

## THE SALVATION ARMY AND ITS DERBY INTERRUPTERS.

The Salvation Army having been complained against by various persons for the way in which they disturb various congregations, have themselves complained of the way in which their meetings are disturbed by persons who fail to find themselves reverently impressed by the eccentric devices by which these sensationalists seek to inculcate morality. On Saturday morning they summoned before the Derby Borough Bench a young man named Arthur Waterfield, who made himself obnoxious at a service held at the Gospel Hall. The nominal complainant was Thomas Sutherland, who styles himself "the captain." The defendant was formally charged "with disturbing a congregation of persons meeting in a certain hall, called the Gospel Hall."—Thomas Sutherland, being sworn, said they were holding a service at the hall at eight o'clock in the evening. There were present a company of young men, numbering about 20, who commenced to disturb the meeting as soon as the first hymn had been sung. During the prayer which followed they commenced whistling and calling out, and laughing. He spoke to them, as did his wife, but the defendant persisted in laughing loudly. Witness spoke to him from the platform, and then someone went to him, but he only swore at the person who requested him to be quiet (witness added that he did not hear the defendant swear). The defendant kept putting his arm round one of his companions and pinching someone, causing them to cry out. There was a disturbance during the whole time of divine service, and at length witness had to get a police-officer, and to take the defendant's name.—Defendant said there was a man whom they called the sergeant who came to him and said if he could not stand straight up he would make him. Defendant at the time was leaning on the seat.—Adelaide Sutherland, a quaintly-dressed young woman of not uncomely features, the wife of the last witness, said that she spoke to the defendant several times. He was calling out, and was nipping his companions. He was the ringleader of the band of disturbers. She told them that she had come to them in love, but if love would not do they would have to try something else.—Thomas Wheatcroft, another member of "the army," corroborated, saying that all the night through the defendant was "making meagrimms" at the other persons in the room.—Naomi Wheatcroft also gave evidence, and the Bench then decided to bind the defendant over in the sum of 10*l.* to keep the peace for three months, and to order him to pay the costs.

### OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN DERBY.

At the meeting last week of the Derby Board of Guardians, Mr. Sherwin in the chair, a report was presented from the Contracts Committee, in which they stated that they had considered the present scale of outdoor relief, and made such alterations in it as they thought necessary in order that money might be doled instead of groceries, which it had been decided to dispense with. The following was the scale as revised by the committee:—

Recipients of Relief.	Money.		Bread. lb
	s.	d.	
Widows .....	2	6	4
Man and wife .....	4	0	8
Parent and child .....	3	6	8
Man, wife, and child, or one parent and two children.....	4	0	12
Man, wife, and two children, or the parent and three children.....	4	6	16
Man, wife, and three children, or the parent and four children .....	5	0	20
Man, wife, and four children, or one parent and five children.....	5	6	24
Man, wife, and five children, or one parent and six children .....	6	0	28
Man, wife, and six children, or one parent and seven children .....	6	6	32
Man, wife, and seven children, or one parent and eight children.....	7	0	36
Man, wife, and eight children, or one parent and nine children .....	7	6	40
Man, wife, and nine children, or one parent and ten children.....	8	0	44

It was stated that the scale was slightly increased in some points, the principal being an addition of 3*d.* to the allowance to widows. On the motion of Alderman Turner, seconded by Mr. Brindley, it was resolved to adopt the scale, which will come into operation at the commencement of next quarter.

### THE WIMBLEDON MARKING SCANDAL.

With regard to the announcement that an application has been made to the Treasury for a grant to defray the legal expenses incurred in the defence of Sergeant Marshman of the Royal Marines, at the late court martial, a Portsmouth correspondent writes that scarcely a third of the case had been got through before the prisoner announced that his savings of a dozen years had been exhausted by the demands for his defence. An appeal to the Admiralty was so far successful that the expenses of witnesses whose evidence the Court considered relevant and material were at once granted, with a hint that an application for general legal charges might hereafter be considered. With regard to the cost of the inquiry, which must have been very heavy to conduct the prosecution—for he was virtually conducting it, though he was debarred from speaking to the Court—the Admiralty's own counsel, Mr. Staveley Hill, Q.C., who was instructed by the solicitor to the Treasury and the local law agent, was engaged in court on twenty-six days, to say nothing of the time occupied out of doors in the preparation of the case. The fees of the Judge-Advocate must also have amounted by the close of the trial to a tolerably large sum. Most of the witnesses, too—just under thirty—for the prosecution and for the defence, had to be brought to Gosport specially for this inquiry. The shorthand and printing accounts also must have run up to a considerable sum; for, not content with the transcript of the stenographer's notes—and this of itself would have involved the importation of a staff of writers—the Court was every morning supplied with printed copies of the verbatim report of the previous day's proceedings. The National Rifle Association, likewise, must expect a formidable bill, for the case was "watched" throughout on their behalf by a solicitor.