SHIPPING.

PORT OF LYTTELTON.

Cleared.

YESTERDAY.

Elizabeth Curle, schooner, for Pelorus Sound.

Sailed.

YESTERDAY.

Brodick Bay, barque, for London.

William and Jane, schooner, for Westport.

Wanaka, s.s., for Wellington.

Go-Ahead, s.s., for Oamaru and Dunedin.

SHIPPING TELEGRAMS.

AUCKLAND, Yesterday.

The City of Auckland left for 'Frisco at noon with a large number of passengers.

Arrived—Mail steamer City of New York, from Sydney.

Sailed—Southern Cross, s.s., for the South.

TIMARU, Yesterday.

Sailed—Waitaki, for Dunedin; Grafton, for Oamaru.

Cleared—Crest of the Wave, for Auckland.

DUNEDIN, Yesterday.

Sailed—Wakatipu, for Sydney via the North.

The tug Koputai, which was run down by the Waitaki some weeks ago, has now been repaired, and is in commission again.

DAILY MEMORANDA.

AUCTION SALES

SATURDAY, MAY 27.

Mr T. Bullock, at the Bazaar—Horses; 1.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 30.

Mr T. Bullock, at the Homestead of Mr J. Thompson (near the County Sale-yards)—Farm Stock, Furniture, &c.; 1 o'clock.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3.

Mr. T. Bullock, at his rooms, East street—Landed Property: 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Matson, Cox and Co., at the Tinwald Yards—Stock.

MEETINGS, AMUSEMENTS, &c

TO-NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24.

A.O.G.T.—Tea and Concert, Tempiar Hall, 5.30 p.m.

MONDAY, MAY 29.

Borough Council, at Borough Council Chambers, at 7 o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

Borough of Ashburton Licensing Committee—Annual Meeting, R.M. Courthouse, Ashburton.

Ashburton Permanent Building and Investment Society, Monthly Meeting, from 6.30 to 8.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.

County Council, at the County Council Chambers, at 11 o'clock.

Ashburton Licensing Committee—Annual Meeting, Temperance Hall, Tinwald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

Fancy Dress Rink, in aid of Library Fund—Town Hall, 8 p.m.

Wakanui Road Board—Monthly Meeting, Road Board Office, Moore street

Upper Ashburton Licensing Committee—Annual Meeting, Road Board Office, Westerfield.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Mount Somers Licensing Committee—Annual Meeting, Road Board Office, Mount Somers.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

TRAINS LEAVE ASHBURTON FOR CHRISTCHURCH and intermediate stations at 7.10 a.m., 11 a.m., and (Express) 5.40 p.m.

TRAINS LEAVE ASHBURTON FOR TIMARU AND SOUTH, at 6.50 a.m., 10.32 a.m. (Express), and 4.45 p.m.—the latter proceeding no farther than Timaru.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ASHBURTON FROM CHRISTCHURCH at 10 20 a.m. (Express), 4.35 p.m., and 7.50 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ASHBURTON FROM TIMARU AND SOUTH at 10.45 a.m., 5.23 p.m. (Express), and 8.10 p.m.

THE MOST MARVELLOUS MUSICAL INSTRUMENT of the Age is the

Orguinette,

By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

A child can perform on it, either Operatic, Dance, or Sacred Music, after one hour's instruction.

Any kind of Music can be procured for it, and performed without any knowledge of music.

The Cabinet Orguinette is excellent in tone, unique in design, durable in every part, and an ornament in any room.

For Cash, or by Monthly Instalments.

On view at the

ASHBURTON MUSIC SALOON,

TANCRED STREET.

H. J. WEEKS.

693d

ANDREWES BROS.
(LATE L. F. ANDREWES),
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND NEWS-AGENTS,
EAST STREET SOUTH, ASHBURTON.

School-books and Stationery of Every Description. School Committees supplied. Hymn and Prayer-books of Every Kind. Children's Picture and Story Books. American Novelties, just arrived. Journals, Magazines, and Home Papers every Mail. A large assortment of Maori Photographs, including Te Whiti and other Chiefs. N.B.—All orders attended to without delay. 334e

SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY.

John Meech,

CABINETMAKER & UPHOLSTERER,
Begs to invite his friends to inspect his large stock of New and Second-hand Furniture, consisting of

Drawing-room and Bedroom Suites
Chiffoniers
Book Cases
Wardrobes
Chests of Drawers
Tables
Wash Stands
Wood and Iron Bedsteads
Cots, Cradles
Perambulators

And everything required in household furnishing at the very lowest prices.

Practical workmen kept for all kinds of repairs.

Furniture bought, and high prices given.

Furniture lent, on weekly and monthly payments

JOHN MEECH,
BURNETT STREET
Opposite the *Mail* Office.
82o

NOTICE

MOUNT SOMERS AGENCY.

Mr W. H. PUDDICOMBE is authorised to collect money and transact all business in connection with THE ASHBURTON GUARDIAN in the Mount Somers and Alford Forest districts.

Wanted

WANTED to SELL by TENDER Five Acres of LAND with house and four-stalled stable, etc., erected thereon, at Toi Toi, Longbeach. Tenders to be sent in to ALFRED HARRISON up to one o'clock on Saturday, May 27, from whom particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 553e

WANTED KNOWN.—The Good Templars have a TEA MEETING and ENTERTAINMENT on the Queen's Birthday. Tickets 1s 6d each. 537e

WANTED KNOWN — PHOTOGRAPHS, Photographs, Two Dozen for 2s 6d (for a short time only) at the American Gem Studio, Burnett street, opposite *Mail* office. 470e

WANTED KNOWN.—A CIRCULATING LIBRARY is now open at L. F. ANDREWES', Bookseller, East street South, Ashburton. A large number of books to choose from. Terms very moderate 745d

WANTED KNOWN—That Robert Elston, Burnett street, Ashburton, having procured the Newest Apparatus, is prepared to SWEEP CHIMNEYS at very low rates. Any orders left at the Town Hall will receive prompt attention. 760e

Special Advertisements.

CASH PALACE.

This is a very good world that we live in,
To lend, or to spend, or to give in;
But to beg, or to borrow, or to get back one's own,
It's the very worst world that ever was known

But this does not alter the fact that C. HAWKINS, Boot and Shoemaker, East street, Ashburton, and Archibald street, Tinwald, SELLS, or rather GIVES, away at a nominal rate, Boots and Shoes for CASH ONLY. So roll up and buy your boots where you can get a perfect fit. 998e

THE NEW ZEALAND GRAIN AGENCY AND MERCANTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

£50,000 TO LEND, in sums of £300

And upwards, on the security of Freehold Property, at Lowest Current Rates.

ADVANCES to FARMERS are also made on Growing CROPS of Grain; and also on Growing Clips of WOOL.

Seed Wheat, Oats, and Barley supplied to farmers on most favorable terms.

They have For Sale at Lowest Rates—
FEED OATS
CHICK WHEAT
FLOUR, BRAN & SHARPS
CEMENT.

WILLIAM HORNE,
518e Agent.

NEW COAL YARD.

Coals. Coals. Coals.

The Undersigned desires to intimate to his Customers and the Public generally that he has

OPENED IN THE COAL TRADE,

in conjunction with his present

TIMBER and FIREWOOD BUSINESS,

and has now on Stock and to Arrive, a large supply of the best

Newcastle Coals,

(From the Old Lambton Mine),

which will be delivered to Customers to any part of the Town and Suburbs at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

ALPHEUS HAYES,
Timber and Coal Merchant,
468e East street, Ashburton.

NOTICE.

ASHBURTON
COAL AND FIREWOOD DEPOT

R. S. Bean

(Late of Montgomery and Co., Limited),
HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS as above, next to Mr Jos. Clark's Office, in WEST STREET, and hopes, by civility and attention, to merit a fair share of public support.

Agent for the Springfield Coal Co.
Coal, Firewood, Posts, Rails, Stakes, &c.
Orders taken for Bricks, Cement, Lime, Timber, &c.
Oats, Bran, Chaff, Chicken Wheat, &c.

Note the Address—
NEXT MR JOSEPH CLARK'S,
WEST STREET. 181e

TAKE NOTICE.

Everett Brothers

Are still in Ashburton, and are
SELLING AS CHEAP AS EVER.

SPECIAL:
CALICOES
FLANNELS
WINCEYS, and
DRESS STUFFS.

BARGAINS IN
LADIES' ULSTERS, COSTUMES, and WINTER SKIRTS.

We have still a Large Stock of
MEN'S SHIRTS, HATS, HOSIERY, &c.
Note the address:
EVERETT BROS.,
Havelock street,
Next Harrison's Auction Rooms.

TOWN EDITION.

[*Issued at 4.40 p.m.*]

The Ashburton Guardian.

MAGNA EST VERITAS, ET PREVALEBIT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1882.

A Political "Jim Crow."

Of course no one acquainted with the idiosyncrasies of Mr Joseph Ivess will be surprised to find him fully prepared to alter his opinions on any conceivable subject if self-interest may suggest to him that it is wise so to do—in fact, although to-day he may hold very decided opinions on a matter of vital interest to the community, to-morrow he can "change 'em," if he finds that his previously expressed convictions are not in consonance with the views of a majority of those whose good opinion he at the time may wish to gain; in short, if the star of ultra-Radicalism is a bright and shining one, then is Mr Joseph Ivess a Radical of the first water. But if he finds that his extreme views are not palatable to a law-abiding and order-loving people, he will at once "turn about, and whee about, and jump Jim Crow," and swallow his glibly spoken words with as much *sang froid* as will the mountebank swallow the sword or the red hot coal. After reading Mr Ivess' speeches during the last contest for Wakanui, and also his attempt at oratory on Monday night, we think he is not only prepared to eat his own words, but that he would, if he could gain a few votes by it at this critical juncture, submit his maternal grandmother to the process of deglutition. As an instance of the elasticity of this gentleman's opinions we have only to refer to his speech at the Town Hall on the occasion of his former electioneering campaign. Then he came forward as what is known as a "bursting-up" advocate. On that occasion he took Mr Sealey's pamphlet as his text-book, and would have wished to see a progressive land tax on all estates above 500 acres; in fact, on that occasion he was, as we have said, an advocate of that particular system of robbery which its advocates delight to call "a bursting-up tax." But in the interregnum between October 28, 1881, and May 22, 1882, this wily amateur statesman has discovered that his communistic doctrines are not shared in by others than a small minority of the electors of Wakanui, and now he is no advocate of bursting-up; not he! Never thought of such a thing. All he would have now is a tax on "uncultivated arable land." We are quite sure we need not point out to our readers the difference between the two proposals. But to come to another question—a small one, perhaps, but we hold that a man who cannot be trusted in small things is entirely unworthy of confidence—on which Mr Ivess has altered his opinion without the slightest apparent reason. We allude to the matter of the Library site. No doubt our readers will remember that Mr Ivess, some five weeks back, was appointed one of a deputation from the Borough Council to wait upon the Library Committee with regard to the much-talked-of situation of the Library building. The deputation duly met the Library Committee, and at that meeting Mr Ivess said—"He thought that a better site could be obtained than the reserve behind Baring square west, which was, in fact, little better than the old one." On Wednesday night last, at the joint conference of members of the Fire Brigade and Borough Council, the same gentleman moved the following resolution:—"That the Borough Council be requested to grant reserve No. 212, part R.S. 776, being the site originally asked for by the Library Committee, which the Conference considers is equally as suitable for a Library site as the one at present occupied by the Fire Brigade, it being quite as central." "Reserve No. 21, part R.S. 776," is the site which Mr Ivess told us only four weeks ago, was "little better" than the old Library site in Tancred street. It is hard to say what caused Mr Ivess to veer round in this seemingly unaccountable manner, unless, indeed the fact of some few members of the Fire Brigade—which body was supposed to be opposed to the use of a part of their section as a Library site—or their friends having votes for the electorate which this political weathercock seeks to represent has anything to do with it. But, be that as it may, we think these two instances are quite sufficient to prove Mr Ivess' untrustworthiness in public matters, and we look to the electors of Wakanui to endorse that opinion on the day which is to decide between himself and his opponent for their suffrages.

Law Not Justice.

The "glorious uncertainties of the law" are proverbial, and here in New Zealand the law is as gloriously uncertain as elsewhere, if two Supreme Court cases lately tried at Wanganui and at Auckland, respectively, are to be taken as any criterion. A week or two ago all Wanganui was startled and horrified by the act of a wretch named Reuben Bason, who, without the slightest provocation, or the semblance of a reason, other than the gratification of his brutality, deliberately ripped open his wife's abdomen with a knife, causing the entrails to protrude. The unfortunate woman literally hovered betwixt life and death for some time, and although she has recovered it has been a miracle. Bason was caught red-handed, and duly made his appearance at the late sitting of the Supreme Court of Wanganui, before the Chief Justice. The indictment against him contained two counts — one of attempted murder and one of malicious wounding. The intelligent jury, in the face of the remarkably conclusive evidence (Bason, it was shown, had threatened, before he so murderously assaulted his wife, that he would "do" for her), merely convicted the ruffian on the minor charge, that of maliciously wounding, and the Chief Justice, with what was surely mistaken and uncalled-for leniency, sentenced the would-be wife-murderer to two years' imprisonment with hard labor! And now let us cite another case. At the last Oxford (Waikato) races, as will be remembered, a drunken row occurred, as not unfrequently happens at such gatherings, and in the midst of the disturbances one of the parties concerned received a stab, subsequently succumbing to the injury. The man who struck the fatal blow was a young Maori, who bore an excellent character in the district. This native was tried at the last session of the Auckland Supreme Court for the offence, and was found guilty, after a protracted trial, of manslaughter, the jury, however, accompanying their verdict with a strong recommendation to mercy on account of the extenuating circumstances surrounding the case. The blow, it was shown at the trial, was not preconcerted, as in the case of Bason, but was struck in the heat of passion. His Honor Mr Justice Gillies sentenced the wretched prisoner to penal servitude for life. Contrasting these two sentences, one is forced to the conclusion that there must be some truth in the time-honored joke that the result of the case may be largely influenced by what the Judge has had for breakfast.

THE WAKANUI SEAT.—The writs for the Wakanui election are expected to be in the hands of the Returning Officer this evening; the nominations will take place on the 9th June, and the poll will probably be taken a week later.

THE WIRES.—In consequence of the Telegraph office being closed to-day, we are unable to place before our readers the usual batch of telegrams and a detailed account of the Grand National Steeple chase Meeting at Christchurch.

FREE.—Four inebriates were in the lock-up this morning, and Mr Percy Cox, J.P., went up to hear the charges. All four were dismissed, and went on their way rejoicing, to spend Her Majesty's Birthday as seemed best to them.

"UNIMPROVED ARABLE LAND."—Mr Joseph Ivess requests us to make a correction. In the report of his Town Hall meeting the other night he is reported to have said he was in favor of taxing arable land, whereas he said that he was in favor of taxing "unimproved arable land."

ASHBURTON WOOLLEN FACTORY.—A general meeting of the shareholders of the above is called for Monday, May 29th, at the Town Hall, at 3 p.m., when the Provisional Directors will submit their report, and Permanent Directors will be appointed, in addition, probably, to other business.

ANAMA STONE AT THE EXHIBITION.—The Hon. W. S. Peter shows three samples of building stone from the Anama quarry, Ashburton, at the Exhibition. The exhibits were yesterday commended by the award jurors for variety, durability and supply.

TE WHITI AND TOHU ON THEIR TRAVELS.—Te Whiti and Tohu, accompanied by the Government interpreter, were passengers by this morning's express for Dunedin, where they go to "do" the sights of that city. While the train stopped here they were, as on the former occasion of their passing through Ashburton, the centre of attention.

THE RODWAY "WATCH" SWINDLE.—The City of New York brings the intelligence from Sydney that the trial of Rodway and Wilson for defrauding the public by "coupon advertisements" is concluded. Rodway was sentenced to two and a half years, and Wilson to twelve months' imprisonment.

FANCY FAIRS AND CHURCH FUNDS.—After a long discussion in the Sydney Diocesan Synod upon the motion that fancy fairs for church funds are not calculated to further the cause of religion, the previous question was carried by a large majority, and the Synod adjourned for ten weeks.

IS YANKEE GRAB AN UNLAWFUL GAME?—In a charge against a publican at the Police Court Dunedin, yesterday, for allowing "Yankee grab" to be carried on, Mr McDermot, for the defence, raised a point that this was not an unlawful game under the Act. Mr Carew, R.M., who was inclined to agree with counsel, postponed his decison.

SHIPPING DISASTER AT TIMARU.—The body of W. McLaran, who was drowned on the occasion of the late wrecks, was recovered last afternoon. Another body, believed to be that of Mr Gardiner, second mate of the City of Perth, was observed floating in the surf. Mr Blacklock, the chief officer of the City of Perth, who died at Timaru the other day, leaves a widow and family unprovided for. His widow keeps a lodging-house in the East India Docks road, London.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—The sixty-third anniversary of the birthday of her most gracious Majesty has passed off very quietly in Ashburton, the town presenting a semi-deserted appearance all day. This is doubtless attributable to the Exhibition at Christchurch, and the Grand National meeting attracting people away from the place. To-day has been a great one at the Exhibition, and finer weather for the holiday makers could not have been desired.

I.O.G.T.—The Star of the East Lodge will celebrate its eighth anniversary this evening by holding a tea and concert at the Templar Hall. Tea will be on the table at half past five o'clock, and will be followed at half past seven by the concert and miscellaneous entertainment. In addition to the songs, readings, recitations, etc., the Revs. Scott, Standage, Nixon, and others have promised to deliver addresses. Mr R. Alcorn will occupy the chair. We quite expect to chronicle a full house and "a good time."

HOLIDAY TRAINS.—The special train which left Dunedin at eight o'clock last evening arrived at Ashburton shortly after five o'clock this morning. It consisted of sixteen carriages. About seventy Ashburtonians rolled up on the platform, and availed themselves of the excursion to the Cathedral City. The morning was sharp, and it was observed that blue noses and overcoats were in the ascendant. The special will return here at 10.30 to-night. Last night's express consisted of twenty carriages, the largest express train that ever passed through Ashburton. Three extra carriages were added here.

OUR GALLANT DEFENDERS.—Last evening the usual monthly inspection parade of the Ashburton Volunteer Corps was held. The band attended, and played a few selections very creditably before the company "fell in." After some preliminary evolutions, the company, under the command of Lieut. Douglas, marched to Tinwald, the band leading the way, and playing enlivening music on the route. The company, after about twenty minutes' halt at the Tinwald Hotel, returned to the drill shed (Bullock's auction rooms). Before dismissing the men, Lieut. Douglas informed them that as no ammunition had been sent there would be no parade or firing at the butts to-day, as previously proposed.

RAPID BREATHING AS AN ANÆSTHETIC.—Dr M. T. Yates, in a letter published in the *Biblical Recorder*, says of the surgical operation to which he has recently submitted:—"My doctors said that they had seen it stated by an American doctor that if a person would breathe as rapidly as possible under an operation he would not feel the pain of cutting, and they wished to try it on me, to which proposition I assented. Dr M'Leod superintended the breathing—which was like that of a dog on a hot summer day—holding, out of my sight, a handkerchief in his hand, to be dropped as a signal when he saw the color come to my face, for Henderson, the operating doctor, to go ahead. When M'Leod told me, 'That will do,' I was surprised to find that the operation had been performed. This I have tried three times, and have not at either time felt more pain than is usually inflicted in the case of vaccination. I heard the knife rip through the flesh like the sound produced in cutting leather, but did not feel the pain. What is the philosophy of this kind of anæsthetic? Is it simply a diversion of the mind?"—*Richmond Herald.*

A CHILD'S LETTER TO THE QUEEN.—From *Truth* we gather that the following correspondence has passed between her Majesty and a child. That the Queen should at once have replied to the letter whilst she was receiving congratulations from all the princes and dignataries of the world is evidence of her great kindness of heart:—"67 Bannorly road, Wandsworth Common, S.W. My dear Queen—My papa has just come home and said a bad man has tried to shoot you. What a wicked man he must be to want to shoot such a good Queen. I hope he will be punished for it. Papa says he must be mad, and I think he must be the maddest man that ever lived. I am so glad that you have not been hurt, and so is papa and mamma. Good night, and may God bless you.—EDITH E. ELLIOTT. March 2, 1882." The Queen's reply was as follows:—"Windsor Castle. Captain Edwards has received the Queen's command to thank Miss Edith E. Elliott for her kind little letter, and to express her Majesty's gratification upon reading it. March 3, 1882."

AFTER ELEVEN O'CLOCK.—The proprietor of the Theatre Royal Hotel, Wellington, was yesterday fined 20s for employing a barmaid after eleven o'clock at night.

WHAT A NAME!—We notice by the Oxford Calendar, of which University Mr Oscar Wilde is a not undistinguished member, being a graduate and junior Fellow of Magdalen College, that the full names of the original Bunthorne are "Oscar O'Flaherty Wilde!" There is something synonymous about the two last; but what a name for an æsthetic!

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.—Recently a public meeting was held at Temuka, when it was decided to start a butter, cheese, and bacon-curing factory in that district. One of the promoters, in the course of his remarks, said that one of the questions to decide was—Could a sufficient quantity of milk be obtained in the district to keep a factory going? One gentleman had stated that his cows gave six gallons each every day, another said two gallons, another that he could obtain 14lbs of butter a week from one cow. He (the speaker) came to the conclusion that two or three gallons would be a fair average, and allowing that it took two acres of land to keep one cow, the milk from ten cows at 3d per gallon would therefore realise L120 per year. As it took 20 acres to keep ten cows, he allowed as expenses—Rent, L40; servants' wages, L15; wear of utensils, L2; depreciation of cows, L2; which would leave a net profit from ten cows of L67 a year. As pigs would also be kept at the factory on the whey, the farmer, if he were a shareholder, would receive a double profit. Cheese if sent home would pay well, for suppose it only sold at 8d per lb, 1d would pay all the cost of freight and other charges.

VICTOR HUGO AND THE CABBY.—"Stella," the Paris correspondent of the *Sydney Herald*, contributes the following among other items of gossip:—"Who shall say that popularity is an empty sound? Victor Hugo, a short time ago, after making some calls, took a cab and went home. On offering his fare to the driver the latter refused it, saying that the honor of driving Victor Hugo was sufficient, and after delivering this statement gave his horse a flick with his whip and drove away. By chance, a few days afterwards, the old poet took a cab, and found he had lighted on the same cabman, so, on getting out, he insisted on the latter accepting a piece of twenty francs. But Jehu was equal to the occasion; he carried the money straight to the office of Victor Hugo's paper—*Le Rappel*—and gave it to a subscription started by that sheet. 'Deuce take the fellow!' cried Victor Hugo, on learning what the man had done with the money, 'What can I do to gratify him? Suppose I invite him to dinner?' And he did so, to the immense delight of his humble admirer, who, since he has dined at the poet's table, has become the admiration and envy of all his fellows in this city."

THE CHRISTCHURCH LICENSED VICTUALLERS AND THE NEW ACT.—A special general meeting of the Christchurch Licensed Victuallers Association was held last evening at the City Hotel to discuss the new Licensing Act. It was resolved that the following suggested alterations be sent to every Licensed Victuallers' Association in the colony, and to every member of Parliament:—"(a) Clause 11—That licensing committees be nominated by Government, instead of being elected by ratepayers; also that the districts embraced by committees be enlarged, one or two members urging that there might be one committee for Christchurch and suburbs. (b) Clause 29—That sub-sections 2 and 4 mentioning New Zealand wine and bottle licenses be expunged. (c) Clause 30—That a publican's license should authorise selling from 6 a.m. till 11 p.m.; clause 154 to be altered accordingly. (d) Clause 205—That this be expunged, the matters to be left to the Licensing Bench. It was pointed out that this clause rendered it compulsory that forfeiture of license should result from two convictions within six months. (e) Clause 44, sub-section 14—To read that the decision of the committee, when once announced by the chairman, may be recorded. Clause 207, sub-sections 2 and 3—That these, dealing with disqualification of premises, be expunged. Failing this, that the word 'person' be substituted for 'premises.'" Also—"That the committee insert in their proposed alterations a suggestion by circular to all members of Parliament to have a clause inserted in the Act allowing hotels to open from one to three on Sunday afternoon."

STRONG-SCENTED PLANTS HURTFUL IN BEDROOMS.—Dr Reitter in the Austrian *Fachzeitschrift*, heaps together a number of alarming examples of the danger of sleeping in a room with certain fruits and flowers, if these are present in any considerable quantity. The orange and the hyacinth in blossom he regards as especially hurtful. A number of vases containing hyacinths in full flower produced headache and sleeplessness, not only in a nervous and excitable woman, but in a thoroughly sound and healthy man. He records a case which came under his notice where a young fellow surrounded the bed of a friend with branches of oleander in full bloom. He was horrified at finding, the next morning, that his friend had fallen asleep under this Arcadian bower, never to awake again. A grocer and his son, at a busy time, slept in a room which was crowded with chests full of oranges, and both were killed. A young merchant made use of a bag of saffron for a pillow, and paid the penalty of his ignorance by dying in his sleep. Dr Reitter, after the production of other examples of the deleterious effect, in a sleeping room, of all vegetable products with a strong odour, advises his readers to banish them during the night. Scentless plants he considers to be less hurtful, but regards it as the wisest course not to suffer any plants at all to remain in a bedroom after sunset.

HANDS ALL ROUND.—The *Evening Post* learns 'with some surprise and regret that the Government have actually given instructions for the multiplication of copies of Mr Tennyson's song, 'Hands All Round,' by means of photo-lithography, with the view to its wide circulation in this colony. Our contemporary protests altogether against public money being wasted in the circulation of this wretched rubbish. It is all very well to respect the Poet Laureate and admire his works, but if he chooses to send out such miserable maunderings as "Hands All Round," set to equally trumpery music, with a request for its performance in New Zealand, that is no reason why the money of taxpayers should be squandered in vitiating the poetical and musical taste of the colonial public by circulating such dreary drivel. Mark Twain speaks of a ship's poet laureate, in regard to whom it once happened that 'the fountains of his great deep were broken up, and he rained ineffable bush for twenty-four hours.' A similar accident must have happened to Mr Tennyson, and "Hands All Round" is one of the drops."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Health or Wealth.—No sane person would hesitate an instant in the choice between these two conditions. Now is the season to secure the former either by restoring or confirming it. These Pills expel all impurities from the system which fogs, foul vapours, and variable temperatures engender during winter; this medicine also acts most wholesomely upon the skin by disgorging the liver of its accumulated bile, and by exciting the kidneys to more energetic action; it increases the appetite for food and strengthens the digestive process. The stomach and liver, which most disorders originate, are fully under the control of these regenerative Pills, which act very kindly yet most efficiently on the tenderest bowels.—[Advt.]

CABLE NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Money and the Markets.

LONDON, May 22.

Consols are unchanged at 102⅛, and New Zealand securities at last quotations. The market rate of discount has been reduced to 2⅛ per cent. The markets for colonial breadstuffs and tallow are without quotable change.

Wool Sales.

At the wool sale to-day 10,100 bales were offered, and a good demand was experienced.

The Cricketers.

The Australian cricketers commenced a match to-day against the Eleven of the Orleans Club at Twickenham. The weather was fine, but very hot. A capital wicket was pitched, and the ground was in good order. There was a very large attendance of spectators, by whom the greatest possible interest was taken in the match. The Orleans Club went in first, and succeeded in putting together for their first innings a total of 271, when stumps were drawn for the day.

For Belgium Bound.

Sir Henry Parkes is about to pay a visit to Belgium.

Shipping.

The Orient Steamship John Elder arrived at Plymouth on the 19th inst., from Plymouth.

The Egyptian Crisis.

CAIRO, May 22.

No formal demands have yet been made by the foreign consuls of the Egyptian Government in view of the present crisis, but informal parleying has taken place with a view to induce Arabi Pasha and the Egyptian generals who are supporting him to leave Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.

In the course of communications which passed between the Turkish Government and Ambassadors of the Powers, the Grand Vizier has taken occasion to reiterate the demand of the Porte, that English and French ironclads should be recalled from Alexandria, adding that by such a step alone can order be restored in Egypt.

The Monster Tunnel.

BERNE, May 22.

The railway through the St. Gothard tunnel was opened to-day with considerable ceremony.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

LONDON, May 16.

A profound sensation has been created throughout the country by the exposure, yesterday, in the House of Commons, of Mr Parnell's offer to the Government to stop the outrages, and to support the Liberal party, on the conditions that the imprisoned suspects should be immediately released, and that a measure providing for the surrender of arrears of rent should be introduced in Parliament by the Government. Mr Gladstone denied that such a bargain had been made, but Mr Forster read letters which passed between the alleged contracting parties. Mr Parnell's offer to stop the outrages is held to make the Irish organisation with which he has been prominently connected largely responsible for the agrarian outrages which for so long a time have been frequent in Ireland.

LONDON, May 17.

Janner, and two subordinate workmen, have been convicted at Vienna for criminal carelessness in connection with the burning of the Ring Theatre, and sentenced, the former to four and the latter to eight months' imprisonment. The other defendants implicated in the calamity were acquitted.

LONDON, May 12.

The petition for a new trial by Charles Jules Guiteau, sentenced to death for the murder of the late General Garfield, President of the United States, has been refused.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, last evening introduced a Bill in the House of Commons for the suppression of crime in Ireland. The Bill is more severe in its provisions than any previous repressive measure. Wherever the ordinary law is powerless to repress crime, a Commission consisting of three Judges will be empowered to try—without the assistance of a jury—all charges of treason, murder, unprovoked attacks upon houses, and other offences of the description which have prevailed during the reign of terror. The cost of procedure will be defrayed out of a special rate levied upon the property situated within the inculpated district. An appeal from the sentence of the Judges is provided. It is proposed that the Repressive Act shall remain in operation for three years. The Conservatives express approval of the measure, but the Land League party—both the moderate and extreme sections—are astounded at its severity, and already strongly denounce its provisions.

The Government repressive proposals also include the revision of the Acts relating to aliens, with a view to facilitate the expulsion of foreigners who persist in rendering themselves dangerous to the peace of the country. Newspapers guilty of inciting the population to acts of violence, will be summarily suppressed. It is proposed to grant compensation to the families of the victims of agrarian murder, or political revenge, as well as to offer recompense for acts of mutilation, or for damage wilfully caused to property.

LONDON, May 16.

In the House of Commons last evening Mr Gladstone introduced a Bill dealing with the arrears of rent due by Irish tenantry. The measure provides for assistance to tenants, and that the landlords shall forego balances of arrears. Such assistance is to be limited to farmers of L20 rental, Griffiths' valuation, on the tenants proving their poverty. The duration of the Bill is to be three years.

PARLIAMENTARY.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, MAY 23.

QUESTIONS.

In answer to questions,

The Hon. Mr Whitaker said he would enquire what legislation there is in other countries regarding the employment of children in theatres, and if necessary would then introduce a Bill on the subject.—The Bills recommended by the Judicature Commission to simplify the procedure in the Law Courts, were now being printed, and would be introduced as early as possible.

THE REBEL CHIEFS.

The Hon. Mr P. Buckley asked by what authority Te Whiti and Tohu had been allowed to go sight-seeing; also, by what authority they were now detained.

The Hon. Mr Whitaker said there was no law either allowing or prohibiting them from being allowed to go sight-seeing, and that they were now imprisoned under the authority of the warrant of the Bench who committed them.

The Hon. Mr Buckley said he would recur to and speak on the question at the first opportunity.

AFFIRMATIONS.

The Hon. Mr Whitaker gave notice to introduce a Bill to allow affirmations and declarations in lieu of oaths.

REPLY TO THE ADDRESS.

The Address in Reply was brought up by the committee appointed, and Mr Lahman gave notice to move it on Thursday.

THE VAGRANT ACT.

The Hon. Col Brett gave notice of a Bill to amend the Vagrant Act.

THE DUBLIN MURDERS.

The Hon. Col. Brett also gave notice to move the sending of an address to the Secretary for the Colonies re the Phœnix Park murders.

THE LATE PERSONATION CASE.

The Hon. Mr Pharazyn said he had petitioned the Minister of Justice for a free pardon from the disabilities he had incurred, but it could not be granted, and therefore he intended to move with the same object in Parliament.

The Council at 3.10 p.m. adjourned till 2.30 p.m. on Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, MAY 19.

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

NEW MEMBERS.

A number of new members were sworn in.

BILLS.

The following Bills were given notice of:—

Mr Levestam—For the further protection of life and property from accident by fire.

Mr Holmes—To amend the Debtors and Creditors Act; to amend the Resident Magistrates Act.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following notices were given:—

Mr Macandrew—That the Speaker leave the chair without question put at 12.30 a.m. during the session, so that the House may adjourn not later than that hour.

Major Atkinson gave notice that on Thursday he would move—"That Mr W. J. Hurst be elected Chairman of Committees of the whole House."

QUESTIONS.

The following questions were given notice of:—

Mr Hutchison—To ask if the attention of Government had been called to an article published in the Auckland *Evening Star* of February 4th last, entitled "Taranaki Land Jobbery."

Mr Bracken—To ask if the attention of the Government had been directed to the report of an inquest on the body of Joseph Russell at Dunedin, and to the remarks made by the coroner at said inquest, and if they considered the coronership is in proper hands there.

Mr Hutchison—To ask if the Government will be prepared to amend the Seamens Act of 1877, as recommended by the House in August last.

THE CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT.

Major Atkinson moved, without notice that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into and report whether or not the penalties provided for by sections 17 and 18 of the Corrupt Practices Act were unreasonably severe, and whether or not it was advisable that the law should be altered and amended, and in that respect to report on Friday. He intended to defer moving for the new Stanmore writ till the committee reported. Carried.

FIRST READINGS.

The following Bills were introduced and read a first time:—To Define and Regulate the Hours of Labor in New Zealand (Mr W. Green); Indemnity Bill (Mr Bryce); to Extend and Regulate the Liability of Employers to make Compensation for Personal Injuries Suffered by Workmen in their Service (Mr W. Green); West Coast Peace Preservation Bill (Mr Bryce); to Amend the Law Relating to Distress (Mr Holmes); to Regulate the Admission of Persons to Practice in the Courts of Law; to Further Enable Affirmations to be taken in Lieu of Oaths; to Enable the People of New Zealand peaceably to make Changes in their Constitution whenever they may think it necessary so to do; to Afford Relief under certain circumstances to Deferred Payment Settlers (Sir George Grey); to Regulate the Liability of Consumers of Gas in New Zealand; to amend the Law of Evidence (Mr Hutchinson); the Auckland Harbor Board Empowering Bill (Mr Swanson).

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

Mr Peacock moved a respectful Address in Reply to the Governor's speech.

Seconded by Mr Rutherford.

Mr Joyce moved, as an amendment, that there should be added to the motion—"That the Governor be informed that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Premier should be a member of the representative branch of the Legislature."

Mr Feldwick seconded without remarks.

The amendment was lost on the voices, and the original motion was carried.

On the question for the appointment of a committee to prepare the Address, the debate was, on the motion of Mr J. C. Brown, adjourned to Thursday.

Mr Montgomery said several members still wished to speak on the question.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

Sir George Grey gave notice of a motion that an address be adopted to her Majesty congratulating her on her escape from assassination.

At 12 10 the House rose till 2.30 on Thursday.

THE LIZARD ISLAND TRAGEDY.

The *Daily News* of the 21st March thus refers to the death of Mrs Watson, the heroine of Lizard Island:—"The dreadful story of the death of Mrs Watson, to which we referred yesterday, is well worth the attention of everyone interested in the relations between civilised and uncivilised races. This is an instance which illustrates the insuperable difficulty, the impossibility of finding a *modus vivendi* between border settlers and the tribes in their neighborhood. It is the story of the backwoodsmen and Apaches over again. Our restless race encroaches on the hunting grounds of Murri or Thlinkeets or Maoris. Adventurers push beyond civilisation, and establish relations for themselves with the Natives and owners of a country. There is usually, to say the least, a want of tact and consideration on our side, a want of honesty among the savages. Sheep are stolen, violent and indiscriminate reprisals are taken. Shooting and spearing begin. Queensland has a bad fame (well deserved or not) for ferocious assaults on the blacks. The natives in their turn grow desperate, and fall, very likely, on isolated settlers who have always treated them well. Then we have such sufferings as those of the heroic Mrs Watson, whose name should never be forgotten among those of brave English women. In Mr Kingsley's song of the Longbeards, Odin asks, if the women be so brave, 'What must the men be?' Our race is not degenerate if Mrs Watson is a fair example of English women. But what is the result of such a fate as Mrs Watson's? Simply and naturally an inextinguishable and exterminating thirst for reprisals. Honest Englishmen relapse into the condition of vindictive Highlanders of the seventeenth century. Nothing can sate their great revenge. Blacks in Queensland will soon be as extinct as the moa." And a very good thing too, we should say.

SPORT