THE HULL POLICE AND THE PUBLIC.

A meeting of the Watch Committee was held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, Mr. Lazard presiding. The estimate of pay for the police for the ensuing week was £672 1s. 1d.

A letter was received from Mr. N. B. Billany, who asked the committee to grant him an interview, so that he might make a complaint against P.C. Lonsdale (167). The committee acceded to the request, and Mr. Billany was called upon to prefer his charge. He said that on the Sunday night, between eight and nine o'clock, he was at the Southend, on the east side of the docks, as he had frequently been before. He had been reading a pamphlet when Lonsdale came up and asked, "Do you almost dare, Mr. Billany?" Reply, "Yes, I think I am." Lonsdale then said "Will you move away if I you please?" was or words to that effect. He (Mr. Billany) did not move. The policeman again asked him to move off, and he went to the corner of the Minerva, against the big lamp, where he remained, and there was another person with a crowd of people before him. He went back to tell Lonsdale, who said, "They are not preaching the same as you are." Now, Sir, I ask you good night once, move on." He kept reiterating the order to move off or on, and saying, "I have bid you good night once, now shall, sir, I bid you to move off—move on." That was all that passed between himself and the policeman, but there were some expressions of indignation by the crowd. His impression was, from the first, that when the policeman spoke there was an unpleasantness in his tone, which only required a unpleasant answer to be given to Lonsdale to walk him on. He was, therefore, particularly careful not to give offence.

Mr. Toogood asked if Mr. Billany was obstructing the footpath in any way?

Mr. Billany said he would not like to say there were no people on the footpath, but he was not within 6ft. of it.

Mr. Pessegood: What is the charge you make against the policeman?

Mr. Billany: That he tried to incite me to a breach of the peace, in order that he might bring me to the station.

A witness named Martin gave corroborative testimony, and in reply to questions, said that it was only Lonsdale's manner, not his words, that he complained of. There were other crowds, but the policeman did not order them away.

Robert Cook and Tom Brothers made similar statements.

Lonsdale said it was perfectly true that he ordered him away.

George Leaper said he heard Mr Billany reading a pamphlet, which he believed was called "The Bible and Woman." Mr. Leaper having corroborated the other witnesses, added that the tendency of the policeman's words was likely to cause a disturbance.

Lonsdale was then called upon for his defence. He said that he received his orders from Sergeant Elliott. A letter of complaint had been received about Mr. Billany a few days ago, and the last time he was given to him on Sunday night were that if Mr. Billany came he was to shift him. He spoke as respectfully to that gentleman as he was doing to the Committee. He was another crowd, but he did not shift them, although Mr. Billany seemed to do so—deliberately spite.

The following general order to the constables was here read:—"Lecturers on any subject which may cause disorderly crowds to assemble are not to be looks, or in any of the thoroughfares, so as to cause any inconvenience to passengers, or produce any disorderly excitement, must be removed or taken into custody."

Mr. Sisam inquired if there was not a letter in existance which had led to Mr. Billany's removal—an anonymous letter?

The Chairman said there was a letter, but it was scarcely anonymous. It was signed "J. Oxley, Hull." [The letter was read, and it described Mr. Billany's discourses as being of a shameful character.]

Sergeant Elliott said the instructions he gave Lonsdale were to remove Mr. Billany if he used such language as the letter attributed to him—if he used obscene language.

Mr. Sisam asked what language Elliott complained of, and the sergeant replied, "I heard Mr. Billany talking about God Almighty sending thunder and lightning down in a way that I thought it was improper. I have also heard him talking about hell, daughters. People have asked me if Billany was to be allowed to talk such stuff. I told Lonsdale to remove him if there was any disorder.

Lonsdale said Mr. Billany was talking about women's rights, and the people said, "Well done, Billany," and clapped their hands (laughter).

This being the case for both sides, the parties were asked to leave the room. Mr. Billany then seemed to be retiring: I have no complaint to make of any disrespect on the part of the officer, and the only thing he did was to act as a man clothed in a little brief authority might.

Mr. Chairman: He didn't exceed the instructions given to him.

Mr. Pessegood observed that the charge was for inciting to a breach of the peace, and not one of the witnesses said that Lonsdale used language which they could take exception—it was only "the tone" they complained of. All Mr. Billany said was that he had nothing to complain of against Lonsdale, but of somebody behind his back.

Mr. Sisam did not think Lonsdale had exceeded his duty. He could only question the information that there was something wrong in the instructions given by the superior officers, and his opinion was that the anonymous letter might not to have been written. If the instructions had been to remove all persons alike he should have had nothing to say.

The Chairman condemned the way in which Mr. Billany had been singled out, but still he could not thought the Chief Constable was blameable. His endeavours to get the letter was simply "Day duty sergeants to attend to the complaint." If the sergeant inspector principally; when he gave his orders to the sergeant he gave them too peremptorily. He ought not to have said "If Billany comes to you you must remove him." He did not know who the inspector was.

Mr. Pessegood: I will remove the charge against the constable is not proved—that is inciting to a breach of the peace.

The motion was subsequently amended as follows, but was not seconded, "That the committee find that the charge of inciting to a breach of the peace is not proved. The committee find the Sergeant, if any, is attributable to the constable's superior officer giving instructions."

Mr. Toogood proposed, and Mr. Wilde seconded, "That this committee find that P.C Lonsdale acted dressed Mr. Billany in an improper manner, and that he be cautioned not to be in future conduct."

The motion was carried.

Mr. Sisam then moved that the instructions given to P.C. Lonsdale by his superior officers be cancelled. Mr. Billany from South end, which did not apply to other individuals similarly conducting themselves, was, in the opinion of this committee, an improper course to take.

Inspector Goodsy was sent for, and was asked what instruction he gave to Sergeant Elliott. He replied that he showed the letter to the sergeant, and told him to attend to the complaint.

Sergeant Elliott said he told Lonsdale that if Mr. Billany was there, and there was any disorderly conduct or obstruction, he was to remove him.

Mr. Goodsy said Lonsdale told him on the previous day that he wanted for some reason to hear the discourse, and he considered it was disgraceful, and he therefore shifted the speaker.

Mr. Toogood seconded the motion, which was carried.

The parties were then called in and informed of the committee's decision.

Inspector Goodsy said that he considered the passing of the resolution was a hardship upon him, because he merely communicated the complaint to Sergt. Elliott, and told him to attend to it.

The Chairman said he was satisfied that neither the Inspector nor the Chief Constable were to blame in the matter.

P.C. Hester (134) was next called before the committee to answer a complaint made by Mr. Thomas Adley, residing in North-street. He said that there were several boys pelted him with clay, and when he called Hester's attention to the matter, and the boys were still pelting him, the officer said, "What do you expect to be insulted as well as other people?" Adley also said that he was called upon by Hester to "Get off the old dog, and I'll run him in." The officer denied having used hat, or having seen the boys throw clay.—The committee were of that the charge was not proved, but they requested Hester to be more respectful in his demeanour.

Hester was further charged with having kicked a man down Scott-street.—Mr. Coates, the complainant, said at 11.45 p.m. on the 11th inst. his friend (Newmarch), who resided near him in North-street, was returning home, having just left work. When he was opposite the Little-street three men passed, one of whom struck Newmarch on the face. At the same moment witness was pushed from behind, some man knocking his hat off, and been down a passage to quell a disturbance. Newmarch spoke to them, but he (Coates) could not hear what he said. At that time he was in conversation with Mrs. Newmarch, and he remarked that her husband was in some sort of disturbance. She went across towards her husband, who said to her, "Mind your bobbies here saw me struck, and they won't interfere." he said, "Never mind, Jack, I'll bring," and they were walking away together, when Hester rushed after them and either pushed or knocked Newmarch down and kicked him somewhere on the body.—Newmarch unroberated this statement, and declared that Hester was it worse for liquor.—Hester, when called upon for his defence, said he had been sent down to quell a disturbance, when Newmarch went to them and said the men had assaulted him. They told him they could if interfere so they had not seen any assault. Newmarch then walked towards his wife, and said in a loud tone of voice, "The —— bobbies saw me struck and won't interfere." There was a good deal of excitement in the street, and he said to Newmarch, "Now, my lad, get away home," at the same time giving him a push of a gentle character, and he had been pushed off the carriage way.—This statement was corroborated by Grasby.—The committee considered the charge proved, and fined Hester a week's pay.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"TAYLOR BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the Market, for solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare consistency of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or reliable beverage."

DOCK COCOA.—TAYLOR BROTHERS' well-known make, in Milk, Brick-lane, London.

SCULCOATES UNION AND THE BEVERLEY ASYLUM.

On Tuesday, at a meeting of the Guardians of the Sculcoates Union, Alderman Waller in the chair, a letter was read from Mr. Arnott, clerk to the Beverley Asylum at Beverley, objecting to a deduction of £s 2s. 2s. per patient, made by the guardians on the account of the Asylum authorities for the maintenance of lunatics sent from the Union, and asking for the balance to be remitted.—The law clerk (Mr. Gordon) explained that the deduction had been made owing to the fact that £6 out of the 20 patients in the Union (which, being country parishes, were only partially chargeable to the Union) contributed to the Asylum building in common, and that half of the country, and, therefore, should not be charged the full sum. Inquiries was made for patients out of the country. The charge made for lunatics in the asylum was 11s. and it had been thought that as part of the Union contributed by the ratepayers thus being proprietors of the building, and paying for its purchase—not in the country, they should have the charge one-sixth only. It was manifestly unjust to the country parishes that they should be asked to pay the full amount, and if the charges were presented in they would have to do so. The lunatics were not charged to each parish, but to the general fund of the Union. He did not think that the authorities rightly understood the position of affairs, and perhaps it would be better for the committee to be represented at Beverley. The Chairman suggested that the law clerk should attend the magistrates in person at their next meeting, and a resolution to this effect was proposed by Mr. Thompson, and seconded by Mr. Beckitt, was carried unanimously.—The Chairman stated that on Wednesday last Mr. Thompson, Mr. Shoesmith, and himself, accompanied by Mr. Witty and Mr. Wilde, had visited the asylum at Beverley, and they reported that they had seen forty-five patients sent from Sculcoates, and also the living-rooms, dormitories, dining hall, and kitchen. They were pleased with the clean and comfortable appearance of the kitchen. The rooms and dormitories were clean and well ventilated. The exercising yards were large, well drained, and asphalted. So far as they could judge the building was well adapted. The chairman further reported that on Friday last Mr. Thompson himself had visited the Borough Asylum, and saw fifty patients sent from Sculcoates. He was pleased with the accommodation there and at the East Riding asylum was very marked. They thought that the sooner an arrangement was made for all lunatics sent by the Board to go to the County Asylum the better it would be for them, and the more satisfactory for the guardians. The building was capable of receiving more patients, and it was suggested by Mr. Thompson that the Lord Chancellor should ask the county magistrates what rate they would charge if the whole of the lunatics were sent to Beverley.

MARKET-PLACE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the above association was held on Tuesday evening at the Britannia Hotel, Mr. G. Cartwright presiding. The business of the meeting commenced by a consideration of the recommendations of the Government Inspector with respect to the presence of reporters at meetings of the Watch Committee.—The Chairman stated that he was strongly of opinion that the presence of having reporters present at meetings where the misconduct of policemen was discussed should be continued. Policemen, who were paid servants of the town, should not be in a better position with respect to their misconduct than any other persons in the borough. He moved, "That this meeting approves of the proposed mode of dealing with cases of misconduct of policemen when discussed by the Watch Committee, the public thereby having the opportunities of judging of cases they are disposed of, and strongly disapproves of the proposed amendment of the duet inquiries in private, believing that this would tend to an injury of the public interest." Mr. Moss seconded the motion.—The proposal was unanimously carried. Councillors Blackbourn, Cohen, Elam, and Stirling addressed the meeting. Mr. Elam said he maintained during the discussion that it was for the benefit of the town and the police force that reporters should be present when matters of misconduct were discussed; that even if other towns did not admit reporters to their committees, Hull should very properly take the initiative; and, further, that the grant from the Government towards the expenses of the police force, as it was alleged, as a kind of threat, would be withdrawn if reporters continued to be present at the Watch Committee meetings, was a secondary consideration. He was there last evening when a copy of the resolution be sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Thursday.—Attention was called to the delay in removing the Edward-place Market as a foreign cattle depot. Several boroughs present stated that it was promised through the delay the foreign cattle trade was lost to the port, and the inhabitants of the town—and especially the poorer of them—were the present state of affairs. It was stated that the delay was in consequence of the Corporation not providing an English cattle market in lieu of that in Edward's-place. The Corporation Field was to be purchased as a temporary market, but its preparation was delayed in consequence of the weather being unfavourable. It was mentioned that London and Deptford could import cattle from Tonning, and that this port was debarred in consequence of the want of accommodation for the cattle. Strong opinions were expressed that the Corporation should be more alive to the annual pleasure for them the import cattle trade of the port, which, if they would have the requirements, would permanently go to other ports.—On the motion being put to the meeting it was resolved, "That the meeting very much regrets the inactivity of the Corporation in not providing the necessary accommodation for the importation of foreign cattle, being a great loss to the town and the port, and the Corporation in not providing the requirements of the trade, and, therefore, the meeting still continue to agitate until the matter is carried out."—Mr. Sneller, seconded by Mr. Swinson, seconded by Mr. Snowden, a resolution was passed requesting the representatives of the ward to oppose the minutes of the Property Committee, and to urge the prompt carrying out of the resolution for making a cattle market building in the Corporation Field.—It was stated that the foreign cattle dealers would be called together to form a deputation to the Corporation authorities.—A resolution was passed, on the motion of Mr. Snell, against the division of the Charity of the Ferris's Charity, and urging the Council not to be parties to the scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF THE HULL ARTILLERY.

Owing to the recent important change which the 4th East York Artillery Volunteers have undergone, the annual inspection, which took place on Saturday afternoon, was not the doubt, looked forward to with considerable interest. Unfortunately, however, the wet weather militated considerably against the success of the out-door proceedings, which, as it was, were witnessed by a large number of spectators. Last year, as it is doubtless well known, the strength of the corps had been increased from a battalion to a brigade, and so efficiently have the arrangements to carry out this scheme been worked out that it may now be ranked amongst the leading volunteer regiments in the kingdom. There are now five full batteries, the total number of men being 960, and it must have been very gratifying to the commanding officer and Lieut.-Colonel Saner and their brother officers to see such a splendid muster at the inspection, where besides the relatives and private absent, and Captain and Adjutant Yates and Lieutenant Sanger, both of whom were on sick leave. The brigade assembled at the drill shed in the Spring-bank, where it was drilled once every week during the past few months. It was divided into two battalions, Major White being in charge of the first, and Major Dobson of the second (both of whom were passing as field officers), Colonel Saner being commanding officer in chief command, and assistant-in-field officer, the command of the field was relinquished to him. Captain Middleton acted as adjutant, and Captains Serres and Forster as majors. The inspecting officer was Colonel Hill, R.A., Inspector Artillery, Northern District, and he was also accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Longstaff, and Major Gold (1st E.Y.R.V.), Captain and Adjutant Shields (4th West York Artillery Volunteers), and Lieutenant Leetham (1st West Norfolk Militia). Mr. Ridsdale, the Honourable A. Chichester and Major Murdock, R.A., were also present. The brigade arrived on the ground about three o'clock, and at the usual salute the inspection of the brigade was in line formation, and the inspecting officer rode down the ranks and minutely inspected them. Owing to the wet weather the manual and firing exercises were dispensed with, and the brigade was formed into companies marched past the saluting base, and then returned at the double. Considering the unevenness of the ground these movements were well executed. The brigade then were steady, and capital time was kept in going past the inspecting officer at double. After a few simple field movements the brigade, with the two bands, one leading each battalion, marched to head-quarters for gun drill, and there detachments from the several batteries were told off for drill on the 40-pounder breech-loading guns, and on the 32-pounder muzzle loading guns, and were put through a neat searching examination by the inspecting officer. At the conclusion of the inspection the brigade was formed up on the parade ground in front of the barracks, and was briefly addressed by Colonel Hill, who said he was well satisfied with everything he had seen. The corps had been very good indeed. He hoped they would not in any way relax their efforts to increase their efficiency, for although they had accomplished so much satisfactorily, there were several little things that wanted to be done. The band had been asked to pick out the battery which marched past last year, for considering the time, distance, step, and other things, he thought it was decided in favour of No. 2 Battery. The 40-pounder Armstrong guns were then formed under the command of Captain Forster, with Lieut. Rowney as lieutenant, taking post at the flank of the 2nd battalion, and the brigade then marched through the principal streets of the town, and were dismissed at head-quarters at 6.30 p.m. Before dismissal Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant Humphrey, addressing the men, said, in the course of the run, which had fallen heavily during the march, he should not detain them, but contented himself by saying that he was perfectly satisfied with them. The review ground was kept by a guard of the 1st E.Y. Rifle Volunteers, under the command of Captain Smith, by a guard of the 4th E.Y.A.V., and an efficient staff of police.

THE OUTBREAK OF DIPTHERIA NEAR HULL.

REPORTS FROM THE MEDICAL OFFICER AND THE SANITARY AUTHORITY.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Sculcoates Rural Sanitary Authority, held at the Workhouse, Beverley-road, on Tuesday afternoon, in the chair, Mr. Wilson (the medical officer) reported that there had been two deaths in the past fortnight at Swanland from diphtheria, and the information in the Board's district seven. The death rate was 36 per 1,000 in the Sculcoates district, and was also 30 per 1,000. Since his last report he had twice visited Anlaby and Kirkella, and had had analyses made of samples of water. At Anlaby there was the south side of the Hull road, the uncovered ditch in a yard, and the cottage of Mr. Williams, the outfall of a drain from Mr. Wilson's house, the Trasby, were nuisances and prejudicial to health. The public water supply was good, and was used by Mr. Plover. Well-water was found at Kirkella. Kirkella he found that the children attending the school had been in the habit of obtaining water from the cistern in the master's house. Therefore, he had, from the indulgence of the Board, he had also obtained an analysis of the water, and found it was so bad that he deemed it advisable to issue a notice to the authorities to use until the will of the guardians could be ascertained. The cistern in question had been held (and he had shared it) that diphteria was first imported into the district. The analysis of the water, however, gave the following, and details recently come to his knowledge, led to the conclusion that the present epidemic had had its origin in unsanitary conditions at Swanland. Under the circumstances he thought it advisable that there should be a well and pipe for the use of the school and the family of the master. At Swanland the nuisance was a fish manure heap, which was a nuisance. At Swanland the sanitary had to use a great distance to the public pump, and it was desirable that a well and pump should be provided at the low end of Swanland. At Walkington the drinking water was still poisoned by the overflow of the farm sewage, and a notice had been given to abate the nuisance. At Welton the inhabitants generally had sufficient water, but the Gardiner's yard had set up a large enough for granaries, which were great nuisances and dangerous to the cottages to health. The remedy must be found in the by-laws of the Board. He had sent to be a general custom to store up night-soil and ashes until there was a waggon load, whereas a proper aphyt (or dust-bin) should only be kept, and sent to the manure a week's storage, and should on no account be consented to be allowed in the contents of the privy. Inasmuch as lands at Anlaby and Kirkella had been conveyed into building lots, he must ask the Guardians to apply to the Local Government Board to extend the powers granted by their order of February 26 to Anlaby and Kirkella, and to add thereto the provisions of section 150 of the Public Health Act.—The report, recommendations, &c., were adopted, is being resolved, that application should be made to the Local Government Board for the powers to be named to Preston, together with Anlaby and Kirkella.—Mr. Thomas Bayne on the water supplied from the cistern at Kirkella, stated that it was "Very bad, the residue, 64 grains per gallon; chlorine, 56 grains per gallon; free ammonia, 666 parts per million; albumenoid ammonia, 1,666 parts per million. This was a sample of mixed water with the cistern, contaminated to a considerable extent with either sewage or decomposed animal matter of some kind. It was decidedly unfit for drinking.—A letter was read from Mr. Thomas Holden, dated 18th August, in which he said that since he had last report to Mr. Wilson there had been some fresh cases of diptheria at Anlaby, and had application should be made to the Local Government Board for the powers