THE HULL ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

LORD LONDESBOROUGH AND THE WAR OFFICE.

COL. HUMPHREY AND OTHER OFFICERS DISMISSED.

DISORDERLY PROCEEDINGS.

On Monday night a parade of the members of the 4th East York Artillery Volunteers was called at the Barracks, Park-street, to meet the honorary colonel, Lord Londesborough. The muster was only a small one, several batteries numbering but one-fourth of their proper standard. Groups of volunteers who were present in uniform did not fall in, and took no part in the proceedings except as spectators. The men who had fallen in were formed into line, and Lord Londesborough, accompanied by Colonel Field, inspected them. Subsequently the men were drawn up in close order facing the platform, upon which his lordship, Colonel Field, Lieut.-Colonel Collington, and Major Pudsey had mounted.

Lord LONDESBOROUGH then proceeded to read the decision of the War Office authorities on the recent events in connection with the corps. During the reading the attempts at applause were stopped by the gesture of Major Pudsey, who demanded "order." The document which his lordship read was as follows:—

Horse Guards, War Office,
June 20th, 1880.

My Lord,—I have it in command from his Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's letter of the 29th instant, addressed to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War, conveying your assurance that the consequences of your lordship's act in resigning your commission as hon. colonel of the 4th East York Artillery Volunteers, upon the conduct of the corps, was such as you had not contemplated, and expressing your lordship's desire to withdraw the letter conveying your resignation. I am desired to inform you that his Royal Highness, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is pleased to accept this explanation, and I am accordingly to intimate to your lordship that the letter conveying your resignation may be considered as withdrawn, and that you are continued in your position of Hon. Colonel of the 4th East York Artillery Volunteers (applause). In consideration of Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey's conduct, on the occasion of the meeting of the corps, held at Hull on the 16th instant, in permitting a resolution so subversive of discipline to be put to the meeting over which he presided, his Royal Highness has, with regret, felt it to be his duty to submit to Her Majesty to dispense with the services of this officer, as well as those of Captains F. W. T. Thorp, A. G. H. Wellesley, and E. T. Sharp, who acted with Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey in a matter calculated to induce a spirit of insubordination. Orders will be given, through the general officer commanding the district, for the dismissal of Sergeant-Major Pexton and Quartermaster-Sergeant Morris, for the insubordinate example set by them to their comrades. As honorary colonel, I am to request that you will convey to the remaining members of the corps the grave censure which their recent proceedings have brought upon them, and also to inform them that any officers, other than those whose services will be dispensed with who may desire to resign their commissions may now put their applications forward in the usual way; and any men who desire to quit the corps may be permitted to do so in accordance with the volunteer regulations. His Royal Highness further desires me to acquaint your lordship that he will be glad to consider the names of any gentlemen who you may recommend to fill the vacancies now caused in the corps, and especially invites your assistance in the selection of a Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, who may seem likely to restore and maintain the reputation and discipline of the Fourth East York Artillery Volunteers.

I have the honour to be, my lord,
Your lordship's obedient servant,
C. H. ELLICE, A.G.

P.S.—A copy of this letter will be forwarded to the general officer commanding the northern district.

Lord Londesborough then said he hoped that both the officers and men of the corps would perceive that their first duty was to the Queen, and that they must put aside all personal and private feelings. He had, as they knew, felt strongly on the question of their treatment by the War office, into the merits of which he would not now enter, and he resigned his honorary colonelcy of both this regiment and that of the Rifle Volunteers; but when he found that his telegram to Colonel Humphrey might be considered to encourage what was really great insubordination, although unintentional, being involuntary, he felt it his duty to at once ask permission to withdraw his resignation, which permission had been granted. The regiment had hitherto stood as high as any regiment in the service for efficiency and every soldierly quality, and he trusted the men would now give proof of their discipline and patriotism by cheerfully submitting to the orders which had been received from the properly constituted authorities without thinking of their own private feelings.

In response to a request from Lord Londesborough,

Colonel FIELD said he need not go into particulars on the case, but his lordship merely wished him to make a few remarks as he had been deputed by the general officer commanding the district to convey to the corps and the late officers Her Majesty's decision, which his lordship had read. His duty was naturally a painful one, but the remarks Lord Londesborough made with regard to the corps found an echo from him, for, although, as they were aware, he had not much to do with the *personnel* of artillery volunteer corps, that point of vital importance was ever before him as commanding officer of this district—their efficiency as artillerymen. The Fourth East York Artillery had been always noted as being one of very prime efficiency and a very fine corps, and he would only express a hope that the concluding words of Lord Londesborough might find their echo from them all.

On the conclusion of Colonel Field's remarks the officers were leaving the platform, when a low sound of hissing was heard. Major Pudsey returned to the front, and called "Order." This was received with a call for "Colonel Humphrey" (who was not present), and on Major Pudsey again demanding order, a storm of howls arose, in the midst of which cheers were given for Colonel Humphrey, Captain Thorp, and Captain Sharp. The efforts of the major to obtain order were unavailing, and at length he gave the command, "Attention, right about turn—dismiss." The brigade then broke up, but many of the men recognising Captain Thorp on the north side of the hall, gathered round him with hearty cheers, and subsequently "chaired" him out at the door. A large body of the men, accompanied by an immense crowd, afterwards proceeded to the residence of Colonel Humphrey on the Anlaby-road, and cheered lustily for their late commander.

HULL ARTISANS' PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

Last evening the fifth annual distribution of prizes in connection with the Hull Artisans' Prize Movement took place at the Royal Institution. Dr. Rollit presided, and was supported by the Mayor, Mr. Craven, M.R.C.S., the Rev. A. B. Carpenter, B.A., Mr. C. Judge (hon. sec.), and other gentlemen.

The CHAIRMAN, in opening the meeting, said that the importance of the movement would be generally recognised when it was known that between 4,000 and 5,000 prize volumes had been distributed by its means during the past five years. Apart from the intrinsic value of the prizes, they were evidences of good character, and as such would be useful to any boy. But that was secondary to the interest and emulation excited in the breasts of the scholars. In proof of this it was worthy of remembrance that during the first year prizes were offered to every boy who did not miss attending school for twelve months. Twenty prizes were given that year, whereas this year there would be no less than 47 distributed. The mere fact of a child attending school 400 times in a year was of itself a great recommendation. A total of 650 prizes were to be given for regular school attendance, good conduct, writing, grammar, history, composition, and other branches of education. The prizes were open to all the elementary schools in the town. In composition it was the practice to give the subject for the essay immediately before it had to be written. Notwithstanding this a great many of the papers were remarkably well written, as a few which he would read would prove. Dr. Rollit then read a number of the essays, which were so well composed as to elicit frequent applause. After some remarks upon the value and utility of the scholarships of the town, Dr. Rollit said that some years ago he had suggested the formation of a voluntary Council of Education, to be formed of the representative men of the town, who gave their energies towards the advancement of education, to co-operate with the educational work of the town. He still hoped that the result of such gatherings as this which was being held would be the formation of such a Council. Dr. Rollit then asked the Mayor to distribute the prizes.

The MAYOR, who was received with loud cheers, said he regarded it as an honour and a privilege to officiate in the distribution of the large number of prizes he saw before him. It was a pleasing reflection that every one who had competed for the prizes, both successful and unsuccessful competitors, had benefited by the exercise of their intellect. He had been greatly gratified with the papers read by Dr. Rollit, and the evidence they showed of the ability of the writers. He trusted that some of the boys before him would in their lives earn the honour of representing their fellow-townsmen as Mayor, and he hoped that they would wear the chain with honour.

The names of the prize-takers were called out, and the Mayor, assisted by the Mayoress, handed the prizes, with a few kind words to each recipient.

In response to the Chairman, Mr. Craven, president of the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society, and the Rev. A. B. Carpenter addressed the meeting. The latter said that, as one of the examiners, he was desirous of bearing testimony to the ability displayed by the young essayists. He had had very great difficulty at times in judging between them and deciding as to which was most deserving the prizes. He was exceedingly pleased to notice the hungering and thirsting after knowledge that the sentiments of the essays expressed. He hoped the movement would receive the encouragement it deserved.

After some remarks from Mr. Judge thanks were unanimously accorded to Messrs. Cassell, the Cobden Club, and the donors for the prizes they had presented; to the examiners, the Mayoress, and the Ladies Committee; to the Mayor, the Chairman, and Mr. Judge.

Monday, the 26th inst., has been fixed for the execution of Vaseland, the Holloway murderer. A petition for a commutation of the sentence is being prepared.

HULL SCHOOL BOARD.

The monthly meeting of the above Board was held on Wednesday, at the Town Hall, Mr. T. Stratten presiding.

Mr. Pool, chairman of the Bye-laws Committee, proposed the following resolution, of which he had given notice:—"That the regulation as to the entry of age in the 'Child's School Book' be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following be adopted in its stead: 'That on the production by the parent or guardian of any child, of a registrar's certificate, a baptismal certificate, an extract from the vaccination register, or the card of any friendly or life assurance society, the head teachers public elementary schools be, and the same are hereby authorised to make and sign an entry in the 'Child's School Book' of the age of such child; and failing the ability of the parent or guardian to obtain any of these, then the head teacher may make such entry from a declaration to be made to him or her by the parent or guardian of the child.'" He said he looked upon the necessity of procuring registrar's certificates as being a tax upon many parents, and one that it was well, he thought, not to continue.—Dean Randerson seconded the motion. He said he had a strong feeling in the matter, as he had been a great sufferer from the old bye-law. There had been great difficulty in procuring these certificates, and he was sure if they all knew as much about those difficulties as he did the motion would be carried unanimously. The certificates at the Catholic schools during the last examination cost the managers fully £5.—The Rev. C. Walsham said he never could understand why baptismal registers were any evidence of age, for he had himself baptised people of all ages.—Alderman Chapman contended that the difficulties of getting certificates were not so great as had been represented. A new regulation had come into force, by which for threepence a copy of certificate could be obtained by all parents on their children being registered. He should move that portion of the motion referring to cards of friendly or insurance societies be struck out, for he was sure the age was not stated correctly in all cases on such cards.—The Rev. Canon Scott thought the motion, on the whole, would be advantageous.—Mr. Fraser seconded Alderman Chapman's proposition.—Mr. Stuart said the last clause was to his mind the most objectionable, contending that some teachers, rather than be at much trouble in the matter, would take any declaration. He would certainly like the last clause to be struck out.—The Chairman thought they ought not to exclude any documentary evidence that could be given. If they accepted this evidence there would be fewer declarations.—Mr. Pool said, in reply, as they were not going to be particular to half-an-hour in the birth of a child, the cards to which objection had been raised would be of service. The amendment was put, only two voting for it. The original motion was carried, and the minutes of the committee were confirmed.—Mr. Pool, as chairman of the School Management Committee, moved:—(1.) "That Mr. John Wardle, assistant master of the Sir Henry Cooper Boy's School, be, and he is hereby dismissed from the service of the Board."—Mr. Stuart said he felt great regret that it had been deemed necessary to move the first resolution. It was one of the school regulations that corporal punishment should only be inflicted by the head master. The assistant had done this on three occasions after having been warned, and the committee felt there was no other course open to them."—Canon Scott seconded the motion, which was carried.—Mr. Stuart then moved "That Miss Mary A. Harland be appointed head mistress of the Blundell-street Girls' School, at a salary of £90 a year, to commence at the date of her entering upon her duties, and on the same conditions as the other teachers appointed by the Board."—Alderman Chapman seconded the motion, which was carried.

THE COST OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Stuart called attention to the following table, showing the cost of schools of various kinds, and pointed out how well the Hull School Board stood as compared with many other boards and voluntary schools. This was, it must be borne in mind, a table not produced by the Board for its own purposes, but was presented by the Education Department to the public. That return would show the Hull School Board was actuated by a desire to conduct their work as economically as possible. The table shows as follows:—

	Income per Scholar in average Attendance from		Expenditure per Scholar in average Attendance.	
	School Pence	Voluntary Contributions.	For Salaries.	Total.
Voluntary Schools:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Church of England	0 10 3	0 8 4	1 7 0	1 14 7¾
Wesleyan	0 15 7½	0 2 11¼	1 7 7¼	1 14 5¾
Roman Catholic	0 8 9½	0 7 6¾	1 1 2	1 10 10¾
British and Undenominational	0 13 0¾	0 6 4	1 8 0¼	1 15 10
London	0 13 3	0 9 2	1 9 3	2 0 5¾
England & Wales	0 10 10	0 7 8¼	1 6 9	1 14 6
		Rates		
Board Schools:				
Birmingham	0 6 7½	0 17 10½	1 9 6¾	1 18 1¼
Bradford	0 15 5½	0 18 2¼	1 11 7¼	2 5 1¼
Hull	0 10 1¼	0 4 4	1 2 0¼	1 8 6¾
Leeds	0 12 1¼	0 13 9¾	1 10 8¼	1 19 11½
Liverpool	0 12 3¼	0 17 1¼	1 10 1¼	2 4 8
London	0 8 11	1 11 0¼	2 1 0¾	2 15 2¼
Manchester	0 12 9	0 16 1¼	1 8 8¾	2 2 9¾
Sheffield	0 12 1¼	0 8 8	1 7 3¼	1 16 0¾
England and Wales	0 9 3¼	0 18 9¾	1 11 8¾	2 2 0¾

The Rev. Canon Scott stated, in seconding the motion for the adoption of the minutes, that Mr. Stuart had omitted the most interesting item in the table, and that was the small amount of rates in Hull, which was only 4s. 4d., as against as high as 18s. 2¼d. at Bradford, and 18s. 9¾d. throughout England and Wales.—The Chairman said the value of the return was that it was an exact extract of the return furnished by the Education Department. It was simply a block taken as supplied, and they had made no selection to suit their own purposes. The Board were well acquainted with that fact, but the public would not know.—The minutes were confirmed.—It may be stated that the grants earned per scholar were in Hull 16s. 3d., against the lowest, 14s. 8d., and throughout the country, 15s. 3½d.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

LONDON SHARE MARKET.

	CLOSING PRICES.	
Consols, 3 Per Cent. Account	98⅛	98⅜
Caledonian	109¾	110¼
Great Eastern	61⅛	61⅜
Great Northern	121	122
Do. A	123¼	123¾
Great Western	120⅜	120⅞
Lanc. and York	131½	132
L. Brighton & S. Coast	150	152
Do. A	160¼	160¾
L. Chat. & Dover	31⅞	32⅛
Do. Pref.	102⅜	102⅞
L. & N. Western	156¾	157
L. & S. Western	137¾	138¼
M., Shef., & Lin.	94	94½
Do. Def	159¾	160¼
Metropolitan	122	122½
Do. District	82¾	83¼
Midland	137¼	137½
North British	77¾	78
North Eastern	162¼	162¾
North Stafford	86¾	87¼
South Eastern	137½	138
Do. Def	135¼	135¾
Grand Trunk Canada	20⅞	21
Do. 1st Pref	87⅞	88
Do. 3rd Pref	38⅜	38⅝
Great Western Canada	13⅜	13⅝
Atlantic & Wstrn 1st Mort.	67⅞	68⅛
Do. 3rd Mort	14⅛	14⅜
Erie Railway	41⅛	41⅜
Lombards	7	7⅛
Egyptian Ry Five Per Cent.	88	88⅛
Do. Unified	62⅛	62⅜
French Rente Five Per Cent.	117⅞	118
Hungarian Five Per Cent 73	92⅞	93
Italian Five Per Cent.	84⅞	84⅞
Russian 1873	89 7-16	89 9-16
Spanish Three Per Cent	18⅞	18⅞
Turkish Five Per Cent 1865	9⅞	10
U. States Funded	105⅞	106⅛
Anglo-American Telegraph	61⅛	62
Eastern Telegraph	9⅜	9⅝

HULL SHARE MARKET.

	CLOSING PRICES.	
Hull and Hornsea Railway	100	101
Hull Corporation 4 Per Cent. Debentures	100	101
Hull Dock Consolidated Stock	89½	90½ x div
Hull Docks 4½ Per Cent. Debenture Stock	104½	105½
Hull Docks 4 Per Cent. Deb Stock	100	101
† Hull Banking Company	11½	12
L. and Y. Banking Co (Lim.)	1 7-16	1½
Yorkshire Banking Company	26	26½ x new
British Gas Light Co. (Lim.)	35	36
Kingston-upon-Hull Gas Co.	48	52
Sutton, Southcoates, and Drypool Gas Company. A to D Shares	12¾	13½
Earle's Shipbuilding (Limited)	18⅛	18⅞
Hull Cemetery	18½	19½
Hull Tramways	9½	10
Walker and Smith (Limited)	2½	3½
Mercantile Steamship Co. L.)	8	8½

† Each £100 share, £17 10s. paid, is now divided into five £20 shares with £3 10s. paid.

The South-Eastern dividend is announced to be at the rate of 4 per cent., as against 3 per cent. this time last year. The railway market opened rather firmer, and after a temporary slight relapse had a firm appearance up till the close of business. On the day North-Easterns left off ⅞, South Eastern Deferred ⅛, Caledonians and Sheffields ⅜, Great Easterns, Brighton Deferred, and Metropolitan Districts ¼, Chatham Preference, Londons, ⅛ higher; Eries exceptionally ⅜ lower. In Canadians, Grand Trunk issues left off slightly firmer. In Foreign, Egyptian Fives and Stations exceptionally rather weaker; others steady.

H. H. WHITESIDE,
Stock and Share Broker, The Exchange,
Bowlalley Lane, Hull.

HORNSEA.

CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this association was held on Tuesday evening, at the New Inn, when there was a good attendance of members, Mr. G. M. Gale, jun. (Atwick), presiding. All the members of the committee were unanimously re-elected. Mr. Eldridge was unanimously re-elected secretary, and Mr. J. Heslop was unanimously re-elected treasurer for the ensuing year. The meeting discussed several matters of importance to the association, which is in a most flourishing condition. The treasurer brought up the accounts, which were passed. The inaugural banquet of the association, which is fixed to take place at the Public Rooms, Hornsea, on the 15th inst., is likely to be largely and influentially attended. The tickets are being rapidly disposed of.

HULL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY: Before E. C. TWISS, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

JUVENILE PILFERERS.—William Ellis and John W. Nicholson, boys, nine years of age, were charged on remand with stealing a number of spoons and a razor, the property of Messrs. Lawson and Co. Prisoners took the articles from a cask which they broke open, on the Prince's Dock-side. Their fathers attended, and as they had punished them severely, his Worship respited judgment.

ROBBERIES BY A RAILWAY SERVANT.—George Calvert, a mineral guard in the service of the North-Eastern Railway Company, was charged on remand with stealing an overcoat, the property of Thomas Clayton, of York, a guard in the employ of the same company. Superintendent Campbell, of the Railway police, prosecuted. Whilst engaged in shunting a train at Leeds, on the 9th June, Clayton left his coat in the guards' van. The prisoner, who was engaged on another train, took it, and a few days after the coat was traced to him, and found in a box, which he had left at the luggage office at Paragon station. He was apprehended on the Albert Dock-side, and when asked whether he had been a railway guard he said he had not, and represented that he was a sailor. Prisoner then ran away, but the officer chased him, and after a desperate struggle succeeded in securing him. He was also charged with stealing another coat, the property of Wm. Barker, a railway fireman, of Normanton, under similar circumstances. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

POCKET-PICKING.—Edward Sunman, general dealer, West-street, Hull, charged with picking the pocket of Harriet Bell, at the Beverley railway station, on the 1st inst., and stealing a purse containing 15s., was remanded for seven days.

SATURDAY: Before E. C. TWISS, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.—John P. Roy, a young man, of 16, Woodbine-terrace, Rodney-street, was charged with embezzling £2, the money of Joseph Allen, his employer, who carries on business at 13, North-street. Prisoner was apprehended by Detective-sergeant Durkin, at Bradford, yesterday, and in reply to the charge he said, "Yes, all right." In answer to Mr. Twiss, the detective said prisoner had embezzled about £8. A remand was granted until Monday, bail being allowed in two sureties of £40 each.

DRUNKENNESS AND ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—James Emery, an elderly man, charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting P.C. Dye (128) by kicking him on the legs, was fined 20s. and costs.—Eliza May, George Connor, John Russell, Edward Nutt, Ann Cunningham, Bridget Kilroy, John Bear, and Anthony Lyons, were fined for drunkenness.

MONDAY: Before E. C. TWISS, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Mary Jane Muck, on remand, charged with stealing a bed rug and two baskets, the property of Michael Kelly, from 34, West-street, some time during the last five weeks, was discharged, the evidence being insufficient.

STEALING A WATCH AND GUARD.—Elizabeth Jessop, charged with stealing a watch and Albert guard from the person of William Bray, in a house in John's-place, Chapel-street, on the 3rd inst., was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

There were twenty-eight charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, including several cases of assaults on the police.

TUESDAY: Before E. C. TWISS, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

DISGRACEFUL ROBBERY.—John Balls, a shoemaker, on remand, was charged with stealing some dresses and a number of household articles, the property of Rebecca D. Hodgson, Helen's-terrace, Strickland-street. Prisoner had been in the habit of visiting prosecutrix's house for the last six years, and during her temporary absence in the day time, she having to go out to work, he appeared to have fetched the door-key from prosecutrix's son whilst he was at school, on several occasions, and entered the house. He pledged most of the articles of clothing which had been left in the care of Mrs. Hodgson by her sister, and sold the other goods to different persons. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

ABSCONDING APPRENTICE.—Thomas Kirk, fisherlad, charged by his master, Mr. J. Heritage, with being a disorderly apprentice by absconding from his service, was sentenced to seventy days' imprisonment.

DRUNKENNESS.—Thomas Plews, Thomas Haigh, Saml. Woolson, James Connell, Francis Nagle, and Henry Burgess, were fined for drunkenness.

WEDNESDAY: Before E. C. TWISS, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

ALLEGED SAVAGE ASSAULT BY A BOY.—A boy named Robert Bunningsworth, 12 years of age, was charged with assaulting a little girl named Louisa Turnbull, 11 years of age. It appears that the boy and girl lived in the same court, and for some reason or other the prisoner assaulted the girl by striking her with a strap about the arms and body, and also knocked her down and kicked her. It was also alleged that he struck her with a poker. The evidence was somewhat confused, and the case was remanded for eight days.

ROPE STEALING.—Robert Fisher, labourer, was charged with stealing some rope, value 30s. John Wildman, a foreigner, belonging to the schooner Anna Katrina, lying in the Queen's Dock, said that last night about ten o'clock he saw prisoner on the deck of the ship cutting at a rope which was used for mooring purposes. Witness was at the time on shore, but on seeing prisoner's act he went on board, and having secured him he tied him to the winch while he fetched a policeman. Remanded till Friday next.

UNJUST WEIGHTS.—Francis Janson, grocer, Mill-street, was summoned for having unjust weights. Mr. W. H. Dawson, Inspector of Weights and Measures, said that when he visited defendant's shop he found a one-pound weight attached underneath the coal scale in such a manner that it was hid from the purchaser. Mr. Twiss said it was a most iniquitous case. Defendant's wife came forward, and stated that she put the weight on to suit the convenience of her customers. A stone of coals was sold for 1½d., and when they had not the farthing customers asked for one pennyworth, and so the 1lb. weight was put on to take off the farthing. Mr. Twiss said he was not quite satisfied with the explanation, and defendant was fined 20s. and costs.

THURSDAY: Before E. C. TWISS, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate.

DISORDERLY APPRENTICES.—David Galloway and John Kenney, fisherlads, were sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment; and Richard Woolford and Thomas Morris, to 30 days' imprisonment, for absenting themselves without leave.

ALLEGED SERIOUS ASSAULT BY A WOMAN.—Catherine Howes, *alias* Savage, an old offender, was charged with assaulting a woman named Scales. The complainant's face was injured in a most frightful manner, and her arm was severely cut and bruised. The parties live in Chapel-street. Prisoner, for whom Mr. Laverack appeared, said she had a good defence to the charge, and at her request the case was adjourned for a week.

SMUGGLING TOBACCO AND SPIRITS.—Edwin Barratt and George Williams, young men, were charged with smuggling 13oz. of cavendish tobacco, 6oz. of cigars, and a small quantity of perfumed spirits. Barratt was caught in the act of taking the goods away from the steamer Artos that morning. They had been given to him by Williams. Defendants were each fined 12s. and costs.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A CAPTAIN.—Alexander Saggart, master of the ship Teradira, was charged with assaulting John Dodds, chief officer of the vessel, now lying in the Victoria Dock. Mr. Summers appeared for the complainant and Mr. Laverack for the defendant. Complainant had been with the ship about eleven months. It arrived in Hull on Tuesday, and on the following day when complainant went to the defendant in the cabin to ask him if he was going to be paid off he rushed at him in a violent manner, knocking him down senseless. He remembered nothing more until he found that a wound on his head was being dressed at the police-station. Complainant, in cross-examination, denied that he was drunk, or that he challenged to fight defendant with revolvers. Nothing of the kind was mentioned. He did not abuse the captain in any way. The defendant had often threatened him on the voyage. He once held a captain's certificate. It was cancelled because charges of drunkenness were proved against him. A policeman said the complainant gave the defendant into custody near the North Bridge. Complainant was bleeding very much from a wound on his head. He was not drunk. Several other witnesses were called to prove that complainant was sober. One of them, in cross-examination, admitted that he was "three sheets in the wind," and another said the captain appeared to be the wor for drink. Mr. Laverack, for the defence, said the complainant went on board in a state of partial intoxication, and he was very insolent to the captain, who ordered him to leave the ship. He refused for some time, but he ultimately left the vessel, and so did the defendant. When on shore he again became very violent, and after some words the defendant struck him, and he fell amongst some stones and cut his face. As proved by the witnesses already called the complainant was given to drink, and his conduct during the voyage had given the defendant considerable trouble. Robert Madge, boatswain, said he saw the complainant come on board. He had evidently been drinking. Immediately afterwards witness was called by the captain to assist in conveying complainant off the ship. Witness took him on deck, and as he refused to leave the ship and was creating a disturbance, they were about to eject him when he sprang ashore. It was totally untrue that defendant struck the complainant before he left the vessel. The captain went ashore and sent for a policeman, when the complainant seized him and defendant struck him. Complainant was attempting to return the blow, but he slipped and fell on a stone. It was not on account of any blow or push from the defendant that the complainant fell. Frederick Coombes, sailmaker, said that he assisted Madge in forcing the complainant out of the passage leading to the captain's cabin. He was the worse for drink, and resisted for some time. Witness did not see complainant struck before he left the ship. Witness did not see the disturbance ashore, as he was sent by the defendant for a policeman. His Worship was of opinion that an assault had been committed by the defendant, but the complainant had evidently brought it on himself. The defendant would have to enter into his own recognizances to keep the peace, and each party would have to pay their own costs.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A GROCER'S ASSISTANT.—John Paul Roy, was charged on remand with embezzlement. Mr. Gresham prosecuted, and said the prisoner had been in the employ of the firm of Messrs. Grone and Allen, wholesale grocers, 13, North-street. It was his duty to visit customers and collect accounts, which were entered by one of the partners in the cash book the same evening. Joseph Allen said he saw the prisoner start on his rounds on the morning of the 7th of June, and he did not return. Witness did not see him afterwards until he was in the custody of the police. It was part of the prisoner's duty to collect moneys from the customers of the firm, which moneys it was the prisoner's business to account for the same evening, and they were entered in the cash book by either witness or his partner. After the prisoner had absconded it was found that two items of money received from a customer named Mrs. Boon, and an item received from Mr. Needley, another customer, of 9s. 6½d., 17s. 4d., and £2 respectively had been received by the prisoner and not accounted for. Prisoner had been employed by the firm about 15 months. He had formerly been in the service of the firm, and had always borne a good character. Mrs. Boon and Arthur Needly proved the payment of the sums named. The prisoner was apprehended by Detective-Sergeant Durkin on Friday, the 2nd July, at Bradford. In answer to the charge he replied, "All right." He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

DRUNKENNESS AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Hannah Marsden, William Maggary, and Lavinia Rhodes were fined for drunkenness.—Annie Gurrie, charged with being drunk and a disorderly prostitute, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and Ann Revill, a young woman, and Nathaniel Rutter, were fined for behaving in a disorderly manner in the street.

BREACHES OF THE LICENSING ACT IN HULL.

OPENING BEFORE THE TIME.

At the Hull Police-court on Monday, before the Stipendiary Magistrate (Mr. E. C. Twiss), John Robinson, Thos. Hepworth, Robert Spencer, and John Briggs, were summoned for being on licensed premises during prohibited hours. P.C. Waudby said that on the 30th June he was watching outside the Corporation Arms, Neptune-street, and saw the doors open at ten minutes to six o'clock in the morning. He went in with P.C. Chapman, and saw ten men in the dramshop, each having a pint of ale before him.

Patrick Robinson, landlord of the Corporation Arms, was next summoned for having his house open before six o'clock. Dr. Rollit, on behalf of defendant, stated that Mr. Robinson had been a licensed victualler for seven years, and had always kept the house in a proper manner. There had been a mistake in the time, and as soon as defendant saw what the time really was he stopped selling any more. He thought that this was one of these cases where judgment might be respited, and he promised it would not occur again. His Worship said that he could not adopt the course suggested by Dr. Rollit, as it was the duty of landlords to look after their premises. He would therefore inflict a fine of 20s. and costs, but the licence was not to be endorsed.

The four men who were found in the house were fined 5s. each and costs.

A LODGER CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS.

William Croft, Beverley-road, was summoned for being drunk on licensed premises. Dr. Rollit defended. Inspector Jones said that about midnight on the 24th June, he was on duty on the Holderness-road, when his attention was called by P.C. Andrews to the Wind Mill Inn, Witham. He went to the house and heard loud talking inside. He knocked at the door, and was admitted. When he arrived inside he saw defendant sitting in a room, and he was drunk. Defendant went across the street and knocked up Alderman Chapman, saying that he was falsely accused of being drunk. Alderman Chapman replied that he was not sober, and turned him out of the shop. Sergeant Wright and P.C. Andrews, who were with Inspector Jones at the time, gave corroborative evidence. For the defence, Dr. Rollit called the defendant, who positively stated that he was not drunk at the time. He was at the time lodging at the house, and when the policeman came in he was having his supper. Mr. Gardham, keeper of the White Hart billiard-rooms, said that defendant was with him on the night in question from nine to eleven o'clock. Defendant had only two glasses of beer, and was perfectly sober. Witness afterwards went home as far as George-street with him. Mr. Clarke, landlord of the Wind Mill Inn, said that he was at the billiard-rooms with defendant, and they both went home together. Defendant was quite sober. On arriving home witness went to bed, leaving defendant to get his supper. Dr. Moxon, Kingston-square, said that defendant came to him about a quarter to one o'clock stating that the police had charged him with being drunk. Witness stated that defendant was not drunk when he saw him. His Worship said after this evidence he must dismiss the charge. The police had, he must say, evidently made a mistake.

Another summons against the defendant Croft for being found on licensed premises, and two against the landlord of the Windmill Inn, Mr. Clark, were then withdrawn.

ILLEGAL SALE OF DRINK.

Emma Brown was summoned for selling drink without a licence. Mr. Laverack defended. P.C. Greenslade said that about a quarter to one o'clock on the morning of the 27th June he was going along Clifton-terrace, near Goodwin-street, when his attention was attracted to one of the houses. He heard some loud talking, and he listened against the door. He heard a man's voice say, "Bring us two more bottles of ale," and some one then went out of the room. He heard some one come back, and then the man's voice asked, "How much are they?" A female voice replied that they were a shilling, and witness heard the chinking of money. About ten minutes after defendant came to open the door to let some person out, and witness and another policeman then walked in. He saw five men, defendant, and another woman in the back kitchen, and on the table were some glasses of ale and one bottle of ale. He told defendant he was a police officer, and that he would report her. Defendant replied "It will do you no good." P.C. Thompson gave corroborative evidence. For the defence several witnesses were called to prove that the beer was part of two bottles of ale which had been purchased and brought into the house to drink, and that no money was paid. Mr. Twiss said that the defence had quite failed, and defendant was fined £10 and costs.

EAST RIDING (HULL) POLICE.

On Tuesday, at the East Riding (Hull) Petty Sessions, held at the Town Hall, Hull, before Major Fawcett, Mr. W. R. Voase, and Mr. J. R. Pease, the following cases were heard:—

WILFUL DAMAGE.—G. W. Fewlass, a respectably-dressed youth, was fined 1s. and costs for wilfully damaging a tree in Westbourne-avenue.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—Wm. Laverack, a boy, and Elizabeth Laverack, a widow, were charged, the former with working a horse in an unfit state, and the latter as the owner with allowing the animal to be worked in that condition. The case was proved by Henry Westbrook, the officer of the East Riding Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals, and a police officer, who saw the boy driving the horse in a nightsoil cart. The animal was suffering from wounds on the shoulder and the back. Westbrook told the lad to take the horse back to the stable, but he did not do so, and worked it for hours after. Mrs. Laverack said the boy, who was her grandson, made a mistake, and took out the wrong horse. He did not know that it was in the condition it was. She was fined 5s. and costs.

RIDING BICYCLES ON THE FOOTPATH.—Joseph Dean and James Gresham, youths, were charged with riding bicycles on the footpath, Anlaby-road, Newington. Gresham refused to stop his machine when asked to do so by a policeman, and the officer ran after him, and when he had nearly overtaken him he suddenly threw his machine down, and the officer fell headlong over it. Dean removed off the footpath as soon as he was requested, and gave his name and address. Gresham was fined 5s. and costs, and Dean 2s. 6d. and costs.

CHARGE OF POACHING.—Philip Johnson, a hawker, of Hull, who did not appear, was charged with poaching on land at Little Weighton, belonging to Major Fawsitt, and in the occupation of Mr. Hudson. A policeman saw the defendant set a dog on to a hare, which it chased some distance, but did not catch. He then took the dog up and drove away in his cart. Fined 20s. and costs. Major Fawsitt did not adjudicate in this case.

A MIDNIGHT SPREE AND ITS RESULTS.—George Horton, coal dealer, Mark Brown, Edward Lockwood, and George W. Thompson, young men, of Hull, were charged with stealing a quantity of horse corn, the property of John Wrack, of Newland, and a cotton-seed cake, the property of Mr. F. B. Grotrian. Mr. Summers defended Horton, and Mr. Torry appeared for the others. Police-Sergeant Hornby said that about midnight on the 28th ult. he was in Wood-lane, Cottingham, with two more officers, when the prisoners came down the road in a cart towards Willerby from the direction of Mr. Grotrian's farm, near Cottingham. Witness stopped them and asked what they were doing, and they all answered to the effect that they had been taking a man named Wrack home, who was drunk. He asked them, "Where to?" and they replied, "To his farm, down the lane." In reply to further questions from witness, Horton said they had got some horse corn in the cart; they had bought it at Mr. Wrack's. The officer afterwards took them to Mr. Grotrian's farm, and from what Wrack told him he charged them with having stolen the corn from the chaff-room. Horton then called witness on one side and said, "It's no use telling any more lies; it will not do me any good. What I told you about buying the corn at Wrack's is false. Lockwood stole the oats, and I did not know that the oats were in the cart until I got in. I then said to Lockwood, 'What ever have you been doing' 'We shall sure to be caught before the night is out.' Lockwood replied 'Hold your noise; you're a —— fool; it's all right.'" Witness then conveyed the prisoners to the lock-up at Cottingham. A piece of oil-cake was afterwards found under some straw at the bottom of the cart, and that he found had been taken from Mr. Grotrian's premises. The next day he charged the prisoner with breaking into the barn. Wrack was not drunk when witness saw him at the farm.—James Smith, foreman at Mr. Grotrian's farm, said that on the night in question the prisoners came to the farm in a cart, with Wrack, who was a contractor, and was lodging with him. He was making a new road in the neighbourhood. After the horse had had a feed of corn the prisoners went away, and shortly afterwards they were brought back by Sergeant Hornby. Witness then corroborated the previous evidence. Wrack was not drunk. The corn belonged to him. He believed the barn had been broken open with a piece of iron, which was found close by. In cross-examination, witness said that all the men came into his house and had something to drink. Whilst they were there Horton went out alone. The feed of corn which was given to the horse was taken from Wrack's sack.—Wrack gave corroborative evidence, and in cross-examination said that when he asked Horton to drive him to Cottingham he did not expect that the other men were going with him. They were all a little bit "touched" with drink when they got to the farm. Mr. Summers contended that Horton was not guilty of the robbery, and called a witness, prisoner's brother-in-law, to speak to his character. Mr. Torry argued that if there was a thief in the case it was Horton. The other men, who were engine-fitters, were as innocent as babes. They had no doubt gone out for a midnight spree, and had been dragged into the unfortunate position in which they were. Neither of them had an opportunity of getting the corn, and no jury would convict them if they were sent to the sessions. The magistrates retired to consider their decision. On their return Mr. Pease said they had come to the conclusion that there was not sufficient evidence against Brown, Thompson, and Lockwood, and they would therefore give them the benefit of the doubt. Horton was guilty, and would have to pay a fine of £5 and costs; he was liable to three months' imprisonment, so that he ought to consider himself very lucky to have got off so easily.

SOUND INVESTMENTS.

At the present moment considerable difficulty is experienced in finding an outlet for the profitable employment of capital, the prices of all English Government and Railway Securities having advanced to such a high level as to make them prohibitory to those who seek something paying over 4 per cent. Colonial Government Bonds (taking into consideration their dates of redemption), do not yield more than 4½ per cent., and in many instances not that. At such a time when very large amounts are lying idle in the hands of bankers, or on deposit at 1½ per cent., which will be further augmented by the immediate payment of dividends, the perplexity of investors will be intensified.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.—The market for these securities has now been cleared of the weak speculators and real investors have benefited considerably by being enabled to purchase at the reduced quotations which their forced sales brought about. The recent Settlement has disclosed the fact that a large amount of the various stocks has been absorbed by *bona-fide* Investors who may rest assured that the merits of this Railway amply justify the confidence which they exhibit.

At the meeting on April 29th, the President stated "it is very gratifying to us to see our securities assuming something more like the proportions they ought to assume." At that time the gross increase of traffic for the first three months of the year was £54,985, and this has since grown in the subsequent three months to the enormous total of £157,022.

On the day of the meeting the 5 per cent. Debenture Stock was quoted 106, it is now 103½; the 1st Preference was quoted 88, it is now 87½; the 2nd Preference was quoted 77, it is now 74½; the 3rd Preference was quoted 45, it is now 39½; the Ordinary was quoted 24½, it is now 21¼.

The reduction in quotations concurrently with the extraordinary growth of the traffics is so anomalous that intending investors should not hesitate to buy at the present low level of prices. In expressing this opinion so strongly, I by no means desire others to slavishly follow my recommendations. On the contrary, I feel assured that the more the position and prospects of this company are studied, the more convinced will all become as to the prosperous future in store for it. Whether the subject is considered by the light of published reports and balance-sheets, the official statements of the president at the meetings of shareholders, the weekly traffic returns, the great emigration to Canada now going on, the increased rates as evidenced by the American railway returns just published, or such comparatively minor matters as the paying-off the Montreal and Champlain 7 per cent [illegible] the most sceptical must admit that [illegible] railway are amongst [illegible] Canadian Governm[illegible] bought to pay about 4 per cent. [illegible] one more attention will be dir[illegible] of the Grand Trunk Railway in [illegible] colony which at present prices would yield to inve[illegible] as follows:—Debentures £4 17s. per cent., 1st preferences £5 13s 7d. per cent. and 2nd preferences £6 13s. 4d. per cent., or a mixture of all three in equal proportions would give an average of £5 14s. 8d. per cent. If the debenture stock be excluded and the investments made in equal amounts of 1st and 2nd preferences the average yield would be increased to £6 3s. 5d. per cent., an exceptional rate upon such progressive securities. Besides, Canadian Government Bonds are not likely to advance in value, whereas both the 1st and 2nd preference stocks of the Grand Trunk will in all probability reach 95 and 85 respectively before very long. Both these stocks include six months' accrued dividend.

As so many absurd rumours have recently prevailed as to the earning of the 2nd Preference dividend, it may be interesting to point out that the first half-year being assured; a net increase of only £2,500 per week for the remainder of the year, will provide sufficient for the whole of the 1st and 2nd Preference Stocks. The gross increase for the last month has averaged £9,951 per week.

ATLANTIC, MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO.—When in February last I first publicly directed attention to these Bonds, my estimates were questioned by anonymous correspondents, who succeeded for the time being in depreciating their value and inducing many innocent holders to sacrifice their property. My views on that occasion have now been fully endorsed by the Official Report issued by the Committee of Bondholders, and further fortified by the explanations given at the recent meeting.

The growth of the traffics has been far in excess of my anticipations, and, it is evident the Bonds are worth considerably more than the present quotation. Under the approved plan of reconstruction it has been decided to give in exchange for each £200 Bond the following:—£200 of 5 per cent. Mortgage Bonds, about £180 (897.50 dols.) of 4 per cent. Income Mortgage Bonds (being the funding of overdue Coupons) and £20 of Ordinary Stock, or a total nominal Capital of £400.

In order to meet the whole of the charges on the Divisional Bonds and these Mortgage and Income Bonds, a net revenue of £169,184 will be required. The net earnings for the year ending 30th June (the receipts for May and June being estimated by the Committee at the same amounts as last year, though there is not the slightest doubt as to their showing the same extraordinary increase as the first four months of the year) will be £180,167, after deducting £28,076 for extraordinary expenses, so that the due payment of interest is thoroughly assured. To a present investor, therefore, the position will be as follows:—

£200 of the present Bonds will cost, at say 105	£210
Upon which 2 per cent, on account of overdue coupons is payable next month	4
Net cost	£206

This sum of £206 will produce a total yearly dividend of £17 14s. 0d., being £10 from Mortgage and £7 4s. 0d. from Income Bonds (irrespective of a possible dividend from the Ordinary Stock), and thus the yield would be £8 7s. 0d. per cent. With this, and the additional bonus of £20 of Ordinary Stock, the value of the present Bonds would seem to be nearer 130 than the present quotation of 106.

The security and interest of the Bondholders will in future be protected by a Committee here, under the Presidency of Sir Henry Tyler, M.P., and the new Board in America will be nominated and approved by the English and Dutch Committees, which are now united.

MEXICAN RAILWAY.—During the past month the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1879, have been issued and the meeting of Shareholders has been held. A very satisfactory balance dividend on the First Preference Shares has been paid, making the total distribution 5 per cent. for the year 1879. It will be remembered that a great improvement in the financial position of this Company was carried out in April last by the issue of a permanent Six per Cent Debenture Stock in lieu of the various issues of Seven and Eight per Cent. Bonds, which were then paid off. The saving of interest and sinking fund which was thereby effected, taken in conjunction with the continued monthly increases in the traffic receipts, more than assures the payment of the full 8 per cent. interest on the First Preference Shares for the current year.

The position and prospects of this Railway were never more favourable than at the present moment, and intending investors will do well carefully to study the Report and Accounts as well as the proceedings at the Meeting of Shareholders. The works in connection with the Central Railway in Mexico are now proceeding vigorously, and this Company will at once be benefited thereby, as the whole of the requisite materials will have to pass over the line; and when the new undertaking is completed it will permanently act as a feeder to the existing system.

Bearing this in mind, it is extremely probable that the monthly increase of traffics, as in May last, when the amount was £15,100, will be maintained during the remainder of the year, and as it only requires a total of £60,000 *to pay the whole of the second Preference interest in full* it would appear that there is every prospect of a surplus being available for the Ordinary Capital.

The 6 per cent. Debenture Stock at the present price of 108 is a first-rate security, as it pays £5 11s. 1d. per cent. and there is no reason why it should not steadily improve to 120; the 8 per cent. 1st Preference shares at 20½ x d. will pay £7 16s. 1d. per cent. and are therefore decidedly cheap; the 6 per cent. 2nd Preference will doubtless be paid in full this year and at the present price of 13, the yield would be £9 4s. 7d. per cent., with the prospect of a steady advance to £16 or £18; while the Ordinary shares at £6 *or 70 per cent. discount* are deserving of the attention of Capitalists to lock up for an early profit.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.—The spirit and ability which characterizes the management of this line has undoubtedly the effect of inspiring the confidence of investors. The prospects of a good harvest will largely benefit this Railway, so that the traffic returns will soon begin to compare very favourably with those of 1879. In the hope of checking investments the same rumour was recently started which has done duty over and over again in Chatham and Dover and other stocks, that a large issue of fresh capital was intended. I have reason to believe that nothing of the kind is in contemplation. At 62, the Ordinary Stock is well worth buying for the future.

LONDON, CHATHAM, AND DOVER RAILWAY.—No better evidence can be afforded of the keen competition for sound Railway securities, paying about 4 per cent., than the preference stock of this Railway, as for months past, at each successive Stock Exchange Settlement, the supply has not been equal to the demand. At the present time, with six months' accrued dividend, this stock is worth buying, especially as it is steadily approaching its full maximum interest of 4½ per cent.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE RAILWAY.—Owing to the termination of the recent trade disputes in the Potteries this stock has partly recovered. The traffic receipts continue to exhibit steady increases, and if my calculations of a four per cent. dividend for the current year are right (as I fully believe them to be) the stock is worth considerably more than the present price of 87½.

TRAMWAYS.—There is every prospect that horse provender will rule exceptionally low during the next six months, and as every saving under this head is clear profit it would seem as if the present time was exceptionally favourable for an investment in Tramway Securities. A judicious selection of Tramway Shares can now be made which will yield 5 to 5½ per cent., with every prospect of an increase in capital value, and to those who buy Tramways for the first time I would suggest that they divide their money over a number of Companies, placing an equal proportion in each.

Owing to improved arrangements as to the working of the traffic, the receipts of the Hull Tramways are showing considerable expansion. In Sunderland also the opening of the lines leased from the Corporation has proved even more advantageous than had been anticipated. Provincial, Wolverhampton, Tramways of France and Germany, and the Birkenhead Companies, all show a steady development of their traffic receipts.

BORDEAUX TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS.—The total receipts since the acquisition of the Omnibus service and the opening of the first section of the tramways on the 6th May amount to no less than £39,000, which promises highly profitable results when the whole system of Tramways is open. Already the popularity of the Tramway has been demonstrated, the first six miles now open having carried 71,000 passengers last week. It is expected that a further six miles will be opened in a fortnight. As the present price of the shares includes the past half-year's dividend (which, notwithstanding the in[illegible] completion of the system [illegible] per cent.) they [illegible] must prove a profitable investment.

CANADIAN COPPER AND SULPHUR COMPANY.—When I last directed attention to these shares the price of copper was £55 per ton. It has since advanced to £60 per ton, but the shares have only partially participated, being now quoted 33s. (£4 fully paid). I think they will soon recover.

INDIAN GOLD MINES.—Notwithstanding the serious and cruel losses which investors in mining securities have so frequently experienced, it is gratifying to notice that a very cordial support has been given to these enterprizes, which have been launched under such respectable and responsible auspices. The recent great success of the Devala Moyar Gold Mining Company affords the latest instance of this. The merits of the undertaking were so apparent that the subscriptions for 50,000 shares reached the enormous total of 250,000. This success, which was thoroughly well deserved, is very important to the holders of shares in the South Indian and Indian Glenrock Companies, inasmuch as the two latter were, with the Indian Gold Mines Company of Glasgow, the pioneers of Gold Mining enterprise in these regions, and having been introduced at a time when the very existence of gold in India came as a surprise, the price paid for the properties was not even half that which would now be demanded; there seems, therefore, every probability of these companies advancing considerably in value.

Owing to the favourable advices received from India the shares of both the South Indian and Indian Glenrock Companies have greatly improved during the month.—From *Mr. William Abbott's Circular* for July. 10, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C.

WINTERTON HORSE, FOAL, AND DOG SHOW.

This pretty little town, the metropolis of the Deanery of Marlake, has been *en fête* this week, in consequence of the 8th anniversary of the above interesting show. Tuesday was the first day of the exhibition, which was well arranged in the park, the use of which had been kindly granted by Mr. Walter Goodwin. The Executive consists of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. T. R. Cheesman (Waltham), J. Naylor (Bishopthorpe), J. E. Cheesman (Winterton), W. P. Morn (Normanby Grange), H. Stephenson (Roxby), Thomas N. Cheesman (Winterton), and J. S. Bust (Winterton). Mr. Alfred Spencer, of Winterton, was the obliging secretary, and Mr. H. Stephenson, of Roxby, treasurer. Entering the grounds from Park-street there was a beautiful triumphal arch, with a suitable inscription in illuminated letters, and on the adjacent trees, here and there a banner or banneret was displayed. The upper portion of the field was devoted to trials of horses. The dogs had a position assigned them almost in the centre of the field. The butter, eggs, and Agricultural and Horticultural exhibits, and an adjacent field to mares, foals, and pair of agricultural horses. The dogs were a collection of excellent animals. Greyhounds were pre-eminently good, and, judging from appearances, had fine sporting qualities. Pointers were good, and claimed a large share of attention, whilst fox terriers had a large entry, amongst which were some fine animals. The foals were all good. The agricultural horses in pairs were exceptionally grand. The jumping classes were well represented, as were also the driving classes and the tandem "turn-outs." Messrs. F. and J. S. Bust had a fine collection of agricultural implements on the ground. Mr. Chapman, of Winterton, had a grand stand of ironmongery goods, which attracted considerable attention. Many of the visitors enjoyed a great treat by a visit to the Winterton Hall Gardens, which, by the kindness of the proprietor, Mr. W. Clark, was thrown open. These gardens are among the best in North Lincolnshire. Mr. W. F. Glasier's pony in the jumping class, known as Candid Kate, under 14 hands high, has taken nearly 50 first prizes, beating this time the Thorne winner, Mr. J. A. Middleton's Bar One taking second honours. In the class for horses that have never taken a first prize, Bar One took first and Raventhorpe second honours. For the best gelding or mare Mr. Foster, of Pontefract, took first, and Mr. William Blanshard second honours. The agricultural and horticultural exhibits were exceedingly good, especially for collection of vegetables, for which Mr. J. Mansell, of Appleby, took first honours, and also first for potatoes and second for cucumbers. The refreshment stand for wine, liquors, and beer was supplied by Mr. James Jarrett, of the Cross Keys Hotel, Winterton. A refreshment stall on temperance principles, conducted by Mrs. Wm. Oldbridge, of the British Temperance Hotel, Barton, was also well patronised. The judges were—for cart horses, foals, horses in harness, tandem, jumping, &c., Mr. Wm. Little, Willoughton, Kirton Lindsey; Mr. F. Rowley, Norton Priory, Doncaster; and Mr. F. J. Empson, of Bonby, near Barton-on-Humber. For dogs—Mr. W. C. Tong, Marston, near Kirton Lindsey, and Mr. F. Fisher, Carhead, Cross Hills, Leeds. Eggs and butter—Miss Naylor, Bishopthorpe.

PRIZE LIST.

DOGS.

Class 1.—Greyhound dog—1, W F Glasier, Amcotts; 2, Samuel Stace, 40, St. Sepulchregate, Doncaster; 3, W A Hind, Coleby; commended, J Popple, Winterton.

Class 2. Greyhound bitch—1, R Bowland, Doncaster; 2, C Whitaker, Sheffield; 3, J Popple, Winterton; highly commended, Joseph King, Beverley-road, Hull; commended, Samuel Stace, Doncaster.

Class 3.—Pointer, dog or bitch—1, W C Tong, Manton; 2, B Boston, Wood-street, Wakefield; 3, W P Holmes, Brigg.

Class 4.—Setter, dog or bitch—1, James Ward, 38, Cambridge-street, Castleford; 2, W A Hind, Coleby; 3, Henry Dundas, Epworth Rectory; highly commended, James Wilson, Scawby; commended, W A Hind, Coleby.

Class 5.—Retriever, dog or bitch—1, George Leeson, Wrawby; 2, W P Holmes, Brigg; 3, Thomas King, North-parade, Beverley-road, Hull, and I Mansell, Appleby, equal.

Class 6.—Fox terrier dog, which has never won a prize—1, R H Glew, St. John's, Wakefield; 2, H Holroyd, St. John's Wood, Hull; 3, I Lawson, Oxford-place, Doncaster; highly commended, Miss G Golland, Appleby.

Class 7.—Fox terrier bitch, which has never won a prize—1, R H Glew, St. John's, Wakefield; 2, C Burgess, Spilsby; 3, A S Johnson, Moor Farm, Scawby.

Class 8.—Black and tan, dog or bitch, or any other smooth-haired terrier—1, I Storr, Sheffield.

Class 9—Scotch, Skye, or Yorkshire terrier, dog or bitch—1 and 2, T Ashton, Sheffield.

Class 10.—Shepherd, dog or bitch—1, C I Dodds, Wakefield; 1, Duncan McDougall, Sheffield; 3, E Goodhand, Redbourne.

Class 11.—Shepherd, dog or bitch, being the *bona fide* property of a shepherd or drover—1, George Campbell, West Halton; 2, James Wilson, Scawby; 3, William Wray, Winterton.

Class 12.—Any other breed, dog or bitch—1, J F Northgate Frobisher, Wakefield, and H Hare, Waterworks-street, Hull (equal); 2, B Talbot, 89, Edward-street, Parade, Birmingham, and T Ashton, Portland Arms, Sheffield (equal); commended, R Bowland Doncaster.

FOALS.

Class 13.—Best cart colt foal—1, J Popple, Winterton; 2, George Robinson, Highfield House, Roxby; commended. John Naylor, West Halton.

Class 14.—Best cart filly foal—1, I T Brown, Althorpe; 2, Thos Barratt, Roxby; commended, A S Johnson, Moor Farm, Scawby.

Class 14A.—Special prize, given by Mr Leedham Walker, the Old Hall, Winterton, for the best cart, colt or filly, foal by his own horse, British Workman—1, Leedham Walker, Winterton; 2, J Popple, Winterton.

Class 15.—Best roadster foal—1, W C Wood, Bromby Grange; 2, Francis Nelson, Horkstow.

HORSES.

Class 16.—Best pair of draught horses used exclusively for agriculture, to be the *bona-fide* property of the exhibitor, that have never won a first prize—1, F Stephenson, Roxby; 2, George Moon, Normanby Grange; commended, James Popple, Castlethorpe.

Class 17.—Gelding or mare, driven in harness—1, R Wray, Messingham; 2, Wm Blanshard, Whitton.

Class 18.—Special prize (given by Mr W B Willis, pianoforte dealer, Paragon-street, Hull) for the best pony under 14·2 hands, driven in harness—1, Wm Foster, Grove-villas, Pontefract; 2, Josh Naylor, Bishopthorpe.

Class 19.—Best tandem turn out—1, William Foster, Pontefract; 2, Edward Naylor, Alkborough.

Class 20.—Best gelding or mare in the ring—1, Wm Foster, Grove Villa, Pontefract; 2, Wm Blanshard, Whitton; highly commended, Thomas Barratt, Roxby.

Class 21.—Hurdle jumping by horses—1, W F Glacier, Amcotts; 2, J A Middleton, Ashby.

Class 22.—Hurdle jumping by horses—1, J A Middleton, Ashby; 2, F B Calvert, Raventhorpe.

12 ears of wheat—1, L Walker; 2, J Wilson. 12 ears of barley—1, Harold Walker; 2, J Wilson. 12 heads of oats—1, M W Clark; 2, J Wilson. 6 bean stalks—1, J Wilson; 2, Tom Brown. 6 turnips (white or yellow)—1, J Wilson; 2, H Walker. 6 Swedes—1, J Wilson; 2, J Mansell. Brace of cucumbers—1, Tom Brown; 2, J Mansell. 6 potatoes (kidney)—1, J Mansell; 2, J Shaw. 6 potatoes (round)—1 and 2, E Peart. 24 pods of peas—1, S Cheesman; 2, Tom Brown. 12 pods of beans—1, S Cheesman; 2, J Wilson. Collection of vegetables (6 varieties)—1, J Mansell; 2, J Wilson. Best pound of butter, 16oz.—1, Mrs John Stainton; 2, Mrs J Beacock; commended, Miss Walker. 12 eggs—1, Mrs A Spencer; 2, Mrs J Stainton; very highly commended, Edward Brumby; commended, Miss Amy Walker.

The Bramley prize band played a selection of music during the evening, which turned out very wet, and greatly marred the proceedings. There were also athletic sports and a display of fireworks. On Wednesday there was a grand cricket match and athletic sports, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks by Mr. Copley, of Sheffield.

GAS SUPPLY IN THE EAST DISTRICT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HULL PACKET."

SIR,—The gas sent into this district by the Sutton, Southcoates, and Drypool Gas Company during the month of June gave the following figures as the result of my examination:—

	Max.	Min.	Mean.
Illuminating power standard sperm candles	15·95	15·63	15·84
Grains of sulphur per 100 cubic feet	—	—	7·94
Grains of ammonia, per 100 cubic feet	—	—	11.2

Mean Barometer and Temperature in Experiment Room:—Barometer, 30·15. Temperature, 64°

I am, sir, yours faithfully,
JAS. BAYNES, Jun., F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.M.S.
County and Borough Analyst.
Hull and East Riding Laboratories,
Royal Chambers, Bowl-alley-lane,
Hull, July 5th, 1880.

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