

# The Customs Journal

No. 651

October 5th, 1929

Fortnightly

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*Letters to the Editor, and articles and correspondence intended for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, "The Customs Journal," 91 Tressillian Road, Brockley, London, S.E.4.*

*All matter for insertion in the forthcoming issue should reach the Editor on or before the Monday preceding the day of publication.*

## A CALL FOR JUSTICE

WITH the departure of September what is known as the "vacation period" ends, and very soon there will be a full resumption of Association and Whitley activity in the Department. As far as our own branch of the Service is concerned, there cannot have been a period since that of re-organisation when the programme contained items of such vital interest to the rank and file.

Those disastrous years, for Waterguard hopes at least, that have been described as the Re-organisation era, bring bitter memories to the mind. It is from experience that the most valuable lessons are learned, and the experiences of those days have not been forgotten. All possible steps will be taken to prevent the legitimate claims of the Waterguard being treated as they were on that occasion.

It will be remembered that whilst other classes in the service were re-organised, and their remuneration decided in the true perspective of the Re-organisation Report, similar re-organisation of the Waterguard was delayed, and further delayed until the virulent and slanderous Press campaign against the Civil Service was in full blast. The remainder of the story is too well known, and too painful, to repeat, but had it not been for the fortuitous circumstance of the Inter-departmental Committee upon the Coastguard, with the consequent creation

of the C.P.M. grade, it is certain that the miserable recognition that we did receive would not have materialised.

The effect caused by the remuneration we received compared with other classes within the Department could not but create dismay throughout a branch of the Department that more than any other is bound to react to such feeling. The manner in which the branch "pulled in its belt" and worked for its own salvation was creditable to all. It is certain that in no quarter was regret at the situation more apparent than in high places in the Department.

The wheel has gone round again, and many things have happened since 1920-23. The Waterguard itself has changed, and many illusions concerning it have been rudely dispelled. Once again our case will be considered, and all we ask is that the consideration should be unprejudiced and impartial. In that event we have confidence in the eventual result. Whatever circumstances may be brought to bear upon the question, whatever discussions take place upon our claim and that of other grades, whatever re-organisation inside the Department is suggested or considered we welcome as thorough an investigation as is possible.

## CURRENT COMMENTS.

**D**ESPITE the surprises sprung upon us this year by the clerk of the weather, it is fairly safe to predict that by the time these notes appear in print the summer will have departed from us. Possibly we will have skipped right into the winter season, but certainly the holiday atmosphere will have disappeared—and this is what concerns us most at the moment.

There is an eagerness throughout the Waterguard to see a resumption of the full swing of everyday business. Patience during the vacation period has had to be well exercised, but now it can be expected that salary claim problems will be receiving full attention.

\* \* \* \*

Before the next issue of the Journal it is hoped to arrange a date for a further meeting to discuss our claims for increased pay. Members are, of course, aware that preliminary discussions have already taken place, but it must not be assumed from this that at the next meeting a definite decision will be reached. It should be realised that if anything substantial is to be gained the cost would be sufficient to justify a fairly lengthy consideration. Also, it must be remembered that in these days the question of expense comes before that of justice in any salary claim. The Treasury must be convinced of many things, and the process is slow. There is not much doubt that in the Waterguard case, even if the obvious justice of the case can be impressed upon the Treasury, the line of action would be to effect, if possible, adjustments of work and conditions with the object of reducing to a minimum the cost of any increase in the scales.

\* \* \* \*

At the next meeting of the Waterguard Sectional Committee, if the Official Side is prepared to deal with the salary question, it is possible that proposals of some kind will be put forward for the consideration of the Staff Side, and in that case it would probably be necessary for the Staff Side to request an adjournment in order to examine the situation. Whatever transpires, however, full reports of every stage of the claim will be conveyed to the membership, and all rumours should be disregarded. Those who are doubtful on any point can get full information by applying to their respective Councillors and District Officials.

\* \* \* \*

It is an unfortunate fact that in spite of the many assurances given in these columns that Councillors and District Officers are supplied with full and up-to-date information on all matters affecting members, complaints are still coming to Headquarters that nothing is known regarding important happenings. Also, it is obvious from reading reports of District

meetings that at these meetings very often there is an absence of vital information. Resolutions are moved and passed, which, by five minutes explanation could be shown to be needless and based upon misapprehension. It is obviously impossible to supply information from Headquarters direct to every member. Moreover, there is no necessity for such a proceeding if District machinery is properly operated. It is a mournful fact that some District Secretaries, culpably ignorant of Association policy, are inclined to associate themselves with condemnatory resolutions concerning the Executive rather than admit their own ignorance. This is not only discouraging to the Staff leaders but also tends towards disunity and failure. For these important reasons the evil is stressed here at the risk of offending those District Officials who do take a live interest in their job. Fortunately the risk is not great because the man who is conscientiously doing his bit will welcome rather than resent any criticism against those whose lethargy is making the task of the Association more difficult.

Before leaving this subject it might not be out of place to impress upon District Officers the desirability of getting into touch with their respective Councillors whenever an Executive decision is challenged at a District meeting. This would in almost every case prevent the passing of harmful resolutions. The executive never acts without authority, and when it appears that they have done so there is always a proper explanation.

\* \* \* \*

There is another important matter which though frequently referred to in these columns, apparently needs to be further impressed—and that is in connection with decisions on Waterguard questions at local Whitley meetings. Many local Whitley representatives do not seem to realise that decisions to which they have been parties must eventually be ratified at the Departmental Council. Consequently they very often fail to acquaint Headquarters of these decisions, with the result that much unnecessary correspondence is incurred. The representatives on the Departmental Council do not support local agreements or disagreements without knowing all the facts, and it is therefore imperative that full particulars of all local Whitley decisions be conveyed to them immediately through Headquarters. Each District Secretary should arrange with the local Whitley representatives in his District for this to be done. This is most important and it is hoped that this appeal will be noted by those concerned.

\* \* \* \*

There have been many inquiries with regard to the recent General Order laying down new rates of subsistence for certain Grades in the Customs and Excise. This Order is putting into effect a decision

of the National Whitley Council, reference to which has already been made in the Journal. At the P.S.A. Conference this year a full report on this question was given, and by this time should have been conveyed to the members at District meetings where Councillors' reports have been received.

Some branches of the Department, including the Waterguard, are not covered by the National Council decision. The subsistence rates for these will be settled departmentally. A sub-committee of our own Departmental Council has been set up to do this work, and on the Staff Side of this sub-committee there are two Waterguard representatives. In due course full information of the new Waterguard rates will be available.

\* \* \* \*

It will be pleasant news to members of the Water-guard Chess Club to hear that the Inspector General has followed in the footsteps of his predecessor in accepting the Presidency of the Club.

\* \* \* \*

It has been announced that a Promotion Board meeting will take place on the 16th October, to consider the filling of vacancies in the C.P.O. Grade, Upper Section.

## BY THE WAY.

The announcement by the London South Side Sports Club of its fixtures for the coming winter allows many of us to make up our diaries for the season. I always think it is as well to make this fixture list, as a South Sider, the pivot of all other social engagements. That is, as far as is humanly possible. The best laid schemes of mice and men . . . . After looking forward to an evening on the dance floor (or the gallery) it is, to say the least, rather disconcerting to find that *she* has made up her mind that you really ought to take her see her mother. "And, you know, I really cannot go to the dance; I have absolutely nothing to wear. If you would only give me a little more money," etc. It speaks well for the London functions that so many of our people do successfully overcome all opposition, for they are always extremely well attended. The great ones of the Waterguard, too, are not slow in appreciation of this lighter side of our Departmental life, and it is very seldom that I attend a Service dance or dinner in London without meeting one or more of the representatives of the higher posts with a good party of their friends.

\* \* \* \*

I am certainly looking forward to October 30th. The idea of dinner and dance seems singularly appropriate, for to my mind the dinner marks the close of the club's summer season, while the dance immediately afterwards ushers in the pleasures of winter.

\* \* \* \*

The highly questionable advice given to visitors on the Continent and the Channel Islands often gives passengers something of a shock on their return to this country, especially when their enjoyment has left them with a bare bus fare home. It is common knowledge that notices are displayed in shop windows calling attention to the quantities of dutiable goods that can be brought back to this country duty-free. I have met passengers who have declared as much as a litre of perfumed spirits under the impression, on the assurance of the shopkeeper, that no duty would be charged. Quoting from an advertisement for eau-de-Cologne in a periodical at a well known and popular resort: "Through the courtesy of H.M. Customs a large bottle is allowed into England duty free." Nothing could be more misleading. True, the fault is as much the passenger's as anybody else's. I cannot understand the mentality of people who prefer to seek information regarding the British Customs on the other side of the Channel rather than find out what they want to know from a source whence the information would be authentic. P.A.R.

## Hospital Saving Association.

We have been requested to publish the following letter from the Group Secretary of the H.S.A. :—

"The Laurels,"  
40, Raneliffe Road,  
East Ham,  
London, E.6.  
28th Sept., 1929.

### "OFFICERS WITHIN THE HOSPITAL LIMITS."

Sir,—May I through the columns of "The Journal" appeal to those members of the H.S.A. who have not completed a form for deduction from salaries to do so at once.

This concession granted to us by the Treasury is most beneficent and to show our appreciation we must utilize it.

The growth of the H.S.A. has been wonderful and for the exertion of signing a form for the deduction of threepence per week from our pay we have the assurance that should some misfortune attend us necessitating the use of a hospital the expenses of such services are covered.

To Officers who are not members application to the above address will guarantee receipt of the necessary form.

I am, Sir,  
Yours sincerely,  
H. J. HUMPHRIES,  
Group Secretary.

The Editor, "The Customs Journal."

## A Correction.

With reference to the Association Financial Statement for the year ending 31st March, 1929, published in the last issue, the item of Postage, etc., should read as £12 15s. 6d., and not £12 5s. 6d.

## Preventive Staff Association

*Head Office*

Thames Chambers,

18, Beer Lane,

London, E.C.8.

Telephone ROYAL 4279

President: *W. G. Thomson*

General Secretary: *J. Merron*

Organising Secretary: *J. T. Sutton*

Assistant Secretary: *W. H. Powell*

### SWANSEA.

Mr. R. Roy presided over the meeting held at the Market Café, Oxford Street, on September 13th.

The question of the leave of A.P.O.s., down for discussion at this meeting, was adjourned until October. In dealing with the failed A.P.O. question the meeting was of opinion that in the event of a possible opportunity this class of officer should be given a more responsible position than that suggested by the Council.

In discussing baggage duties in connection with the Coast Preventive Man grade, a resolution was carried that all baggage duties should be undertaken by A.P.O.s.

Agreement with the London resolution in the matter of seizure rewards was registered.

## CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

TO SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1929.

### APPOINTMENT.

ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICER:—  
Rigby, T. J.

### TRANSFERS.

CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICERS, Lower Section:  
Connor, R., Unattached, Office of I.G.W., to  
Lerwick, Aberdeen.  
Wilson, D., Unattached, Office of I.G.W., to  
Dundee.

### PROMOTIONS.

CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER, Lower Section to Upper  
Section:—  
Norman, E. R., Lerwick, Aberdeen to Hull.  
PREVENTIVE OFFICERS TO CHIEF PREVENTIVE  
OFFICERS, Lower Section (Unattached):—  
Cameron, A., Hull to Office of I.G.W.  
Dove, E. A., London to Office of I.G.W.  
ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICER TO PREVENTIVE  
OFFICER:—  
Fox, J., Heysham, Preston, to Grangemouth,  
Edinburgh.

### OFFICERS LEAVING THE SERVICE.

RETIREMENT—CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER, Lower  
Section:  
Rowe, E. J. V., Dundee.  
PREVENTIVE OFFICER:—  
Laming, J. R., Folkestone, Dover.  
ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICERS:—  
Bowden, J., Manchester.  
Davidson, W., Campbeltown, Greenock.  
ENGINEER:—  
Purves, R. S., North Shields, Newcastle.

### VACANCIES.

CHIEF PREVENTIVE OFFICER:—  
Upper Section, London, 8.11.1929.  
ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICER:—  
Whitehaven, Preston.

## Correspondence

*The name and address of the writer (not necessarily for publication) should be given in all letters to the Editor, who accepts no responsibility for the views expressed.*

### THIS MATTER OF ADDRESS.

Sir,—We are told that an inferiority complex can make or mar a man in his fight for a pedestal in this world's show. Likewise, I maintain it can damn a grade or department in the eyes of other sections, and retard any attempt to establish a firm grip on progress.

Throughout the Waterguard this inferiority complex has been and still is manifest in the way we, or most of us, address departmental heads and end communications. "Respectfully" seems to be the commonest form of ending an epistle. Why? I do not know, unless it is a throw-back to the bad old days of serfdom.

On one hand we have a delightful freedom and a businesslike way such as Collector to Officer. Officer ends T. Black, or D.C.O. ends his statement in the same manner against "Respectfully," "Your obedient servant," or some other form of humbleness and ancient eyewash from our own department. If only everyone would realise that superfluous and flowery forms of address are not strictly business, and certainly a waste of ink and paper, this obsession of being something lower than the average civil servant would soon pass.

I hope I am not misunderstood and condemned as one who does not believe in a measure of discipline, but I argue that respect is mutual and born of a willingness to serve or help, and not merely a personification of our old friend "Uriah Heap."

Yours, etc.,

A. PLAINMAN.

## The Port of London and its Names.

The seventy miles between the sea and Teddington, which, with the docks adjacent, form the Port of London, abound in a medley of names—curious, matter-of-fact, historical, patriotic, romantic, harmonious, ugly. The thirty or so "reaches" which possess distinct titles of their own (there is an anonymous gap extending all the way from London Bridge to Vauxhall Bridge) include such sweet-sounding ones as the Lower Hope, Northfleet Hope, Gallions (or Gallions), Syon, and Sheen Gull, most of the others having merely labels. There seems to be a division of opinion as to the correct spelling of Gallions or Gallions. Those who support the latter view aver that in this stretch of water this medieval type of ship used to load powder and shot. H. M. Tomlinson's novel has it with "i."

There are over one hundred "Stairs" and a few "Steps," quite a proportion called after near-by churches, bridges, or streets, though an astonishing total can be traced as owing their origin to some local public-house; of these, perhaps the most picturesque are Golden Anchor Stairs, Dog and Duck Stairs, and the Yorkshire Grey Stairs.

The circumstances which gave to the naming of Anchor and Hope Stairs, Charlton, were that the old-time sailing colliers often came with difficulty against a west wind up Woolwich Reach as far as this point. Here the disgruntled skipper would *drop anchor and hope* for a change of wind. The Stairs, Causeway and adjacent hostelry were all patronised by the collier captains, who had anchored and continued to hope ashore.

Most people have some knowledge of the great docks which lie near the waterside at intervals from Tilbury to Tower Bridge, and their names are more or less familiar. But in addition, there are at least forty "docks" and a full dozen "draw docks." Of the former many bear the names of wharves and some, such as Queenhithe and Dowgate, are the sites of the earliest hollowed-out sections of Thames bank which were used by merchants in the very long ago. Puddle "Dock" was the landing-place for the first Baynard's Castle in Upper Thames Street. The gardens and park of the Bishops of Winchester at Southwark became the strange territory known as "The Liberty of the Clink" and Clink "Dock" remains as a tangible if dingy reminder. Execution "Dock" at Wapping was where pirates were hanged, and Deadman's "Dock" was so-called on account of a story that a suicide's body was found there when the dock was dug. At Barnes is Small Profit "Dock," doubtless so christened with an eye to what is now spoken of as publicity value!

It is only natural that a large proportion of the more than 1,500 wharves that string out between Gravesend and Brentford should reveal plainly the names of their owners or of the materials landed or shipped. But an astonishingly catholic taste has prevailed in the christening of the others. As a

tribute to patriotism there is a Britannia Wharf at Limehouse and another at Fulham, a British Lion Wharf at Bankside, and a Dreadnought Wharf at Greenwich. Royalty shows up well by the waterside, with kings and queens and princes giving their names to dock and wharf and stair. Victoria easily heads the list, for there are (in addition to the modern Royal Victoria Docks) two Victoria Stairs and half-a-dozen Victoria Wharves. Anzac Wharf and Klondyke Wharf are examples of passing phases of popular interest pinned down in permanent form. Atlanta Wharf shows that someone used imagination at the christening. There is actually a John Gilpin Wharf on the River Lee Navigation, appropriately enough at Edmonton!

There is nothing surprising in the appearance of names of certain birds about the great waterway, and we find a Crane Wharf entering one of the upper reaches, Crane Wharf at Greenwich, a Swan Wharf at Wapping, and Queens and Pelican Wharf, on Chelsea Creek, and Old Swan Pier (still for a while beside London Bridge) is well known. Wapping boasts of its Pelican Stairs and Pelican Wharf, Eagle Wharf comes five times over, and so does Falcon Wharf. Before the banks above Westminster abandoned their country aspect in the face of the attacks of commerce-trees or clumps of trees were in the nature of landmarks. Long have vanished the Nine Elms above Vauxhall Bridge, as, too, the trees that gave a name to Cherry Garden Pier, Crabtree Dock at Fulham, Willow Wharf at Bankside, Pear Tree Wharf at Charlton, and Orchard Stairs at the entrance to Bow Creek. It must be long since there was botanical evidence of the origin of Marigold Stairs, not far from Blackfriars Bridge. Strand on the Green can still show its Magnolia Wharf, so named after the quantity of these blooms which used to be seen at an adjacent house.

Almost everywhere about the older great docks one may see the spires and towers of churches at hand. Indeed, St. Katharine Dock covers the site of the Collegiate Church of St. Katharine by the Tower, and Limehouse Church in dockland still is a useful landmark for Thames navigators in times when the mists hang low over the water. Up and down river are stairs and wharves and tiers and at least one ferry bearing the names of saints associated with local churches, from St. Andrew (who is represented by four wharves) to St. Paul and St. Peter. Innumerable are the Thames barges named after the wives and sweethearts, but apart from female saints, Ida and Josephine are the sole wharf names given by affectionate owners.

The prettiest names linked with the Port of London are Lavender Pond (Surrey Commercial Docks), the Lower Hope (below Gravesend), Mermaid Causeway at Purfleet, and Cherry Garden Pier on Bermondsey Wall. Surely the ugliest must be Bugsby's Hole (in Bugsby's Reach), Pig Bay (at Thameshaven), and Mucking Creek (in the Lower Hope). Possibly the most mysterious are Condemned Hole (Rotherhithe), Duke's Bathing Place at Chiswick, and the office of "Ruler of Pilots" at Royal Terrace Pier, Gravesend.

**LIST OF ASSISTANT PREVENTIVE OFFICERS  
TO BE CALLED UP FOR EXAMINATION FOR  
PROMOTION TO PREVENTIVE OFFICER IN  
JANUARY, 1930.**

- Galvin, Edward L., London.  
 Crothers, Edward H. W., Cardiff.  
 Galvan, Alexander F., Liverpool.  
 Foley, Harold A., Portsmouth.  
 Allison, John W., Grimsby.  
 Porter, Joseph W., Bristol.  
 Burkey, Percy A., Manchester.  
 Smart, Thomas A., London.  
 Hicks, Percy W., Gravesend.  
 Iredale, Charles S., Liverpool.  
 Crabbe, Frederick C., London.  
 Grey, Richard H., London.  
 Legg, William H. B., Swansea.  
 Jarvis, Arthur J., Manchester.  
 McKenna, Norman E., Ardrossan.  
 Mitchell, Magnus C., Leith.  
 Murphy, Sidney, Liverpool.  
 Mort, William, Liverpool.  
 Robinson, Samuel W., Swansea.  
 Sutherland, Donald T., London.  
 Reilly, Bernard C., Dover.  
 Chester, Edgar R., Hull.  
 Sculley, Ernest G. A., Erith.  
 Melhuish, William S., Liverpool.  
 Price, Llewellyn A., Hull.  
 Lang, John F. G., Brixham.  
 Merchant Richard W., Liverpool.  
 Lambert, Alfred E., Workington.  
 Blann, Albert H., Newhaven.  
 Woodward, Frank A., Hull.  
 McKeith, William G., Seaham.  
 Almond, William H., London.  
 Hurst, John, Hull.  
 Burke, Percy G. R., London.  
 Harris, Harry F., London.  
 Turner, Albert E., London.  
 Hore, Harold W., Dover.  
 Griggs, Thomas F., London.  
 Hill, William R. C., London.  
 Gair, Donald C., Leith.  
 Reeves, George W., Grimsby.  
 Moss, Arthur, Hull.  
 Williams, Reginald G., Avonmouth.  
 Stoneham, William H., Gravesend.  
 Mera, Edward W., Blyth.  
 Day, William J., Harwich.  
 Songhurst, Arthur W., London.  
 Lane, Walter H., Barry Dock.  
 Dedman, Christopher, Southampton.  
 Garlick, George H., Manchester.  
 Rowland, Alfred J., London.  
 Spear, Philip, London.  
 O'Leary, William M., Folkestone.  
 Atkinson, John W., Hull.  
 Hodgkins, Joseph H., London.  
 Sunley, William H., Hull.  
 Lovell, George A., Cardiff.  
 Hartshorn, Edmund A., Folkestone.  
 Mudd, Simon, Immingham.  
 Pike, Wyndham J., London.  
 Gilbert, Harold E., Weymouth.  
 MacLean, Edward, Liverpool.  
 King, Harry, Newport.  
 Browning, Wilfred E., Southampton.  
 Bolton, John H., Liverpool.  
 Bennetts, Sidney F., London.  
 Holderness, Robert A., London.  
 Heppel, Percy V., Harwich.  
 Whitfield, Francis, Middlesbrough.  
 Platten, Albert N., London.  
 Humphries, Henry J., London.  
 Hall, Ernest, Liverpool.  
 Hill, Frederick T., Liverpool.  
 Jenvey, Herbert J. E., Weymouth.  
 Read, William F., Hull.  
 Barron, Edward, Portsmouth.  
 Powell, William H., London.  
 Whayman, Bernard W., Boston.  
 Robins, Northcote W., Sheerness.  
 Long, Stanley C. C., Bo'ness.  
 Baxter, John E., Liverpool.  
 Buck, Alan H., Bristol.  
 Cumberidge, Leslie N., North Shields.  
 Howland, Hubert H., Dover.  
 Wilkinson, Frank D., Hull.  
 Rowe, Thomas, Plymouth.  
 Breckwell, Arthur, London.  
 Crimmins, Francis, Plymouth.  
 Gamble, Cyril, Hull.  
 Moore, Harry F., London.  
 Edwards, John A., North Shields.  
 Middlewood, Bernard R., Hull.  
 Robinson, Joseph, Liverpool.  
 Simms, William F., Grimsby.  
 Richardson, George W., Middlesbrough.  
 Tuck, William W. R., London.  
 Harvey, George O., Portsmouth.  
 Keightley, Thomas R., Newcastle.  
 Knott, Herbert W., London.  
 Smith, Hugh, North Shields.  
 Easter, Wilfred G., London.  
 Boughton, Arthur, Weymouth.  
 Allee, Alfred J. P., Hull.  
 Spencer, John R. E., Plymouth.  
 Logan, Francis G., Avonmouth.  
 Browne, Albert W., Cardiff.  
 Lindley, Horace C., Preston.  
 Clarke, Bertie R., Weymouth.  
 DeCothi, Albert A. C., Avonmouth.  
 Densley, Alfred W. P., Cardiff.  
 Abbott, James L., Hull.  
 Hammond, Robert J., Gravesend.  
 Howell, Jack, Avonmouth.  
 Gray, Harold H., Dover.  
 Burrows, James, Southampton.  
 Boyd, Joseph, H., North Shields.  
 Rundle, Stanley G., Plymouth.  
 Chapman, Harry W., Hull.  
 Jones, William T., Liverpool.  
 Richardson, Arthur J., Gravesend.  
 Eldridge, Walter O., London.  
 Cochrane, Donald, Immingham.  
 Bremner, Donald, Burntisland.  
 Henry, August B., Liverpool.  
 Gatford, Arthur G., Harwich.  
 Collier, Frank, Middlesbrough.  
 Laugharne, John, Newport.  
 Northfield, Edward, Southampton.

Bell, Thomas W., London.  
 Peck, Arthur V., Harwich.  
 Martin, William F., Newhaven.  
 Robson, Cuthbert C., North Shields.  
 Venning, Donald, Folkestone.  
 Vining, James G., Middlesbrough.  
 Coulson, William C., Dundee.  
 Codd, Alfred N., Hull.  
 Dean, Francis C., Liverpool.  
 Rock, Albert V., Harwich.  
 Harris, Thomas V., Bristol.  
 Rutter, Harry, Manchester.  
 Murray, James J., Liverpool.  
 Palmer, Horace C., Gravesend.  
 Mason, Edward, London.

### West Hartlepool Prosecution.

At the West Hartlepool Police Court on September 18th, the bos'un of the steamer "Newton Abbott" from Yxpilin, was convicted and fined the double duty paid value, amounting to £27 19s. for having concealed 18 bottles (1.75 proof gallon) of Brandy, 7 lb. Gay, Tobacco and 1 lb. O.S. Tobacco. The goods were discovered under the flooring of the transom by Mr. E. T. Leedham (A.P.O.) while examining the vessel with Mr. W. J. Berryman (P.O.).

Mr. H. Dowland (C.P.O.) conducting the prosecution.

### The late Mr. Alexander.

Mrs. Alexander wishes us to express her heartfelt thanks to all those officers in London and elsewhere for their very ready sympathy in her recent bereavement.

### The Vocational Education Section.

In consequence of the heavy demand for tuition under the vocational section of the P.S.A., following the announcement of the names of candidates for examination for promotion to the rank of Preventive Officer, and in the interest of the few who have not joined, the V.E. Committee advises them to send in their applications at once.

The advanced classes will shortly be in full swing. Whether you have been receiving departmental tuition elsewhere or not, it is of paramount importance that you should join.

**DON'T FORGET**—only careful study will give you a good place in the examination. If you are going to be content with a low place your name may not even appear in the list of successes. **JOIN THE V.E.S.**

#### FILL IN THIS FORM NOW.

The Secretary (V.E.C.),  
 Preventive Staff Association,  
 13, Beer Lane, London, E.C.3.

Preliminary Course  
 Please enrol me for Intermediate Course (delete Courses not required) in Waterguard  
 Advanced Course

Departmental Regulations.      Postal Order payable to P.S.A., London, value.....(insert amount), enclosed.

Name .....

Address .....

Tutors:—Messrs. Angus, Finley, Gardiner, Lake, Sheehan, and Thomson.  
 Please indicate Tutor desired, and choice of Tutors will be given as far as possible.  
 Fees 10/0, 15/0, and 20/0 per term respectively.

