



PARISH OF MIDDLEHOPE 1822-1828  
 based on HENRY DANGAR 1823-26, 1828  
 and G.B. WHITE 1835.

MAP OF COUNTY DURHAM 1857 boundary of grants -----



Figure 5

PARISH OF MIDDLEHOPE,  
 1822-1828

## Among the Pastoralists and Producers.

[BY HAROLD M. MACKENZIE.]

### "LORN."

The name, at least, should be familiar to most residents in West Maitland, as likewise the well-known name of McDougall, so long and closely associated with one of the finest properties in the Hunter River valley. The history of the property dates from 1828—the 900 acres at that time comprising Lorn, being a government grant to the grandfather of the well-known gentlemen Messrs. Colin Henry, Stewart, and Leslie McDougall, whose father, the late Alex. Waugh McDougall, resided here for upwards of sixty years, bringing Lorn, by long perseverance, to its present perfect condition. I say perfect, for no place I have yet visited shows such an all-round magnificent quality of soil, as that to be found just the other side of the Belmore Bridge or about three quarters of a mile from the Maitland P.O.

The place since the decease of the above named gentleman in 1888 has been under the management of the second son, Mr. Henry L. McDougall, to whom I am kindly indebted for all information in connection with the place. To view this splendid stretch of alluvial soil from the foot-way of the Belmore Bridge, as fine a view taken *en bloc* as can be had, it is surprising to think that when the late Mr. Alex. McDougall first settled here with a retinue of convicts, that it was scarcely possible to swing a cat on account of the density of cedar brush scrub. Setting to work, however, with the indomitable will of a pioneer, the place was gradually transformed from a wilderness into a land flowing with milk and honey. The place as before stated originally contained 900 acres, the greater portion of which, however, has since been sold at extremely satisfactory prices, more especially those areas which many well-known citizens have chose to build upon, including Mr. Thompson's fine property, which, I am informed, realised as much as £500 per acre.

The present area of Lorn, therefore, including those parcels leased to tenant-farmers, is reduced to something over 100 acres. There is an old saying, however, that good things are usually wrapped up in small parcels, a proverb that directly and most aptly applies to the Lorn holding: Not an inch of this excellent soil is in the slightest degree second rate, due, of course, to the countless deposits of alluvial soil, which from time to time have been carried there by the Hunter; so that, with the exception of wheat, its properties may be said to benefit any sort of crop in the shape of lucerne, maize, sorghum, barley, or others requiring strong constituents. Besides this it is almost superfluous to add that all kinds of fruit trees, including oranges, plums, nectarines, peaches, pears, melons, loquats, and many others thrive in abundance, as well as every class of vegetable known in a seedsman's catalogue.

the early summer on a warm afternoon seated beneath one of its many shade-giving trees, the old house peeping through a wealth of foliage, whilst beyond looms old Maitland's quaint, picturesque, time-toned buildings, with an any-howish sort of look about them—pleasing from their very irregularity, more especially to one long accustomed to stereotyped chess-board towns so painfully square and modern. The amount of delicious fruit, however, which must necessarily go to waste on Lorn, is not pleasant to dwell upon, viewing the present depressed prices, as compared with the good old days when as much as £800 used to be netted annually from the fruit trees alone. In days when strikes were not, and Newcastle miners indulged themselves in luxuries—for what

class is more indulgent?—stacks of Hunter River fruit regularly found its way into the busy seaport, yielding good returns. Things, however, in this respect have changed for the worse, owing to the ceaseless wrangling and distressing feuds characteristic of the coal city and its inhabitants.

The farmers who reside on Lorn, like their ancestors have done before them, turn their attention chiefly to pumpkins, corn, and lucerne, about 75 acres being under crop, for which an annual rent is paid of about £3 10s per acre. The soil contains no clay whatever, an element not met with in this part of the Hunter until the Bolwarra Hills are reached, so that the immense depth of 30 feet, to which the lucerne roots penetrate, is a straight, go-ahead shoot, unchecked by any obstruction, and as a consequence furnishing most excellent crops. I was surprised to learn that the identical land in question has been worked on and off for 30 odd years, during which period not less than seven, and sometimes eight, crops of this valuable fodder have been taken off yearly. The system of cropping the land, without spelling, though it might be done without injury, is not judicious in Mr. Henry McDougall's opinion, and for this reason the lucerne areas—after periods of seven years—are planted with other crops, which has a decidedly beneficial influence on the soil. On some of the special lucerne areas the tenants generally cut as much as 25 cwt. per acre, and, in one or two exceptional instances the yield has been as high as two tons per acre. The four tenants who are located on Lorn should know which side their bread is buttered, proof of this lying in the fact that one of them has resided on the property for 30 years, as likewise his father before him who spent the same number in making hay whilst the sun shone. Being so conveniently situated as regards getting their produce to market, these tenants find it unnecessary to make much hay, the green lucerne being merely pitch-forked into a spring cart and delivered wherever required. On the Bolwarra, Glenarvon, and Lorn estates, perhaps some of the best farmers are to be found in the colony, men that is to say who farm on the most improved modern principles, though of course, and luckily for them, nothing is required in the shape of stump-jumping ploughs, the land being as free from stumps as an egg from hair. The dairying business is not carried on to any great extent in this neighbourhood, though viewing the low prices now ruling for hay—lucerne selling at £2 10s per ton—it would seem advisable that farmers turn their attention to mixed produce in the shape of butter, eggs, pigs, poultry, and the like.

In an account of Maitland in the history of New South Wales, it describes the people as slow, happy, contented, and not ever anxious to make money (?), for which reason presumably it has not progressed by the leaps and bounds common to most agricultural centres. Better perhaps as it is, seeing that what money has been made in the district has,

generally speaking, remained, and though slowness may be characteristic of the community it would be hard to find a more solidly well-to-do class of agriculturists than those in the Hunter River District. Hence Maitland is sound and solid, and what with its coal deposits, and wool and agriculture combined, these things lavishly supplied in close proximity to each other it may almost be regarded as the most highly favoured tract in the colony. Population is all that is required to send Maitland along ensuring for it in time one of the foremost manufacturing towns in New South Wales. But I am digressing.

Sufficient trial has been given in regard to the cultivation of wheat on Lorn to prove that this cereal is a practical failure, and though this useful crop was grown to any extent in the early days, that bane of the farmer's existence (rust) ruined the crops from time to time until now not a blade is to be seen anywhere. Mr. Henry McDougall gave the old wheat land a very fair test some five years ago, when seed was re-sown on the area that had been devoted for no less than thirty years to corn, pumpkins, and lucerne, still rust came withal, whether due to the too rich quality of the soil or other causes is difficult to say—a circumstance, however, which has decided Mr. McDougall for the future to abandon wheat growing. One of the most abundant crops grown on the Lorn estate is without doubt potatoes, at one time yielding handsome returns, handsome enough; indeed, for any farmer to have made a good living out of this crop alone. What a transformation has come over us since then, in view of the melancholy fact that potatoes have fallen from £20 to £1 actually. Deplorable!

Driving through the small farms hereabouts recalls to mind a similarity of appearance to the intensely, if not extensively, cultivated areas characteristic of Japan, our vivid green corn and lucerne fields presenting much the same appearance as do the paddy fields of Eastern countries. The absence of gates and fences, and tethered stock, are also common features of Japan, and, let us hope, the love-your-neighbour feeling is also present, one of the happiest traits in the Japanese character.

The substantial, old-time look that Lorn House wears is still further increased by the magnificent trees and hedges surrounding it; my attention being especially directed toward one of the grandest old oak trees outside Paramatta. This sturdy specimen would delight the heart of any arborist gazing up amongst its net-work of branches and lovely foliage, the reputed measurement from limb to limb being no less than a chain in width. Besides this glorious tree, cedars are also to be seen, a great quantity of the wood having been cut on the spot in order to supply floors, doors, chairs, and other internal fittings of the present building, a class of timber that has withstood the test of time (nearly sixty years) without showing the slightest sign of white ants or any other decay. Another specimen I took note of was the Moreton Bay chestnut, a tropical tree common enough on the banks of the River

bane, though somewhat of a scarce variety so far south. Its blossom is a most gorgeous combination of saffron and cerise, the whole tree being ablaze with colour at the time of my visit. Lastly come the compact and protective hedges that line the avenue on both sides, useful as well as highly ornamental, being of the blue-thorn and olive varieties, and one of the most prominent features entering the grounds.

A matter of some moment directly concerning the owners of Lorn has been the resumption by Government lately of certain frontage areas presumably with a view to removing soil for flood embankments, filling up depressions, and saving Maitland from ruin generally. The course of the Hunter, despite the proposed scheme of Mr. Gillies for turning its waters through what is known as "the island"—whereon excavations can be seen worthy of the Panama Canal—still pursues

the "even tenor of its way" by clinging affectionately to the town side. The volume of water, which it was thought by these excavations would be lessened against the Maitland side, has in effect defeated the ends originally intended. In a word, the river has filled up the excavations on Lorn, whilst the banks have been washed away on the opposite side. Hence the money spent might just as well have been lodged in the Hunter.

Residents on the north shore are happily exempt from taxation up to the present, in the shape of gas and water, despite the fact that the Water and Sewerage Board are endeavouring to impose upon them how necessary to existence is the levying of a water-rate. In view of a threatened land-tax looming on the horizon the north shore people are not too anxious for further luxuries though, no doubt, they are bound to be taxed in time and though a water-rate may not be hailed with loud shouts of joy, a corresponding benefit will be derived in the reduction of fire insurance premiums. Lorn and surroundings are as commend themselves favourable on account of exemption from flood waters, being one of the few places not under water during the last memorable deluge, and for this reason as Maitland expands year by year our retired citizens will no doubt favour Lorn before other localities wherein to make a home.

NOTICES.

Country Correspondent... WEEKLY MERCURY... THE EDITOR... orders for advertisements addressed not to... & EPPER, PROPRIETORS.

...ssa, martyrs, 313. St. ... about 387. St. Mar... St. Vaneng, confessor, ... century. St. Adrian, ... hwald, Archbishop of ... (St. Jervis), 1734. ... sopher, 1757; Thomas ... ter, 1766; Elizabeth O. ... etia Herschel, astron...

By Mercury.

MAY 9, 1895.

THE RAILWAYS.

ay. in our news railway passes... missioners between... not yet received a... portion of it, filling... daily newspaper, with the passes... of members of... few distinguished... majority of the... the female con... rs. We have no... for indeed the... been used by so... we can very well... rn at another... y, as might be... t the Council has... there is no word... free travelling on... and other female

The many new and attractive residences being erected of late in the vicinity of Lorn proves the popularity of that locality as a building site. Among the latest and most attractive of these is a handsome and substantial two-storey brick dwelling, just erected to the order of Mr. J. S. James, by Mr. J. Perry, contractor, at a cost of about £430. The plans were prepared by Mr. F. D. Anderson, of West Maitland, and both architect and contractor have performed their work in a highly gratifying manner, greatly to the satisfaction of Mr. James.

The house stands back from the main road, and the entrance is gained at the side. On the left-hand side in the front is a sitting-room, 16ft by 15ft. A French casement opens out on to the verandah in front, with coloured glass side-lights.

The fan-light is pivot-hung, and works with a patent lock to keep it closed. The walls are stained French grey in plaster, and the ceiling is of alternate dark and light boards of cedar and kauri pine, "V" jointed. The mantelpiece is massive, with columns at the side and large shelf, and gives an imposing appearance. The grate has tiles at the sides, and is of the best cast iron. The skirting, architraves, doors, staff beads, and cornices of ceiling, are all of cedar, with three coats of copal varnish. On the other side, in front is a splendid dining-room, 22ft by 13ft, and is finished in much the same manner as the sitting-room. The ceiling is of "V" jointed Kauri pine, and the cornice running round it is painted in different shades, forming a very nice contrast, while the walls are dark grey. The stairs lead up from the side entrance, and are what is known as close string, with turned and moulded newels, balusters, and moulded handrails, all of cedar, while a window, 6ft. x 2ft., lights the stairway. Above the stairs, from the landing to the hall, is a semi-circular arch, with massive impost and archivolt moulds, stop chamfered on the arch and piers. Over the sitting-room is a bed-room, 15ft. x 16ft. 6in., with a massive mantelpiece of wood worked up in imitation of marble. All the fittings are of cedar, and a French casement leads on to the balcony, while the walls are plastered, and stained a buff colour. On the right of the stairs is the back bed-room, 11ft. 6in. by 12ft., and a hatchway gives access to the roof. The ceiling is painted, with cornices running round, the plaster being a

George Marshall was... Central Police Court... two of uttering gilded... tended to represent cover... having four counterfeit co... his possession with inten... half-sovereigns.

Margaret Ryan, Alice G May Vaughan appeared... at the Sydney Water Po... the charge of having wil... the death of May Vaugh... birth by placing its body... son was discharged and th... the defence. The case wa

A shocking case of ne... parent was investigated... Court yesterday. Domin... teacher and organist a... Catholic Church, was cha... provide food and clothir... whose ages ranged from... was given to the effect t... past twelve months, since... been going about the str... the bare boards in a filthy... food wherever they coul... girl was about at all hou... of dubious character. G... come was only £60 per... trial.

A board of reference, c... departments, has reported... condemning the butty gal

Constable Hawkin sho... at Forbes as he was escap... he had burglariously ente... the robber's eye, and he f... a verdict of justifiable ho

During the quarter en... were 1848 marriages in... the corresponding quart... births were 5069 males an... 4869 males and 4659 fem... 2012 males and 1572 fem... and 1737 females.

Mr. Foxlee, Engineer... retire from the railway... and next month.

M.M 9/1/1895

the Council has here is no word and other female ent abuse of a member, for the v gives not one ave never refused oners the credit earned by their railway system. ed in this matter as to justify the hority have the rs of Parliament

s. The Commis- free passes to— legislative Council; lative Assembly; ament; persons ; persons of dis- h Wales, or who ne public duty, or important public persons named in ho for two years egate have held the ministration or of ho have held for in the aggregate Executive Council; ears held the office utenant-Governor; have held the office slative Council or ve Assembly. A y person not being ed under the pro- hold and use a free penalty being that guilty of a mis- seem then that of members—who es though issued by nmitted an offence. cover the place in ve in which they e not members of ssembly; they are t;— they are not edule A; they are visiting the colony;

stained a own colour. On the right of the stairs is the back bed-room, 11ft. 6in. by 13ft., and a hatch- way gives access to the roof. The ceiling is painted, with cornices running round, the plaster being a pink colour. The stair hall, landing and hall walls on the upper floor are plastered, and are of a dark grey colour. The next room off the hall is a bed-room, 11ft. 3in. by 9ft. 8in., of which the walls are a buff colour. In front of this and on the right of the building is a bedroom, 13ft. by 11ft. 6in., with French casements leading on to the balcony. This latter is 7ft. wide, running the whole length of the front of the building. The ironwork is of a special pattern, made by Mr. F. Revett, while Corinthian columns support a bull-nose roof. Around the building on each storey are two courses of brick work, tuck pointed. All the arches over the windows and doors are built in 18in. tuck-pointed arches. The water from the balcony roof is taken in a 3in. down pipe, and conducted through 40ft. of 6in. earthenware pipes to the gutters on the road. In the soffit of the eaves, the battens are placed an inch apart to allow proper ventilation to the roof. On the ground floor there is a back verandah, 8ft. wide, returned round the back of the house and kitchen. The kitchen is 12ft. by 13ft., and the walls are plastered and coloured, while there is a splendid stove erected within. A 400 gallon iron tank supplies water by means of a tap to the kitchen. A large copper has been placed for the use of the scullery, while there is a bath house, with bath, and other outbuildings. On the outside the ventilators have hoods to prevent the rain from beating in, and the inside is of an ornamental scroll work. Altogether there are 30 pairs of these ventilators, besides openings left in the walls inside. The chimneys are of a most attractive description, and add considerably to the appearance of the building. In the front will be erected a neat garden picket fence, with alternate boards rounded and spear pointed. A double gate, 9 feet wide, and a single one 3 feet wide, will be provided, while sufficient space has been allowed in front for a garden to be worked. The whole building, standing in a nice block of ground, presents a very pleasing and attractive appearance, and is without doubt one of the best of its description to be seen in the district, reflecting great credit upon architect, contractor, and workmen.

**London Colonial Wool Sales.**

AND 1707 REMARKS.  
Mr. Foxlee, Engineer retire from the railway and next month.

The Minister for Work the supply of 75,000 sleep railway.

A supply of antitoxin, diphtheria, is being obta Board of Health.

The Chief Inspector c attend a conference in formity in branding, ow injuring the hides.

The revenue for the against £107, 654 in the being an increase of £17,1

The effect on the whea heat of the early summe prematurely and the sube bent the corn down, will the value.

At the Coburg Police Leonard Augustus Attw three children, 84 years trial on a charge of cri girl, Johanna Cutmore, child was most terribly number of witnesses, co and others, deposed to child. The accused swor

At Thargomindah ra named Hampton was k great clearance in the ra

A bullock bred at Me mantina, was champion tural Show at Adelaide. and the dead weight 140 of 65-46 per cent. of dead in excess of the Smithfie its live weight was 217st average it ought to have same number of stone ( actual weight was 249 stated what was the b there is a fine old establ horns on Monkira it is was of that breed.

A novel cricket match near Mudgee, during was between the gentles of Mudgee and Mr. John

would soon burst out of the wing out off their escape, even if the whole se and bury them in its ruins. mer! Senseless! Inanimate! How ot down?" not an instant, however, in taking mie, who had been doing her best for him where he could get some of the ll over the building on his face, while ore tried to make the poor women use escape.

be buried alive or burned to death if the women started up at the words the rope. Jennie then, calling to ow, showed the poor woman what to got safely so far as the ladder; then wed her example; and the third, ll with apparent attention, suddenly ively and exclaiming: "Much ado g." she stood on the edge, and petticoats about her as if she were p over a rope, she gave a laugh, and s horrified cry could arrest her, she roof.

time to think of his horror, though forgot it to her dying day. It seemed l than anything that had happened, Terry call: "Jennie! Jennie!" and him. Lorrimer was regaining his th help could be got to the rope; and, walked he got rapidly stronger and to e imminent danger; but, to Terry's he once more looked over, he found compassed the whole lower part of the e ladder, their only hope, was burning

CHAPTER XXV.

Madge down the ladder safely enough on the ground out of the way of the who saw him come down with her, and said:

"to me, I'll bring her to, and you go of them others."

knew nothing of Madge more than patient, resigned her willingly. And at her, said to herself:

is the new un, and there must be a to be made by keeping her quiet, e why I shouldn't make it as well as sh. Come along, my fine lady, if yer e something of you, and perhaps I can if ye're dead. No one need know

er as she spoke in her brawny arms, er slight figure with ease. She kept adow, and in consequence of the glare where, the shadow, where it was, was She made the circuit of the house, and across a piece of ground at the back to a shed. There she laid Madge.

one will trouble this place in a hurry ht this. And now I'll go back and e Patrick; he'll be hanging round here there is nothing to do and plenty ack among the crowd looking eagerly

Mr. Robert Bullard's New Residence at Lorn.

A pretty, healthy, and very fashionable locality in the suburbs of West Maitland for private dwellings is that known as Lorn, situate to the north of the town, immediately beyond the Belmore Bridge. During the last few years Lorn has thriven amazingly, a great many substantial cottages of modern architecture having been erected on the numerous allotments forming part of the sub-division of the estate from which the place takes its name. Fronting the Belmore Road a number of very fine residences, with neat gardens and ornamental trees, adorn the left-hand side of the thoroughfare, and to the rear are wide and well-kept streets, and numerous residences, which give an air of comfort and prosperity to the place not to be surpassed anywhere in the district. One reason people like to build at Lorn is that it is beyond the municipal boundary, and the residents have nothing to pay in the shape of taxes; another reason is that floods do comparatively little damage to the place, the land being as high almost as the highest in West Maitland, and yet another and very important reason is the healthiness of the locality. With the river on one side and rich agricultural flats all round, there is always a pleasanter and freer air to breathe, which is often rendered extremely inviting by the scent of new-mown hay, the cultivation of lucerne being largely carried on in the vicinity. From the balconies of many houses in Lorn a beautiful view of the town and district may be obtained, and altogether it is a most desirable locality, the advantages of which the people of Maitland have not been slow to avail themselves, and that after all is the best evidence one could have of its value and utility for building purposes.

Following the lead of others Mr. Robert Bullard, of the firm of Bullard and Grimwade, tailors, of West Maitland, has seen fit to pitch his tent on a fine allotment facing Belmore Road, the frontage being 44 feet and the depth 165 feet, on which has been erected, thirty feet back from the street, a handsome, spacious, and well-finished two-storeyed weatherboard residence, containing eight rooms, kitchen, bath-room, etc. A fine balcony and verandah, 6ft 6in. wide by 34ft. long, adorns its rusticated front, which is painted and neatly picked out in colours. The iron palisading of the balcony, with ten inch frieze work above and twelve inches below, is of new and very neat design, and elaborate brackets are brought into use on either side of the cast iron columns which support the balcony. Three doors with circular-headed glass panels lead from the upper rooms to the balcony, and the main entrance on the ground floor is embellished with a massively moulded door, with amber-coloured side and fan-lights of embossed glass artistically figured with birds and trees, the work of Mr. J. B. Macartney, and box-frame windows on either side all give the front of the building a very pretty aspect indeed. A flight of three stone steps, six feet in length, finished at the ends with moulded brick and cement

Singleton Races.

(By our own Reporter.)

Years ago when the Cobcofts, the Bo the Dangars, the Campbells, etc., not forget evergreen "Paddy" Ward, with his good-bad egg, patronized race meetings at Patrick there were few better, more convivial, or hands do not grow romantic as they travel the road to this hereafter—more expensive r of hail fellows well met than those that as at Singleton. The days were then ag punctuated with horse racing, cock fight fighting, and a merry little mill at daylight raw 'uns, but now all is changed. There ar things our forbears did which with ad could be left undone, but there any many now, on the other hand, that could be do advantage that is left undone. Everybody days of yore made a holiday of it and took and family to the races, and if he didn't ha encumbrances he took some other man's everybody stops away, and so does everybody better half and olive branches. Racing provinces is ruined and so is nearly ev who follows the game unless he b elastic overdraft at one of the solid finan atutions. Why this is thus does not come the range of this column to discuss, but we wink at the mournful fact that money is that there is altogether too much racing, a despite the apperancy that the country loc and crops are good, things are growing However leaving these little matters for R Dibbs and Parkes to settle we will get business.

The Singleton Jockey club began a meeti terday, but the opening ceremony was not al a success, for rain commenced to fall at d stopped its descent, only to begin in a distr persistent and light manner for the rest of altogether the sun peeped out with a half and sickly promise that it would stand no n The trains from Newcastle, Maitland, a where down the line did not carry the quota of visitors, and when "the city of th was reached it was no surprise to find the were as quiet almost as a cemetery. The much delightful recreation in walking a town, for a stranger would believe the alderman in each municipality is maker, for the footpaths are comp river gravel, which goes crunching away the pedestrian's feet like an underground machine. The course looked in very fine c but on closer inspection it could be see little more care and attention with a roll rake would have worked great improveve club on this occasion showed its desire for ment by securing one of Gray's starting r whilst a trial was also given of an appar invention of Mr. Lloyd, a local carpenter, machine in the two races in which used gave great satisfaction. It is ally on similar principles to the but is slightly more complex, with th tage that it can be moved on whe one post to another. The officials, as us well up to their duties, but we missed friends Mr. Henry York, with his cheer and Mr. "Johnny" Campbell with his nev store of reminiscences.

Sport began with the Opening Han which there were nine runners out of coloured on the card. Elton and The equal favourites, but the affair little notice, for as soon as the rose Steward jumped off in fro simply made hacks of the enemy, as he liked by any number of lengths Earl in 1.16½. The winner is a small, but a neatly turned son of Welc and Stewardess, and there cannot be a

M. M 22/3/1895

at this. And now I'll go back and see Patrick; he'll be hanging round here there is nothing to do and plenty

ack among the crowd, looking eagerly, then she pushed her way through to the one she was looking for was not

raking round, and found something, with it before he's forced to give it "I'll be back."

to herself, she noticed a lady who side of the road, evidently watching she seemed so out of keeping with the

that Bet found herself wondering from, she seemed in the light of be so elegantly dressed. Suddenly, indulging her curiosity about her, to

prise, the lady came near her and connected with the asylum in any

r curiously. "Am I?" she asked. "You may make some money if you something of a friend I had there."

ants to make money?" "Where were in the asylum?" "Endant there."

what I want! Now, can you walk wd with me? It may be worth your

here," said Bet, leading the way to which stood a tall hedge, where they notice. "Now tell me what you

ve summat to attend to." "A young lady who was taken by a t night to the asylum?" "At her dubiously."

not fear. I have no wish to rescue seclusion. I only want to know ll give you a sovereign if you can

w. "There was such a patient." "d?" asked Laura—for it was she—

h she was?" asked the woman. Laura; "but I want to know where I can fined her without any one will give any one ten pounds."

(To be continued.)

### CRICKET.

PUBLIC SCHOOL C.C. v. ALYNSBROOK P. S. C.C. Match between the boys connected s of the above named schools was ford on the 16th instant and resulted he Allynbrook lads. Appended are

P. S. C.C.—First Innings: C. C. ndeman, b Ashard, 27; B. White, b Grey, run out, 2; J. White, (capt.), F. Smith, c E. Lindeman, b A. Linde-ith, c W. Randall, b A. Lindeman, ie, c Holmwood, b Ashard, 10; P. 5, 10; A. Collison, c Magennis, b A. E. Smith, c Crewe, b A. Lindeman, c E. Lindeman, b A. Lindeman, 4; total 104.

and box-frame windows on either side all give the front of the building a very pretty aspect indeed. A flight of three stone steps, six feet in length, finished at the ends with moulded brick and cement piers, lead up to the front entrance and further beautify its appearance. The foundations of the building consist of 2 feet 6 inches of concrete, on top of which is 2 feet of brick-work, giving the building additional elevation. The main rooms on the ground floor, consist-

ing of sitting and dining rooms, are each 18ft. x 16ft., and 11ft. high, the walls, as they are throughout the house, being plastered, and the ceilings of kauri pine, varnished. The box-frame windows are of cedar, the floors of hardwood well seasoned, and the skirting boards, doors, and fittings of cedar. In both these rooms are marble mantels—that in the dining-room being supplied with an imported grate with hob, a new style; and the hearth is prettily tiled. In the sitting-room the mantel is very elaborate indeed, and with the hearth tiled forms quite an art picture. A hall 5 feet 4 inches wide runs through the house, the fanlight over the front doorway being fixed with patent brass rods for opening. The inner-hall door also has embossed glass panels with similar side-lights, but much simpler, though still pretty in design, than those in front. The bath-room is 6ft. by 10ft., then a servant's bedroom 8ft. x 10ft.

The staircase of cedar is 3ft. 4in. wide, with cut strings, turned newels and banisters polished, and leads to a hall 5ft. wide and 24ft. in length which opens on to the balcony—as before described. On either side of the hall is a bedroom 16 x 13 x 11 feet, in each being a chimney-piece fitted with marble mantels and tiled hearths. The rooms are splendidly ventilated inside, and under the eaves are openings 3ft. by 1½ inch, while ventilators are also provided in the brickwork course below. Under the staircase is a cupboard fitted with shelving. The kitchen is 13ft. by 16ft., and is lined 3 feet up with iron painted to form a dado, and the top part is papered. A stove is fitted in the fireplace, and water is laid on from a couple

of 400-gallon iron tanks outside. There is a verandah in front of the kitchen. An electric bell is connected with the bedrooms upstairs. The chimneys are cemented outside, and capped and moulded. The roof is of galvanised iron, and all the spouting connects with the two tanks mentioned, which will provide an ample supply of good water. From the rooms upstairs front and rear a beautiful view may be obtained of the surrounding landscape. All the necessary outhouses are now under way, as is also a neat palisading in the front. A roadway ten

feet in the clear gives access to the back premises, and everything has been done that skill could suggest to make a healthy, comfortable, and desirable dwelling-place. The building was designed by Mr. Richard Mannell, father-in-law of Mr. Bullard, and he has carried out the contract for it also in a more faithful and workmanlike manner than contractors generally do. The ironwork—columns, palisading, frieze, etc.—was cast at Mrs. Revett's foundry, Elgin-street, and is very ornately designed.

The Press in the Arctic Regions

Steward jumped on in simply made hacks of the enemy, as he liked by any number of lengths Earl in 1.164. The winner is a small, but a neatly turned son of Wel and Stewardess, and there cannot be a about his pace, for nothing could run hi He was turned out in fine condition by son, and may be a very good 'un or a ver, just as his eccentric temper allows. The good deal of trouble about the next e Amateur Handicap, the difficulty being in what was and was not the proper defin gentleman rider, but finally the stewa the bull by the horns, and deb

well-known horseman from getting saddle. Nine went to the post, and black son of old Acolyte, called Crystallite, won the previous day at Wallabadah, wa favourite, a late move on the part of the f Rifleman, a very aristocratic and lengthy defunct Lord Lyon, soon established hi responsible position, and he won easily Wallabadah hero, who got going very slo

owner of Crystallite entered a protest ground that the rider of the win not an amateur, and this was d but Mr. Leman expressed his de tion to appeal to the A. J. C., and so the lot of bother between backers and layer talline was ridden by a Mr. Duff, to who amateur race meeting at Narrabri the late Governor of the same name was called up sent the Duff Cup won by Clare. Eight main for the Singleton Handicap, fo Steward and Latem were equal favor 5 to 2, Idalia being next in demand at 4-1

it was only a repetition of the first Steward simply ran away from the of and won as he liked from Woolooma and with Idalia, who could not get the pace, al last. There cannot be the slightest doubt, when Steward is in the humour he is a hum Hummerville. The Selling Race was vote good thing for Italian, who recently won a c Muswellbrook, and so it was, for after his o laid odds on him the son of Democrat II. Baritone to lay up alongside of him, and, sail at the end, won easily from Green Leek. Th was bought in for £41, all of which went Club, and Lindus, who was claimed, was down to Mr. Buffer for £80, being the p selling price added. The Earl was vote thing for the Welter Handicap, which prod best race of the meeting, for after the f had the race apparently won, M'Gowan Elton with a great run, and he made a d of it, with Latem a neck-off third. The divided. Ben Lomond, who was well had the same luck as he did in Newcastle, fo left at the post, and did not take part in tl

### Influence of Good Cloth

Perhaps only a woman knows the afforded by the consciousness of being well but most public men are aware of the effect of a tailor-made suit.

Fernando Wood, who represented the wards of New York (U.S.A.) in Congress addressed his ragged, coatless, dirty cons arrayed in a swallow-tailed coat, white tie, gloves. The "unwashed" appreciated the movement, and cheered the louder for "Fernando."

Daniel Webster, knowing that the eloquence of Demosthenes was aided by the folds of l always wore his best clothes when he appe the public platform or addressed the Senat on being asked why he wore such an e dress when making a speech; he repro turned upon the questioner and asked if h not present his best thoughts, his best man best garb when he addressed his fellow-me. But, in truth, Webster's garb was simply the English Whigs in the day of Charles F

day, you feel his death lies at your door. The only safe thing to do is to observe in a general way that sitting out in the rain has been known to lead to sciatica, and then leave him to decide his own course for himself.

### FOODS THAT MAKE YOU HOTTER.

It may be well to avoid, as far as is feasible, certain heating things—sugar and (for many) oatmeal, and (for many, again) meat and meat extracts, which also tend to be clogging to the system generally, impeding the circulation and bringing on congestion and discomfort on the surface. The same applies to starch in many of its most popular forms. In order to avoid unpleasant warmth, it is not enough simply to eat less. It is far better to eat less, and also to choose more carefully what one eats. I can devise a meal after which I shall feel lamentably hot. I can devise another meal, four times the size of the first, after which I shall still feel quite cool and fit. Without laying down any law, it might help if I said what I should choose in my own case if I wished to secure the maximum of discomfort through warmth. I do not in the least object to perspiring in flannels. But I do object to becoming hot and moist in ordinary clothes. And these are my best recipes for the state: A breakfast with lots of cocoa, porridge and sugar, eggs and bacon, new bread and jam; a lunch with lots of beer, meat, and two kinds of vegetables, ginger pudding and sweet sauce; a tea with lots of cocoa again, and British cake, and bread and butter and jam, and a muffin or two; a dinner with lots of wine, some meat soup, some savoury entree, a joint with two vegetables, starchy and sugary pudding, and a few other common items. This will make you as hot as you please. On the other hand, if I were not experimenting on different foods, I should certainly live on a much stricter diet than I do, not in order to be ascetic, but in order to be luxuriously comfortable during the day and night.—“The World and His Wife.”

## Maitland Mercury LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Monday 22/1/1906

**The Federal Handicap.**—Owing to the boisterous weather on Saturday evening Messrs. Mangan and Mitchell allowed their Federal Handicap to lapse. The next handicap will be for a prize of £7, with Mr. M. Roban's trophy added.

**Sunday Night Steamers.**—The Newcastle and Hunter River Steamship Company announces elsewhere in this issue that passenger steamers will start from Newcastle and Sydney on Sunday night next at midnight.

**Technical College.**—Following is an additional result of the examinations held in December last in connection with the Technical Education branch:—**West Maitland Technical College:** Trades drawing—First year, second grade, Gordon Gall.

**Australia in the Twenties.**—We publish to-day the seventh instalment of extracts from early colonial newspapers, the “Australian” of December 16, 1824, being the number dealt with. A good deal of information of a highly interesting nature is given in the article.

**East Greta Handicap.**—Owing to various reasons the pedestrian handicap announced by Messrs. Wood and Mitchell to take place at East Greta on Saturday afternoon fell through. The weather was altogether too hot for out-door sport, but the promoters are not disheartened.

**Beechworth Giant Cucumbers.**—Although the

**Swimming.**—In the river opposite the Sempill-street Reserve on Saturday afternoon, the Maitland Swimming Club opened the season with a 60 yards handicap, in which 14 competitors took part. Mr. Cecil Wilks filled the position of starter in a satisfactory manner, while the decisions of Mr. D. J. Ryan in the capacity of judge were never questioned. The heat-winners were:—P. Capper, 13sec, 1; G. Prince, 8sec, 2; E. York, 3sec, 1; H. M'Cann, 10sec, 2; W. Wilks, 3sec, 1; O. Richards, 7sec, 2. The final provided a splendid race, the three placed men finishing close together. E. York defeated P. Capper by yard, W. Wilks being a touch away third. Some of the swimmers were apparently out for an airing, a matter which did not escape the eyes of the officials. Should sufficient encouragement be forthcoming on the part of the swimmers of the district, it is the intention of the club to conduct handicaps every Saturday afternoon.

**Sports Ground for Lorn.**—For some time past the absence of a ground at Lorn whereon cricket, football, and other kindred sports could be carried on comfortably and conveniently has been deplored by residents of that populous centre and the western portion of the town generally, and at length steps are being taken to fill the void. In another portion of this issue is an advertisement over the signature of F. G. Compton, inviting representatives of cricket, football, tennis, and other clubs, and other persons interested in the formation of a sports ground at Lorn to attend a meeting to be held at the Belmore Hotel on Wednesday evening, in order to discuss the subject. Mr. Compton informs us that already very strong private offers of support have been given, and it depends solely upon the attitude taken up by the various clubs as to whether the project will be carried to a successful issue. A suitable site has been selected, the price ascertained, and other information obtained, and it is hoped there will be a large meeting to discuss the matter.

**An Agreeable Change.**—Although an easterly breeze sprang up during Saturday afternoon, which was the hottest day experienced this season, the thermometer registering 111½ degrees in the shade at the Post and Telegraph Office, it did not materially affect the temperature, which remained extremely warm and unpleasant for some time afterwards. Even at 5.30 p.m. the record indicated 108 degrees, but between seven and eight o'clock an appreciable fall took place. The cooling factor was a strong southerly, which sprang up suddenly, and blew with almost hurricane force, carrying along with it blinding clouds of dust. The dust in itself was disagreeable, but nevertheless the change proved very welcome, and the heated atmosphere was very much reduced. Compared with its predecessor, yesterday was beautifully cool and pleasant. The southerly of over night brought up with it a change which indicated rain, conditions which prevailed throughout Sunday. But the much-needed downpour came not. Late in the afternoon light, misty rain began to descend, and continued into the night, but it was not sufficiently heavy to do any good to the parched agricultural and pastoral areas, and merely had the effect of damping the surface of the ground. The sky to-day was partially clouded, but the atmosphere was close and muggy, although the thermometer did not go beyond 79 degrees.

**Requisition to the Minister.**—On Saturday a requisition, signed by the bankers of the town and a number of storekeepers, was handed to Mr. John Gillies, M.L.A., through the Mayor of West Maitland (Alderman W. McLauchlin), for presentation to the Minister of Industry and Labour, praying that Saturday next should be gazetted a public holiday.

**Pastures Protection Board.**—A meeting of the Maitland Pastures Protection Board was held at

Mr. Ke child, agy attention face and infant sf soda on serious r

At th Cricket Brook second, dicap w Mayer, W. R. I son, 40 the Nev Brook, half-mil

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