

A PAGE OF BRITISH NEWS FOR THE READERS OF THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

TOMB OF REMIGIUS LONDON LAWYER OPENED AT LINCOLN SAYS HE IS DOG

Relics of Founder of Cathedral Were in Reputed Place

BURIED 800 YEARS Was Man Who Helped William the Conqueror Invade England

The reputed tomb of Bishop Remigius—the dwarf bishop—who founded Lincoln Cathedral, and who died over 800 years ago, has been opened in the cathedral choir in the presence of the Dean, Precentor and Sub-Dean. The object was to set at rest doubts which have existed for centuries as to the exact resting-place of the dwarf bishop. A leaden coffin was found containing a skeleton in a good state of preservation, also a chalice and a fragment of a crozier.

There were no traces of vestments or clothing, but owing to the small size of the coffin, which was only 51 inches long, 16 inches wide, and 11 inches deep, it is thought practically certain that the remains are those of Remigius, who was traditionally noted for his small stature. Remigius, who assisted William the Conqueror in his invasion of England, was described in contemporary chronicles as "dwarfish in stature, dark in complexion, undignified in aspect." William of Malmesbury wrote of him: "Nature seemed to have formed him to the noblest spirit might dwell in the most wretched body."

Disinterred with a cathedral planted in a small village at the extreme end of his Merican diocese, it is recorded that Remigius obtained William's licence to transfer his see to Lincoln. There he built a cathedral on the hilltop. Begun about 1074, the church was ready for consecration in 1092. The exact day was fixed, but Remigius died suddenly three days before the ceremony, and was buried in the unconsecrated church.

COUPLE ARE SILENT FOR SEVEN YEARS

Married for 46 Years and Have Had Nine Children

A husband and wife who have not spoken to each other for the past seven years, although they have cohabited during that time, figured in a case at Colville (Leicestershire) Police Court, when John Baxter, 55, was summoned for alleged wife desertion. The couple have been married for 46 years, and have nine children. They have taken their meals together, and for 12 months of the seven years have slept together, but they declare that they have maintained an unbroken silence. The husband now lives alone in a house empty except for a couch and a table. The magistrates urged the parties to come to a settlement, and the case was adjourned for a fortnight.

BEICHER'S WIDOW'S GENEROUS LEGACY

Gray's Inn Will Establish Scholarships for Students

Gray's Inn, the wealthiest of the Inns of Court, has come into a legacy of £130,000 upon the death of Henry Beicher Ingfield. Death duties will reduce it to about £100,000. Mr. Ingfield married the widow of Sir John Holker, a famous Attorney-General in Disraeli's Cabinet, and she succeeded to the property. He left her fortune to her husband, to go to Gray's Inn at his death. In her will she stipulated that the interest on the money be used for scholarships to be called the "Lord Justice Holker Scholarships," and to be the subject of competition between students of the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn, according to such scheme as the Bench of the Society should from time to time determine. If the interest should become sufficiently large, part might be applied for pecuniary assistance to members of the society, either students or barristers. The bequest was made as a "lastingly of respect for the memory of my late husband, and from a desire to assist deserving and struggling students and practitioners of the law."

"FIGHTING FITS" HONOR AMAZON

Centenarian Woman Saw Much Service in Ranks of Regiment

Three red roses placed on a hundred-year-old grave in St. Nicholas' Church, Brighton, recall the story of a one-time famous woman. The grave is that of Phoebe Heasel, who, born at Steyney in 1714, served many years as a private in the 5th Regiment of Foot, now the Northumberland Fusiliers, seeing service in different parts of Europe and receiving a bayonet wound in the arm at the battle of Fontenoy. Phoebe's great boast was that she never revealed her sex while in the army. When fifteen she was engaged to a private in Kirke's Lancers, who was ordered to the West Indies. Phoebe enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, and followed him. On his return, five years later, she married him and nursed him 29 years until his death, when the married William Heasel in Brighton. She died at the age of 108, having lived from the time of Queen Anne to that of George V.

MYSTERY OF A VIOLENT EXPLOSION

A violent and mysterious explosion, which occurred at Dymchurch and also at Lympne and other places further inland, caused excitement and alarm among inhabitants.

Many instances to the sea front, as the explosion appeared to have been in the Channel, and it was thought that some vessel might have struck a mine. There was, however, no sign of any such disaster.

LORD AND LADY WILLINGTON



The future occupants of Rideau Hall, the Empire for a term as Governor of Bombay in 1913, and as Governor of Madras in 1919-24. He was born on September 13, 1866, and married the Hon. Marie Adelaide, daughter of the late Lord Brassey, in 1892.

OXFORD WOMEN STUDENTS CROSS

Barbed Wire Fence to Prevent Sorties After Dark

IRON SPIKES

Grounds Surrounded Like War-time Internment Camp

Women students at Somerville College Oxford, are up in arms at the action of the authorities in turning part of the grounds into what they describe as "a war-time internment camp." Some time ago a student returned late to college. Wishing to go in secretly, she got an undergraduate friend to give her a "leg-up" over the wall. This little episode was seen, and three-foot iron spikes were placed on the wall to prevent a repetition. Now that the college authorities contemplate building an extension, a large portion of ground has been cleared and fenced in, with a 10 ft. fence, so that whilst building operations are in progress women students shall not use that way home. On top of the fences have been placed strands of barbed wire. If by any chance undergraduates should safely negotiate the 10 ft. climb and extricate themselves from the barbed wire "entanglement," they still have another obstacle. A temporarily constructed gateway on to the road has also been surrounded by barbed wire.

ADVERTISE TO GET RATE REDUCTION

Experience of Hastings An Example to Other Towns

A bold advertising policy was of vital interest to seaside resorts like Hastings, said G. R. Butterworth, at the annual meeting of the Borough Association. He pleaded for an extension of this policy, since it brought prosperity to the town and contributed very materially to the reduction of rates. Hopton-Hedley, vice-president of the Society of Advertisement Consultants, said community advertising was of importance to the different health and seaside resorts of the country.

MANCHESTER EDITOR CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Epsion Bust of C. P. Scott to Mark 50th Birthday

C. P. Scott, for 54 years editor of the "Manchester Guardian," will shortly celebrate his 50th birthday, and it is proposed to give lasting expression of admiration for his public and political services. Lord Derby, the Lord Mayor of Manchester, the Bishop of Manchester, J. R. Clynes, Sir Henry A. Miers, vice-chancellor of Manchester University, and Sir Percy Woodhouse, president of Manchester Chamber of Commerce, sign an appeal for contributions toward the purchase of a bronze bust of Mr. Scott which Mr. Epstein has nearly completed. The cost is £400, and it is desired to present the bust to the Manchester City Art Gallery. The appeal says: "We desire in the first place to honor a most distinguished Manchester citizen. But we are glad to think that we shall be doing so in the way which will probably please him most — by adding a great work of art to the city's collection."

GIRL'S VAIN GRASP TO SAVE MOTHER

Falling 60 feet from a bedroom window in a house at Finnieston, Glasgow, Jessie Allison, a married woman, escaped with face injuries and shock. Her daughter, who was in the room at the time, saw her mother disappearing over the window ledge. She managed to clutch the falling woman's jumper, but the material tore and Mrs. Allison fell on to the pavement.

LIVERPOOL DUCKS TRIED TO EMULATE FEAT OF ROMAN GEESSE.

Inspired by the legend of the geese that saved the Capitol at Rome in ancient days, ducks kept on the premises raised the alarm by frantic quacking when a Liverpool cabinet maker's workshop caught fire. Their efforts were in vain, the place being burned down.

LONDON DESERVES TITLE OF BIG SMOKE

Her Tobacco Jar Contains 35,000 Tons of Maturing Weed

DUTY PAID

Leaf Valued at £40,000,000 Stored in King's Warehouses

London, sometimes called "the big smoke," is said to deserve the name more than ever when it is known that her biggest "tobacco jar" at the present moment holds about 35,000 tons of tobacco. This with duty, is valued at £40,000,000 and is enough to give every man in Great Britain an ounce a week for a year. This is among the interesting facts given in the May number of the "Port of London Authority Monthly." The United States are the largest exporters of tobacco for the English market, over 100 million pounds of raw tobacco being imported into the United Kingdom last year, out of a total importation of 125 million pounds. India sends 8,000,000 lbs., and South Africa 7,000,000 lbs. Nyaaland, it is said, produces a cigarette tobacco very similar to Virginia, and Rhodesia sends a leaf tobacco equal to the finest yield in low Carolina. Canada exports tobacco which is used for blending with the American variety. The "King's Pipe," of which much has been written, in which contraband tobacco was formerly stored, is a very disappointing affair today. It is a furnace in an iron building in which tobacco refuse, tobacco stalks, and tobacco not thought worth paying duty on are burned.

NO ENTRY FOR BIBLE IN RUSSIA YET

Record Year for Distribution Society With One Failure

Last year was a record year for Bibles. The Bible Society sent out 610,000 English Bibles, and 305,500 English New Testaments, the largest number ever issued in a year. The total issues of the society in complete Bibles, New Testament and smaller portions, at least one complete book of Scriptures, was last year 10,452,735—an increase of 412,158 for the year. During its history the society had distributed the Scriptures in 579 languages. Last year it added seven new languages. Four of these are African. "In regard to Russia," says the society, "we have regretfully to report that all our efforts to gain an entrance have failed."

FORTUNE LEFT BY SCOTTISH BREWER

Lieutenant-Colonel William Johnston Younger, of Abbey Brewery, Edinburgh, and late of 21, Deodar crescent, Edinburgh, and Harney, Balcraig, Midlothian, Deputy Chairman of William Younger and Co., brewers, left personal estate of the value of £98,011, of which his holding in the Younger and Co. amounts to £52,000 odd.

IRELAND LIKELY TO ESTABLISH CASINO

The establishment of gambling casinos in the Continental style near Dublin is again mooted as a result of the betting tax and the expected legalising of betting in the Irish Free State. A few years ago the idea was discussed, but abandoned owing to the existing political troubles. It is also likely that some bookmakers will open establishments for taking cash bets, and street bookmakers, who do not come under the tax in Ireland, will also take every advantage of the new conditions.

HEROINES LAUNCH THE LIFEBOAT

Runswick Women and Aged Men Aid Stranded Steamer

Women of the little Yorkshire fishing village of Runswick launched the lifeboat when the London steamer Anderson stranded near Whisby at the week-end. All the able-bodied men being at sea, the women dragged the lifeboat carriage over the beach, aided by a few infirm old men. What it was launched many of the women were waist-deep in the sea. Then the old and infirm men manned the craft, and it went out to the rescue with probably the oldest crew on record. The establishment of gambling casinos in the Continental style near Dublin is again mooted as a result of the betting tax and the expected legalising of betting in the Irish Free State. A few years ago the idea was discussed, but abandoned owing to the existing political troubles. It is also likely that some bookmakers will open establishments for taking cash bets, and street bookmakers, who do not come under the tax in Ireland, will also take every advantage of the new conditions.

RADIO CIRCUIT WHICH CUTS OUT ALL INTERFERENCE

Satisfactory Tests Made With Invention of Sir Oliver Lodge

TO BE TONE BETTER

Sensitivity and Volume Greater Than on Standard Sets

Tests have now been carried out with the "N" wireless circuit, originated by Sir Oliver Lodge. This circuit, it is confidently believed, will solve the problem of "interference" in wireless reception. The investigators report that the invention "constitutes a valuable development in the improvement of wireless receivers, inasmuch as it simplifies control; eliminates magnetic coupling, and reduces to an absolute minimum the possibility of the set interfering with a neighboring receiver." Various "N" circuit receivers have been tested at the laboratory and experimental wireless station of "Poplar" at Dulwich and Radlett, some 12 miles from the London broadcasting station. "DECIDEDLY BETTER." The capabilities of a 2-valve "N" receiver were compared with those of an ordinary 3-valve set. In each case the set consisted of a detector valve, followed by one stage of transformer-coupled amplification, with reaction on the aerial. Volume on the "N" set was greater than the standard set (says the interim report). A high opinion was formed of the purity of reproduction, which was decidedly better than with the standard set. It was found impossible to cause "interference" unless the set was deliberately misadjusted, and even then the effect was only slight. The "N" set was found to be normally sensitive, but at close ranges the sensitivity was greater than with the standard receiver. Selectivity was well above the average. Lodge "N" circuit receivers, built to the inventor's specification, were controlled by one variable condenser and one filament rheostat. A variable grid leak is incorporated, which is seldom required in a standard receiver. The stability of the set was greater than that of the standard receiver. All broadcasting wave-lengths can be covered, and while the lay-out and choice of right components are very important, all the accessories, except one special coil, are normal.

SUBSTITUTE "BECAUSE" FOR WEDDING MARCH IN LINCOLN CHURCH.

"Because God made thee mine I'll cherish thee."

The well-known song "Because" was substituted for the bridal march and hymns were included in the music at the wedding at Holywell Church, of the Hon. Mountjoy Park, younger brother of the Earl of Westmorland, and Miss Agatha Isabel Acland-Hood, only daughter of Colonel Acland-Hood, of Hood-Reynardson, of Holywell Hall.

£1,000 DAMAGES AGAINST N.S.P.C.C.

Somerset Traveller Sentenced for Neglect of Children

VERDICT APPEALED

Judge Says Not Shred of Evidence for Irish Action

Judgment for £1,000 and costs has been entered against the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in the King's Bench Division. The society was sued by John William Reginald Thresh, commercial traveller, of Sunnyville, Portway, Wells, Somerset. In May, 1924, while at Blackpool, Thresh was arrested on a warrant by Irish Civic Guards, taken to Cork, and charged at the instance of the society with neglecting his two children. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but on appeal in the Cork Circuit Court, before Judge Connor, the conviction was quashed. Judge (according to counsel) remarking that "there was not a shred of evidence of neglect." It was Mr. Thresh's case that his wife left the home which he had provided for her at Footing, and with the two children went to her mother's home in Cork. He never refused to maintain the children, providing they were in his custody. Council for the society asked for a stay of execution with a view to an appeal, and Mr. Justice McCardie agreed on condition that £100 was paid to Mr. Thresh at once, and the remaining £900 paid in court. He said this did not involve any doubt on his part as to the decision of the jury. In his summing-up Mr. Justice McCardie had remarked that it was right to remember that, however powerful an organization might be, however beneficent or however excellent its general activities, yet that power might be, sometimes abused.

MAN PROVES HIS SANITY BUT LOSES DAMAGES ACTION

Doctor Escapes £500 Verdict Under Statute of Limitations

JUDGE'S REGRET

Former Spent Fortune Removing Stigma on Family Name

Mr. Justice Horridge, in the King's Bench Division, gave judgment in the action brought by William Smart Harnett, a farmer, of Springfield, Newtonton, near Sittingbourne, against Dr. Henry Holdrich Fisher, of High Street, Sittingbourne, claiming damages for negligence in certifying the plaintiff to be a lunatic and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment. The special jury which heard the case decided that Mr. Harnett was sane at the time he was certified by Dr. Fisher on November 10, 1912, and that Dr. Fisher had not acted with reasonable care. They awarded Mr. Harnett £500 damages. Mr. Nelson, K.C., for Dr. Fisher, then asked for judgment for the defendant on the ground that Mr. Harnett's action was barred by the Statute of Limitations, and that it was not the act of Dr. Fisher, which brought about Mr. Harnett's confinement for insanity, the judicial act of the magistrate who signed the reception order. DOCTOR'S DUTY. Mr. Justice Horridge, in giving judgment, said though it had been contended that the defendant owed no duty to the plaintiff to exercise reasonable care, but on the authorities, he held that the doctor who undertakes the statutory duty of certifying must use reasonable care, and if he failed to do so the damages occasioned to the individual whom he certified could be recovered from the doctor. No order could be made by a justice without a doctor's certificate and where the certificate was obtained with a view to the obtaining of the order, the act of giving the certificate was the direct cause of the making of the reception order. In this case the doctor who was negligent in his original negligence ought reasonably to have anticipated as a result of his negligence the making of the reception order, and therefore the making of the reception order was not the intervention of a fresh, independent cause of detention. The defendant was liable for the consequences of his negligence, even though the actual order under which the plaintiff was received was made by the Justice. LAW NO PROTECTION. With regard to the Statute of Limitations, the question was whether Mr. Harnett was non compos mentis was a question of fact. The jury had found that he was sane, therefore he was not protected by the disability section of the statute. The result of the statute might work hardship, but it was the Judge's duty to construe the statute, and however much he regretted the result into which it forced him. There would be judgment for the defendant. The judge added that costs would follow the event and he dealt with the further argument would be costs in the action. CLEAR HIS NAME. Mr. Harnett will not appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Horridge. He says he has attained his object, which was to clear his name and his daughter's from the stigma of insanity. "The result of this litigation," he adds, "has been that, instead of receiving monetary compensation for my sufferings, my fortune of about £20,000 has been swallowed by the law. However, both 'sanity' verdicts stand and cannot be upset."

HAMPSTEAD GOLF CLUB OPEN SUNDAY

Innovation for Working People Who Have No Other Play Time

For the first time in its existence Hampstead Golf Club has been opened for Sunday golf. As landlords of several courses, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners stipulate in their leases that Sunday play shall not be permitted, but on representations that working people who are members of the club have no other time in which to play Hampstead has been granted this concession. Golfing hours on Sundays have been fixed from 2 p.m. until sunset in summer and from 1 p.m. during the winter, and no Sunday labor must be involved. Members are thus debarred from employing clubs. There were a fair number of people on the course, but as the license from the Commissioners was only received during the week-end, many members were not aware of the new privilege.

LONDON PIGEONS CAUSING DAMAGE

Legislation Sought to Permit Slaughter of Superfluous Birds

War on London's pigeons is being organized, and the first shots will be fired as soon as legislative powers have been obtained. Damage and nuisance caused by the birds are dealt with in the report for 1925 of the City of London medical officer. In the city there are now more than 4,000 pigeons, and the numbers are increasing. As they cannot be classed as wild birds, the pigeons are protected by the Larceny Act, and the medical officer suggests a clause which would enable a local authority to reduce the number of birds when they have so increased as to become a nuisance. "I think everyone would regret the total disappearance of these birds from our midst," he adds, "and the power to act should be safeguarded by allowing the right of slaughter to be granted only to a local authority, and within its own area."