

whereupon the Arabs rushed on board and drove the whole crew aft with their naked daggers and knives, and the Yarrowale drifted side on to the shoal and finally settled down headforemost. They then commenced to pillage her and threatened the officers with their daggers unless they gave up all the valuables about them, which the officers were compelled to do, glad to escape with their lives from the armed horde, which numbered about 350. The third mate, Mr Simmonds, according to an eyewitness, was seized by two Arabs, who threatened to disembowel him with their knives if he did not make over at once a silver watch and chain he was wearing, and on his refusing, they tore the coat, watch, and all off his back. After being stripped of everything, the master and the rest of the ship's company, numbering only twenty-eight hands, succeeded in getting off to Shadwan, whence they were taken on board the steamship Borderer and brought to Suez. This free-and-easy piracy within ready reach of a port where English influence and authority are really dominant, has aroused general European comment on the efficacy of British protectorates. 'It seems almost incredible,' observes one journal, 'that such an act could be committed with impunity, within a few hours' steaming of a crowded port like Suez and in full view of passing vessels, for the spot where the Yarrowdale was wrecked was on the highway between Suez and Adan.' Nothing has yet been done, either, to punish this extraordinarily audacious piracy, and the British community at Suez threatens to write to the London Times unless steps are taken to repress the water rats that have taken to cavorting about the Red Sea within gunshot of the British Residence.

**A** DISCUSSION is going on in England as to who is the most blameless Duke in the Empire. General opinion seems to accord the distinctive honour to the Duke of Norfolk. One Conservative commentator styles him 'a Duke with a spotless reputation.' His method of dispensing charity favours expenditure rather than mere almsgiving. Like Louis XV., His Grace has 'the mania of building'; nothing delights him so much as to devise a combination of bricks and mortar wherewith to melt money. There is no counting the churches he has built and there is no measuring the magnitude of castles that he has restored. The magnificence and size that Arundel Castle has taken on since the present Duke came to rule the House of Howard reminds one of the story of the Shah's visit to the late Duke of Sutherland at Danrobin. Upon his return to London the ruler of the East hastened to the Prince of Wales and after telling him with every show of agitation of the marvellous display of wealth and power that he had himself just seen on Sutherland's estates, he implored the Prince for the safety of the Royal House to have the Duke of Sutherland immediately arrested and executed!

**T**HE Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of the London City Temple, not only on a very ridiculous figure but a very contemptible one in his crusade against reporters who 'take down' his sermons and sell them to newspapers. The holy man has gone so far as to denounce the poor devils who have to sit and listen to his cant and hypocrisy as thieves. For what but cant and hypocrisy are the preachings of one who behaves as Parker has done in this instance? 'Is it right,' this precious expounder of the gospel whines, 'is it right to make a living out of another man's brain without compensating him? The preacher earns his livelihood by his sermons, etc.' No one seems to care to answer these questions for the anointed dominie—who doubtless fancies he has been called to preach the Word—but there appears to be little doubt that in claiming copyright for his inspired utterances Parker has utterly disgusted the orthodox as well as the heterodox. Wherever Parker turns his shrewd eyes he sees the finger of scorn pointed at him. It is generally admitted that his usefulness in the pulpit formerly graced by Spurgeon is at an end. He is at this moment the most sincerely despised man in England. If he were capable of self respect, Parker would instantly lay down the high office to which he has evidently appointed himself for gain alone.

**T**HE young women of a certain well-known and justly famous colonial girls' school have a genuine grievance. It was reported to the head master that one of the members of the college had been detected kissing a sweetheart—presumably her own—good-night. This is against the rules, and the master, summoning the forty students, proceeded to lecture them in terms more virulent even than those with which Mary of first-reader fame was rebuked for bringing a lamb to school. The girls were, naturally enough, indignant. Each and every one of the forty set to work to establish a decisive alibi for herself, and when these alibis were finally corroborated by the confession of a pretty little housemaid employed in the college who admitted that it was she who had committed the osculatory infraction of the regulations, the slandered innocents demanded an apology. For some reason not at all clear to gallantry, the master has declined to retract his unwarranted rebuke, and now the forty young women threaten to leave the college. To add to the worriments of the college officials, the pretty little minx who was the primary cause of all the trouble likewise threatens to 'leave her place' unless the

college authorities publicly acknowledge her right to kiss her sweetheart as often and whenever she elects. Altogether, the President of the College is in a most embarrassing position, and it is a safe wager that in future he will hesitate about exaggerating the significance of a little thing like a kiss.

**A**LL generous men will rejoice to know that none of the private correspondence of the Carlyles that was entrusted to the keeping of the historian Froude will ever reach the public. The lately deceased man-of-letters directed in his last testament that all the unprinted documents relating to the Carlyles which the mighty Thomas had bequeathed to him should be destroyed. Thus the world will be spared a renaissance of the ugly gossip that has so often occupied itself with the bickerings and squabbles of the Carlyle household. No good to any man, cause, or philosophy could come of a closer familiarity with the domestic disturbances of the Chelsea sage, and in ordering the destruction of the compromising letters Froude has done much to atone for some previous indiscretions in the treatment of the Carlyle legacy.

**C**ONSUL,' the West African chimpanzee, whose death has recently saddened Manchester, is said to have been the most remarkable monkey ever brought to Europe. He would sit at dinner with human beings, use the implements of the table correctly, and take his wine with enjoyment. When he was banded a bunch of keys, he would at once select the right one, unlock his cage with it, and let himself out. He delighted in railway travelling, and had a seat to himself against the carriage window. He died before his education was by any means finished, and it would be idle to guess how far he might have gone. He seems, at any rate, to have gone further than mere instinct—to have acquired, at least to some extent, those qualities of reason and conscience that are popularly supposed to distinguish man from the other animals. Perhaps the missing link may yet be discovered.

## OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

### SOME SWIMMING PEOPLE.

**T**WO pictures are given on page 173 of some well-known swimming folk. One is of the New South Wales representatives who came over here for the Championship Meeting, and the other is of the New Zealand champion water polo team. Christchurch claims the winners. The final game was characteristic of good feeling between both teams, and of neat passing by the Christchurch swimmers. From their play it was evident that the Christchurch team had made a study of the rules, and every man in the team played a fine game, passing to his man in fine style. The Auckland team showed a want of practice and combination, but in time should make a good team.

A picture is also given of the

### ASSOCIATION MEDAL.

This was the design adopted at the Fourth Annual Meeting as being most appropriate. The obverse displays as border a life-buoy with four diagonal divisions (separated by bands, each with a star thereon), containing the words 'New Zealand Amateur Swimming Association.' Inside the life-buoy, on a bath sill, are two swimmers, one European, one Maori, supporting a shield on which are quartered the arms of (1st) England, (2nd) Scotland, (3rd) Ireland, (4th) the badge of Wales, divided by a St. Clair's cross, on which appears the constellation of the Southern Cross; the shield being surmounted by an Imperial crown. The design is intended to be in part symbolical. The lifebuoy and motto indicate the humane purpose; the national arms and imperial crown the imperial nature of the pastime; the St. Clair cross is commemorative of the founder of the institution; while the Southern Cross identifies it with the Southern Hemisphere; the water and bath platform the scene of operations; and the supporters the performers. The reverse is left blank for inscribing the name of presentee, also date of and event for which awarded. The clasp does not necessarily accompany the medal, which can be used as an ornament but not as a decoration. The ribbon is of Association colours, black and silver.

### NEW BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—RAROTONGA.

The boarding school for boys and girls of the Cook's Group which has been erected by the London Missionary Society was recently opened under very auspicious circumstances. A Rarotonga correspondent sends us the following account:—The weather was favourable. The sky was somewhat cloudy, but in this hot climate we have no objection to occasional cloudy days. There are about 13 acres of good land surrounding the building, which will be brought under cultivation. The school is 121 feet long by 44½ feet broad including the verandahs, and consists of four portions. These are the school room, the dormitory, the teacher's apartments, and the caretaker's room. The building of the foundations was commenced on

the 28th of May, and the whole work was finally completed on the 21st of December. The foundations cost \$1068 66c. The total cost of the building including the foundations was \$10260 20c. The total local contributions, including those of the opening day were \$1672 80c. The cost to the London Missionary Society after deducting the local contributions was \$8587 40c.

In the early morning the people might be seen carrying baskets, or driving carts laden with food towards the place of meeting. At 9 a.m. the scene was quite animated as one looked from the verandah of the school at the scattered groups of gaily dressed people, and at the number of buggies and horses on the ground, which are evidences of a prosperous and a happy people. Soon after 10 a.m. the proceedings of the day commenced. The missionary (Rev. J. J. K. Hutchin) read a programme of the day's proceedings, and stated that the school was intended for the children of natives of the Cook's Group. Queen Makei had been chosen by the Parliament as the head of the Federation, and he had thought it only fit and proper that she should be asked to open the school, which she proceeded to do amidst the discharge of muskets and the applause of the assembled natives.

A public meeting was then held under the presidency of Mr Moss, the British resident, who has manifested much sympathy with the undertaking. Mr Moss, the missionary, Tepono to Rangai, Chief Judge of the Islands, and three Native pastors gave addresses. The boys now in the boarding school went creditably through the varied manœuvring of an action song under the superintendence of Miss Ardill. After the public meeting the inevitable feast took place and there was abundance of food for all the people.

### 'MA MIE ROSETTE.'

The Comic Opera Company are steadily working their way north. Wellington is now being delighted with the catchy music, costly scenery, and lavish dressing of 'Ma Mie Rosette.' This opera has had a perfectly phenomenal success in the colonies. The Sydney people simply went wild over it, and the good folk of Christchurch, Dunedin, and Wellington have now got the same pretty well by heart. The Company is doing splendid business in Wellington, as it certainly deserves to do. No better opera combination ever visited New Zealand.

### VULCAN ISLAND VOLCANO.

A picture is given on our front page of one of the largest volcanoes in the Pacific, or for the matter of that in the whole world. Vulcan volcano is off the coast of New Guinea. Our picture is from a sketch by a German officer on board the Samoa.

### WANGANUI GIRLS' COLLEGE.

Parents wishing to enter their daughters as Boarders for this year should make early application, as the vacancies are being filled up.

Full Particulars may be obtained from

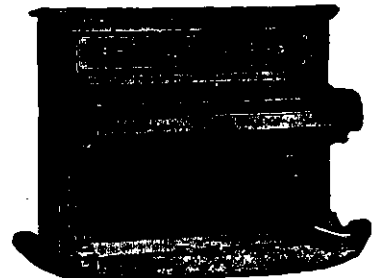
A. A. BROWNE,  
Secretary.

Wanganui, 19th November, 1894.

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