## OPIUMISED.

"AHA." remarked my friend with a sniff, as we walked up Wakefield-street from the Auckland wharf where I had been to welcome him from 'Frisco, 'Aba,' 'there is one of John's favourite vices. I have smoked opium." 'And still continue to do so ?'

No, thank God ; my experience with the drug was short and decisive, but sharp while it lasted. The opium habit, added Dawson (I call my friend by this name ; it will do as well as another) 'is like a quicksand-once in its grasp, escape is almost impossible. Or, it may better be compared to the poisoned shirt of Nessus."

' You managed to extricate yourself, it appears."

'But not without a struggle. I feel the effects of the drug even to this day, although it is many years since cariosity induced me to " hit" the first pipe-as a yielding to this seductive habit is slangily called by the recognised "fiends." I'm not a De Quincey, but I will tell you as definitely and clearly as I can my feelings while nuder the influence of the drug. I had become acquainted with a gambler, a high-toned, expert member of the fancy. I noticed that he often left the place where he dealt, and when he returned, say in half an hour, his manner had undergone a change ; he was more careful, and manipulated the cards with greater steadiness and ease. One day I asked him the plain question : ""Wilson "-that was his name-" why do you call on

a substitute and quit the table so often ?

"Opium, my boy," he readily answered. "I can do nothing without it ; steadies the nerves, you know. Deprive me of my periodical pipe, and I'm like a fiddle without strings. Ever try a whiff ?"

""No." "Then you'd better take my advice, and continue to let it alone." 'Bat my curiosity was aroused by his caution. After

sccompanying Wilson to his favourite opium joint several times, I faselly concluded to realize the senations, what-ever they might be, derived from smoking the drug. I " hit " my first pipe, as the phrase goes, about a o'clock one afternoon, and even now, as I talk to you, there is an involuntary shudder running through my body as the remembrance of the terribly sickening sensa-tion I then felt comes back to me. Vah! it was a foretaste of what hell is supposed to be. It was a foretaste of what hell is supposed to be. It was a foretaste of what hell is supposed to be. It was not beginners, I smoked too much at the start, but hardly felt the power of the drug till I rose from the bunk on which I had lais. Then I became compara-tively belpless and staggreed like a dronken man, rigzagging toward a water pitcher, from which I drank a cupful or more. Nausea followed, wo intense that the same feeling arising from wal-de ser is mild in compari-son, and when I reached my wooden couch again my lower limbs gave way and I feel prone, helpless and in-sensible. Wilson found and brought me to myself. By his help I reached my room in the botel, where I again fell into a sleep, disturbed by restlessness and horrid dreams. I would awake shrikking and whith the ide some one was in the room seeking my life. I swore I would not touch the wretched stuff again, but the time came when I gave way to the craving. I pulled away steadily for about three minutes, and that time I got a glimpse of the opium devote's paradise, about which so much is written and spoken. With my body and limbs completely relaxed, I dropped into a slate of delightful dreamy half-sleep, languidly knowing all that was going on about me, but caring for nothing. I was above and beyond all worldly considerations, all responsibilities. Then there came a change. Restlessness supervened, and this dream of delight was rounded by horrible mental images resembling the harpies that Dorépictures in his illustrations of Dante's Inferno. Then I came back in a dazed way to



MR WILSON, in the Investors' Review, is not satisfied with the result of the Balfour trials. He thinks that Balfour has got too much and the others too little; but it is Mr Wilson's habit never to be contented no matter

with the result of the Balfour trials. He thinks that Balfour has got too much and the others too little ; but it is Mr Wilson's habit never to be contented no matter what bappens. He says:-'A popular craving for revenge upon Balfour has been gratibed; and in gloating over this the public will forget altogether that Balfour's crimes were as common almost as company balance sheets; that he and his associates have their counterparts allover the country; that frauds of a si wilar nature are as common in certain regions of finance as hemlock in hedges. The more we that some-this aspect of these sentences, the more we feel that some-this aspect of these sentences, the more we feel that some-this aspect of these sentences, the more we feel that some-this aspect of these sentences, the more we feel that some-this aspect of these sentences, and the country is the altinger that the the company shareholder. He requires to have beaten into his head, as with a club, the all-important fact that the dominant tendency of com-pany finance in our day is to steal capital, on one pre-tence or another, in order to pay dividends.' The second class which required punishing was the directors. But there is a third class about which he is still more exercised, and these are the accountants. He grivers over Mr Theobald's sentence as inadequate :--' What we desire to see is a code of laws framed by the strengthened to resist the fraudulent intentions of Boards of directors,--always anxious to make things smooth with the shareholders, even when not actively criminal in purpose. The shareholding public, we know by sad experience, never tries to help itself till too late. It is for an honourable hody of public auditors to protect the ignorant and the weak by refusing to tell lies in balance-sheets, or anywhere else; and if some good result in this direction is not accomplished by the Liberator trials, they might just as well not have taken place. The mere satisfaction of the passion for revenge does no good to anybody.'

## A WARNING TO ATHLETES.

SIR B. W. RICHARDSON, dealing with this subject in the Young Man, says :- 'Athleticism means competition of a physical kind; the dangers of it he in the trials so STR B. W. RICHARDSON, dealing with this subject in the *Young Man*, says: — A thicticism means competition of a physical kind; the dangers of it lie in the trials so other. If all were of the same cast the trial might be small, and shift might win. The risk comes in from the efforts understood by their owners, and liable to the most serious misunderstandings by them. The heart is usually the first sufferer. Its work is great; it suffers from the direct task put upon it, and it suffers from im-pless which are in their way mental in character. In all cases the heart, which is a muscle, wants to be an ac-rise and powerful; it is one organ assisting man, which excites them into motion. If, in order to supply the muscles that have to be competitively worked with sufficient blood, it must itself overwork, then it becomes to driving for all that are demanded immediately, as well as and powerful; it is one organ assisting many, was for other organs which have to be kept regularly in parts they have to defend; its muscular structure is over-ded distended. Its valves go out of gear with the parts they have to defend; its muscular structure is over-ded dated for the strong for its duty toward the delicate parts it is proved by the set out or apidly, and becomes too advanged has structures and in function. It is one organ which have stored for its duty toward the delicate parts it working for all that are demanded immediately, as well as for other organs which have to be kept regularly in form distended. Its valves go out of gear with the parts they have to defend; its muscular structure is over-de dancer's leg; a mu, in time, it is word out relatively or the dancer's leg; a mu, in time, it is word out relatively is proved by them. Even the most skilful and most of when as the old over the vorte is over-wound in the their work, often before its prime. It holds well at first, and it holds long if it be kept on with object to tension and pressure. If hiev are, hie body twe put as indiarubber band around letter or parce

## ARTEMUS WARD REDIVIVUS,

ARTEMUS WARD REDIVIVUS, THE following extract from a paper written by Artemus of the Civil War, may be applied, word for word, to the crisis in the States, which was produced by President (Leveland's unfortunate interference in the Venezuela affair. Baldinsvillins: Heretod, as I have numerously obsarved. I have abstained from having any sentimuons or principles, my pollertics, like my religion, bein' of a exceedin' accommodatio' character. But the fack can't he no longer disgised that a Krysis is onto us, N I feel it's my dooty to accept your invite for one consecutive inte only. I spose the inflammetrory individooals who assisted in projucing this Krysis know what good she will do, but I an't 'abamed to state that I don't scarely. But the Krysis is here. She's bin hear for seveal days. N Goodness nose how long she'll stay. But I venter to accett up hat and chanced Bizniss of all kinds tighter nor I ever chaned any of my kina' wild Beests. Altho I can't exactly see what good this Krysis can do, I can very quick say what the origernal caws of her is.'



HAS she need of monarch's wand ? Proudest peers in all the land Bow to that wee, jewelled hand She's a queen-my Jeanne !

Has she lack of leal allies ? Every zealous minion flies At the bidding of her eyes ! She's a queen-my Jeanne !

Royal maiden, yours alone Is the sovereignty I own ; Take my poor heart for a throne ! Be my queen-my Jeanne !

CATHARINE YOUNG GLEN.