YARMOUTH.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The Guardians meeting was held on Friday at the Town Hall, the CHAIRMAN (Mr. Peaton) presiding.

RELIEF STATISTICS.

WORKHOUSE.—Number of inmates, 509, viz., 218 men, 65 boys, 182 women, 39 girls, and 7 infants. Number last week, 492; same week last year, 485. There were no births and 2 deaths during the week.

SOUTH DISTRICT.—Relief granted last week: Money £49; kind, £3 10s.; number relieved, 501. Corresponding figures last year: Money, £47 8s. 6d.; kind, £4 10s. 11½d.; number relieved 509.

NORTH DISTRICT.—Amount of relief last week: Money, £49 17s.; kind, £5 15s.; number relieved, 565. Corresponding figures in 1892:—Money, £45 19s. 6d.; kind, £7 1s. 4½d.; number relieved, 568.

ANOTHER LUNATIC ATTENDANT ASKED FOR.

The CHAIRMAN said the Workhouse Committee had brought up a recommendation that another attendant should be engaged for the male imbecile ward at the Workhouse.

Mr. GOATE thought the matter should be deferred until they had made their arrangements in regard to the enlargement of the lunatic ward. When the night attendant left, and the committee were about to fill up the appointment, it was found that they had men in the Workhouse quite capable of doing the work. An official accordingly was not appointed, and the Board approved of this. He thought something of the same sort might be done in this case. As there was likely to be an addition made in a short time then would be the proper time to consider the question of an extra official. He moved accordingly.

Mr. BLYTH.—Another Radical dodge.

The CHAIRMAN said that Captain Lockwood, the Inspector of the Local Government Board, would visit Yarmouth on Tuesday for the purpose of conferring with the Board as to the accommodation in the imbecile wards. The matter might be deferred until the committee had received his report.

Mr. MEEK did not like to leave only one paid official with 50 lunatics. (Mr. GOATE—There are two in the day time.) If anything were to occur amongst these lunatics, and they did not know what might happen, the Lunacy Commissioners would step in and might order the removal of the whole lot. If they did not appoint the attendant they would be penny-wise and pound foolish.

Mr. BLYTH seconded.

Mr. GOATE altered his amendment so as to postpone consideration of the question until Captain Lockwood's report had been received.

Mr. WELLS seconded.

On a division Mr. GOATE's proposal was carried.

THE MAGISTRATES CLERK'S FEE.

Mr. BLANCHFLOWER said he wished to make a statement. Certain remarks had been made about what he said in reference to the Magistrates' Clerk's fee in lunacy cases. He hoped the result might be that officials would understand their position better than they seemed to do.

The CHAIRMAN—I have nothing before me impugning what you said.

Mr. BLANCHFLOWER said that if he might read an extract, it would settle the whole matter. This was as follows:—

Local Government Board, Whitehall,
9th January, 1893.

I am directed by the Local Government Board to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. as to whether in certain cases the Clerk to the Justices is entitled to fees for orders for the reception of pauper lunatics into a county asylum. This Board direct me to state that they have recently been in communication with the Secretary of State for the Home Department on this question, and they have been furnished by him with a copy of an opinion given by Sir John Bridge, Chief Magistrate of the Metropolis, which is to the effect that the answer to the inquiry contained in your letter would depend upon the circumstances under which the order were made. If the application for the order were made to the justice at his residence, or otherwise in the absence of the Clerk to the Justices, Sir John Bridge's view would be that in such case the Clerk would not be entitled to a fee. But if the application be made at petty sessions or other places where the Clerk is acting as adviser to the Justices, he would appear to be entitled to demand a fee according to the table of fees in force, even though the relieving officer may have prepared the order. In the latter case it is for the Clerk to the Justices to see to the validity of the order, and if he does this he appears to transact business or perform an act for which a "court fee" may be demanded under the Justices Clerks Act, 1877, 40 and 41 Vic., c. 43. The Secretary of State expressed his concurrence in the opinion of Sir John Bridge.

Mr. BLANCHFLOWER said this proved what he had all along maintained, that they were not bound to pay the Magistrates' Clerk's fee. He was glad that in future they would save these 12s. fees.

The CHAIRMAN said it was simply a question of method. They could go to the Justices direct instead of going to the Clerk.

Mr. BLANCHFLOWER hoped the Board would make some representation to the Press with a view to prevent some writers, whose letters did the town considerable injury, from continuing to spread their wild rumours through the columns of the newspapers.

The CHAIRMAN said last year much harm was done to the town in this way. Greater than the feeling of any individual and any locality was the feeling and interest of the borough at large. It would be presumptuous to say anything to the directors of the public journals, but he was quite sure, from what he had seen, that those responsible were fully alive to the feeling of the borough and to what was for its advantage.

Mr. WILLIMENT alluded to the delay in the completion of the Workhouse boiler, which was contracted to be finished in eleven weeks, whereas it took 24. The fines, he found, would amount to something like £65. He did not say that the Board should enforce these in full, but the delay had been most unreasonable, and they ought not to overlook the matter. He recommended that they should consult with their architect before paying the bill.

Mr. BLANCHFLOWER said the architect had stated that in very few instances could the exact terms of a contract be carried out. Therefore he thought it would be useless to consult the architect.

The CHAIRMAN announced that arrangements would be made for the employment of the police as boxmen to collect and distribute the voting papers at the forthcoming election, as resolved by the Board.

The meeting then ended.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.

(Present—S. C. BURTON (in the chair) and E. MARTINS, Esqs.)

DISTURBING THE AUCTIONEER.—Wm. Brown, carter, was summoned for assaulting Herbert Story. Mr. A. R. Cowl appeared for the latter. Prosecutor, it seems, is a partner in the firm of Carter and Co., auctioneers. A day or two previous a sale was being conducted by that firm in their rooms at Southtown. Defendant and a number of roughs entered the rooms, and disturbed the auctioneer, and annoyed the company. The disturbance was so much that the auctioneer had to stop once or twice, and at last Mr. Story had to turn out one of the disturbers. On doing this defendant struck complainant with a stick, and ran away. P.-c. Smith followed him, caught him, and took him to the Police-station. Chief-Constable Brogden was understood to say that a gang of roughs infested the auctioneers' sale rooms, where they let off fireworks, and "did no end of mischief." Defendant was sent to prison for 14 days, as he owed a previous fine.

SATURDAY.

(Present—W. P. BROWN (Chairman), J. T. BOTTLE, and W. BARNARD, Esqs.)

NEGRO JOE AND HIS ELIZA.—Joseph Taylor, a mischievous-looking negro, was charged with assaulting Eliza Burling. Prisoner is said to be a pugilist. Complainant, single woman, said she came from Cambridge with prisoner, and went to live at a common lodging-house in George Street. He refused to work, and forced her on to the streets to maintain him. On Tuesday he brutally assaulted her at night in their room, throwing her down, kicking her, and "insulting" her. He struck her in the face, cutting her lip, and threatened to "bash" her brains. When she screamed he left off, but next morning he resumed his violence, and chased her out of the row. To escape his brutality she jumped down the staircase and hid herself in a neighbour's. She did not venture out all day, and constantly heard prisoner abusing her and making use of abominable threats. Another lodger said that she remained downstairs on Tuesday night after prisoner and Burling had gone to bed, because she heard "a few words." This turned out to be the screaming of complainant. She waited downstairs 2½ hours till the "words" were over. It was the practice in the lodging-house not to go to bed till half-past 12. Mrs. Sharp, who lives two doors away from the lodging-house, said she heard "cries of murder" for a couple of hours on Tuesday night and she could not sleep. It was a woman's voice. She gave complainant shelter on Wednesday night in order to save her from ill-treatment. Mrs. Amis, who keeps the Griffin public-house next door to the lodging-house, also spoke to hearing "dreadful screams" and a woman shrieking murder. She woke up very much frightened. Complainant rushed into her's the next morning, stating that she had been beaten to death. She sheltered her till dark, when Burling got over the wall into Mrs. Sharp's. Detective-sergeant Lingwood said he arrested prisoner on Friday morning in the lodging-house. At the police-station he read the warrant over, when the prisoner replied that complainant came home drunk, called him by an offensive term, and he gave her one smack; that was all. Prisoner's defence was that he came to the town with a good sum of money, and it was now all gone. He also alleged improper conduct on complainant's part. He was remanded until Monday, in order that Inspector Snelling might be called to give evidence relative to what complainant stated in the police-station.

A KETTLE OF NYMPHS IN A ROW.—Louisa McFarlane, an elderly woman, was charged with keeping a disorderly house. The Town Clerk (Mr. T. M. Baker) prosecuted and Mr. Chamberlin defended. Detective-sergeant Lingwood said that during the last three months he had observed a house in Row 57, kept by defendant, in consequence of what he had heard and seen. He knew that two girls, Blanche Nudd (18) and Louisa Blake (20) lived there. He had seen them, accompanied by men, go to the house in the evening. He had also seen Rosie Dunn, Bessie Holt, and other women whose names were not so well known to him as their character. He had cautioned the defendant and had also seen her with reference to the detention of some property. On May 22nd, 1888, defendant was fined for keeping a disorderly house in George Street and on April 15th, 1891, was sent to hard labour for two months for a similar offence. Cross-examined—There had been continual complaints about young girls going to the house. Nudd told him that she was first got there by defendant as a domestic servant. The premises were behind a pork shop. Mr. Chamberlin said the case was brought partly in consequence of the watch incident. He was told there was more immorality in Yarmouth than there ever was. Detective sergeant Lingwood—I don't think that. Mr. Chamberlin—Does not certain quarters of Yarmouth swarm with it?—I don't think so. Blanche Nudd, aged 18, said that after she had been with defendant a short time, she told her she could not keep her, and that she must see if she could not earn some money. From that time she had obtained her living improperly. She brought men to the house both by day and night. She mentioned the names of girls who used the house, and said that married women resorted there as well whom she did not know. She saw Louisa Blake at defendant's request, and got her to stay at the house. Louisa Blake said that she was induced by defendant to live in the house. Other women also used the house. Defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Another elderly woman, named Annie Smith, was charged with keeping a disorderly house in Row 12. She was sent to prison for one month.

ACLE.

SAD DEATH OF AN OLD INHABITANT.

The County Coroner (H. R. Culley, Esq.) on Monday held an inquest on Monday at Acle, touching the death of Richard Leeder, 72, a hairdresser, of Acle.

Wm. Laight, Acle, postmaster, identified the body, and said the deceased had been ailing for some days previous to his death, and had been depressed in his mind.

Alfred Charles Rayner, of Acle, labourer, saw the deceased on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, when he passed witness' yard walking in a peculiar manner. Witness accosted him, saying, "Good morning, Mr. Leeder," and he replied with a like greeting, and walked on without remark. Deceased did not appear as usual.

Robert Glasspoole, Acle, road labourer, said he discovered the deceased's body on Sunday morning, about 11.35, in a dyke near the Acle New Road, about a quarter of a mile from Acle town. The deceased's coat was hanging on a marsh gate next the road, and his hat was near the gatepost. Mr. Smithdale and witness took the body from the water. There was about three or four feet of water in the dyke, which is about 16 feet wide. The body was lying face downwards. Deceased's stick was hanging on a rail adjoining the gatepost.

A verdict of "Temporary insanity" was returned.

CAISTER.

NAVIGATION.—We understand that Mr. W. J. Bishop, son of Mr. S. Bishop, station agent here, has just passed his examination as master in connection with the above, at the Local Marine Board, London.

HORSEY.

DEATH FROM EATING "DEADLY-NIGHT SHADE."

Scarcely had last week's shooting horror at Winterton died away from the ruralian mind, than a still sadder country tragedy happened at its "next door" little neighbour—Horsey. Probably Winterton, the Somertons, and Horsey are about the quietest, and most eventless little sea-skirted parishes round the Fleggs, but it is somewhat singular that in two short weeks the little sea-bounded parishes should have been the scene of unwonted excitement and interest in the shape of a School Board contest, a painful shooting horror, and now a case of accidental poisoning of a stalwart healthy labourer, the sadness of which is only exceeded by its extreme suddenness. On Thursday evening George Hubbard, a fine young labourer of 29 years of age, goes home cheerily from his work at Mr. Beckett's, farmer, carrying what he thought was a luxury for the evening meal. Asking his wife, Georgiana, to "clean a bit of celery" for tea, she did so, both being under the impression the white, fresh-looking roots were celery. The treacherous "celery" having been cleaned, poor George all unsuspectingly took the first bite—only to spit it out again, as it tasted anything but like his favourite celery. He then took the root to his employer, Mr. Beckett, to show him, and "get the rights of it." Mr. Beckett became apprehensive, and remembered that his labourer George had dug up some sort of root which at first was thought to be larkspur, and which was, at the time, said to be such. Mr. Beckett, being asked by George what he should do with the roots, suggested burying them again, and was under the impression that Hubbard did so. However, as intimated, a few hours after, the unfortunate celerist Hubbard came to him, and rather nervously said he thought he had been "poisoned" as the roots he took home as celery tasted "rather curus," and he felt queerish. He was not in pain, but he felt he was "losing his strength like." His master, seeing he looked rather queer, and thinking the supposed "larkspur" must have a poisoning effect, gave the poor fellow a dose of mustard and water as an emetic, which had the desired effect, but, apparently, without relief. Mr. Beckett then told the unfortunate Hubbard to go home and get nursed a bit, but on his way he fell down, and apparently became unconscious. Feeling, by this time, somewhat alarmed, Mr. Beckett obtained the assistance of the Rector of Horsey (Rev. M. S. Brown) who kindly drove the apparently moribund labourer to Dr. Crisp's surgery at Martham. Arriving there, Dr. Crisp saw him about 9 o'clock, at which time he had arrived, but the poor fellow was then in a state of collapse, and apparently died as he was being lifted out of the trap by the Rev. Mr. Brown. On being told of the circumstances, Dr. Crisp gave it as his opinion that the unfortunate deceased had died from poisoning, caused by eating the root of the deadly nightshade or aconite. The root is very similar in appearance to celery. At the inquest, held at the King's Head, Martham, on Friday afternoon, before the County Coroner (Mr. H. R. Culley), the above facts were deposed to in every particular, by the various witnesses, and the jury returned a verdict "That deceased died through having eaten deadly nightshade through misadventure." Great sympathy is felt and expressed for the young widow and family.

SUFFOLK.

SIR WM. GILSTRAP, Bart., of Fornham Park, Bury St. Edmund's, who at the cost of £10,000 built and liberally endowed Newark Free Library in 1883, and during 1891 added £1,000 to the endowment fund, has recently intimated his intention of directing that another £1,000 should be invested, so that the annual interest may be paid to the Committee of Newark Free Library, to be spent by them in the purchase of books of reference, research, and art, maps, plans, and photographs. The worthy baronet has explained that he is very desirous of perpetuating the memory of the late Lady Gilstrap, and to give expression to the real interest she felt in the welfare of his native town. It appears to have been settled between them that if she survived him she would give the £1,000 in her own name for the development of the Gilstrap Free Library at Newark.

DEATH OF ORLANDO WHISTLECRAFT.—The *Suffolk Chronicle* says:—

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Orlando Whistlecraft, who having spent 82 years here disappears from an arena, to whose enlightenment he had in various ways contributed. Mr. Whistlecraft had long studied the science of meteorology, and sought to predict the probable weather to a climate proverbial for its fickleness. He came sufficiently close to the mark to gain the confidence of the public. "What does Whistlecraft say?" was a question frequently put when the weather was unusually eccentric. What he had to say might be seen in his "Almanac," which at one time had a good circulation, and was considered an authority on the subject. That Mr. Whistlecraft was a close student of nature is evident, and that he sought to turn his observations to the public benefit is undoubted. Here and there you find a man unpretentious in his ways, and humble in his aspirations, dwelling in some obscure locality enjoying local fame. The deceased was one of these. If a stranger happened to visit the locality, he would be sure to have pointed out to him the house in which Mr. Whistlecraft lived. In this incidental way was his reputation proclaimed. It came to be recognised that he had a sort of copyright in the weather, hence the popularity of his predictions. At a ripe old age he is gathered to his fathers. The avenue leading to the grave was darkened by affliction; but the storm is over, and let us hope that is all fair weather with him now.

BECCLES.

THE TRADE AND THE DIRECT VETO BILL.

A meeting of licensed victuallers, beerhouse-keepers, and others interested in licensed property, was held at the King's Head Hotel, Beccles, on Monday afternoon. Mr. A. O. Stopes (Colchester Brewery Company) occupied the chair. There were present—Captain Adnams (Southwold), Mr. Hill (Halesworth), and the principal victuallers of Beccles and district. The object of the meeting was to establish a branch of the North Suffolk Licensed Victuallers Protection Society, and to record their protest against the Government Direct Veto Bill. Mr. DUNNE (Eastern Counties District of the National Trade Defence Fund), addressed the meeting, and pointed out that the Government proposals were directed against the tap-room of the public-house and of the beerhouse, but left untouched the rich man's club, his hotel, his refreshment-room, his wine merchant, and his cellar. It would place in the hands of a majority a tyrannical power which was possessed by no nation in the world of dictating to a minority what they should drink and where they should drink it. The proposal of Sunday closing by a bare majority was equally obnoxious for the same reasons. It behoved the licensed trade to record their protest without delay and to call upon their member of Parliament to oppose all such Bills to the utmost of his power. Resolutions in favour of the formation of a local branch and protesting against the Bill were carried unanimously.

LENT PREACHERS AT THE PARISH CHURCH.—The Rev. J. G. Easton, vicar of St. Margaret's, Ilketshall, preached at the Lent service on Thursday evening. The Rev. W. H. Brown, rector of Oxborough, Rev. J. W. Goddard, clerical secretary of the Church of England Homes for Waifs and Strays, and the Rev. R. A. Hitchcock, rector of Heigham, will occupy the pulpit in turn on the Thursdays following.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. J. Calvert, of Fulham, formerly pastor of the church, preached two sermons at the Congregational Chapel on Sunday. In the evening the congregation was very numerous.

NORWICH DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.—The following have been elected to represent the combined deaneries of Wangford with Southelmham at the Diocesan Conference during the ensuing three years:—Revs. J. Rowsell (Beccles); M. S. Suckling (Shipmeadow); J. A. Fletcher (Bungay); Messrs. W. M. Crowfoot, C. F. Parker, H. Bellman, H. J. Hartcup, and H. Stammers.

CONGREGATIONAL Y.M.C.A.—The usual fortnightly meeting of this association was held on Monday last, Mr. W. Grice in the chair. A very interesting biographical sketch of the late Earl Shaftesbury was read by Mr. Geo. Dunn. At the close of the paper a conversation took place, the late earl's character being admitted by all to be one well worthy of imitation, and the best exemplification of the family motto, "Love serve."

BECCLES NATIONAL SCHOOLS.—An account of the income and expenditure of these schools for the year ending January 31st, 1893, has been published:—

INCOME—Grant from Education Department, £421 15s.; voluntary contributions, £70 8s.; collection in church, £13 1s.; fee grants by Education Department, £221 13s 4d.; Science and Art Department, drawing grant, £11 13s 6d.; balance overdrawn, £33s 8s 6d.; total, £771 7s 4d.

EXPENDITURE—Balance overdrawn, February 1st, 1892, £27 4s 1d.; salaries of teachers, £330; assistants, £121 18s 2d.; pupil teachers, £104 15s.; monitors, £9 10s 6d.; cookery teacher, £11 5s.; books, apparatus, and stationery, £44 1s 6d.; fuel, lighting, and cleaning, £44 5s 11d.; repairs to buildings and furniture, £57 0s 5d.; prizes, £5 1s 10d.; Government grant to teachers, £6; expenses of cookery class, £4 17s 6d.; expenses to Norwich, 18s 9d.; total, £771 7s 4d.

WAVENEY VALLEY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting of the above branch of the National Union of Teachers was held at Beccles on Saturday last. It was resolved to accept an invitation to combine with the Great Yarmouth and District Association in meeting Mr. J. H. Yoxhall (General Secretary N.U.T.) at Yarmouth soon after Easter. Mr. J. S. Palmer, of Beccles, was appointed to represent the association at the Liverpool Conference. The following officers were elected for the current year:—Mr. E. Atkins (Lowestoft), president; Mr. Stafford Cox (Oulton), vice-president; Mr. R. C. Dunt, secretary and treasurer; Messrs. Hodder (Lowestoft), Lewis (Bungay), and Sales (Wenhaston), local secretaries. At the close of the meeting about 30 teachers partook of an excellent tea, kindly prepared by the Misses Chasteney, to whom a vote of hearty thanks was accorded.

ASSESSMENTS IN THE WANGFORD UNION.—At a recent meeting of the Assessment Committee of the Wangford Union, Rev. F. M. Arnold in the chair, appeals against their assessment on houses, buildings, or land, were made by Colonel Freeland, in respect of property at St. Lawrence, St. John, St. Margaret Ilketshall, and Barsham; by Mr. George King, at Beccles and Weston; by Mr. T. Flatman, at Ellough and Willingham; by Mr. F. Gooda, at Shaddingfield, Sotterley, and Willingham; by Mr. John Sadd, Mr. W. J. Cable, and Mr. Joseph Pyman, at St. Margaret Ilketshall. The committee declined to make or order any alteration in the assessments. The overseers of Worlingham, Sotterley, and Bungay Holy Trinity, were ordered to make supplemental valuation lists of the properties owned or occupied by Mr. G. King, Mr. T. Flatman, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. G. Cuddon, and Mr. A. Edwards. The assessments of the tithe rentcharges in this town were revised, and supplementary valuation lists ordered, the overseers being recommended to insert in such lists the sums specified in a list of assessments signed by the Chairman of this meeting.

DEATH OF THE ARTILLERY BANDMASTER.—Mr. G. R. Caston, Bandmaster to No. 3 Company, Artillery Volunteers, died on Sunday night, after a very short illness. He was at work on Friday morning, but took to his bed from a violent attack of pleurisy, and died at 8.20 on Sunday evening. Mr. Caston came from Norwich about two years ago, where, for five and twenty years he was bandmaster of the Norwich Artillery Volunteer Band. He was an excellent musician, and a man of genial and kindly manners, very popular with all whom he came in contact, and his death is much regretted. He leaves a crippled daughter about 13 years of age and two sons, who are earning their own living.

COURT "PRIDE OF THE FOREST," A.O.F.—The report and balance-sheet of this Court, prepared by the secretary, Mr. H. Wooiner, has been published. It shows:—

The members have suffered in a degree fully up to the average of other societies from the influenza epidemic. During the past year it has paid no less a sum than £378 14s. 6d. for sickness—exactly double the amount expended for the same purpose in the year previous. 160, or nearly one-half, of its members have been on the funds and the unprecedentedly large total was reached of 4,335 days' illness, an average of 12 8 days and £1. 2s. 6½d. per member of the Court. The district funeral levies demanded a further expenditure of £64. 16s. 8½d. These two large items considerably more than swallowed up the whole of the year's contributions to the sick and funeral fund, viz., £381. 8s. 7d. The Court, however, has its capital invested in a sufficiently satisfactory manner as to yield £109. 15s. 9d., so that notwithstanding these exceptionally heavy claims, a balance of £72. 16s. 8d. remains to its credit on the year's transactions. There can surely be no better demonstration of the usefulness and value of such organisations as this in times of sickness. During 1892 nine members have been initiated, two have died, and nine lapsed by non payment, being a total on the books of 335, of whom the average age is 32½ years. Two members' wives had also died. The aggregate worth of the court funds is £2,706. 7s. 9½d., of which sum £2,385 is invested upon mortgage of freehold property.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.

(Present—R. Dashwood, Esq. (Chairman), J. Edwin Crisp, E. T. Dowson, and R. G. Freeland, Esqs.)

Mr. R. S. Norman applied for the renewal of the Theatre license for the Town Hall, and he was bound over in the sum of £50, with two sureties of £25 each (Messrs. Cattermole and Snell), to maintain the rules for order and decency, &c., at such entertainments.

DENHAM.

SUICIDE OF A FARMER.

On Sunday evening a report, which unhappily proved true, was circulated in Eye that Mr. John Dalliston, farmer, of Denham, had committed suicide by hanging. It appears that shortly before five in the afternoon, the horseman, on entering the stable, was horrified to see his master suspended to a beam by a halter which was round his neck. Life was quite extinct. Dr. Barnes, of Eye, under whose treatment the deceased has been for some time, was immediately sent for, but, of course, his services were of no avail. The deceased was widely known as an agriculturist, and as highly respected.

STALHAM.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon, when the street was full of vehicles, Mr. Legg's (Railway Hotel) little boy, in endeavouring to avoid a cart, was knocked down by Mr. G. Woods's horse. As the child was not seen by him till after the mishap, not the slightest blame can be attached to Mr. Woods. On Dr. Walker's arrival, it was found the little fellow, who is three years of age, had sustained a fracture of the collar-bone, and other injuries.

HARLESTON.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. H. C. FITCH.

On Thursday in last week there was a pleasant gathering in the Committee Room, to assist at a presentation to the Rev. Henry C. Fitch, who for the past seven years has been curate of Redenhall with Harleston and Wortwell, and who has lately been appointed Rector of Beeston Regis, near Cromer. The presentation took the form of a handsome clock in oak and brass, with vases to match, and a purse of £25. Accompanying these was the following address, tastefully executed:—

THE REV. H. C. FITCH.

We, the undersigned parishioners of Redenhall, with Harleston and Wortwell, and friends, desire to express our sincere regret at your removal from the parish [after seven years residence] and we beg your acceptance of the accompanying clock, with a purse of 25 sovereigns, as a small token of our great regard and esteem which you have so deservedly earned during your sojourn amongst us.

This was followed by the names of upwards of 300 subscribers.

The presentation was made by Mr. JOHN CANDLER, who said they were met that evening for a very pleasing and agreeable purpose, namely, to give expression in a tangible form to the esteem and respect in which Mr. Fitch was held by them. It was with great regret that the parishioners of Redenhall, Harleston, and Wortwell heard that Mr. Fitch was about to leave the parish in which he had worked for several years, and in which he had gained such a host of friends. In the course of his (Mr. Candler's) professional duties it was very often his lot to meet with Mr. Fitch while making parochial visits, and he could personally testify to the kind and thoughtful manner in which his duties were carried out. Amongst the poorer of the parishioners he had received strong proofs that he was much beloved, and his visits and kind attention heartily appreciated. As a personal friend of Mr. Fitch, it was very gratifying to him to be called upon to perform the pleasing duty of presenting that gentleman, in the name of the numerous subscribers to the clock, the purse and the accompanying address.

Mr. FITCH, who was heartily received on rising, said that it needed not the gift of the beautiful and solid present that had been made to assure him of the good opinion held of him by his numerous friends in the parish he had just left, for he had during his seven years' ministration received very many proofs of the kindly feeling felt towards him to doubt. He could not find words in which to sufficiently express his gratitude for the gift that had been made, and for the kindly manner in which his ministrations had been received. He need not assure them he should always have a kind remembrance of the years he had spent in the parish. It was, as they knew, his first Curacy, and it was with much anxiety that he entered on the duties of his sacred office, but he could assure them that from the beginning to the end he had met with nothing but kindness and encouragement, and it was with great regret that he left. He should always look with the utmost pleasure upon the handsome gift that had been made him, and it would serve as a reminder of the happy days he had spent amongst them. He prayed God to bless and prosper them all in the future.

Mr. JOHN PIPE, as Churchwarden, added a few words. He said while thoroughly endorsing all that had been said by Mr. Candler, he should like to remark that he had often been struck by the kindly feeling and manner of Mr. Fitch towards the young. He heartily entered into their pleasures, and by words of kind sympathy and encouragement did all he could to ensure their amusement a healthy and manly character. They were, he knew, all very sorry to part with him, and he felt that he could, in their name, express the earnest hope that God's blessing would in the future rest on him and his labours.

The clock, which was supplied by Mr John Valiant, Market Place, Harleston, bore the following inscription:—"Presented to the Rev. Henry C. Fitch by his numerous friends in Redenhall, with Harleston and Wortwell, on the occasion of his leaving. February, 1893." Valuable help was given by Mr. George Stebbings, who undertook the work connected with the presentation.

SWAFFHAM.

PERFECTION OF PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—MR. WALLACE, DENTAL SURGEON (by appointment to the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital), of 28, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, may be consulted daily at his Branch Establishment, 10, St. John's Terrace, King's Lynn; also every Alternate Thursday at MRS. CARR'S Market Place, Swaffham (next visit, Thursday Mar. 16th), where the same approved appliances are used as in London. Under his new system Mr. Wallace guarantees every operation perfectly painless.

NEGLECT OF CHILDREN AT HALESWORTH.

At Halesworth Petty Sessions on Thursday, before Colonel F. H. Taylor and H. R. Edwards, Esq., Wm Croft, of Halesworth, bricklayer, and Anna Maria Croft, his wife, were charged by Inspector Walter Frost, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, with wilfully neglecting their three children, Ellen, Ada, and Florence May Croft. Mr. Linay, of Norwich, prosecuted on behalf of the N.S.P.C.C. The Inspector visited the house, consisting of two rooms, which were both in a filthy state, on the 10th of February. The two children Ada and Florence May were in a filthy condition, and inadequately clothed. Three beds on the floor of the bed-room consisted of a quantity of old clothes and rags, and gave a most offensive smell. The husband told the Inspector that he was moving his furniture into another house, which was the reason that he had no furniture in the house. Supt. G. Andrews corroborated the Inspector's evidence, and remarked that the house was the most filthy den he had ever seen in his experience. He recollected at an inquest held at the Patrick Stead Hospital on the body of Ellen Croft, one of the defendant's children, who died there on the 1st February from the effects of burns, the Jury desired the Coroner to censure the mother, who was cautioned as to her future conduct with respect to the care of her children. Supt. Andrews told the Bench that in the evidence before the Coroner it was stated the female defendant generally remained in bed until mid-day, while the children, who did as they pleased, were frequently sent by their mother to the public-house for drink. Azubah Atkinson, nurse at the Hospital, who received the deceased girl, Ellen Croft, said the child's head was in such a filthy state that the hair had to be cut off. Dr. Pryce Morriss, of Halesworth, also gave evidence as to the dirty state of the cottage and children, which he considered highly prejudicial to their health. The male defendant, who was given an excellent character by Superintendent Andrews, was fined 5s. in regard to each child, while the female defendant, who, the Bench thought, had grossly neglected her duties, was sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA?

Any sufferer can get a Free Trial Package of Schiffman's Asthma Cure, which gives instant relief in the worst cases, and cures where others fail, of George K Rayson, 2 Commercial Road, Lowestoft, Chemist; or address Dr. Schiffman, 68, High Holborn, London. (1439

BALLET-DANCING is becoming quite a fashionable accomplishment among the ladies of the United States. The bat ballet and tambourine dances are great favourites among the amateurs, who acquire an almost professional skill. Other varieties are the serpentine, the Amazon march, and the Russian dance.

WATERLOO CUP, Lincoln Handicap, Grand National, City and Suburban, Derby, &c. HARDAWAY AND TOPPING (late Boulogne-sur-Mer), FLUSHING, HOLLAND. Postage, 2½d. Price list published twice daily, containing latest market movements on above, forwarded free on receipt of address. The Oldest Established Firm in the World. No representatives.

SUFFOLK ASSIZES.

The Suffolk Winter Assizes opened at Ipswich on Friday before Baron POLLOCK.

FALSE PRETENCES AT LOWESTOFT.

George Ruthen (24), fisherman, was charged with obtaining by false pretences three pairs of shoes, value 14s. 7d., the property of Robert Mayes, shoemaker, Lowestoft, on the 11th of Janury; and further with a similar offence on the following day, with goods to the value of 16s. 4d. and 7s. in money, which he obtained from the same gentleman. Mr. A. H. Poyser prosecuted. Witnesses were called to prove the cases, and prisoner was found guilty, and sentenced to eight months' hard labour.

STABBING A SWEETHEART.

James William Etheridge, 33, labourer, was charged with wounding Harriet Manthorpe, with intent to do her grievous bodily harm, at Blundeston, on the 21st December. Prisoner pleaded guilty to wounding prosecutrix, but not with intent to do her bodily harm, and a plea of not guilty was taken. Mr. Simms Reeve prosecuted, and in briefly opening the case, said he had no desire to press the charge, believing that prisoner did not intend to do grievous bodily harm. Harriet Manthorpe said she had been keeping company with prisoner for about a year. On the 21st December he came to her father's house in the evening and stayed to supper. About 9.30 her father went to bed, and about 10 o'clock she told prisoner she was tired and wanted to go to bed. He got up to leave and said he would come on Sunday morning. Witness replied that it was no use; she had told him so before. He said, "What's up?" to which she made no answer. She had asked him not to come any more after her. They had had no words that evening. As he was going he kissed her two or three times. While he was saying good bye witness noticed a knife in his hand, and at that she ran out of the room towards the staircase. When she got to the foot of the staircase he stabbed her in the shoulder with a knife, saying "If I can't have you no one else shall." He made other stabs at her in the body but only cut her dress. She ran upstairs to her father. She was under medical treatment for the injury for 10 days. George Manthorpe, father of prosecutrix, said on the 21st December prisoner had supper at his house with him and his daughter. He went to bed about 9.30, and about 10 o'clock his daughter rushed into his bedroom saying she was stabbed. He saw prisoner the next morning, in Blundeston, and he told him he had stabbed his daughter, and he was going for a doctor. The medical evidence showed that there was an incised wound at the back of the left shoulder blade. It was one inch wide and a quarter of an inch deep. P.-c. Flory produced the weapon—an ordinary pocket knife. Baron Pollock having summed up, the jury found the prisoner guilty on the minor count of unlawful wounding. In passing sentence, Baron Pollock said it was a shocking thing for a man, particularly at prisoner's time of life, to commit such a cruel act on an unprotected female. He would make all allowances for prisoner's good character, and taking into consideration that, no doubt, he acted on the impulse of the moment he would only be sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

John Silburn was indicted on a charge of bigamy. Mr. T. C. Blofeld for the prosecution; Mr. A. H. Poyser defended. Mr. Blofeld said the charge against the prisoner was that of marrying a second wife well knowing the first to be still alive. After marrying a second time the prisoner was arrested at Beccles. Inspector Hubbard, of Beccles, produced a certificate of prisoner's marriage in 1879 with Maria Garrett, at St. Nicholas' Church, Ipswich, and also that with Lilian Brown, at Colchester, in 1892. The second wife was no party to the prosecution, which was instituted by the police. Robert King, employed by Messrs. Cobbold, Ipswich, said he was uncle of prisoner, and was present at his first marriage with Maria Garrett at St. Nicholas Church, Ipswich. Cross-examined—He had not seen prisoner's first wife for some years. She was in Court and he identified her. Rosa Cook said she had been a barmaid at the Swan Hotel, Colchester, and left there to go and live with prisoner in November, 1885. They lived at Ipswich for three years, and then went to Harwich for some time. She had a child born on the 24th December, 1886. She lived with prisoner for more than seven years, and then she left him, because he went away with Lilian Brown. He once told her he thought his wife was in Kent. When she went away with him he promised to marry her after he had been separated from his wife seven years. She (witness) left him on the 24th February, 1892. Cross-examined—He said he believed his wife was in Kent or London, but he did not know. Lilian Brown said she became acquainted with prisoner at Beccles, and after a year's acquaintance she was married to him at a registry office at Colchester on the 23rd April, 1892, after having lived with him at Lowestoft, Norwich, and Clacton. Cross-examined—Before knowing prisoner she had another sweetheart, and had a child by him. Prisoner took the child and treated it very kindly, as he did her, except when he was in drink, and then he was very violent. She lived with him for 10½ months. Mr. Poyser, in defence, contended that there was positively nothing for the jury to consider, as they had not a title of evidence that during the seven years' preceding the second marriage prisoner was aware of his first wife's whereabouts, or even that she was alive. He contended that prisoner had not in any way deceived or taken advantage of the women with whom he had been acquainted. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and prisoner was discharged.

CHARGE OF PERJURY AT IXWORTH.

Elizabeth Barnes was charged with committing perjury in her examination at the hearing of an information before the Ixworth magistrates on the 16th of January. Mr. T. C. Blofeld prosecuted. Mr. H. J. Salmon, Clerk to the Magistrates at Ixworth, said on the 16th January James Barnes, prisoner's son, was charged with disturbing the congregation in Market Weston Church on Christmas Day afternoon, when defendant called his mother (the prisoner) who having been sworn, said in her evidence, "My son got up just before two. He was at home from three till after five o'clock on the afternoon in question." Rev. T. Daubeney, the rector of the parish, said prisoner's son came into the church on Christmas afternoon and, with others, created a disturbance. Witness proceeded against defendant, who was convicted. Barnes came in a little late with several other young men. In answer to prisoner witness denied that he was only told by Mr. Hinnells that her son was in church. Prisoner created some laughter by stating that "Mr. Daubeney was ashamed of himself because he had taken a poor seven years old child and rubbed all the skin off its face, nose, and cheek in the snow." Baron POLLOCK—Well, you had better take out a summons against him. (Laughter.) Mr. Thos. Taylor, wheelwright and churchwarden, spoke as to Barnes being in church. In answer to prisoner witness denied telling prisoner that "The man who told Mr. Daubeney might be churchwarden next year, for he knew he should not." Herbert Daubeney, son of the rector and rector's warden, also saw Barnes at the church. Prisoner made some amusing allusion to the witness's high hat, which she said he wore when he went rabbiting. Prisoner, in defence, still adhered to the statement made before the Magistrates that her son was at home during church time on Christmas Day afternoon, and repeated her statements as to Mr. Daubeney's cruelty to "the poor child." Mr. Daubeney's church was, she said, worse than the Salvation Army. (Laughter.) "If I was to die this minute," said she, "I would still say my son was at home." The jury found the prisoner guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy. Sentence was passed on Saturday. His LORDSHIP, to prisoner—Have you anything to say? Prisoner—Nothing more than I have said. His LORDSHIP—And what you have said has not done you much good. Proceeding, his Lordship said that she had been found guilty, on very clear evidence, of the offence of perjury. He made every allowance for her desire to get her son out of his little trouble, but there was nothing in the character of the offence which he had committed, or the severity of the punishment he was likely to receive, that could possibly justify, on any ground whatever, the extraordinary course she took in committing perjury before the magistrates. Her conduct, too, in the course of the trial, proved that she bore malice. Perjury was most serious in itself, not merely because it was telling a falsestory on oath, but because it tended to disturb the administration of justice, and nothing in a civilized country could be more serious than that. He believed that what she did was done in a dogged and wilful spirit, without a thought of the consequences, and he therefore only passed a sentence of three months' hard labour.

ALLEGED CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

William Dunhill Lelew (37), clerk, and Laura Mary Lelew (32), his wife, were indicted that they did unlawfully and wilfully neglect, in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering to health to Olive Lelew, aged five years or thereabouts, and Harold Lelew, aged two years, on the 23rd January, 1893, and on the 30th day of January, 1893, they then having the custody and control of such children at Lowestoft. Mr. Simms Reeve prosecuted. Prisoners, who were undefended, pleaded not guilty. His LORDSHIP asked the prosecuting counsel whether, in fairness to the prisoners, he would elect to proceed on one indictment. Mr. Simms Reeve replied that he would elect to take the case of the child Olive. He then proceeded to open the case, explaining that the male prisoner was a Custom House officer, in receipt of good wages, and, therefore, in a position to properly provide for his children. The charge against the prisoners was that the child in question had suffered from diphtheria for 11 days without a medical man being called in, the child dying the day after the doctor attended. The learned counsel pointed out that it was incumbent upon the guardians of children to provide necessary medical aid. Mrs. Batcher, wife of a fisherman at Lowestoft, stated that the prisoner came to reside at Lowestoft some 12 months ago. She understood that the male prisoner's salary was £105 per year. Cross-examined by the prisoner—His wife complained to her when she went to the house that she and her sister had not had food for a day or two. She herself, however, had nothing to complain of when she stayed at the house. She believed that if he had known the child was ill he would have sent for a doctor. Maud Jenner, who went with her grandmother to collect the rent from the prisoners, stated that on the Thursday before the child died the female prisoner said that the child was "sadly," and on the following Saturday asked for an extension of time for removal, as the child, she said, was very bad—"turning black." The request was granted. The house seemed to be very filthy; there was a dreadful stench. Mr. Roberts, surgeon, Lowestoft, on entering the box, asked his Lordship's permission to take the oath with uplifted hand. His Lordship assented, but asked whether the request was made on conscientious grounds. Witness—On Sanitary grounds, my lord. His LORDSHIP—Why sanitary?—Witness—Many diseases can be communicated by the lips, and the medical men have, therefore, of late set an example which we hope will be followed in the future, and the kissing of the book sent into the oblivion it should be in. Witness was then sworn with uplifted hand, repeating the form of oath after the officer of the Court. Proceeding with his evidence, he said that when the male prisoner called him in he [illegible]

NORWICH POLICE.

GUILDHALL.—FRIDAY.

[illegible]

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY RATES.

IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS.

[illegible]

FOOTBALL.

NORFOLK SENIOR CUP: SECOND ROUND.

[illegible]

JUNIOR CUP: RE-PLAYED TIE.

[illegible]

THE SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

[illegible]

A CURIOSITY OF THE POST OFFICE.

[illegible]

A POLICE INSPECTOR'S BODY FOUND IN THE THAMES.

[illegible]

GRIMSBY ELECTION.

RESULT.

Heneage (U.)	4427
Broadhurst (G.L.)	3463
Majority	964

[illegible]

THE NEW AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

[illegible]

TWO HUNDRED HOUSES WRECKED AT SANDGATE.

GREAT GAPS IN HOUSES AND THE GROUND.

[illegible]

THE HOWARD DE WALDEN DIVORCE SUIT.

[illegible]

FOUND AFTER TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS.

RETURN HOME OF A LONG LOST SON.

[illegible]

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