

# PARS ON POLITICS.

The Premier visited Huntly and Pukekohe on Monday. At Huntly Mr. Massey, who was a passenger by the express to Morrinsville, exchanged greetings with Mr. Seddon, who jocularly remarked that he had come up to give Mr. Massey a turn. After addressing a meeting at Huntly, the Premier returned to Pukekohe by the down express. Speaking at Pukekohe, he said that whilst every progressive measure of the present Government had been opposed by the Opposition, the latter party was now supporting them all and taking credit to themselves for so doing. It had been said that a strong Opposition was a good brake on the State coach. This was true when it was going downhill, but in the case of the present Government the coach had been going uphill, and the Opposition brake had made it a terrible load to bear. They had been told that the Premier should not travel round the country; but it should be borne in mind that there were 80 or probably 120 candidates in the colony who were taking every chance to say something against the Government. Mr. Massey had invited him to come to the Franklin district and to contest the seat with him. He therefore hoped that Mr. Massey would fully appreciate the consideration that was being shown to him. His duty was to go wherever the people desired to see him.

In the evening the Premier was entertained at a largely-attended social by the members of the Pukekohe branch of the Liberal and Labour Federation.

Mr. F. Lawry, M.H.R., addressed a large meeting of electors in the Oddfellows' Hall, Parnell, last evening. The Mayor of Parnell (Mr. J. Fitt) presided.

The chairman briefly introduced Mr. Lawry, who, he stated, had represented the constituency in Parliament for fifteen years.

Mr. Lawry, who on rising to speak, was greeted with applause, said that for a time he was going to speak of the past. Fifteen years ago he was asked to contest Parnell, and was promised a requisition from his friends. He replied that he objected to requisitions on principle, be-

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cause they were a direct violation of the secrecy of the ballot-box. He would even favour legislation to make requisitions illegal. Requisitions either violated the secrecy of the ballot-box or made the person signing them tell a deliberate lie. It had been asked, "What has Frank Lawry done for Parnell?" His reply was that he had done all that Parnell had asked him to do. He did not only represent Parnell, but he went to Parliament to represent the people of New Zealand from the North Cape to Stewart Island. When he entered Parliament, in 1887, the whole of the flocks of the country were infected with scab. There had been great loss among the farmers through that disease. He had then assisted to bring pressure to bear upon the Government, and he had the honour of bringing a report down to the House in 1891 stating that there was not a diseased sheep in the colony. As the chairman of the committee set up to make that report he was glad to say that they had shown the world that it was possible to wipe the disease of scab out of their flocks. After that he turned his attention to the rabbits, and yet people said, "What has Frank Lawry done for the colony?" After urging the electors to keep the present Great Liberal Government in power, he was accorded a unanimous vote of thanks and confidence.

The Opposition candidate for Dunedin Central has discovered to his dismay that the roll of that constituency has suddenly been swelled by the addition of some 300 or 400 seamen's names. Some of these seamen are on vessels loading in and out of Auckland, others are on the Island trade, and elsewhere. Mr. Adams, speaking at Waikari, claimed

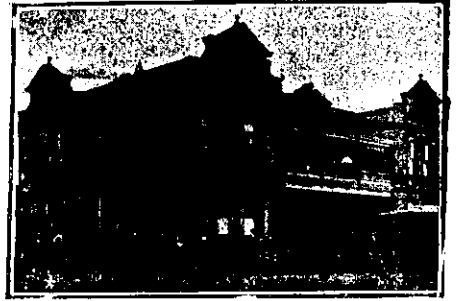
that seamen had a right to vote where their homes were. If they had no homes they should have the privilege of being placed upon the roll of whichever district their ship was in the habit of calling at, but he protested against seamen being placed upon the electoral roll of Dunedin Central when their ships never called there, or their homes were not there. He had men put upon his roll who had no right to be there. He asked the electors if they approved of such things, or whether they reserved to themselves the right to choose their representative? The protest was loudly applauded.

Sir W. Russell addressed a large meeting at Wairoa on Saturday, and was well received. He denied that the Opposition would repeal any Government measures, but severely criticised the "one-man Government," condemning Mr. Seddon as a rail-sitter in his want of policy on the land question. He opposed the compulsory expropriation of land. He favoured granting freehold tenure to every man willing to pay for it, as well as money to buy further land. He supported the alteration of appointments to the Upper House, by placing them on an elective basis, and condemned the principle of letting railways pay only 3 per cent, taxpayers who had no railways being made to pay 1 per cent. for those who used them. As to the Native Land Court, judges should not be re-appointable, but remain in the several districts till their work was completed. The licensing question had passed from the members to the people. All could vote as they pleased in the interests of the country. He was opposed to Bible-reading in

schools. A vote of thanks and confidence was passed unanimously.

The writs, according to statute, will be returnable in twenty-one days, that is on December 18th. The elections will take place a week earlier.

The City Council have decided that where there are no public halls available in the neighbourhood for meetings during the election, no action will be taken in respect of political meetings held in Church halls.



**PANMURE HOTEL, PANMURE, AUCKLAND.**

GEORGE HYDE, Proprietor.

MR HYDE, the well-known amateur rider, begs to announce that he has taken over this popular hotel, and the public can accordingly rely upon everything being on most up-to-date lines.

Only the best brands of Ales, Wines, and Spirits kept. A fine Social Hall is available for entertainments, etc.

**ALUTATION HOTEL, MARY-STREET, THAMES.**

This popular Hotel has been taken over by Mr. H. Brownlee, who hopes by strict attention to the requirements of patrons and keeping only the best Ales and Liquors in stock to receive and maintain a fair proportion of public patronage.

Speight's Celebrated Dunedin Beer Always on Tap.

**SALUTATION HOTEL, MARY-STREET, THAMES.**

HARRY BROWNLEE, PROPRIETOR.

# RESTORATION TO HEALTH.

(By "S A N O.")

One of the supremest joys of life is the experience of full-blooded health after one has suffered bodily pain for a lengthy period, especially when the illness has been of such a nature that nearly all hope of recovery has been abandoned. In these days of strict attention to hygiene, diet, and physical culture, the maintenance of good health has been reduced to a science, and it is comparatively easy to remain well and fit when once in proper form, whilst there are a large number of disorders that afflict humanity which now can be avoided, or readily cured, if the origin of such disorders is understood. It is quite common, still, to regard Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gravel and Stone, Bladder Troubles, Biliousness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Anaemia, General Debility, and most blood disorders as being of a specific nature, each calling for independent treatment, when, in fact, all of these disorders have their origin in an inefficient action of the kidneys and liver. The importance of the work which nature has apportioned to the kidneys and liver will be more fully realised by a short account of their respective functions.

The kidneys of the average person filter and extract from the blood about three pints of urine every day. In this quantity of urine should be dissolved about an ounce of urea, ten or twelve grains in weight, of uric acid, and other animal and mineral matter varying from a third of an ounce to nearly an ounce. If the kidneys are working freely and healthily, all this solid matter leaves the body dissolved in the urine, but if through weakness or disease, the kidneys are unable to do their work properly, a quantity of these urinary substances remains in the blood and flows through the veins contaminating the whole system. Then we suffer from some form of uric poisoning such as Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Backache, Sciatica, Persistent Headache, Neural-

gia, Gravel, Stone, and Bladder Troubles. A simple test to make as to whether the kidneys are healthy is to place some urine, passed the first thing in the morning, in a covered glass, and let it stand until next morning. If it is then cloudy, shows a sediment like brick-dust, is of an unnatural colour, or has particles floating about in it, the kidneys are weak or diseased, and steps must immediately be taken to restore their vigour, or Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or some of the many manifestations of uric poisoning will result.

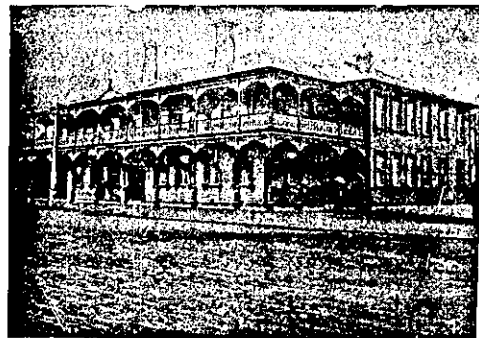
The liver is an automatic chemical laboratory. In the liver various substances are actually made from the blood. Two or three pounds of bile are thus made by the liver every day. The liver takes sugar from the blood, converts it into another form and stores it up so as to be able to again supply it to the blood, as the latter may require enrichment. The liver changes uric acid, which is insoluble, into urea, which is completely soluble, and the liver also deals with the blood corpuscles which have lived their life and are useful no longer. When the liver is inactive or diseased we suffer from some form of biliary poisoning such as Indigestion, Biliousness, Anemia, Jaundice, Sick Headache, General Debility, and Blood Disorders.

So intimate is the relation between the work done by the kidneys and that done by the liver, that where there is any failure on the part of the kidneys, the liver becomes affected in sympathy and vice versa. It was the realisation of the importance of this close union of the labour of those vital organs which resulted in the discovery of the medicine now known throughout the world as Warner's Safe Cure. Certain medical men, knowing what a boon it would be to humanity if some medicine could be found which would act specifically on both the kidneys and liver, devoted themselves to an exhaustive search for such a medium, and their devotion was eventually rewarded by their success in compounding a medicine which possesses the required quality in the fullest degree. Warner's Safe Cure exhibits a marvellous healing action in all cases of functional or chronic diseases of the kidneys and liver, and restoring them, as it is able to do, to health and activity, it, of necessity, cures all complaints due to the retention in the system of urinary and biliary poisons. A vigorous action of the kidneys and liver naturally eliminates the poisons and troubles due to the presence of the poisons cease. Cures effected by Warner's Safe Cure are permanent simply because they are natural.

# HAMILTON HOTEL

Hamilton, Waikato.

W. H. BRIGHT, Proprietor.

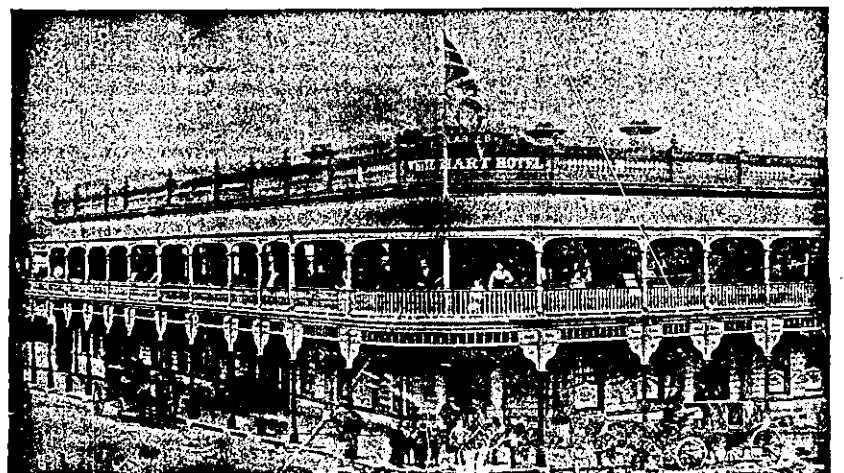


New Hotel (Front View).



Back View (Showing the River).

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Chas. Clark - Proprietor (Late of Gisborne and Auckland).