

THE most illustrious tourist who has visited New Zealand recently is **EARL BEAUCHAMP, K.C.M.G.**, Governor of New South Wales. His Lordship certainly made the most of the time at his command. Landing at Milford Sounds, he visited the Sutherland Falls, and, walking across the South Island, *via* Lake Te Anau, accompanied by a trusty guide, explored the wild grandeur of the Southern mountain, lake and coastal scenery. During his stay in Auckland, as the guest of Lord Ranfurly, he visited the Rotorua district, and saw all the weird wonders of that far-famed thermal region. His presence at a late Maori meeting afforded him an excellent chance of studying the characteristics of the native race, as seen in all their native simplicity, and also of hearing some of their most finished orators give their views on divers questions of the day. In Lord Ranfurly he had an enthusiastic and indefatigable guide. He visited the Rough Rider's camp, and witnessed the departure of the Auckland section of the Fourth Contingent, thus gaining a good insight into the military spirit so lately infused into our citizens, and visits to a few of our principal industries must have proved to him that we are not wanting in commercial and industrial enterprise.

THE Australian Naval Squadron has never had a more genial and popular commander than the late Admiral **ADMIRAL SIR HENRY FAIRFAX, K.C.B.**

Sir Henry Fairfax, of whose death at Naples, at the age of sixty-three, we have just heard. His visit to New Zealand some twelve years since in his flagship the *Nelson*, will be well remembered by many, especially by those who had the privilege of meeting him. It is men of Sir Henry Fairfax's stamp that have made our English Navy what it is. Born in 1837, he started his naval life at the bottom of the ladder as a "middie" in 1850, but his progress up it was rapid and well sustained. After attaining the respective ranks of commander and captain in 1862 and 1868, he was appointed

naval attaché to Sir Bartle Frere in 1872, and visited Zanzibar and Muscat. Five years later we find him Private Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty. Later again in 1882 he bombarded Alexandria as captain of the *Monarch*. The Khedive's Bronze Star and the third class Osmanlich were awarded him for his behaviour on that occasion. He was appointed A.D.C. to Queen Victoria in 1879, a position he held until 1885, when he became a Rear-Admiral. The next step, that of



Hanna,

Photo.

ADMIRAL SIR HENRY FAIRFAX, K.C.B.

Vice-Admiral, followed shortly after his term of command of the Australian Naval Squadron, as did also his appointment of Naval Lord of the Admiralty. In 1892 he took command of the Channel Fleet, and in 1897 he was made an Admiral, and completed a career of which any man might well be proud.

FEW smarter volunteer officers have offered their services for South **CAPTAIN C. J. MAJOR.** Africa than Captain C. J. Major, who takes command of a detachment of the Fifth Contingent, and