Electorates to be grouped so as to contain at least three seats, and preferably not less than five seats, nor more than twenty seats 2. Candidates to declare when nominating, or a few days before the election, whether they are in favour of, or opposed to the party in power, and to be classified accordingly as Ministerialists or Oppositionists. 3. Ballot papers to contain the names of all candidates nominated, arranged in two parallel columns, one headed Ministerialists, and the other Oppositionists. The list of candidates under each heading to be arranged in alphabetical order. 4. Each elector to have as many votes as there are seats, and to be allowed to give either one or two votes to any candidate. The votes to be distributed as he pleases among all the candidates of both lists. 5. The total number of valid votes cast at the election to be divided by the number of seats; the quotient to be known as the "unit of representation." 6. Each party to be allowed one seat for every whole unit of representation contained in the aggregate votes polled by all its candidates, and the last seat to go to the party which has the larger remainder. 7. The candidates of each pacty having the highest number of votes to be declared elected to the number of seats to which each party is entitled in accordance with the preceding rule. 8. In case of a tie between candidates or parties the lot decides. The alternative plan for rule 4, which is the simpler, would read as follows: -4 Each elector to vote for half the number of candidates that there are seats, i.e., three votes in a five or six-seat electorate, four votes in a seven or eight-seat electorate, The votes to be distributed as he pleases among all the candidates of both lists." In a foot-note to the above the authors state that it is unnecessary to dwell on the absolute simplicity of the rules. They involve no radical departure from existing methods of voting or of counting votes. Once the totals are added up, the calculations necessary to decide the successful candidates are within the scope of a child at the State schools.

MESSRS. WILDMAN AND LYELL have sont Missionary Iravels, by Dr. Livingstone. This is the first volume in the new series of the Minerva Library. The publishers are Messrs. Ward, Lock and Co., of London, to whom it is faint praise to say that they are doing the rising generation a great good by issuing such a renowned book at the very moderate price of two shillings. The book is printed in good type, contains many illustrations, and has a very valuable index. To those who have never read the story of the great explorer's sixteen years' residence in Central Africa this reprint must be of immense interest. Dr. Livingstone shows us the Africa of forty years ago, so that just now, when our thoughts are constantly turning to the Africa of to-day, is the time to learn something of the early history of the Dark Continent.

I HAVE lately been reading Parts of the Pacific, by a Peripatetic Parson, published by Messrs. Swan, Sonnenschein and Co., of Paternoster Square. It is now no secret that the wandering clergyman is the Rev. Thomas Eykyn, at present the Church of England minister at Waihi. Mr. Eykyn is evidently a parson of the "muscular Christian " order, and, as one of his critics has already said, that peculiar product of the last quarter of the Nineteenth Century, a "Broad-High" man, caring very little whether he officiates in a chasuble or in his shirt-sleeves, and whether he is clad in white or black. Mr. Eykyn spread the Gospel in North Queensland, New Caledonia, Fiji, New Zealand, Hawaii, and the coast of North America. Certainly he went about his work in a manly way, and this published record of his life in these parts of the Pacific, while largely being an entertaining and colloquial description of little-known lands, contains much sound information on such questions as missions, emigration, coloured labour, and the general treatment of natives. personal experiences afford very interesting reading, and the anecdotes abounding in the book are delightfully