28.

Carmarthen (W. S.: Th. 2: pop. 10), Ju. 3, Jy. 10, Aug. 12, Sep. 9, Oct. 9, Nov. 14. (86,

Cwmaman (Th. 2), Apr. 19, Nov. 6.
Capel Gwynfi, Apr. 28, Nov. 7.
Cilcwyn, Ju. 17, Aug. 20, Nov. II, 12 .
Dryslwyn, Jy. 1, Sep. 7, Oct. 5.
Foelgastell, Ju. 24.
Heolgaled, Apr. 23.
Kidwelly (F.: W. 2: pop. 2), Aug. 3, 4, Oct. 29, 30, i M. Dec. (86)
Llanboidy ( $W$.), Aug. 6, Sep. 18, 19, Oct. 29.
Llandebie, Whit. W., Jy. 16, Dec. 26.
Llandilo ( $S$.: Th. 2: $p o p$. 2 $^{2}$ ), Ju. 12, Feb. 20, Pm. M., May 5 , I4, Ju. 21, Aug. ${ }^{2}$. (317, 34, 96, 67)
Llandovery (F.: Sat. $p o p$. 2), Jan. 16, Feb. 16, Mar. 24, Apr. 17, May 15: Ju. 19 , Jy. 8, Aug. 2, Sep. 8, Oct. 22, Nov. 16, Dec. 15. (317, 127, 96, 67)
Llanelly (Th. \&o S.: T ${ }^{2}$ : pop. ${ }^{26}$ ), Asc. d., Sep. 30. (86, 96, $115,34,67$ )
Llanfynydd, Jy. 5.
Llangadock (I E* 3 T:: Th. 2 : pop. 2), Mar. ${ }^{\text {12, }}$ 13, Jy. 9, 10. (127, 317)

Llansamel, I F. af. May 12, Jy. 26, Oct. 23.
Llansadwrn, Oct. 5.
Llanddensant, Ju. 17.
Llangathen, Apr. 16.
Llangendeirn, Aug. 5, 6.
Llanon (pop. 2), Jy. 6, Dec. 12. (127)

Llanarthney, May 16.
Mydrim, Mar. 12 (c), May 3.
Mothvey (pop. 1), Ju. 18, Nov. 5 .

Newcastle Rhos, Ju. 12.
Newcastle in Emlyn ( $F$ : $:$ W. 2: pop. 1), Mar. 22, May 10, Aug. 20, Sep. 20, Oct. 21, 22, Nov. 22, 23. $(86,127,115)$
St. Clears ( 1 T.; W. $2: p o p .2$ ), Oct. 12, 13. $(96,127,87)$
Talley, Aug. 6, 7, 8.
Whitland, Feb. 13, Apr. 3, Aug. 28, Sep. 19, Dec. 19. (86̈, 127)

## CARNARVON.

Bangor (F.: W. 2: pop. 11), Apr. 5, Ju. 25, Sep. 16, Oct. 28. (115, 127, 86, 376)

Beaumaris ( $S$.) (127, 86)
Bedgellert, Sep. 16.
Bettws, May 15, Dec. 3. (376)
Brynkir, Apr. 30.
Carnarvon (S.:Th. 3: pop. 1o), ${ }^{1}$ S. Jan., 2 S. Feb., Apr. 10 , May 15, Ju. 26, Aug. 12, Sep. 23, Oct. 18 , Nov. 9, 1 F. \& S.
Dec. $(115,376,86,127)$
Conway ( $F .: W .1: 3 ; p o p .5$ ), Feb. 5, 6, Mar. 26, Apr. 23, 24, Ju. 20, Aug. 4, Oct. 21 (bu). $(115,127)$
Criccieth, Ju. 29, Oct. 22. (115, 127, 376)
Dolbenmaen, Aug. 18, Oct. 26.
Ilanbedr, Oct. 3.
Llanberis, Sep. 18. $(115,127)$
Llanllechyd, Oct. 29, 30.
Pwllheli (W.; TK. 1 : pop. 4), Mar. 15, May 1, 13, Ju. 28, Aug. 13, Sep. 24, Nov. I, 11. (127,376, 115)
Sarnfeilltryn, Ju. 27.
Tremadoc ( $F .: p o p .4$ ), Feb. 19, Apr. 13, 2 F. Dec.

## DENBIGHSHIRR.

Abergele \& Pensarn (W. \& $S$.: pop. 2), 3 W. Feb., Apr., May, Ju., Jy., Aug., Oct., Nov. \& Dec. (376)
Cerrigydruidion ( $F$.: Th.: pop. 1), Apr. 27, Oct. 20, Dec. 7. (376)

Colwyn (W. I (wtr): pop. 9), Apr. 24, Oct. 24. (115, 127, $135,376)$
Denbigh ( $W$. Eo S.: Th. 4: pop. 6), 2 T. \& W. ea. mo., wool 2 W. Jy. (127, 376)
Eglwysbach, Feb. 24, May 11, Nov. 24.
Goresfrd, Eas. M., 2 M. Apr., last M. Aug., Ju. 4, Oct. 22, 1 M. Dec.
Llanarmon in Yale, Oct. 19.
Llandegla (3 F.Mar.,May, Ju., Aug., Oct.).
Llangerniew, Mar. 29, May 16, Ju. 29, Nov. 29
Llangollen (S.: Th. I: pop. 3). (376, 411)
Llanrhaiadr ( $T_{.}$: pop. 2), Jan. r, ${ }^{1}$ F. Mar., May \& Ju., 2 T. Jy. (w), Jy. 24, Sep. 28, Oct. 18, Nov. 7 \& 8. (376)
Llanrwit (T. \&o S.: Th. 2: pop. 3), i T. Feb., Apr. 25, Ju. 21 , Aug. 9, Sep. 17, Oct. 25, Dec. 11, $21-23$. $(376,115)$
Llansannan, May 18 , Oct. 26.

Pentreveelas, May 13, Jy. 2.
Ruabon (W. 2 : pop. 15 ), last F . Feb., May 22, Nov. 20. (376)
Ruthin (M.: Th. $1: p o p .3$ ), ı Т. еа. mo. (96, 376, 67)

## FLINT.

Caerwys, last T. ea. mo. (127, 376)

Flint (S.: W. $2:$ pop. 5) 1 S. ea. mo. (376)
Hawarden, Oct. I, Dec. 24. (86)
Holywell ( $F .: W_{1}$ 4: pop. 3), ${ }^{\text {I F F }}$. ea. mo. ( 127,376 )
Mold (W. S.: Th. I: pop. 4), I W. ea. mo. $(376,127)$

## GLAMORGANSHIRE.

Aberdare (S.: Th. 1: pop. 43), Apr. ${ }^{16,}$ Nov. 13. (86, 96, $115,67)$
Aberavon (S. : pop. 8), 2 F. May, Ju. 24, Jy. i, Aug. 14, Oct. 7. (34)

Bridgend (S.: W. 1: pop. 6), Apr. I, Holy Th., Nov. ${ }^{17}$. (96, 127, 115, 86, 67)
Caerphilly (Th. ; Th. 22: pop. 16), Apr. 4, 5, Trin. Th., Jy. 19, Aug. 25, Oct. 9, Nov. 16, Th. b. Xm. $(86,96)$
Cardiff (c. T. \& F : gen. W. \& S. : W. 2: pop. 164), 2 W . \& Th. Mar., 2 W. Apr., May, Ju. 29, Sep. 19, Nov. 30. (86, 121, 96, 115, 127, 463, 94, 34, 67)
Cowbridge (T. \&o S.: W. 2: pop. 1), T. b. Mar. 25, May 4, Ju. 24, Sep. 29, I T. Dec. ( $96,127,115,67$ )
Dyffryn Golych, I T. Aug. \& Dec., Aug. io.
Llangyfelach ( $(S$.$) , i T. Mar.,$ Mar. 29, May 1, 2, Ju. 18, r.T. \& W. Nov.

Llantrissant (W. 2: pop. 4), Feb. 13, May 12, Aug. 12, Oct. 29. (86)
Merthyr Tydfil (W. \& $S_{1:}$ Th. i: pop. 69). $(86,96,67,115)$
Neath ( $W$. \& $S$ : Th. $1: p o p$. I4), last W. Mar., I \& 2 W . af. May 12, W. b. Trin. Th., W. b. last Th. Jy., 2 Th. Sep. last W. Oct., I \& 2 W. af. Nov. 12. (34, 96, 115, 94, 67)

Penrice, May 17, Jy. 17, Sep. 17, Dec. ı.
Swansea (S.: Th. 1 : pop. 95), 2 S. May, Jy. 2, Aug. 15, Oct. 8, Eas. \& Whit. T. (34, 86, 96, 115, 94, 67)

## MERIONETHSHIRE

Bala (S.: Th. 1: pop. 2), May 14, Ju. 3, Jy. io, Aug. II, Sep. 11, 27, Oct. 24, 25, Nov. 8, Dec. 19. (127, 376, 96)
Betws, Ju. 22, Aug. 12, Sep. 16.
Corwen (T. E F.: W. x : pop. 5), 3 T. ea. mo. ( 376,96 )

Cynwyd, Aug. 6, Oct. 21.
Dinasmawddwy, F. b. Palm Sn., Ju. 2, Sep. 10, Oct. 18, 19, 22, Nov. 13.

Dolgelley (T., S.: H. $^{\prime} .4$ : pap. 1 ) Feb. 20, Mar. 18, Apr. May 11, Ju. 1, 27, Aug. ? Sep. 20, Oct. o, Nov. 22, Dec 16. (127, 376)

Festiniog (S.: Th. I: pop. in) Mar. 7, May 23, 24, fu. 3 a Aug. 14, 15, Sep. 26, Oct. $=3$, Nov. 13. $(376,115)$
Harlech, Apr. 14, Trin. Th. Aug. 16, 21, Dec. II. (376)
Llanbedr ( $T .: p o p .7$ ), Feb. 1E, Oct. 19.
Llanderfel, Aug. 17
Llandrillo yn Rhos ( $p o p .{ }^{1}$ ), Feb. 25, May 3, 2 Th. in Jy. Aug. 28, Nov. 14.
Ilangollen, M. b. i T. ea. mo.
Llanuwchllyn (pop. 1), Apr. 2z, Ju. 20, Sep. 21, 22.
Llanymynech, Apr. 2, May 2q, Sep. 24
Maentwrog ( $p o p .1$ ), May 15.
Penrhyndewdraeth ( $T / 2$ I ), Sep. 23. (115)

Towyn (F. W.: pop. 4), Eas. M., May 13, I4. (127)
Trawsfyndd (pop. 2), Mar. 15. Apr. 20, Aug. 7, Sep. 19. (376)

## MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Berriew ( $p o p$. 2), 3 F. Feb., Apr., Sep., Oct. \& Nov.
Caersws, Sep. 15.
Cenmaes (pop. I ), S. b. ${ }^{2}$ Th. Apr., May I , Oct. $1,17$.
Kerry, Sep. 16 (sh., pi.).
Llanfyllin (Th.: F. 3 : pof. 2!, last Th. every mo. (376)
Llanbrynmair ( pop $^{1}$ I), T. af. last M. Feb., Mar., Apr., May, Sep., Oct. (127)
Llanwddyn (S.), May 8, Oct. 2.
Llanfair Caereinion (S.), $\geq$ F. every mo. (378)
Llangynog, 2 F. Sep.
Llanidloes $(S .: W .1:$ pop. $)$. Sat. b. last T. in mo., May it. I F. Oct. ( $\mathbf{3 7 6}, \mathbf{9 6}, 67$ )
Llanfihangel, i T. Apr., Jy. zs, last F. Oct.
Llanerfyl ( $p o p$. 668), Wed. b. F. ea. mo. (pi).

Machynlleth ( $W .: T h .1: p_{0}$. 2), Ju. 26, Aug. 7. Sep. ${ }^{12}$ Oct. 21, Nov. 26. (127, 96, 67)

Meiford, last F. ea. mo.
Montgomery (Th.: F. 2: pots. $\mathrm{x})$, 1 Th. every mo., except Dec., then 2 Th. (376)
Newtown ( $T . \mathcal{E}_{\mathrm{T}} S .: 7 / 2.1$. pop. 7), last T. every un (127, 376, 206)
Welshpool (M. SN S.: Th. = pot. 6), i \& 3 M. every mu. $(376,86)$

## PEMBROKESHIRE.

Carew, Feb. 14, Aug. 8, Now. 14, May 2.
Eglwyswrw, 2 M. Apr., May ${ }_{21}$, Aug. 4, M. af. Nov. 22
 I Th. every mo. $(96,86,67)$
Haverfordwest (T. $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{O}}: T \mathrm{~T}$. ${ }^{2}$ : $p o p .6$ ), Sep. 6, Oct. 5 (86, 96, 127, 115, 67)

Henfeddaw, Oct. 29, 30
Herbrandston, Aug. 12.
Letterston (Th. 3), 3 M. in mo. (96, 127)
Little Newcastle, May 6, 7, Jy. 10, 11.
Llandeloy (M.), May 1, Ju. 25, Aug. 24, Nov. 1.
Maenclochog, Mar. 10, Apr. 20, May 22, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sep. 16, Nov. 20, Dec. 22.
Mathry, Oct. 10, 1 I.
Narberth (Th.: F. $2:$ pop. 1), Jan. 13, Feb. 16, Mar. 16, Apr. 13, May in, Ju. 2, 10, 29, Jy. 13, Aug. 10, Sep. 21 , Oct. 6, 19, Nov. 16, Dec. 14. $(67,127,96)$
Newport ( $F_{.}:$W. 2: pop. 1), Ju. 27, Oct. 16. (86)

## ABERDEENSHIRE.

Aberdeen ( $F$ : : W.: pop. 153), last Th. Apr., 3 \& 4 F. May, last Th. \& F. Ju., Th. \& F.i \& 2 wk. Jy., last W. Oct., 3 \& 4 F. Nov. (288, 180, 194,208, $40,218,374,375,415$, $447,235,126,45,160,146$, 25)

Aboyne, 3 F. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apl., May, I T. May, last W. Ju., last F. Jy., 3 Th. Aug. \& Sep., T. \& W. af. Oct. II, 3 Th. Nov. and Dec. (375)
Peterhead, F. af. May 19, F. af. Nov. 15. (238, 180, 375, 447, 45, 160)

## ARGYLLSHIRE.

Campbeltown, 1 Th. Feb., last W. May, 2 Th. Aug., 3 Th. Nov. (238, 194, 235, 415 , $447,45,160,146,40,25$ ) Glenorchy, 3 W. Mar., 4 T. Nov.
Lismore, 2 F. b. last W. in Oct. Oban ( $W$.: T. : pop. 5), T. b. $\mathbf{r}$ Th. Mar., 2 T. Apr., W. af. ${ }_{2}$ Th. Jy., ${ }^{1}$ T. Sep., ${ }^{1}$ F. Nov., i T. in Oct. (238, 194, 235, 374, 375, 415, $126,45,40,146,25$ )

## AYRSEIRE.

Ayr, Th. b. ${ }^{2}$ W. Jan., \& F. af. : I \& 3 T. in Apr., T. b. 2 M. Jy., 2 Th. Oct., 3 T. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, $413,359,447,126,45,40$, $208,160,146,415,25)$
Girvan, 1 M. Apr. \& last M. Oct. (238, $218,374,415$, $208,447,126,45,160,146$ ) Kilmarnock, $(F$.) I W. 2 T. May, last Th. Jy., last Th. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, $208,374,415,447,126$, $45,40,160,146,25$ )
Saltcoats, last Th. May. (194, $415,146,25$ )

## BANFFSHIRE.

Banff, Jan. 7, T. af. Feb. i1, F. b. May 25, Aug. 16, F. b. Nov. 22. $(238,180,375,447$, $126,45,160,374$ )

Pembroke \& Dock (T. W. F. Es S.: W. $1: p o p .16$ ), 2 M . Apr., May, Jy., 3 M. Sep., 2 M. Dec. $(98,127,67)$
St. David's (W. 2 : pop. 2), 1 T. Mar., Ju., Aug., Oct. \& Dec. $(86,96)$
Templeton, Nov. 12
Tenby ( $W$. \& $S .:$ pop. 4 ), Jy. 20. $(96,127,86,67)$
'Trevine, Nov. 22.

## RADNORSHIRE.

Knighton (Th.: F. $2:$ pop. 2), 3 Th. Jan., F. af. Mar. 4, 3 Th. Apr., May ${ }^{17}$, Th. af. Jy. 10, Aug. 18, Sep. 13, 14,

Oct. 1, 2, Th. b. Nov. 12, Th.
af. Dec. 1 . $(376,206)$
Llanbadarnfynydd, F . b. last T. Apr., S. b. last Th. Sep., \& 2 F . Oct.
Llandewy, i T. Jy.
Newbridge, May ${ }^{17}$, Jy. 15, Oct. 17, Nov. 1 I.
Penybont (W.), May 13, 14. (255)

Presteigne ( $W .: T .2: p o p .1$ 1), IS. Feb. \& Apr. $(206,86)$ Kadnor (M.), Aug. ${ }^{14}$, Sep. 10, Oct. 28, 29. (255)
Rhayader ( $W_{\text {. }}$ : Th. 2: pop. 1), May 12, Aug. 6, 27, Oct. ${ }^{15}$, Nov. 14, Dec. 3. (255, 376)

New Kadnor. (206, 255)

## SCOTLAND.

## BERWICKSHIRE.

Coldstream, 2 Th. ea. mo., 1 M. Mar., 6 Jy., W. af. 2 T. Jy. (194., $218,25,208$ )

## DUMBARTONSHIRE.

Dumbarton, 3 T. Mar., 2 T Ju., W. af. 2 M. Jy., 2 T. \& W. Aug. (238, 218, 235, 447, 208, 45, 160, 40)

## DUMFRIRS-SEIRE.

Dumfries (pop. 18), W.af. Feb.1ı, W. b. May $26 \&$ af. Sep. 23 ( 8 dys. ea.). (238, 194, 218 , 208, 235, 374, 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25,' 375)

## EDINBURGHSEIRE.

Edinburgh ( $W .:$ pop. 304), 1 \& 2 M. Apr., ${ }^{2}$ M. T. \& W. Nov., $\&_{2}$ W. af. above. (238, 194, 208, 218, 235, 374, 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, 160, $40,25,375,359)$

## ELGIN.

Elgin, 2 \& last F. Jan. \& Mar., 3 F. Apr., 3 T. Jy., last F. Oct. \& Dec. $(238,180,194$, 218, 230, $375,415,447$, 208, 45, 146, 160, 25)

## FIPE.

Auchtermuchty (i M. Feb., last M. Apr., 2 M. Jy. \& 1 M. Oct.), Apr. $6 \&$ Aug. 21. (194, 447, 160, 40, 25)
Dunfermline (T.), I W. Oct. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, 375, 415, 121, 45, 146, $126,208,25,40$ )
Leven, W. af. Apr. i8, i W. Jy., 3 W. Oct. (238, 218,374 , $415,126,45,208,146$ )

## FORFARSHIRE.

Arbroath (S.: W. 1 : pop. 25), i S. Mar., S. af. May 25 \& Jy. 17. (238, 194, 218, $208,235,375,415,374$, $45,146,126,25,40$ )

Brechin, T. af. Jan. 21, 3 W. Apr., \& T. b. last W. Sep. (126, 218, 235, 374, 415, 208, 146, 447, 160, 40)
Dundee (Laily, chicfly on T., Iy., Auc., Sch \& Oct:
IV.: pop. 164), May 16 , Nov. W.: pop. 164), May 16, Nov. 23, T. af. Jy. I1, Aug. 26, Nov. 22. $(238,180,194,120$, 415, 447, 126, 45, 146, $160,40,25$ )
Forfar, 2 W. Apr., W. af. May ${ }_{11}, S$. af. May 26 , last W. Sep., W. Nov. (238, 194, 218, 374, 415, 447, 126, $45,146,160,25,208$ )

## INVERNESS-SHIRE.

Inverness (F.), F. af. 3 W. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr. \& May, last F. Jy. (238, 180, 194, 208, $218,230,374,475,375$, $415,447,126,45,146$, 160, 25)

## KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE

Castle Douglas, M. af. Feb. 10 , Apr. 17, May 25, Ju. 27, Sep. 22. (194, 218, 235, 208, $374,447,126,160,40,25)$
New Galloway, W. af. Apr. I, Th. af. Jy. 18 , 1 Th. Oct. (235, 40)

## LANARKSHIRE.

Airdrie, last T. May, 3 T. Nov. (194, 218, 235, 374 $208,415,126,146,40,25$
Glasgow, ${ }^{2}$ W. Jan., Th. ` Eas. \& Whit. M., M. af. ME, 25. ( $238,194,218,23{ }^{\circ}$. $359,374,415$, 4íous day. $45,146,160,4$
Lanark, 2 W. Af Th. ea. mo., S. Jy.,W.b. Aj, Oct. 17, Whit. т M. Sep., vious day. (137,
238,218,

LIN S.), 2 W. ea. mo., Bathgate, Aug. 8, pigs last W. W. iI, I W. ea. mo. exc. May aft.ov. ; when held on 5 th, 44iprevious day. (192,137, Whitt, 121)

## NAIRN.

Nairn. 3 S. in Jan., 4 S. in Feb. \& Mar., $3_{\text {S. in Apr. }}$ \& May, Th. bef. May 26. (218, 230, 208, 374, 375, 415, 126, 146)

## PEEBLES-SHIRE.

Peebles, 2 T. in Jan., T. bef. May ${ }_{12}, 2$ W. in May, T. aft. Jy. 18, T. bef. Sep. $12 \&$ Dec. 12. (238, 194, 218, 208, 45, 25)

## PERTHSHIRE.

Abernethy, Feb. 12, 4 W. May, 2 Th. Nov.
Alyth (3 T. May \& y $W$. Nor.), 4 W. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., 3 T. May, T. aft. Ju. 18 , 1 T. in Aug., Aug. II, T. \& W . aft. Nov. ı1. (415, 146, 180)

Blairgowrie, 3 W. Mar., I W.

May, W. aft. May 25, I W Nov., T. aft. Nov. 21. (238, 194, 375, 415, 447, 45, 146, 160, 25)
Dunblane, W. aft. Mar. ir, T. aft. May 26, Aug. 22. (194, 447, 160, 25)
Perth ( $F .: W_{\text {: }}$ : pop. 30), $\mathbf{~ F}$. Mar., Apr. \& Jy., 1 F. Sept. $\&$ Oct., 2 F. Dec. ( 238,180 , 194,218,235,374,375,415, $447,126,45,146,160,40$, $25,208,359)$

## RENTREWSHIRE.

Greenock, F. aft. May 19, 1 Th. Jy. (238, 194, 218, 235, 374, $415,447,126,45,146$, 160, 25, 208, 40)
Port Glasgow (25, 194, 415, 447,160,40,235,146, 359)

## ROSS-SHIRE.

Kildary, 2 T. Jan., 3 T. Feb.,

Mar. \& Apr., 2 T. May, 3 T Ju. \& Dec.
Tain, i T. Jan., 3 T. Mar., W aft. 2 T. Jy., T. bef. Xrr. (238, 194, 218, 375, 45, 25 208)

## STIRLINGSHIRE.

Falkirk, last Th. Jan., i T. Ma: last T. Apr., May \& Jy. (238. 194, 218, 235, 374, 415 126, 45, 25, 208, 40, 146
Larbert, last W. Apr. (235, 40)

Stirling ( $T . \mathcal{E}^{\prime} F$. : pop. 10) I \& 3 F. Feb., Mar., Apr. \& May, W. aft. Ju. 11, if. Jy. \& Aug., 3 F. Sept., 3 T Oct., I F. Nov. (238, 194 $218,235,374,375,415,447$, 126, 45, 146, 160, 40, 25 . 208)

## IRELAND.

## ANTRIM.

Antrim (T. \& Th.), Jan. r, May 12, Nov. 12. (203, 445)
Ballyclare (T.), last T. Jan., T. af. May 18, Jy. 18, Aug. 18, Nov. 18. $(67,378)$
Ballymena (ev. d. exc. M.), Jy. ${ }^{25}$, Oct. 21. (378, 445, 137, 67, 203)
Ballymoney (M., W., Th., F.), i \& 3 T. ev. mo., May ${ }^{5}$, Jy. 1о, Oct. 6. (203, 445)
Belfast (Daily), iW. ev. mo. (c). (67, 203, 192, 378, 445, 137, 121)
Carrickfergus (M. ©o S.), Great Mkts. i S. Feb. \& Aug. May i, Nov. i. (67, 378)
Larne (T., W. \& Th.), Jy. 3 I Dec. 1,2 Th. ev. mo. (203, 67, 378, 445)
Lisburn (T.), 2 ev. mo. exc. Jy. \& Oct., Jy. ${ }^{21}$ \& Oct. 5 (67. 378, 445)

Portglenone (F.), i T. ev. mo.

## ARMAGH.

Armagh (T., W. \&o S.), у Th. ev. mo. (203, 192, 308, $67,378,445,137)$
Lurgan (Th.), ${ }_{2}$ Th. ev. mo (378, 445, 203, 67)
Middletown, 3 Th. ev. mo., Nov. 28.
${ }^{\text {cewry }}(T$., Th. Er.S.), i M. ev. ${ }^{\text {L mo. (67, } 203,192, ~ 378.137) ~}$ rtadown (T., W. $\left.\mathcal{E}^{0} S.\right), 3$ S. Llăngernı. (203, 192, 445) Ju. 2g, N(2LLOW
Llangollen $(S \cdot \cdot T h), 4$ W.ev
$(376,411)$ Llanrhaiadr ( $T$. : Mar. $^{26}$, May I F. Mar., May'revious day. Jy. (w), Jy. 24, S. 18, Nov. 7 \& 8. ( ${ }^{2} 8$, Apr. 1 , Lhanrwit (T. \& S. : T/. 3), I T. Feb., Apr. 25, ${ }^{\text {bb. }} 21$, Aug. 9, Sep. 17, Oct. ${ }^{25}$, ${ }^{21}$, 11, $21-23$. $(376,115)$ 1.8, Llansannan, May 18, Oct. ${ }^{16 .}$

## CAVAN.

Belturbet ( $W$. \&o $S$. ), i Th. ea. mo., Ash W. (445)
Cavan (T. \& M. ), 2 T. ea. mo. (192, 445, 137, 308)

## CLARE.

Clare, Mar. 20, 3 T. \& W. Apr., May 30 , Ju. 6, Aug. ${ }^{17}$, Nov.
Ennis (S.), i S. ev. mo., 3 T. \& W. Apr., Sep. 2, 3. (192, 137, 121)
Ennistymon (T. \&o S.), Mar. 25, May 15, Jy. 2, Aug. 22, Sep. 29, Nov. 19. (121)
Kilclare, Ju. 4, Dec. 2.
Kilkee, 2 T. Jan., Feb. 25, 3 M. Apr., May 13,'Jy. ro, Aug. 12, 13, Oct. 5, Nov. 26. (203, 137)

Killaloe (T.), Eas. \& Whit. T., Sep. 3, Oct. 20. (137)
Kilrush (S.), May 1о, Oct. 12. (137, 121)

## CORK

Bandon (192, 368, 137)
Bantry (T. \& S.), Jan. i4, Feb. ${ }^{14}, \mathrm{Mar} .9$, Apr. 14, May I, Ju. 10, Jy. 15, Aug. 21, Sep. 14, Oct. 15, Nov. 14, Dec. ${ }^{1}$, 16-pigs previous day. (368, 137)

Castietown, Jan. 1, Eas. T., Ju. 5, Aug. 17, Sep. 5, Oct. ${ }^{11}$, Nov. 28. (368)
Clonakilty. i M. ev. mo. (192, 121, 368)
Cork (Daily), M. \& T. af. Mar. 25 \& Aug. 15. (192, 308, 368, 137, 121, 445)
Fermoy (S.), i M. ev. mo., 2 T. Jan., May, Aug. \& Oct. (137, 121, 368)
Kanturk (S.), Jan. 29, Feb. 16 , Mar. 17, May 4, Jy. 4, Sep. 29, Nov. 3 - pigs previous day. (137, 121)
Kinsale (S.), 3 W. ev. mo. (368, 137)

Mallow (T. É F.), i T. ev. mu
Jan. I, Shrove M., May 1
Jy. 27, Oct. 30 -pigs previos day. (192, 137, 121 )
Mitchelstown (Th.), Jan. is Mar. 25, May 23, Jy. 3 Nov. 12, Dec. 2. (192, 368 121)

Roscarberry (W.), Aug. 26, Ser. 19, Dec. 19.
Skibbereen (S.), (b) Daily' (gen.) Jan. 20, Feb. 20, Mar. 20 May 14, Aug. 2, Oct. 12. Nov. 20. (192, 368, 137)
Youghal (W. \& S.), 3 M. ev. mo. (192, 137)

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DONEGAL.
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Ballyshannon (Th. \& S.), 2 i. ea. mo., Sep. 16. (203, 137)
Donegal (M. \& S.), 2 F. ev. mo. $(203,445)$
Letterkenny ( $F$. ), 8th ea. mo. (203, 308, 445)

## DOWN.

Ballinahinch (Th.), 3 Th. ea mo. (378)
Castlewellan (M.), Feb. 1, 2 M. Mar. \& Apr., May 1,1 M. Iu., 2 M. Jy., Aug., Oct. \& Nov. $(378,67)$
Downpatrick (T. E-S.), T. EL mo. (378, 445, 67)
Dundrum, 3 T. ea mo.
Newtownards (M. S. S. , 2 S. $\dot{S}$ last W. ev. mo., Jan. 3. May 14, Sep. 23. (203. 445)
Saintfield (M.), last W. ev. mo. $(137,203)$

## DUBLIN.

Dublin. (308, 445, 203, 414. $209,192,286,135,121$. 368, 317, 137, 378, 67)
Donnybrook, Aug. 26.
Skerries, Apr. 28, Aug. io (67. 378)

## PERMANAGH

Enniskillen (T. So Th.), 10 cv . mo. exc. May, May 26, Oct 26. $(203,445,173,187)$

## GALWAY.

Ballinasloe (W. \& S.), 2 S. Jan. \& Mar.-pigs previous 2 days. (192, 121, 137)
Clifden (S.), Jan. 14, Ju. 25, Jy. 16-pigs previous day. (121) Galway ( $W$. $\delta_{0} S$. ), May 30,31 . (122, 137, 121)
Gort (S.), Mar. 15-17, May io, Aug. 11, Nov. 7. (121)
Loughrea (Th.), Feb. i1, 3 F. Apr., May 25, 26, Aug. 20, Dec. 5. $(308,121)$
Oughterard (Th.), Jan. i, Mar. 25, May 26, Ju. 24, Aug. 9pigs previous day.
Tuam (W. © S.), Mar. 1o, May 10, Jy. 4, Sep. 10, Nov. 20, Dec. 15. (445, 121)

KERRY.
Cahirciveen ( $W$.), Jan ${ }^{15}$, Feb. 8, Mar. 1, 22, Apr. 22, May.ro. $(368,121)$
Dingle ( $M . \mathcal{E}^{\circ} S$. ), last S. ev. mo. \& previous M. Whit. M. (121)

Kenmare (Daily,but (chiefly)ev. W.), Jan 16, Feb. 27, Mar. 20, Apr. 15, May 22, Ju. 16, Jy. i, Aug. 15, Sep. 26, Oct. \& Nov. 20, Dec. 15. (368)
Killarney (S.), Jan 18, Feb. 4, Mar. 4, Apr. 2, May 8, Ju. 2, Jy. 4, Aug. 8, Sep. ro, Oct. 7 , Nov. 1 II, Dec. 28. (388, 121)
Killorglin, Jan. 12, Apr. 18, May 19, 20, Ju. 30, Aug. 11, 29, Oct. 23, Dec. 10. (121)
Listowel, May 13 , J ${ }^{1}$ 25, Oct. 28 \& ev. alt. W. (192, 137,121 ) Tralee (Daily), Jan. 9, 21, Aug. 4, Nov. 7, Dec. 13. (192, 137, 121, 368)

## KILDARE.

Athy (T.) i W. ea. mo., \& prev. day for pigs. $(121,308)$
Clana, Jy. 25, Apr. 26, Oct. 15.
Kildare (Th.), 4 Th.\& T. in mo., \& for pigs previous day. (121, 808)

Maynooth, May 4, Sep. 19. (368)

Naas (Th.) 3 W. ea. mo., \& May т. $(368,445,308)$

## KILKENNY.

Callan (T. \&o S.), 3 W. ea. mo. $(368,192)$
Castlecomer, Jan. 21, Mar. 27, May 3, Ju. 2I, Aug. io, Sep. 14, Oct. 28, Dec. 14. (121)
Kilkenny ( $F$. \& S. .), 2 W.ea.mo. Mar. 27, 28, Ju. 30, Jy. 1, Sep. 28, 29. (192, 308, 137, 121 , 445)

## KING'S COUNTY.

Banager (F.), Jan, 20, 27, Mar. 7, 8, May 1, Ju. 14, 15, Jy. 27, 28, Sep. 15-18, Nov. 25, 26. (192, 388)
Clara (W.), Jan. 9, Feb. ı, Mar. 25, Apr. 20, M2y 12, Ju. 29,
Jy. 25, Sep. 26, Nov. 20.
Edenderry, Nov 4. $(308,445)$

Birr or Parsonstown (S.), Jan. 10, Feb. 10, 11, Mar. 23, May 5, Ju. 30, Jy. 23, Aug. 25, 26, Sep. 12, Oct. 14, 15, Nov. 11 , Dec. 10. (308, 137, 121)
Tullamore ( $T$. \& S. .), Jan. 26, $^{2}$ Feb. 19, Mar. 19, Apr. 13, May io, Ju. ro, Sy. ro, Aug. 9, Sep. 13, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 1 B-pigs previous day. (192, 308, 445)

## LEITRIM.

Ballinamore (T.), i T. in Jan., 3 T. in Feb., I Th. in Mar., Apr., May 12, I T. in Ju., Jy., 2 T. in Aug., IT. in Sep., Oct. I, Nov. 12, IT. in Dec. (378, 67)

Leitrim, Jan. 22, Feb. 20, Mar. 25, Apr. 15, May 5, Ju. 6, Jy. 23, Sep. 1, Oct. 13, Nov. 6, Dec. 1. (137)

## LIMERICK.

Ardagh, May if, Ju. 24, Aug. 15, Nov. ${ }^{21 .}$
Bruff (M.), Jan. 25, Mar. 29, May 16, 20, Jy. 23, Aug. 26, Oct. 17, Nov. 28. $(368,121)$
Croom, May 3, Ju. 24, Sep. i, Dec. 9. (368)
Kilmallock, Jan. 4, Feb. 23, : Mar. 13, Apr. 8, May 6, Ju. ${ }^{20}$, Aug. 4, Nov. 20. (368, 121)

Limerick. (368,192,137,121, 445)

Tullow, Apr. 27, Jy. 16, Sep. - 13, Nov. 5 .

## LONDONDERRY.

Coleraine (M., W., F. \& S.), I \& 3 T. ea. mo., May 12, Nov. 12. $(203,137,378,445,67)$

Kilrea (W.), 2 \& 4 W. ea. mo. (378, 67)
Limavady (M., T. \& F.), 2 M. Feb., Mar., Ju., Jy., Oct. (203, 378, 67)
Londonderry (W.,S.\&oT.), i W. ea. mo., Jy. 17, Oct. 17. (192, 203,308,378,445,137,67)
Tubbermore, 2 M. ea. mo.

## LONGFORD.

Barry, Jan. 28, Apr. 28, Oct. 28.
Longford ( $W$. \& $^{S}$.), Feb. ı, Apr. 22, May 20, 21, Ju. 10, Sep. 6, Dec. 1. $(192,121,445)$ LOUTH.
Ardee ( $T$. \& $W$.), last W. ea. mo., Dec. 17. $(445,308)$
Carlingford ( $S$. ), i $S$. ea. mo.
Drogheda ( $W$. \&o S.), 2 W . Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., May 12, 13, Aug. 26, Oct. 29. (203, 192, 308, 368, 137)
Dundalk (M.), 3 W. ea. mo., May 7. (203, 192, 308, 445, 121)
Louth, 2 F. ea. mo. (203)

## MAYO.

Ballina (M.), i M. ea. mo., but May ${ }_{12}$, Aug. 12, Ju. 3. (192, 445, 137, 121)
Ballinrobe (M.), Apr. 28, Ju. 11, Jy. 28, Sep. 14, Oct. 10, Dec. 5. $(445,192)$

Castlebar (S.), May II, Ju. 9 , Sep. 16, Nov. 18. (192, 121 )
Killala, i S. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., i M. May, 2 M. Ju. \& Jy., Aug. 17, Nov. 8.
Mayo, Ju. 29, Oct. 18, Nov. 22.
Westport (Th.), Jan. I, Feb. 11, Mar. 21, May 22, Aug. 6, Sep. 22, Nov. 1. $(192,445)$

## MEATH.

Kells (S.), 2 F. ea. mo., but Oct. 15, 16. (308, 121)
Navan ( $W$. \&o S.), I M. Jan., Feb., Mar. \& Apr., 3 M. Apr., May \& Ju., 2 M. Jy. \& Aug., ${ }_{3}$ M. Sept. \& Nov. (203, 192, 308)

Trim (S.), i S. ea. mo., Mar 27, May 8, Oct. i, Nov. 16. (445)

## MONAGHANT.

Castleblaney (W.), i W. ea. mo. $(203,192)$
Clones (Th.), last Th. ea. mo. (192, 378, 445)
Monaghan (M., W. \& S.), у M. ea. mo. $(203,308,445,137)$ QUESN'S COUNTY.
Maryborough (Th.), Jan. 1, 28, Feb. 24, Mar. 25, Apr. 14, May 12, Ju. 5, Jy. 5, Aug. 5, Sep. 4, 28, Oct. 23, Nov. 13, Dec. 4. $(192,368)$
Mount Mellick (W. \& S.), 3 T. ea. mo. (192,121)
Portarlington ( $W$.), Jan. 5, Feb. 17, Mar. 1, May 12, Jy. 4, Oct. 12. (121)

Mountrath (S.), Jan. 6, Feb. 17, East. M., Aug. 10, Sep. 29 Nov. 5 ,\&for pigs ev. mo. (368)

## ROSCOMMON.

Athlone, Jan. 24, Mar. 21, Apr. 18, May 25, Sep. 5, Nov. 7. (137, 121)
Castlerea (S.), May 23, Ju. 21, Aug. 23, Sep. 29, Nov. 3, Nov. 7, Dec. 10. (445, 121 ) Carrick - on - Shannon (Th.). $(378,137)$

## 8LIGO.

Ballymote (Th.), i W. ea. mo. (445)

Sligo (T., F. \& S.). (203, 192, 445, 137, 308) TIPPEBARY.
Cappagh, Jan. 19, Feb. 14, Mar. 19, Apr. 16, May 9, Ju. 4, Jy. 27, Aug. 16, Sep. 9, Oct. 18.
Cahir ( $F_{\text {. }}$ ), Feb. 8, Apr. 12, May 26, Ju. 20, Sep. 18, Oct. 20, Dec. 7, pigs previous day. (121)

Carrick (S.), last Th. ea. mo., Ju. 11, Aug. 15, Oct. 17, Whit. Th., pigs previous day. (137, 121)

Cashel (W. © S.), 2 W. ea. mo., Mar. 26, Aug. 8, pigs last W. (121)

Clonmel, i W. ea. mo. exc. May $\&$ Nov. ; when held on 5 th, pigs previous day. (192,137, 368,121 )

Nenagh (Th.), i M. Jan., Feb. \& Mar., Apr. 24, May 29, Jy. 4, Aug. ', Sep. 4, Oct. 10 , Nov. 1. (137, 121, 368)
Thurles (T. ÉS.), i T. ea. mo., East. M., Dec. 2I. (192,368, 121)

Tipperary (Th. \& S.),2 T. Jan., Feb. \& Mar., Apr. 5, 2 T. May, Ju. 24, 2 T. Jy, Aug. \& Sep., Oct. 1о, 2 T. Nov. \& Dec., pigs previous day. (192, 121, 368, 137, 321) TYRONE.
Clogher (S.), iS. ea. mo., Jy. 26.
Cookstown (T. \& S.), r S. ea. mo. (203, 445, 308)
Dromore ( $M$.), monthly on 17 th, or foll. M. if 17 is a Sunday $(67,445)$
Dungannnon (M., T., Th.), W . bef. i Fri. ea. mo. $(203,137)$
Omagh (S.), i T. ea. mo. (192, 445, 137)
Strabane (T., W., Th.), $\pm$ Th. Jan., Mar., Apr., Ju., Jy.,

Sep., Oct. \& Dec., Feb. I, Aug. I, May 12 , Nov. 12 . $(203,308,445,137)$

## WATERFORD.

Dungarvan (T., F. \&o S.), 3 W . ea. mo., Ju. 22, Nov. 8, pigs prev. d. $(187,121,368)$
Lismore (M. \& S.), 2 W. ea. mo. $(121,388)$
Tallow, 3 T. ea. mo. (368)
Waterford ( $W$. E S.), May 4, Ju. 24, Oct. 25 \& I M., pigs ev. W. (192, 368, 137, 121, 445)

## WESTMEATH.

Athlone (T. \& S. S.), 3 W. Jan., Jan. x, 22, 3 W. Mar., Apr., last W. May, Jy. 6, last W. Aug., Sep. r, 2 , last W. Oct., Nov. 4. $(121,137)$
Mullingar, Jan. 7, Apr. 6, May 2, Jy. 4, Aug. 29, Sep. 28, Nov. II. (308, 192, 121 , 445)

WEXFORD.
Blackwater, Jan. 1, Mar. 2 May 27, Ju. 21, Jy. 24, An 13, Nov. ir.
Enniscorthy (Th. ©́S.), Jan. 2 Feb. 21, Mar. 2I, Apr. May 10, Ju. 7, Jy. 5, Aug. ${ }^{25}$, Sep. 17, Oct. 10, Nov. Dec. 2I, pigs day prev. (19 137, 121)
Gorey (S.), Jan. 2, 4 S. Jan. S. May, Jy. \& Dec. (192 121)

Wexford ( $W$.), 3rd of ea. m but in May \& Ju. on (192, 137, 121, 445)

WICKLOW.
Arklow (Th. \&o S.), 2 T. ea m (192)

Baltinglass ( $F$.), 3 T . ea. m (121)

Bray (W. \& S.), ェ W. ea. ma $(378,308)$
Wicklow (S.), last T. ea ma Aug. 12 (h). $(308,121)$

## HEAD OFFICES OF COUNTRY BANKS.

** The numbers on left are referred to from the above Provincial Banking Directory: tho on the right refer to the London Agent of each bank in the list of London Banks on pag 99-102.
r92 Bank of Ireland, Dublin, ,............... 10, Agt. $4^{8}$
I93 Bank of Liverpool, Ltd., Liverpool
27, $67,145,159,165$
194 Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh...... 10, 25, 48
195 Bank of Whitehaven, Whitehaven........ 67
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201 Beckett \& Co., Leeds.......................... 67
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203 Belfast Banking Co., Ltd., Belfast....... 159
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235 Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Glasgozw........... 40 ${ }_{238}$ Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Edinburgh..................... 10, 45, 48, 100
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257 Dingley \& Co., Launceston................... 159
260 Dingley, Pearse \& Co., Okehampton..... 94
261 Downes \& Co., Nantwich.................... 100
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284 Guernsey Banking Co., Guernsey......... 91
285 Guernsey Commercial Banking Co. ... .. 100

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286 Guinness, Mahon \& Co., Dublin. 288 Gunner \& Co., Bishop's Waltham........ 295 Halifax Commercial Banking Co., Ltd., Halifax
296 Halifax Joint Stock Banking Co., Ltd., Halifax.
297 Halifax and Huddersfield Union Banking Co., Ltd., Halifax
304 Harris, Bulteel \& Co., Plymouth....
305 Hedges, Wells \& Co., Walling ford
308 Hibernian Bank, Ltd., Dublin. 316 Isle of Man Banking Co., Ltd., Dowalias 317 Jones, David \& Co., Llandovery.......... It 329 Lambton \& Co., Newcastle-on-Tynte...... 330 Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank, Ltd., Manchester.
$33 \pm$ Lancaster Banking Co., Ltd., Lancastor 344 Lincoln and Lindsey Banking Co., Ltd., Lincoln
355 Manchester and County Bank, Led., Manchester.
356 Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co., Ltd., Manchester.......
359 Mercantile Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgozv
368 Munster and Leinster Bank, Led., Cork
374 National Bank of Scotland, Ltd, Edinburgh ........ 10, 48, 49, 67, 126,
375 North of Scotland Bark, Ltd, Aberdeen ,....................... ${ }^{27}$ 376 North and South Wales Bank, Lrd.,
Liverpool 377 North-Eastern Banking Co., Led, Newcastle-on-Tyne
378 Northern Banking Co., Belfast........ $\quad$ p ${ }^{381}$ Northamptonshire Union Bank, Lid, Northampton
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41 I Richards \& Co., Llangollen ..... 127
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r80 Town \& County Bank, Aberdeen ..... 93
445 Ulster Bank, Ltd., Belfast ..... 159
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447 Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Glasgow ..... 160, 10, 48, 67
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458 Whitehaven Joint Stock Banking Co., Ltd., Whitehazen ..... 93
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467 Wootten \& Co. (Oxford Bank), Oxfora \& Co.), York ..... 67
478 York City and County Banking Co., Ltd., York ..... 86

# LONDON BANKS AND BANKERS. 

## THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Governor-Alexander Falconer Wallace. Deputy-Governor-William Middleton Campbell.
Directors-C. G. Arbuthnot, H. C. O. Bonsor, H. Brooks, Brien Cokayne, A. C. Cole, W. Cunliffe, J. P. Currie-Blyth, J. S. Gilliat, Samuel S. Gladstone, C. H. Goschen, E. C. Grenfell, E. A. Hambro, Geo. W. Henderson, W. D. Hoare, The Hon. E. Hubbard, F. H. Jackson, R. E. Johnston, E. Lubbock, Sarnuel H. Morley, R. L. Newman, Sir Augustus Prevost, Bart., Lord Revelstoke, A. G. Sandeman, H. C. Smith.

> Chief Accountant-H. B. Orchard. ShiefCashier-J. G. Nairne.

Branches-Burlington-Gardens, W. ; Temple Bar, W.C. Birmingham, Bristol, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on.Tyne, Plymouth, Portsmouth.

[^22]1. African Banking Corp.,63, London Wall, E.C.
2. Anglo-Austrian Bank, 31, Lombard St.
3. Anglo-Californian Bank (Ltd.), 18, Austin Firiars.
4. Anglo-Egyptian Bank (Ltd.), 27, Clement's Lane.
5. Anglo - Foreign Banking Co. (Ltd.), 2, Bishopsgate St. Within.
6. Anglo-Italian Bank, 9, St. Mildred Court, Poultry.
7. Australian Joint-Stock Bank (Ltd.), 2, King William St.
1o. Bank of England (see above)
8. Bank of Adelaide, IT, Leadenhall St.
9. Bank of Africa (Limited), 113, Cannon St.
10. Bank of Australasia, 4, Threadneedle St.
11. Bank of Brit. N. America, 5, Gracechurch $S_{t}$. 20. Bank of Egypt (Ltd.), 26, Old Broad St.
12. Bank of Mauritius (Ltd)., 10, George Yard, E.C.
13. Bank of Montreal, 46, Threadneedle St.
14. Bank of N. S. Wales, 64, Old Broad St.
15. Bank of New Zealand, 1, Queen Victoria St.
16. Bank of Scotland, 19, Bishopsgate St. Within.
17. Bank of Tarapaca and Argentina (Ltd.), 97 \& 98, Bishopsgate Street Witkin.
18. Bank of Victoria (Ltd.), ro, King William St. 27. *Barclay \& Co. (Ltd.), 54, Lombard St.

Met. Branches.- 19. Fleet St.; 4r, S\& Mary Axe: 120, Wood St. 1 , Pall Mall E:ast. S.W. ${ }^{\text {41 }}$, Brompton Road, S.if.: 27 , Cavendish Ş.; Hop Exchangr, S.E.
28. Birkbeck Bank, 329, High Holborn.
29. Brit. Bk. of S. America (Ltd.), 2a, Moorgate St.
29a. British Linen Bank, Threadneedle St.
30. British Mutual Banking Co. (Ltd.), Ludgate Circus.
17. Canadian Bank of Commerce, 60 , Lombard St.
34. *Cap. and Counties Bk. (Ltd.), 39, Threadneedle St.
Met. Branches.-35, King St., W.C. ; 25, Ludgate Hill; 125, Oxford St.; 35, Piccadilly; 195, Edgrware Rd.; 115, Fore St., E.C.; 3, Broad St. Plure, E.C. : 50, Upper St., $N_{\dot{\prime}}$; 151-153. Newington Canseandy: 2ro, Commercial' Rd.; 145, High St., Shoreditch; 38, Victovia St.; 28, Fleet Sí; 347, Gray's Inn Rd.; 20, Green's End, wirooluich.
35. Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Hatton Conrt, Threadneedle St.
37. Child and Co., i, Fleet St.
39. Civil Service Bank (Ltd.), 10, Charing Cross Road.
40. Clydesdale Bank (Limited), 30, Lombard St.
41. Cocks, Biddulph \& Co., 43, Charing Cross.
42. Colonial Bank, r3, Bishopsgate St. Within.
43. Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited), 1 , Bishopsgate St. Within.
44. Commercial Eank of India, '(Ltd)., 12, King William St.
45. Commercial Bk. of Scotland (Ltd.), 62, Lombard St.
46. Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney (Ltd.), 18, Birchin Lane. $\int 1$ ?
47. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, 52, Threadneedie St.
48. Contts \& Co., 440, Strand.
49. Cox \& Co., 16, Charing Cross.
55. Delhi \& London Bank (Ltd.), 123, Bishotsgate St. Within.
56. Drummonds, 49, Charing Cross.
ios. Enslish, Scottish and Australian Bank (Limited), $3^{8, ~ L o m b a r d ~ S t . ~}$
66. German Bank of London, 34, Old Broad St.
67. * Glyn, Mills, Currie $\&$ Co. 67, Lambard St.
o7a. Guinness, Mahon, \& Co., 81, Lombard St.
68. Hoare, Charles, \& Co., 37, Flect. St.
69. Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 3r, Lombard St.
75. Imperial Bank of Persia, 25, Abchurch Lane.
76. Imperial Ottoman Bank, 26, Throgmorton St.
78. Ionian Bank (Limited), 44, Palmerston House, Bishopsgrate St. Within.
86. *Lloyds Bank (Limited), 7 i\& 72, Lombard St. Chief Met. Branches.-16, St. Fumes's St.; Lazu Cinerts, 232, Strand; Cheapside Aldersyate St.: Ritrave Rit. Fenchurd St.; Finchley Rd. : Rosstyin Hill, N.W.; Holhorn Circus: Cambridge St., Il. : and Hammersmith Rd., W.
87. London Bank of Australia (Ltd.), 2, Old Broad St.
88. London Bank of Central America(Ltd.), 120, Bishopsgate.St. Within.
89. London Bank of Mexico and South America (Limited), 94, Gracechurch St.
90. London and Brazilian Bank (Ltd.), 7, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C.
91. *London and County Banking Co. (Limited), 21, Lombard St.
Chief Met. Branthes.-134, Alderssate St.; Westbourne Grove; 3 Gg, Briston Rd.; HenrictaSt., Covent Ciarten: 21, Hanover Square; 334, Harrout kd. : 324 , IItik Holburn; 490, Molloza' K Kid. N.; 4, Upper St., Asizngton: High St., Lensington; 266 or 258, Pentonaille Rd. : Alhert Gate: 165, Hestminster Bridge Rd.: 203, Strand; 27, St. Mury Axe. E.C.; 52 , Fast India Dock Rd.; Newington Butts; 109 er rir, Nequ Oxford St.; i, Connaught St., Edpruare Rd.; 180, Shortitct ; 25, Sussex Place, Quectis Gate ; Borough Hi,gh St., Southwark; 173, Victoria St., Westminster: and elsewhere.
92. London and Hanseatic Bank (Limited), $3^{8}$, Lombard St.
93. * London Joint Stock Bank (Limited), 5, Princes St.
Chuef Met. Branches.-6, Lothtury'; 44, Fenchurch St. $2=$ Vict ria St., Westminster; 1 , Sydney Place,
 (hamary Lane ; Sg, Charter-house St. ; 28, High St.,
 1+4. A.ablentull St.; 50, old Firad St.: Bank Buildintrs, Gluncestur ki, S. Kensington; 137, Buckingr. ham fatare Rd: and elsewhere.
94. *London City and Midland Bank (Ltd.), 5, Theradueddle St.
Met. Brathites.-52, Cornhill; 45 Sr 47, Ludgrate Hiil: 19, Hish St., Marylcbone: \&9, oo, \& or, Neze

 S\%. : 50, Shaftesthry Rventue: 94, Fenchurch St. ;
 it: 36, Oid Bond St: yo, Toulcy St.; no, High St.,
 wo (- 101, Fore St.; $465-467$, Bethatal Green Rat. 15\%, 160 \& 237 . Jothenhan Cown Rd. ${ }^{\prime}$ : 138 , Sinftesmery Avenue; 60, lit. Smithfield; and others.
95. London, Paris and American Bank (Ltd.) 40, Threadnecdle St.
96. London and Provincial Bank (Limited), 3, Bank Fuildings, Lothbury.
Chicfatet bramikes. 56 , Old kent Rd., Bermond-
 Rid.: SH, Assex Ra. The Triangle, Hackney; Highe

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#### Abstract

CHARISS AND TALISMANS.-Thousands are made and good prices paid for Talismans by the masters of the Middle Ages, such as Cornelius Agrippa. Those now sold are copies of Rabbi Solomon, Agrippa, Sibley, Eliphas Levi and others, chiefly of Hebrew origin. They are collected into a book by "Raphael," and a treatise of their nature and effects in the "Little Book of Magic," by Sepharial; price 2s. Phylacteries worn by Mohammedans and Jews form one phase of the universal belief; and the phylactery, as containing the principles of the Faith inscribed, is an example of every form. Faith is essential in Talismans of Kabalistic Art. The faithful carried the Talisman. The Magical Square and Pentacles of the Jewish Kabula were more elaborate, as the magician imparted knowledge of Astrology, the magical faculty of the human soul as expressed in the Will and Imagination, selection of times, choosing the day and hour that the planet was suitably situated and operating in such surroundings as nature had sealed to the service of such work. Only a few are capable of copying Talismans-I mean Astrologers, The Talisman is worn upon the breast suspeaded by red silk enclosed in black silk. No one is allowed to see it except the person for whom designed, and only when it has wrought its effect can it be discarded. A number may be worn. The famous Rothschild Talisman, which is an heirloom, and on the possession of which the fortune of the family is believed to depend, is a small gold casket, but the power lies hidden in words inscribed. Napoleon wore a Talisman given him by one of the priests after the Nile Expedition. Talismans are largely in use by Arabs, Persians, and Hindoos, and in Africa among the native tribes. The maker of Talismans relies also upon the magical properties of numbers and geometrical forms, added words having power, and as by the Word the Universe was created, certain forces in Nature spring into activity. For the imagination is receptive, while the will is projective. To this extent all lovers, poets, and artists are magicians, with makers of empires and reformers. Paracelsus wrote: "The power of the will and the intention of the soul is in magic as in medicine. Who wishes everybody well will produce good. Who grudges all that is good, and hates himself, experiences the effects of his poisonous thoughts." (See List of Books, Talismans)


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Each Reminder contains a card for each day of the month and for each month of the year. Day by day the card bearing yesterday's date is transferred to the back of the Reminder and letters and papers (which have been placed in between these cards) needing attention to-day are thus brought under notice.


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[^0]:    " Dear Sir,-I beg to thank you very much for horoscope duly received, which I think is woreder fully correct. I showed it to a friend; she was much surprised, and said, had you known me all my lif you could not have read me more correctly.
    S. G."
    "Dear Sir,-Thanks for horoscope, which I received this morning. I think it very correct, an had no idea you could go into such details; you have mentioned both my good and bad qualities Your sayings about my health, constitution, inclinations, and so on, are absolutely correct. I believ more in Astrology now than I ever did.
    F. W."
    "Dear Sir,-My horoscope came safely to hand. You are remarkably correct as to my char acter and disposition; in fact, you have made me a believer in Astrology.
    A. W."
    "Dear Sir, - Yours duly to hand. I have been almost spell-bound at the wonderful truthfulnes of your statements, especially as regards my health. Wishing you every success. W. W."
    "Dear Sir,-My horoscope which you sent me has completely changed my opinion of Astrology for whereas before I was a doubter, I am now a firm believer in it. I am determined, in future, wher in doubt and difficulty to apply to you, for your deductions were marvellously correct.
    M. C."

[^1]:    Digitized by

    * A waved rule on right indicates P.M. ; dotted rule, A.M.

[^2]:    3. Dog days begin. These occur at the period when Sun comes into conjunction with Sirius, the "Dog Star," and at this time the Earth acquires the greatest intensity of heat.
    4. Auctioneers', wine and spirit dealers', tobacconists', and other annual licences expire. Dividends due on Consols and several kinds of Stock.
    5. Medical Officers must send lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to Gdns. on or before this day.
    6. Last day for County Electors to claim vote and for paying overdue poor rates and assessed taxes in order to retain vote.
    7. Tax Colls. to deliv, to Overs. list of persons not having paid assessed taxes for past year.
[^3]:    1. List of Jurors to be affixed to church doors for first three Sundays. Lists of objections to county electors and claims and objections to boro' electors to be affixed to church doors for two Sundays. Notice of errors in Burgess Lists to be sent in.
    2. Claims of persons omitted in the Burgess

    Lists, and objections to persons improperly inserted, to be given to the Town Clerk in writing on or before this day; notice of objection to be also given to the person objected to.
    9. Last day for objections to voters. Revision Courts to be held between this and Oct. 12.
    25. London Sheriffs sworn in.

    * A waved rule on right indicates p.m.; dotted rule, A.m.

[^4]:    sunrise about the middle of the month.

[^5]:    1. Holiday at Stock Exchange. Salmon rod and line fishing ends. Fox-hunting begins. Certificate to be taken out by any member of an Inn of Court in England, acting as conveyancer, special pleader, draftsman in Equity, not being at the Bar. Stage carriage licences expire. New Burgess rolls come into operation.
    2. Mayors and Aldermen of Boroughs elected. Lord Mayor's show and banquet in London.

    II, Martinmas-Scotch Quarter Day.
    13. County Sheriffs nominated.
    30. Last day for depositing plans, \&c., at House of Commons.

[^6]:    The angles are reckoned from the vertex of the Moon's limb: - towards the left hand, and + towards the right hand.

[^7]:    Monthly Notes.

    1. Holiday on the Stock Exchange. Bank Holiday in Scotland. Lists of voters come into force as the registers for the new year. Li cences renewable for dogs, carriages, male servants, and armorial bearings. Land and Income Tax due.
    2. Dividends due on Consols, \&c.

    Notes.
    2. Medical Officers to send quarterly lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to the Guardians on or before this date.
    14. Last day for giving notice of appeal against Metropolitan Valuation Lists.
    21. Savings Banks to send annual statements to Commissioners by this date.

[^8]:    May 1, Length of Day, $14^{\mathrm{h}} 43^{\mathrm{m}}$; 31st, $16^{\mathrm{h}} 1 \mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{m}}$. " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $I^{m} 6^{\circ} I^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 52^{\circ} 8^{\prime \prime}$.
    " 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathbf{I}^{m} 7^{\circ} 3^{\prime}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 49^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
    , 8, Moon in Perigee; 22nd, Aprogee.
    Mercury is in Gemini, and visible for a short time before sunrise about the middle of the morth.

    Venus is an Evening Star in Gemini ; near Mars on the 6th; Jupiter on the inth; and the Moon on the 25 th.
    Mars is an Evening Star in Gemini, setting soon after $9^{\text {h }}$ p.m.
    Jupiter is an Evening Star in Gemini, setting about $9^{\mathrm{h}}$ p.m. ; near the Moon on the 23 rd.
    Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $2^{\text {b }}$ a.m.

[^9]:    3. Dog days begin. These occur at the period when Sun comes into conjunction with Sirius, the "Dog Star," and at this time the Earth acquires the greatest intensity of heat.
    4. Auctioneers', wine and spirit dealers', tobacconists', and other annual licences expire. Dividends due on Consols and several kinds of Stock.
[^10]:    Dec. 1, Length of Day, $8^{\mathrm{b}} 9^{\text {mp }}$; 3 $3^{15 t}, 7^{\text {b }} 49^{\mathrm{m}}$.
    5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1 \mathrm{Im}^{10} 3^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\prime} 15^{\circ} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
    ", 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, 1m $11{ }^{\circ} 0^{\prime \prime}$; Semi-diameter, $16^{\circ} 17^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$.
    1, Moon in Apogee; 15th Perigee; 28th Apogee.
    Mercury is in Sagittarius, and may be seen before sunrise at the middle of the month.

[^11]:    COUGHS, COLDS, AND SORE THROATS. Book Treatise, with Balsam, is. 3d., 25. 9d, or 4s. 6d. Chilblainss. Book Treatise, with Ointment. Is. 3d.
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    Letter Painting. The Art made easy. 1s. 8d. Clean and well-paid work for writers, etc.
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[^13]:    THE OLD MOORE REMEDY CO．，4，Pilgrim Street，Ludgate Hill，London，E．C．

[^14]:    1. Holiday on the Stock Exchange. Bank Holiday in Scotand. Lists of voters come into force as the registers for the new year. Licences renewable for dogs, carriages, male servants, and armorial bearings. Land and Income Tax due.
    2. Dividends due on Consols, \&c.
    3. Medical Officers to send quarterly lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to the Guardians on or before this date.
    4. Last day for giving notice of appeal against Metropolitan Valuation Lists.
    ${ }^{21}$. Savings Banks to send annual statements to Commissioners by this date.
[^15]:    r. Within 2r days the Clerk of the Peace of every County and the Town Clerk of every Borough to transmit to the Secretary of State a printed copy of the Register of Voters. Partridge and Pheasant shooting ends.
    2. Candlemas, Scotch Quarter Day.
    3. S. Blase, Blaze, or Blasius, is, with but little authority, considered the patron of the

[^16]:    r. Dividends due on India Railway Stock. Refreshment-house-keepers' licences renewable. 5. Dividends due on Consols and several kinds of Stock.
    7. Latest day for Med. Officers to send quarterly lists of pauper lunatics to Clerk to the Guardians.

[^17]:    A waved rule on right indicates P.m.; dotted rule, A.m.

[^18]:    Astronomical Notes.

    July 1, Length of Day, $16^{\mathrm{h}} 30^{\mathrm{m}} ; 3^{\text {Ast, }} 15^{\mathrm{h}} 28^{\mathrm{m}}$.
    " 5, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $\mathrm{Im}^{\mathrm{m}} 8^{\circ} \mathbf{4}^{\text {' }}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\circ} 3^{\prime \prime}$.
    ", 20, Sun's time of Semi-passage, $1^{m} 75^{\circ}$; Semi-diameter, $15^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$.
    , 9, Moon in Apogee; 24th, Perigee.
    ", Io, Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible throughout the British Isles.
    ,, 25, Partial Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible in the British Isles.

    Mercury is in Leo, and in inferior conjunction with the Sun on the 25th.
    Venus is a Morning Star in Cancer; near the Moon on the 8th.
    Mars is an Evening, Star in Capricurnus, setting about $2^{h}$ a.m. ; in opposition to the Sun on the 6th, near the Moon on the 23 rd .
    Jupiter is in Cancer in conjunction with the Sun on the 16th, and near the Moon on the rith.
    Saturn is a Morning Star in Pisces, rising about $\mathrm{o}^{\text {b }}$ $30^{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{ml}$. ; near the Moon on the rst and 28th.

[^19]:    1. Holiday at Stock Exchange. Salmon rod and line fishing ends. Fox-hunting begins. Certificate to be taken out by any member of an Inn of Court in England, acting as conveyancer, special pleader, draftsman in Equity, not being at the Bar. Stage carriage licences expire. New Burgess rolls come into operation.
    2. Mayors and Aldermen of Boroughs elected. Lord Mayor's show and banquet in London.
    3. Martinmas-Scotch Quarter Day.
    4. County Sheriffs rominated.
    5. Last day for depositing plans, \&C, at House of Commons.
[^20]:    C

[^21]:    * $a$ Amateur, $p$ Professional.

[^22]:    * Banks whose cheques pass through the Clearing House are indicated by an asterisk.

