LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

YORK AND VICINITY.

AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.

Under the auspices of the East and West Riding Joint Agricultural Council, the second of a course of lectures was delivered at the Board School, Poppleton, on Wednesday evening by Mr. [illegible] F. Archibald, county lecturer, of the Yorkshire College, Leeds. The subject was "British Wild Birds," with illustrations by lime-light, which was most interesting and fully appreciated by a large audience.

WORKHOUSE INMATES OUT ON THE SPREE.

Mr. L. Dennis Smith addressed the magistrates at the York Police Court, yesterday, in answer to some remarks that had been made on Monday by the Bench, with reference to the police having to arrest drunken inmates on leave from the Workhouse. Mr. Smith said he had a message from the House Committee of the York Board of Guardians to give to the Bench, that the man who had been brought up on Monday had had his leave stopped for two months, and in future men or women who transgressed their leave by getting drunk would be kept in the House for a month.

Mr. Dove: I am pleased to hear it.

OLD YORKSHIRE CUSTOMS.

Under the auspices of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society a lecture on "Old Yorkshire Customs and Home Industries" was given by Mr. William Horne, F.G.S., in the Museum, last night. The Rev. W. Haworth presided, and there was a large attendance. On the table before the lecturer was a collection of antique articles that were in every day use. Mr. Horne, after having spoken of the inconveniences of earlier times, said that about the time of Elizabeth things improved very much. Among quaint customs, the better classes had the bride's chest. They had the salt at a certain part of the table and those who were to be honoured were placed above it. Knives and spoons, but not forks, were common. The lecturer caused some amusement by contrasting a dainty high-heeled lady's shoe of the time of Elizabeth with a great Cromwellian boot. In home industries, the ladies were quite as skilful with the needle as they are to-day. In sport, fishing, hunting, and shooting were common. There was a ring for bull-baiting in every town. In punishment, horse and sheep-stealing were capital offences, and a too-talkative woman was gagged with a "bridle." It was sometimes contrived that a thief should be executed by the action of the ox he had stolen. In more recent days, it cost £5 to £6 to go from York to London. Much interest was taken in the successful attempt of the lecturer to light a candle by means of flint and steel from an old tinder box, and by his spinning yarn by an old spinning wheel. A hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer was passed.

A WALMGATE RUFFIAN.

A York constable had an unpleasant experience in Walmgate on Wednesday, with a man well known for his many assaults on the police. The circumstances were related at the York Police Court yesterday, before Mr. W. Dove and Mr. W. J. Clutton, when Michael Flannaghan, a labourer, of no fixed abode, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, with assaulting P.C. Sharp, and with damaging his uniform. The man's cousin, Margaret Bradley, a married woman, of St. Margaret's-court, was with him in the dock on a charge of having assaulted the constable.

P.C. Sharp said that at 6.35 last night he was on duty in Walmgate, when he saw Flannaghan, who was drunk and causing a disturbance. He advised him to go home, but the man took off his belt and threatened him, and then seized his overcoat and tore it. Witness then arrested him, but as the prisoner kicked him, he threw him down. He became very violent, and again kicked him, but he managed to put one handcuff on. A woman then shouted to Flannaghan "Go for him," and the prisoner became more violent than ever, and kicked him on the legs and under the chin. They were then on the ground. Witness called for assistance, and two young men came up, but the prisoner kicked them away. The constable managed to hold the man until another policeman arrived, and the man was being conveyed on an ambulance to the Police Station, when another woman, Margaret Bradley, struck P.C. Sharp on the breast, put her arms around him, and kicked his legs. The damage to his uniform was to the amount of 5s., and the doctor had certified that he would not be fit for duty for six days.

P.C. Hessay also gave evidence.

The prisoner Flannaghan, in answer to the Clerk's question, said he did not wish to be sworn, as his word was as good as the officer's. He only came out of prison that day. He did not strike the constable until he (Flannaghan) was thrown down. As to the damage, he did not mind that. He had no witness.

The woman said she only told the officer to let the man go quietly.

The Chief Constable said that Flannaghan had 31 convictions against him in that court, and 10 in other courts.

The prisoner: Where are they?

The Chief Constable: You mind your own business.—Continuing, the Chief Constable said that the man had been nine times convicted of assaults on the police, and had received as much as six months in one of these cases. He had been eight times convicted of assaults on other persons, making 17 convictions for assault. Of the other convictions he had referred to, nine were at Thornaby-on-Tees, and his other offences included many for being drunk and disorderly. For assaulting the police, he had been sentenced to two months, three months, and six months hard labour.

Flannaghan pointed out that there were three charges with one of the convictions.

Mr Munby: One charge does not satisfy you; you want two or three while you are about it.

Flannaghan did not wish to be remanded, and he was fined 10s. and costs for being drunk, he was sentenced to two months' hard labour for the assault, and he was fined 10s. and costs for the damage, and ordered to defray it. In default of the fines he would have to go to prison for a further 28 days. He had no money, and the terms will follow. The woman, Margaret Bradley, had a record of 26 convictions, which included a sentence of a month for assaulting the police. She was sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Mr Dove, addressing Flannaghan: You are a dangerous man, and if your conduct does not alter something more serious will happen.

Flannaghan: You are right. Something more serious will happen if the police don't leave me alone.

GRAND OPERATIC BAZAAR in aid of the National Union of Teachers' Orphanage and Benevolent Funds, in the Exhibition Buildings, York, to-day (Friday), November 24th. York Military Bands (by permission).—(Advt).

TO-NIGHT and following days, at 2.30 and 7 o'clock, at the Corn Exchange. T. Duxbury, of Scarborough, will sell by auction the whole of his Stock of China, Earthenware, Cutlery, and Overmantels removed from the Lounge, Scarborough. Advt.

SIR SQUIRE BANCROFT.—Festival Concert Rooms, Tuesday, December 12th. Tickets at Banks', Stonegate.—Advt.

FAIRYLAND BAZAAR, Exhibition, December 6th, 7th, and 8th.—Advt.

J. STANLEY MARTIN, 8, Bond-place, Leeds (late York), for Tailor-made Costumes, Dress Stuffs, Jackets, Waterproofs, Patterns, Designs, and estimates sent on application.—(Advt). 3908d

Special War Number in 3s. 6d. Felt Hats.—Fox's, 9, Parliament-street.

EGGS! Big and Good at 12 a Shilling at Banks', 21, Feasegate, York. Fresh and up to the Mark.—Advt.

Best value in Warm Underclothing at Fox's, 9, Parliament-street.

Splendid Value in Perambulators, Mail Carts, Wringers, Bedsteads, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, etc., at J. H. Wright's, 36, Market-street, York. Repairs promptly attended to. Estimates given. No [illegible].—Advt.

DRIFFIELD.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

At a meeting of this Board yesterday Emily Coultas, of Leigh, Lancashire, was appointed nurse at the Workhouse. It was decided to provide the Christmas dinner out of the rates, and the Guardians accepted a cask of ale from Mr. T. Holtby, one of the Driffield Guardians, for the inmates to wash it down with, and a bottle of rum from Mr. Robinson, of Driffield, for the sauce for the pudding. The Master reported that during the 13 days past the inmates had had as much bread as they could eat. They had eaten 126lb., and 10oz more than the regulation quantity. The consumption had been an increasing one, beginning with an excess of about 2lb on the first day, and finishing on the 13th with over 7lbs. in excess. It had been thought that there was as much waste made by those inmates who could not eat all their weighed-out portion of bread as would supply those who could eat more. Although this did not seem to be the case, and with the knowledge that the auditor would surcharge for the excess, the master was ordered to try the experiment for another fortnight.

MALTON.

MALTON GALA SOCIETY.

The fortieth annual meeting of the members of the Malton Floral and Horticultural Society was held at the Green Man Hotel on Wednesday, Mr. Robert Metcalfe presiding. Mr. T. Wray, the secretary, read the report and balance sheet, which showed that whilst the society began the year with the small balance in hand of £1 8s. 0d., they now had a balance of £93 14s. 1d. in the bank. This was mainly the result of special efforts made to put the society on a sounder basis—some entertainments and a jumble sale having been held during the year. The show itself left a balance of about £20. About £30 more was taken at the gates than in 1898, the total from this source being £253 4s. 4d. Subscriptions and donations produced £112 12s., entertainments, etc., £72 6s., and various smaller items made up the total receipts for the year to £534 12s. 9d. The payments included £191 8s. prize money, £66 3s. for balloon ascent and entertainments, £27 2s. 3d. printing and advertising, £25 for secretaries' salaries, and £50 10s. for marquees and other expenses. The report offered thanks to Earl Fitzwilliam for the loan of the ground, and to the North-Eastern Railway Company and the Malton Gas Company for services rendered on the show day, and it concluded with an expression of regret at the loss by death of an old friend of, and worker for the society in the person of Mr. Wm. Davison.—The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet, gave an exhaustive resume of the society's position and work during the year. He alluded particularly to a falling off in the subscriptions and donations, and urged that special efforts should be made to ensure an increase in this direction.

POCKLINGTON.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Mr. Harry Liston, the well-known public entertainer, gave an entertainment in the Victoria Hall, Pocklington, last evening. He was assisted by Miss Lord Lumley, whose help in the two sketches given was very effective. Mr. Liston's songs were as sparkling and attractive as ever, and secured great applause. "Kruger and Co.," was a welcome item, and "Off to Klondike" was cleverly done. The "Alabama Coon" was given by request. A pleasing feature of the entertainment was the fact that one-third of the money taken goes to the "Soldiers' Fund." There was a large audience.

RICHMOND.

RICHMONDSHIRE CRICKET CLUB ANNIVERSARY.

In the unavoidable absence of the Marquis of Zetland (president) County Alderman George Roper presided at the annual dinner held at the Black Lion Hotel, Richmond, on Wednesday evening. Dr. Howell Williams occupied the vice-chair, and the commodious club-room was well filled by vice-presidents, members, and friends. A most excellent banquet was placed upon the tables by Mrs. J. Allinson, the hostess, and the tasteful decorations rendered the general appearance of the room very charming. The loyal toasts were honoured with the greatest enthusiasm, the company joining in singing the National Anthem. The Rev. L. S. Robinson, rector, made a suitable response to the toast of "The Bishop of the Diocese, Clergy, and Ministers of all Denominations."—The Rev. A. E. Ayre, in an excellent speech, submitted the toast of "The Army, Navy, and Reserve Forces."—Lieutenant Barclay Hunton and Sergeant-Major J. Smith suitably replied.—Mr. R. Simpson, in his businesslike and humorous way, gave "The Mayor and Corporation and Town and Trade of Richmond." His Worship (Councillor Henry William Walton) and Councillor Whitton responded.—Mr. R Allan proposed the toast of the evening, "Success to the Richmondshire Cricket Club."—Mr. G. A. Roper (the captain) and Mr. J. Russell responded.—In highly eulogistic terms Mr. John Wetherell gave "The Health of the President," and the Chairman responded.—Mr. F. Whitton proposed "The Vice-Presidents," and Dr. Howell Williams replied. — Mr. E. S. Close proposed, "The Chairman," and Mr J. Wetherell "The Vice-Chairman." Other toasts followed, and a very enjoyable evening was spent, contributors to the programme being Messrs. Begg, W. and C. Priestman, J. Lawson, R Underwood, F Whitton, Stanley Rodber, C. Riley, and others.

RIPON.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The fortnightly meeting of the Guardians of the Ripon Union was held at the Board-room, Ripon, yesterday, the Marquis of Ripon in the chair. Mr. Edmundson (clerk) reported that the relieving officer had expended during the last fortnight for outdoor relief £73 11s. 3d., the balance in the treasurer's hands being £1,429 5s. 6d. The Workhouse Master's indoor statement showed that since last Board meeting there had been seven admissions, 2 discharges; remaining in the House, 74; as compared with 76 at the same time last year. During the fortnight 100 vagrants had passed through the casual wards, as compared with 113 in the same period of last year. A letter was read from the Prescot Union with respect to the abolition of the appeal against assessments at Quarter Sessions, and that a special tribunal be appointed. This was ordered to be laid on the table. A similar course was adopted in reference to the resolution of the Tynemouth Guardians with respect to the contribution by grandchildren to the maintenance of grand-parents.—A letter was read from the Local Government Board with respect to the alterations at the washhouse and laundry at the Workhouse. Mr. W. T. Moss, on behalf of the committee appointed for the purpose, submitted a report and plan prepared by Mr. T. Wall. Mr. A. G. Kennedy, Local Government Board Inspector, agreed with the report which was based on his recommendation. He had thought that part of the old infirmary, which it was proposed to utilise, could have been renovated for the accommodation of such Workhouse children as could not be boarded out. He was unable now to press that point, seeing that a Parliamentary Committee had recommended that all harmless imbeciles should be sent to an asylum, and the children, except infants, moved from Workhouses altogether. (Hear, hear). Mrs. Lee moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. T. Hardcastle, and agreed to, the plan to be submitted to the Local Government Board for approval prior to tenders being invited for the works. Mrs. Smithson read the report of the delegates to the Poor Law Conference, remarks being also made by Mrs. Lee.—A vote of thanks was accorded to the delegates and to Mrs. Smithson for her report, moved by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. J. Spilman.—The condition of the infirmary gas pipes was referred to the Building Committee.—The Workhouse Master reported that Lady Margaret Bickersteth (a guardian) had visited the Workhouse, and commented favourably on what she saw with the exception of the wash-house. The relief cases were then proceeded with.

SCARBOROUGH.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. THOMAS WHITTAKER.

The funeral of the late Mr. Thos. Whittaker, the veteran temperance advocate, took place yesterday, at Scarborough, amidst every sign of public regret, and was attended by representatives of Temperance bodies from all parts of the Kingdom. The Mayor and Corporation, with the deceased's brother magistrates, were also present, and the cortege was a very long one. The Westborough Wesleyan Church, where the first part of the burial service was conducted, was crowded, and there was even a larger congregation at the Cemetery, despite the dulness and raw coldness of the day. The chief mourners were Mr. Joshua Whittaker and Miss Green, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Whittaker, Mr. T. P. Whittaker, M.P. for Spen Valley, and Mrs. T. P. Whittaker, three grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, and Mr. W. S. Caine. Amongst the representatives of the Temperance organisations present were Mr. James Whyte and Mr. J. J. Hatch (United Kingdom Alliance), Mr. H. J. Boyd and Mr. T. France (British Temperance League), Mr. Guy Hayler (North of England Temperance League), Mr. Joshua Rowntree and Mr. A. E. Hick (Scarborough Temperance and Band of Hope Union), the Rev. E. E. Charles and Rev. E. L. H. Thomas (Scarborough Temperance Society), Mr. J. Mylne and Mr. E. Cockerill (Falsgrave Temperance Society), Rev. W. Hodgson Smith and Rev. J. W. Holdsworth (Scarborough Free Church Council), together with Alderman Scarr (Leeds), Councillor J. Anty (Batley), Mr. E. W. Pike (Leeds), Mr. R. Ledgard (Huddersfield), Mr. P Gilston (Leeds).

The funeral service was conducted by the Revs. Isaiah Jones, G. C. Clarke, and W. Hodgson Smith, and in the Church, Mr. W. S. Caine delivered a funeral oration. He said he had known Thomas Whittaker for nearly 40 years, but the worker's record extended far over that period. With six others, Thomas Whittaker founded the British Temperance League, which was the oldest Temperance organisation in the world. It was seldom given to any man in any great movement for God and Humanity, to see its progress and victory from the beginning; but Thomas Whittaker had lived to see the League he founded seven millions strong. No man had been so closely identified with this movement from its beginning, as the man they mourned that day, and when the history of the Victorian reign came to be written, the work of which Thomas Whittaker, and the gallant band of men working with him, laid the foundation, would tower up as the greatest movement of that age. He had lived a bright, brave, noble life, in the spirit of Christ; and the essence of his life was that enthusiasm for humanity, which was the essence of Christianity. As the congregation left the building, the organist (Mr. Walton) played the "Dead March" in "Saul." The coffin, which was of unpolished oak, bore the inscription:—"Thomas Whittaker, born 22nd August, 1813; died 20th November, 1899," and was covered with many beautiful wreaths, including contributions from the Borough member (Mr. J. C. Rickett, Scarborough Association and Club, the Borough justices, the National Temperance League, and the "Scarborough Mercury" staff.

LOCAL WAR JOTTINGS.

The booking at the Londesborough Theatre for the military and dramatic entertainment on Monday night in aid of the Patriotic Fund is proceeding briskly, and already more than half the pit seats have gone off at stall rates.

The Mayor's Fund has now reached £1,135 9s., distributed as follows:—For widows and orphans, £668 18s. 3d.; for sick and wounded, £167 7s. 9d.; for disabled soldiers, £126 3s. 6d.; for wives and children, £173 9s. 6d. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Wives Association Fund is also doing well.

At a meeting of the Scarborough Free Church Council, it was reported that nearly all the Free Churches in the town had made arrangements either by collection or other means, to help the funds for the aid of wounded soldiers and their dependents.

The Volunteer Artillery band (1st East Yorks.) will play at the football match, Scarborough v. Utopians, on Saturday afternoon, and make a collection for the war fund.

THE CHURCHES AND THE HOSPITAL.

The Treasurer of the Scarborough Hospital and Dispensary desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following collections:—St. Mary's Parish Church, £15 12s. 5d.; Christ Church, £15 10s. 2d.; Queen-street Wesleyan, £6 12s. 3d.; Seamer Parish Church, £4 7s. 6d.; East Ayton Church, £1 10s.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Sir Chas. Legard, Bart., presided yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Scarborough and District Board of Guardians. The East Riding County Precept for general and county purposes was returned at £47 17s. 11d., the same amount as last year. The statistics of pauperism for the past week were read as follows:—Indoor, 207, as against 209 for the previous week, and 223 for the corresponding week of last year. Out-door: Scarborough, 1,034 cases, at a cost of £98 15s. 6d.; Rural District, 269 cases, at a cost of £31 8s.; total, 1,303 cases at a cost of £130 3s. 6d., as against 1,372 cases at a cost of £136 16s. 11d. in the corresponding week of last year. Forty-one vagrants had been relieved during the week, as against 69 last year.

THE LATE MARCHIONESS OF SALISBURY.

A special meeting of the Scarborough Conservative Association is to be held in the Grand Hall of the Constitutional Club, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of adopting a resolution expressing sympathy with the Prime Minister in the loss he has sustained by the death of his wife.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Bishop of Hull yesterday afternoon opened a two days' sale of work in the Old Town Hall in aid of the funds of the Church Missionary Society, and said that since their last bazaar Scarborough had raised £400 as a special effort in celebration of the centenary. Missionary enthusiasm was advancing by leaps and bounds, and the Church members were removing the reproach which belonged to them in days which were past. No person could be a true disciple of Christ who did not support missionary work, and he was glad to see the deep interest in it in Scarborough parish which needed no defence or apology. The hon. sec. (Rev. J. Shields) thanked his lordship for opening the sale, and stated that that of last year realised £212.

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF A CORPSE.

Mr Forster, the Gristhorpe representative on the Scarborough Board of Guardians, yesterday at the meeting of that body referred to the case of Francis Smith, labourer, of Gristhorpe, who died suddenly on Filey-road under circumstances already reported. Mr Forster said the old man had been particularly unfortunate and had very little money upon him when he died, but he had left someone a sovereign to take care of. The body when found was removed to a stable and remained there from Friday morning until noon on the following Monday. He certainly thought that an effort should have been made to hold the inquest on the Saturday. (Hear, hear). Mr. Raley (Cayton), explained that the sovereign had gone to pay a tailor's bill and said that if a gentleman had so died his body would have been removed at once, but Smith was a poor man and his remains had been shamefully treated. After further discussion it was decided to forward a letter to Dr. Porter, of Helmsley, the coroner for the district, asking for an explanation of the delay in the inquest, and it was further decided to write to the deceased's daughter inviting her to repay the Guardians the sum of £1 10s, the cost of the burial.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The licence of the Rifle Corps Inn, Snainton, was, in the North Riding Police Court yesterday, temporarily transferred from Mrs. Townsend to Mr. William Spaven.

Mr. John Gibbon, of the Inland Revenue, Scarborough, has been transferred on promotion to Glasgow, and was yesterday made the recipient of a souvenir in the shape of a handsome tantalus, the gift of his colleagues and a number of private friends. Mr. Gibbon was the president of the Scarborough Field Naturalists' Society.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Lucy Marr, mother of P.C. Marr, of the Borough Police Force, was found dead in bed at Muston.

THIRSK.

WESLEY GUILD FESTIVAL.

The annual festival in connection with the Wesley Guild was held on Wednesday. In the afternoon a public tea was provided in the Schoolroom. Mr. W. Foggitt, J.P., presided at the lecture in the evening, and expressed the pleasure it gave him in being present to testify his sympathy with the Guild, and its work. It was a fitting time he said to have their memories revived, for it was well to remember the great work John Knox did. He believed this country, whenever there was any need for reformation, had always chosen the right, and that other crisis in South Africa, perhaps the greatest crisis we have ever passed through, was a crisis in which we were on the side of truth. We had chosen the right side; he believed God was at the back of this war, and although so dreadful, good would come out of it. We had the nation's conscience with us, and the conscience of the whole civilised world. (Applause).

WETHERBY.

GUARDIANS AND COUNCIL.

Held yesterday, and presided over by Colonel Gunter, M.P. The Board did not entertain a further offer of £45 from the North-Eastern Railway Company for a strip of land required for the making of the new station. The County Council call was reported to be £18 more than was the case last year; the call was for £1,632.—A letter from the Local Government Board, pointing out that more land would be required at Clifford for the sewage disposal works than had been secured, was referred to the Clifford Parish Council.—The report of the sub-committee as to the defective syphon of the Wetherby drainage, was received, and it was stated that to remedy the defect would cost £800 or £900.

A MEAN THEFT.

At the Wetherby Police Court yesterday a labourer named Herbert Telford, aged 17 years, of no fixed abode, pleaded guilty to stealing money from a box at Harewood. The money had been collected for the soldiers' and sailors' wives and orphans' fund. Prisoner was sent to gaol for a month.

THE ALLEGED SHOOTING CASE.

At the Wetherby Police Court yesterday, before Colonel Gunter, M.P., and other magistrates, Henry Waddington, herbalist, and William Saunders, sewing machine agent, both of Leeds, were charged, the former with shooting at with intent to do grievous bodily harm to Fred Saunders, of Spofforth Park Farm, and the latter with aiding and abetting. Both the prisoners were formally charged on Friday, and were liberated on bail, both reserving their defence.—Yesterday the prosecution was undertaken by Mr. T. E. Kell, Wetherby, and Mr. Pullan, of Leeds, defended.—Mr. Kell explained that the prosecutor was the prisoner Saunders' nephew, and that there had been a lawsuit in the family respecting the farm mentioned. William previously managed the farm, but it was now managed by the prosecutor, who was 17 years of age. It was alleged that on the 17th inst. Fred accosted the prisoner in the neighbourhood of the farm, and that without any words between the parties Waddington fired a revolver at him, the bullet passing over his head. When apprehended Saunders said that Waddington fired the revolver,- and the latter gave up such a weapon to the police. The revolver looked as though it had been recently used. The prisoners, who reserved their defence, were committed to the Assizes, bail being allowed; Waddington in his own recognisances of £100, or two sureties of £50 each, and Saunders in his own recognisances of £25 and one surety of £25.

TEESSIDE & CLEVELAND

We learned with regret last night that Mr. W. H. A. Wharton, of Skelton Castle, is dangerously ill.

A STOCKTON WORKHOUSE INMATE AND HER TASK.

At the Stockton Police Court yesterday, Margaret Strongfellow was charged with refusing to perform her task at the workhouse. It appeared she had been in the house since September and had been the source of frequent complaints. She refused to do her work the previous day and when spoken to became very abusive and insubordinate. The defendant denied that she had refused to perform her work. The Bench committed her to gaol for fourteen days with hard labour.

A STOCKTON MATRIMONIAL CASE.

At the Stockton Police Court yesterday, Alfred Phimm, labourer at the Moor, was charged with cruelty to his wife Jane. The complainant stated various acts of cruelty. He had both struck her and threatened her with a knife. The defendant said he had been harrassed by his wife's family ever since they had been married. He remarked amidst laughter that he had had to take a seat near the door whilst his wife's sister's sweetheart occupied the seat next to the fire.---An order was made upon him to pay 8s. a week and the costs 14s. 6d.

SCHOOL BOARD PROSECUTIONS.

Yesterday, at the meeting of the Darlington School Board, a number of prosecutions for non-attendance were reported. The Chairman (Mr. J. T. Hall) said an idea seemed to prevail that as soon as 13 years were reached the child might be withdrawn from school and sent to work, whereas the age was 14 unless there was special exemption. A proper certificate must be secured if the child left at 13 that 250 attendances at least had been made for five years. It had been necessary to summon a large number of parents under these circumstances. If this illegal removal of children were not stopped it would be necessary to take action against those who employed them when they were not legally exempt.

MIDDLESBROUGH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Yesterday's imports and exports at Middlesbrough were:—Imports—Somorrostro, Salta Caballo, 2,600 tons ore; Anglia, Hull, 435 tons purple ore bricks; Arrow, Newcastle, 100 tons cement; Claudia, London, general. Exports—Abbotsford, Calais, 440 tons pig iron; Apollo, St. Malo, 520 tons pig iron; Ulaf, Calcutta, 420 tons coal and coke, 1,100 tons manufactured iron, 440 tons steel plates; Ferm, Lubeck, 440 tons steel plates; Arla, Norrkoping, 1,000 tons pig iron, 75 tons coal, 125 tons coke; Princess Sophia, Cardiff, 107 tons manufactured iron, 70 tons steel; Hummersea, Grangemouth, 570 tons pig iron; Bull, Grangemouth, 1,210 tons pig iron; Player, Grangemouth, 700 tons pig iron; Dione, London, 250 tons pig iron, 436 tons manufactured iron, 95 tons steel, general: Skinningrove, Leith, 459 tons pig iron.

NORTON SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.

The nominations closed yesterday in connection with the triennial election of the Norton School Board. Five members are required, and eleven nominations were made as follows:—Dr. Blandford, Mr. Geo. Newby, J.P., solicitor, Mr. R. H. Teasdale, dry fish merchant; Mr. R. C. Denton, J.P., Mr. James Knowles, butcher; Mr. Robert Matthew Elliott, brush maker; Mr. Joseph Robinson, boot salesman; Mr. C. Curry, butcher; Mr. Edward Wilson, iron driller; Mr. William Biddle, clothier; and the Rev. T. E. Scott, vicar. Withdrawals may be made up to Tuesday, and the election is fixed for the 5th December.

DEATH OF MR. H. K. SPARK.

The death of Mr. Henry King Spark reported from Barnard Castle removes a oen-time very noted personage in Darlington. Mr. Spark has lived in retirement in Barnard Castle for very many years, and was, we believe, a native of that place. He worked his way up from a lowly position, and at one time was a leading man in the coal trade in South Durham, living in his mansion at Greenbank, Darlington. He contested Darlington as a Liberal on its being made a Parliamentary borough in 1868 against Mr. Edmund Backhouse. Mr. Backhouse, however, was returned by a large majority. In 1874 Mr. Spark again stood for the Borough at the General Election, and was again defeated by Mr. Backhouse. He subsequently appeared again as a candidate against Mr., now Sir Theodore, Fry, but was hopelessly beaten. Of late years he was a stranger to Darlington, but his active career formerly in the borough left him many friends. Mr. Spark was a good platform speaker, and had a large following amongst the working classes, when in the height of his popularity. Mr. Spark's admirers gave him a portrait, which was publicly presented to the town, and hangs in the Council Chamber at Darlington.

STOCKTON POLICE COURT.

At Stockton yesterday, Robert Grant, labourer, was fined £1 or 14 days for assaulting Mary Dowd in Carrol-street on Monday.---Sarah Newcombe was fined 20s. and costs or 28 days for assaulting Frank Dodds, a youth, and 10s. and costs or 14 days for using obscene language to Mary A. Dodds, all in Victoria Yard.

SAD BURNING FATALITY AT MIDDLESBROUGH.

A child named Maud Hilston, aged 3 years, died at the North Riding Infirmary, Middlesbrough, last night from burns sustained at her home in Brougham-street. She appears to have been playing with lighted paper during the absence of her mother, and her clothes catching fire she ran into the street, where the flames were put out by a boy named Ernest Whiting. She was removed to the Infirmary, but only survived a few hours.

HANDSOME DONATION TO THE NORTH ORMESBY COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

Mr. A. O. Cochrane. of the Ormesby Ironworks, Middlesbrough, who gave a donation of £500 to the North Ormesby Cottage Hospital last year, has given another donation of £450 to that institution and £50 to the Children's Home, Worsley House, North Ormesby.

ALL SAINTS', MIDDLESBROUGH, BAZAAR.

The bazaar in the Parish Hall of All Saints', Middlesbrough, in aid of the fund for building the new Church of St. Columba in that parish, was re-opened yesterday afternoon, when there was again a numerous attendance. The result of the first day's business on Wednesday was very encouraging, the money taken amounting to over £251. The selections given by the orchestral band under the leadership of Mr. E. Hardy were much appreciated, and the various entertainments in connection with the bazaar were well attended.

MAYOR'S SUNDAY COLLECTION AT MIDDLESBROUGH.

The collection at St. Paul's Church, Middlesbrough, on Mayor's Sunday, for the medical charities of the town amounted to £18 9s., and half of this amount has been banked to the credit of the North Riding Infirmary, and the other half to the credit of the North Ormesby Cottage Hospital.

LADY ZETLAND'S CLOTHING CLUB.

In connection with Lady Zetland's Clothing Club at Loftus a tea and entertainment was held in the Town Hall last evening. The tea, provided by Mr. Richardson, Loftus, was served in the Justice Room, and presided over by Miss Cumming (treasurer), Mrs. Richardson, Miss Conn, Misses Willas (2), Mrs. Jas. Lawrence, Mrs. Wm. Willas. The Rector (Rev. A. H. Cumming) was also present. The statement of accounts was read, and showed the club to be in a very gratifying financial position. An entertainment consisting of instrumental and vocal music was afterwards given in the concert room, the rector presiding. This annual event is looked forward to with much pleasure by the members of the club, who consist mainly of the wives of Lord Zetland's workmen. Her ladyship was this year unable to be present owing to other engagements.

CHERRY WHISKY, FREMY FILS.—The Original Brand, prepared with Old Glenlivet Whisky and finest Montmorency Cherries. Eminently suitable for the hunting field, possesses a delightful aroma, emanating from the luscious Montmorency fruit, and a softness not found in most cherry brandy preparations. Beware of imitations. Of all Wine Merchants. 1613

TEACHERS' BENEVOLENT FUNDS.

BAZAAR IN YORK.

RE-OPENING BY MR. TENNANT.

Mr. Henry Tennant, J.P., vice-chairman of the York School Board, performed the re-opening ceremony yesterday at the Operatic Bazaar in the Exhibition, York, promoted by the York and District Teachers' Association in aid of the Orphanage and Benevolent Funds of the National Union of Teachers. Mr. J. Bellerby, J.P., presided, and was supported by the Lord Mayor, Mr. Ald. McKay, J.P., Mr. H. W. Empson, J.P., Mr. S Wright, J.P., Mr. J. H. Yoxall, M.P. for West Nottingham, the Rev. Canon Argles, the Rev E. S. Carter, the Rev. J. J. Davies, the Rev. J. S. Pawlyn (Wesleyan), the Rev. F. A. Russell (Congregationalist), Mr. J. W Procter, Mr. G. H. Rushworth (clerk to the York School Board), Miss Wilkinson, etc, etc.

The Chairman, in the course of his introductory remarks, said that the great army of school teachers was producing a silent but effectual and important revolution, because our young people by the education they were receiving were becoming better fitted for their life's work. Some old-fashioned people still talked about the effect of education on the moral and physical condition of the people, but if they judged the matter by the facts, they would find that there was very little ground to complain. Without giving an opinion concerning the war, he might remind them those 10,000 or 12,000 men who had been making that gallant defence in South Africa against overwhelming numbers, were, comparatively speaking, lads, most of whom had passed through our schools, and they had shown their ability to endure the hardships and difficulties of war by their bravery, and had fairly proved that education so far as they were concerned had not been disadvantageous, but rather the reverse. (Applause.)

Mr. Tennant, who was greeted with applause, said he attended there to perform the ceremony of opening the bazaar with very real satisfaction. It was not an occasion for entering on any discussion as to the relative merits of one class of school compared with any other class of school, because in this country we required a combination of all the educational zeal which could possibly be evoked. Trade, manufacture, and commerce were now perhaps nearing the top of the wave. Personally he had no doubt from a long experience that history would repeat itself, because in matters of a commercial character fluctuations always occurred, and the time might soon come when owing to diminished demand competition would become keener than it was just at the present moment. There was a strong feeling springing up that in the long run the people who were best educated would be most likely to be successful, and consequently educational matters are attracting more and more attention. And not as regards commercial matters only or firstly was education and training important. Moral and religious considerations must always hold a very high place as well as intellectual development. In all these matters, moral, intellectual, and commercial, how much this country had become indebted to the teaching staff in our elementary schools. At the present time in England and Wales,—to say nothing of Scotland, which was the best educated portion of her Majesty's dominions—we had about 4,500,000 children in average attendance at our Elementary Schools, or between 14 and 15 per cent. of the entire population. He believed he was right in saying that teachers who appeared in the Education Department's returns numbered considerably over 100,000. We had therefore a very large staff now engaged in teaching the children of the nation, and the nation as a whole was indebted to the teaching staff. Nearly every family in the country was under some obligation to teachers. The parents of the youth of this country must feel how much they owed to the teachers in connection with the training of their children in early life. But this great staff of teachers engaged in so admirable and important work are subject to the ills which flesh is heir to, they were liable to failure of health and to other contingencies of life. Therefore their efforts at self-help could not fail to call out our heartiest sympathies. That bazaar had been devised for the purpose of raising funds for benevolent purposes. It was an illustration of self-help. The main object of the lives of many of those who had taken a very active part in working for the bazaar had been the giving of lessons. He had no doubt they felt that they had learned the lesson that in undertaking the great responsibility and labour connected with a bazaar they had had need of great industry and great patience. They had assembled to give encouragement to the teachers in their great enterprise and to express a hope that by the attendance and support of the citizens of York they might reap that for which they have so industriously sewn. In a few months York was to have a visit from the Teachers' Union. He was sure the citizens would, when the time came, give them a warm and kindly reception, and he would like York, in connection with that bazaar, to show itself in the most favourable light and prove that it was no mean city. (Applause) He had great pleasure in declaring the bazaar open. (Applause.)

Mr. Alderman McKay proposed that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Tennant, and said it was a fact that in York the school surroundings, appliances and apparatus were better now than they had been at any previous time in the history of the city. This had been largely brought about by the direct influence of Mr. Henry Tennant. (Applause).

Mr. H. W. Empson seconded the resolution.

Mr. Yoxall, M.P., in supporting the same, spoke of the improvement in the behaviour of the masses and in the state of public feeling in times of national crisis which had taken place during the last twenty years, and he claimed as the cause of it very largely the work of the teachers during that period. Mr. Tennant in his admirable address had told them that in this country we had not education enough. He (Mr. Yoxall) asserted that there was a real need why they should bring about, very shortly, an educational concordat between the two classes of Board Schools and Voluntary Schools and between their supporters on fair terms of compromise which would enable all the schools in the country to be thoroughly equipped with funds, staff and appliances. The aim which the teachers had set before them was this, that no child or widow of a schoolmaster, and no old teacher, or teacher in sickness or distress should come upon the parish, or upon general charitable institutions. So far as they knew, there was not at this moment in any workhouse, or any charitable institution except their own, an orphan or widow of a teacher, or an old teacher. They had two orphan homes, one in Yorkshire for girls, at Sheffield, and a new one at Sydenham for boys. They were beautiful homes, home-like homes, places where the children were nurtured with "Faith, Hope, and Charity." Then they granted to the orphans of teachers who were residing with their mother or guardian, a home allowance of 5s. per week up to the age of 13, and grants to this amount they gave last year to no less than 141 such orphans. Last year they had 30 girls, and 40 boys in their homes, and 28 men and 48 women received annuities—£30 men, and £25 women. They also enabled poor teachers in bad health to consult specialists. He hoped that as the public learned more of the existence of our funds, the wealthy amongst them would be more disposed to help them than had hitherto been the case. Although teachers did a great and excellent work, it was still unfortunately the case that they were very badly remunerated. Mr. Tennant had spoken of the teachers in England and Wales as numbering 100,000. Of that number there were 58,000 who were adult and certificated. Of these 2,000 were receiving less than £50 per year, and there were 35,000 who received less than £100 per year. Therefore, until the public of this country remunerated the teachers to a proper extent and in a proper way, it was necessary and essential for these benevolent funds to exist and flourish, and for efforts of that kind to be held. He, therefore, pleaded with the public of York to do their best on behalf of the bazaar. (Applause.)

Mr. Tennant acknowledged the vote of thanks, and proposed a similar compliment to Mr. Bellerby for presiding. This was seconded by Mr. Nathan Bellerby, and carried by acclamation, and the inaugural proceedings for the second day then terminated.

There was a good attendance at the bazaar, especially in the evening, when the principal attraction amongst the entertainments was the playing of the 1st York and Lancaster Band, who made their farewell appearance prior to leaving for the Transvaal.

The total receipts exceed £266, and it has been decided to keep the bazaar open on Saturday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 1s. 1½d. 1204

YORK BOARD OF GUARDIANS

IRREGULARITIES AT THE WORKHOUSE.

REPLY TO OFFICIAL CRITICISMS.

The weekly meeting of the York Board of Guardians was held yesterday in the Board-room, Museum-street. Mr. Alderman Wragge presided, and there were also present Mr. Chris. Harrison and Mr. P. Falconer, vice-chairmen, Mrs. Clayton, Messrs. King, Wright, Oman, Sowray, Rodwell, Longley, Pulleyn, Croskell, T. Brown, Milburn, Thackray, T. Curran, J. E. Wilkinson, Russell, T. Anderson, Agar, C. C. Walker, T. Richardson, Snaith, T. Carter, Hodgson, Plummer, Smith, T. Jacques, Eason Wilkinson, M. Jacques, and C. H. Simpson.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

The following letter which had been received from the Clerk to the Prescot Union was read:—

I am directed by the Guardians of this Union to forward herewith copy of a resolution adopted by them respecting the jurisdiction of Quarter Sessions in cases of appeals against assessments. As your Board is probably aware, the Royal Commission on Local Taxation recommend in its first report that appeals against assessments of special properties, such as railways, canals, mines, tramways, docks, telephones, gas, water, and electric light works, should be to the Railway Commission or to a special tribunal to be created for the purpose, and it appears to this Board that if it is desirable to abolish the jurisdiction of Quarter Sessions in the matter of appeals against assessments of the special properties above referred to, and the resolution affirms the opinion that it is so desirable, it is equally essential that the Quarter Sessions as a Court of Appeal for rating purposes should be abolished in its entirety. If your Board concur in the opinions expressed, I am directed to ask that they will adopt a similar resolution, and forward copies of same to the Royal Commission on Taxation, to the Local Government Board, and to the Association of Poor Law Unions of England and Wales.—(Signed) A. F. Mann, Union Clerk.

Copy of Resolution.—That the Guardians of the Prescot Union urge that the jurisdiction of Quarter Sessions in appeals against assessments should be abolished, and that all rating appeals be made to a special tribunal to be created for that purpose, as is recommended in the Report of the Royal Commission on Taxation in the case of special properties. That a copy of the above resolution be sent to the Royal Commission on Taxation, to the Local Government Board, to the Association of Poor Law Unions, and to every Board of Guardians in England and Wales outside the Metropolis.

The matter was referred to the Assessment Committee.

REPLY TO OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS.

The House Committee, in their report, recommended that a vote of thanks be passed to the ladies and gentlemen who had kindly subscribed to the expense of sending inmates of the Workhouse to convalescent homes, and also to those who had supplied tickets for admission to such homes. It was recommended that the salary of Mr. J. C. Leng for collecting be raised from £6 to £10 per annum, and that votes of thanks be given to the Ancient Society of York Florists for inviting the children to visit the Chrysanthemum Show, and to Mrs. Lawson, Goodramgate, for periodicals.

The Committee reported, in reply to a letter from the Local Government Board, dated 15th inst., respecting imbeciles in the House, which had been referred to the Committee, as follows:—

That some cases were left by the doctor under observation until he was satisfied that they were fit cases for certifying. The man Charles Hudson was apparently afraid when the inspectors were present and would not reply to them. He will always reply to any questions put by the attendants or visitors. As regards the present means of washing on the female side, the Committee consider that the present means are sufficient, but propose to furnish extra wash basins. With respect to the three cases of women wearing the dresses complained of, the Committee have to state that such dresses were furnished to the women for the purpose of preventing them from being torn up, which would be the case if ordinary dresses were provided; also that the cases were those of women whose clothes were required to be changed from two to three or more times a day. The Committee state that the dresses supplied are not unbecoming. It has always been considered necessary for the purpose of ensuring cleanliness, that the hair should be worn short. This course has been approved by the medical officer, and has never been objected to by former inspectors. Books and papers frequently have been supplied, also games; but have always been destroyed. The musical box is being repaired. As regards the walls being bare, it is intended by the Committeee that a few more pictures shall be supplied. Spring mattresses are being introduced as new ones are required. An additional nurse will be taken into consideration as soon as the proposed alterations in the buildings at the House are completed. The matter of the tell-tale clocks has been before the Committee on several occasions, but they have not hitherto had any reason to obtain such clocks. The attendant mentioned as a locum tenens is a man who is regularly engaged when assistance is required, and is quite equal to the duties required of him.

Mr. Ald. Agar moved the adoption of the report. He said with respect to the Inspector's statement that the man Hudson seemed to be suffering from extreme melancholia, it appeared that he was appalled at the presence of the Inspectors and would not answer their questions. The hair of the woman referred to was kept short for the sake of cleanliness, and because if displeased they would pull each other's, and even their own hair. Some of the patients were very difficult to deal with. They had not accommodation for an additional nurse, but at the same time there was a less number of patients in the House than there was a year ago, and yet the staff had been considerably increased. It was a matter which would have to be taken into consideration. Perhaps another nurse for the imbeciles would be an advantage, and when the alterations, which would be made after the present improvements had been completed, that matter must be taken into further consideration.

Mr. Walker seconded, and endorsed all Mr. Agar had said.

Mr. Ald. Agar, in reply to Mr. Carter, explained that Mr. Leng had a large share of the collecting in his own time.

Mrs. Clayton said she had frequently asked about cutting the hair of the women and the wearing of certain dresses, and she was perfectly satisfied that the right course was followed.

Mr. T. Brown said it was only those who were destructve that had to wear those dresses.

The resolution was then unanimously passed.

IRREGULARITIES AT THE WORKHOUSE.

The Clerk read the report of the Investigation Committee for inquiring into irregularities and want of discipline at the York Union Workhouse, which was as follows:—

The Committee appointed by the Board for this purpose have sat on three days. The persons charged with breaches of duty, together with the chairman, Alderman Agar, and members of the House Committee, being present. Evidence was taken, and all persons present were permitted to ask questions and make such observations as they desired. After a full inquiry your committee are of opinion—First, that Mr. Snaith had just cause to ask for an inquiry, and has certainly done a service to the Union in reporting irregular practices. Second, that there has been great want of discipline amongst certain officials in the Workhouse. Third, there appears to have been gross neglect in two cases reported upon by Mr. Jenner Fust and Dr. Fuller, Government officials. The Master ought not to have allowed the attendant Ryder to leave work to do whitewashing unless he was satisfied his ordinary work was properly done. The Committee also think that the Medical Officer (Dr. H. C. Shann) should have exercised more supervision. When the attendant found he could not do his ordinary work in looking after the patients under his care and take part in white-washing the premises, he should have made that fact known to the Master. The Committee are of opinion that whilst Mr. Alderman Agar might have spoken strongly to the members of the House Committee about the filthy condition of these two men, still he never personally reproved the attendant for his neglect of duty. Fourth, the Committee endorse the censure passed by the House Committee upon Dr. H. C. Shann, on the 8th July last, and are of opinion that when Dr. Shann does not attend a case when sent for, it is no part of the Workhouse Master's duty to send for the Medical Officer's deputy. But Dr. Shann should always, when unable to attend, see that his deputy or some other medical man attends in urgent cases. Your Committee also consider that in the event of no medical man attending what reasonably appears to be a serious case, after sufficient notice, that the Workhouse Master should be empowered to obtain other medical assistance, and the cost of such aid be charged to the Union Medical Officer if proved in default. Fifth, the Committee consider that Mr. Alderman Agar did not act wisely in accepting or obtaining the assistance of outside persons in certain matters without the authority of the House Committee. Sixth, in the opinion of the Committee the friction which has occurred in the administration of the Workhouse is very largely due to the Workhouse Master not taking his proper position, and not carrying out his authority in a suitable manner. And, further, in the opinion of the Committee, the system of the House Committee in permitting the officers to write letters to them, stating their grievances, is a bad one, and they are convinced that personal coplaints promptly attended to would prevent much of the unpleasantness which appears to exist. The Committee recommend the House Committee to have specific regulations, setting forth as far as possible the duties of each official. Seventh, whilst it is most necessary that the superintendent nurse should occupy her proper position in the establishment, the Committee consider her manner towards other officials is not quite all that can be desired. The Committee also consider that the porter would find things work much more pleasantly if he cultivated a slightly more give-and-take disposition. Eighth, with reference to the boys running away—it is difficult to trace any fault in any of the officials. But your Committee recommend an enlargement of the boarding-out system, believing it will be better for the children, and remove any difficulty in management, if as far as possible children, instead of remaining in the Workhouse, are found suitable homes away from the House, and thus also diminishing the taint of pauperism. Ninth, the matron admits being rather stern and sharp-tempered. The Committee are quite conscious that at times she will have much to try her patience, but in her position it is most desirable that, although firmness is necessary, temper should never be manifested. Tenth, your Committee are amazed to find that no record is kept of the verdicts of coroners' juries, and they recommend that in future all verdicts and riders should be entered upon the minutes of the House Committee, and duly reported to the Board.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report, and said the work that had been imposed on the Committee had been by no means of a pleasant character, but every member of the Committee had approached it with a sincere desire to do the work in a manner that should be of benefit to the Union, and undo if possible such friction as had existed in the House. As the report said, Mr. Snaith was perfectly justified in moving for an inquiry, and the facts that had been revealed showed that there had been an entire want of discipline in the management of the House. The House Committee had been divided and the officials probably had taken advantage to some extent of that division. That a house divided against itself could not stand was as true to-day as when the words were first uttered, and the Committee should join hand in hand in the government of so important an institution as the York Union. (Applause). The Committee found that the officials had not been getting on harmoniously and that if anyone had a grievance he wrote to the Committee and frequently the letter was laid aside and proper attention was not given to it. He did not blame the officials for writing letters, because they thought that was the proper way to place grievances before the Committee, but as the report suggested it would be far better for the Committee to give the officers of the House to understand that in future they would not receive any letters. (Applause). If any official in the House had a complaint to make he knew that the House Committee met every week and he might feel sure that if any real grievance existed it would be redressed. If that course were adopted it would put an end to a great deal of friction and he hoped the result of the inquiry which had been most fairly conducted, with much pains and without prejudice, would be beneficial to the Union.

Mr. Christopher Harrison supported the resolution, and endorsed all the chairman had said.

Mr. T. Jacques supported the motion.

Mr. Hodgson asserted that contrary to what was stated in the report the attendant was reproved and censured by Mr. Agar.

Mr. Rodwell spoke in corroboration of this statement.

The Chairman said the Committee had gone into the whole circumstances and had come to a conclusion on the evidence placed before them.

Mr. Snaith said the only object he had in taking steps to have an investigation was the better management of the Workhouse, and he hoped that in future they would see an improvement. With regard to the censure of the attendant he declared that the man never was censured.

After further discussion on this point, in which Messrs. Carter, Longley, and T. Anderson took part, the report was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. T. Carter, a vote of thanks was passed to the Investigation Committee.

THE RELIEF STATISTICS.

The following were the relief statistics:—No. 1 district: (402) £41 18s.; (441) £43 9s. 3d.; No. 2 district: (522) £56 9s. 6d.; (535) £55 16s. 3d.; vagrants 128 against 134; inmates 512 against 536.

INFLUENZA AND AFTERWARDS.

The after effects of influenza are often the most serious to the patient. The cough is harassing, and nothing seems to relieve it. The nerves are all unstrung, and there is a general depressed and weakened condition of the whole system. It is in such cases that Angier's Petroleum Emulsion shows its greatest power for good. It quickly relieves the obstinate cough, and heals any inflammation of throat or lungs. It soothes and quiets the nerves, and tones up the whole nervous system. It promotes appetite, aids digestion, and increases weight and strength. After influenza, pneumonia, pleurisy, or any protracted illness that has left the system in a weakened, run-down condition, nothing will so quickly and surely heal the diseased tissue, restore the general health, and put renewed life and vigour into the entire system. It is pleasant to take, and agrees with the most delicate stomach. Of all chemists and drug stores.

CAUTION.—The medicinal value of petroleum depends upon the way in which it has been purified from the crude oil. If, therefore, you buy cheap imitations made with ordinary petroleum you are certain to be disappointed. You should ask for Angier's Emulsion, and be sure you get it. A free sample on receipt of 3d. for postage. The Angier Chemical Co., Ltd., 32, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

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THE LANCET.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

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