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Before a fire brigade can start for a fire in Berlin the members must all fall in line in military feshion and salute their captain. This pro-ceeding wastes at least three

"If all the land in Wellington was owned by the municipality, the rents would be sufficient to enable the Council to pave its atreets with gold!"—Mr. A. W. Hogg, M.H.R., at the Wellington Land Poard.

A sensational lean into the Bris-A sensational leap into the Bris-bane river was made the other day from the Victoria bridge by a voung unknown man, who sank inmediately and was seen no more. He left his hat on the bridge. It contained a note protesting the writer's inno-cence of a charge made against him, and stating that his wife would be better off when he was some. better off when he was gone.

A large number of valuable relics of the stone age in New Zenland have been presented to the Auckland have been presented to the Auckland Museum by Captain Gilbert Moir. of the Thames. They embrdee a collec-tion of stone weapons and imple-ments found in a very sacient village workshop on the seashere near Kati-kati, Bay of Plenty. The weapons, etc., found are in all stages of manu-fecture.

Connoisseurs in choice old liquors have found a rare subject for gossio in the results of a recent sale of brandy which had been an almost incredible time in the cellars of Lord Henry Bentinck. Some of it, said to belong to a vintage of 1793, realised the remarkable price of £3 12/6 per bottle. The rest of the stock brought three guineas and £3 per bottle respectively. At the same sale, a quantity of hock, bottled in 1861, sold for £20 per dozen, and £7 10/ per dozen was paid for Chateau Margaux of 1875.

The bride of a wealthy American, at present enjoying a European honeymoon, says a Frisco paper, won the adoration of her husband by the sweetness of her voice is she followed her occupation at the exchange. San Francisco was the scene of this San Francisco was the scene of this modern romance, and history has is that ever since the gentle-mannered "hello girl" became not only a happy but a distinguished bride, other female operators have cultivated a charm of conduct which has sorely nuzzled the uninitiated multic. puzzled the uninitiated public.

A guard on the train from Culverden to Christchurch last week showed to a number of passengers an interesting fossil shark's tooth, which was found embedded deep in the clay about ten miles from Waipara on the Waipara-Cheviot railway line. The fossil was evidently a relic of an enormous genus of shark named Carcharodon, which flourished probably very many thousands of years ago, when a large part of the South Island was under water. These monstrous animals, which are extinct, inhabited both the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans during the Miocene Period of the Cainozoic or Tertiary Era. The land which now forms the fertile plains and valleys of Canterbury, but which was then probably only a muddy bottom of the sea, seems to have been a favourite apot for these creatures, as many of their teeth have been found in different parts, notably near Waipara and in the Weak Pass. Some very fine fossil sharks' teeth may be seen in the Canterbury Museum. guard on the train from Culver-

Children at one of our suburban schools were being put through reading teats yesterday, the tatory of Cyrus Field, who laid the first cable between England and America, after repeated failures, being the leason. One of the young pupils seemed well versed in the subject, and there was reason for it, as the lad's father was employed in the work of loying the cable across the Atlantic on one or other of the steamers en-

gaged in the operation, and had told him all about it. On the 5th August, 1858, just 44 years ago, the first mesage that floated along the line wits "Peace on earth, good will toward men," and then, according to the Royelland of the Royelland o men," and then, according to the Roy-al Crown Reader, the electric current failed, and at last entirely ceased, and nothing could be done for some years, as America was distracted by civil-warry. It was not until July 27, 1868; just 36 years ago, that com-plete success was achieved, as since that day thore has not been a since that day there has not been a single day without telegrams passing he-tween the old world and the new.

A business man, charged recently with failing to send his son to school, expressed considerable surprise at the socialistic legislation that not only provided education free, secular and compulsory, but placed upon parents the onus of landing their offspring at school. "I send the boy to school," exclaimed the father, "but if he doesn't go there what am I to do? I can't lose my business by taking him to school." The Magistrate said in a rather frozen manuer. "The Act says you must cause your child to he sent to school. It is your responsibility; if you can't take him, perhaps you can provide a guard. You are fined half a crown." On the next case, the defendant pleaded that his child's the defendant pleaded that his child's absence from school was occasioned by ringworm and the lack of boots. A fine of 2/6 was imposed.

A correspondent, writing to a Na-pier paper, condemns "the dirty, dis-gusting habit of tradesmen in using gusting habit of tradesmen in using old newspapers that have been through nobody knows whose hands to wrap food in." "To a great extent," he says, "housekeepers could put an end to the evil by refusing to receive any article of food wrapped in newspapers, old or new, for there is poison in printer's ink, and the Council should make a by-law forbidding newspapers as wrappers for food. Butchers are the dirtiest and most careless of tradespeople."

Once on a voyage from England to Australia Robert Brough had a sensational experience. A storm had raged for days and the battened down passengers were nearly smothering in their cabins. Mrs Brough was faint for want of air. Though a predigious sea was rolling Brough prodigious sea was rolling, Brough, in desperation, determined to open the port—to open and shut it, timing the port—to open and shut it, timing the seas. He wrenched the port open. Instantly a draught of fresh air rushed in, and with it the cries of a man, "Help! Help!" The man himself, struggling in the water, was scarcely an arm's length off. The ship lurched and he was gone. The vessel stoned but the man a criteria. vessel stopped, but the man, a sailor, was never recovered.

Though there is nothing calling for Inough there is nothing calong for special mention in the July number of the "Pall Mall Magazine," if maintains that journal's usual high standard of excellence. Sir Arch. Geikie's article on "The Volcanic Eruptions in the West Indies" will be found interesting for its scientific descriptions esting for its scientific descriptions and explanations of those appalling catastrophes, also for some admirable little photos of scenes in Martinique. Mr. Andrew Lang gives some pages to the further refutations of Mrs. Gallup's wildly absurd assertions regarding Bacon—an attention which the lady's assertions scarcely deserve. "How Londouers Will Get About in the Twentieth Century." "Animal Messanates and Confederates," "Auguste Rodin At Home," are some of the other articles likely to be read with interest. Another instalment of "Cornet Strong" confirms the reader's conviction of the great merits of the conviction of the great merits of the new serial. The number contains, among its numerous illustrations, s among its numerous fluorintons, a set of masterly drawings of English warships, and a coloured plate of "A Pecress in Her Coronation Robes," that is a real work of art of its kind.

Says the "New Zealand Times": "Small bays and grown beachcombers were busy at Oriental Bay on Satural biomests and clothwere busy at Oriental Bay on Saturday gathering in blankets and clothing that had been thrown overboard from the troopship Britannie, and that had been cast up on the beach. Some of the bedclothes had been slept in by soldiers afflicted with measles, and other articles had been interesting the same of radiables or selections. jettisoned because of pediculous occupancy-but they were all salvaged by means of skilfully-cast fishing-lines, and taken away to cause at least discomfort, if not to sow the seeds of disease."

Despite many warnings in the "Graphic" and other papers in the colony, besides those of the Old Country, the Tanqueray portrait fraud continues to take a number of innocent people in. The latest victims are down invereasigli way. The local paper, which has evidently not come across one of the many pars published exposing this swindle, observes: Circulars from a Parisian firm have been received by many people in this district, and probably throughout the colony, offering to execute life-size crayon portraits "absolutely free of charge" provided that photos were delivered by mait to them within ninety days from date of offer, and stating that the object of presenting the portraits without charge to "prominent people" was solely for the sake of advertising their work. An Inverearill resident informs us that in reply to a circular dated February 24 last he sent his photo, and that by a recent mail he received another communication stating that his portrait was finished, and advising him to have a handsome frame sent with it, according to designs and prices submitted, or in the event of his not wishing to have a frame to send ten shillings, to cover expenses in the way of packing and carriage. The shillings, to cover expenses in the way of packing and carriage. The resident says he cannot help feeling that he has been "had," and asks us to give publicity to the matter to save others from unnecessary trouble. In case any readers of the "Graphic" In case any readers of the "Graphie" may be approached by the ingenious firms who, under various aliases, carry on this business, it cannot be too clearly reiterared that the portrait is a dodge to entrap the unwary into purchasing a worthless frame at an exorbitant price.

An attempt to climb the highest Himnlayas will be made this year by a party consisting of three Englishmen, two Austrians and a Swiss, Dr. Jacot-Guillarmod. They are accompied by Swiss guides. They will begin with the Godwin Austen, 28,250 feet high, and Dapsang, 28,655 feet high. He they are successful they will then try Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, 29,000 feet high. The Himslaya record is held by Sir Martin Conway, who climbed the Pioneer peak, 21,000 feet high, ten years ago. An attempt to climb the highest years ago.

The late Dr. Reancy (says a Mel-bourne paper) left a large sum of money for an oil patating on some subject connected with the discovery or early history of Victoria, the painting to be the property of the Melbourne National Gallery. Accord-ing to the curious conditions of his bequest, the picture must be painted in England, probably because, when ing to the curious conditions of his bequest, the picture must be painted in England, probably because, when he made his will, there was no great artist in Melbourne. Owing to the difficulty in carrying out the wishes of the donor, the money, which had been well invested, had greatly increased, and last year the trustees decided to commission Mr John Longstaff and Mr E. Philips Fox to paint a picture each, Mr Longstaff choosing the Denth of Burke and Wills, Mr Fox the Landing of Captain Cook. After getting data and making many local sketches, these artists proceeded last year to England. Mr Fox settled in St. Ives, Cornwall, where he worked at his canvas, which is now completed, and will probably reach Melbourne soon. Mr Longstaff is now at work on his in his London studio.