FEARFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

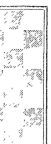
NEW YORK, November 10.

A TERRIBLE explosion has taken place in a coal mine at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and it is feared that 160 persons have lost their lives.

DRAUGHTS.

By A. J. HEPTENE, ex-champion of America.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and win.

Position: Black man on 14-15, black King on 17: white man on 7, white Kings on 1-23.

Solution to Problem in paper of November 3rd.

By E. Q. Lawrence, New Haven, Conn.

Black men on 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 15, 15, 18, 19, 25: white men on 6, 8, 11, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28; King on 27. White to play and win.

26-23	11-7	7-3	11-20	27-32
19-26	4-11	1-10	5-7	20-27
21-17	17-14	20-16	2-11	32-9
12-19	10-17		W. wins.	

J. Wright, Avondale, sends the following solution:—

26-23	17-14	11-7	11-20	27-32
19-26	10-17	2-11	5-8	20-27
21-17	8-1	20-16	4-11	32-5
12-19	1-10		White wins.	

[R. W., Newton, gives the same solution as the above.]

The following by G. Peck, Avondale, shows another slight variation in play:—

26-23	17-14	8-3	3-8	32-5
19-26	10-17	1-10	4-11	W. wins.
21-17	11-7	20-16	27-32	
12-19	2-11	11-20	20-27	

CRITICISM.—A CHALLENGE

Mr G. Wilson, captain of the Avondale Draughts team, writes as follows:—"If play given by C.G. in Saturday's issue, November 3rd, I beg to differ from C.G. that 16-19 loses, and if he thinks proper, I will be in town on Saturday, 17th, and will meet C.G. in the Public Library at 8.30 and prove it a draw."

DRAUGHTS ITEMS.

Messrs J. P. Bell, of Dunedin, and McIlwrick and Morris, of Invercargill, have gone to take part in the Exhibition Draughts Tournament at Melbourne.

The Melbourne Centennial Draughts Congress opened on Monday 29th October. The following is the prize list:—Centennial Championship: First prize, £50; second, £10; third, £5. Colonial Born Championship: First prize, Mr W. Greenlaw's trophy; second, Mr John Patterson's trophy, value £10 10s; third, W. S. W. Armfield's trophy, value £5 5s. Victorian Championship: First prize, a gold Watch than water, value 20 guineas; second and third, as the funds will permit of. Boys Under 15 Years of Age:—First prize, Mr W. Greenlaw's trophy; second, trophy value £3; third, trophy value £2. No news has been wired as to the progress of the competition.

Curious Epitaphs.

DEAR SIR,—The following epitaphs are curious. I once collected such things, but lost the manuscript. I send such as I remember:—

Here lies my wife,
"Poor Molly," her her;
She finds repose at last.
And so do I.

Beneath this pew tree
Buried would be he,
Because his father he
Planted this pew tree.

Here I lies, there's an end to my woes,
And my spirit at length at ease is,
With no tip of my nose,
And the tops of my toes,
Turned up to the roots of the daisies.

Here lies two babes as dead as mice,
They was cut off by ague fits.

Here lies poor Thomas and his wife.
They led a pretty jarring life;
But all is ended, do you see
He holds his tongue, and so does she.

If drugs and physic could but save
Us mortals from the dreary grave,
Then death had lost his half enough
Of the apothecary's stuff
To be protected this busy feast
You a full-stop set at least;
But, spite of all the doctor's skill,
My daily drought and slightly pill,
Reader, as sure as you're alive,
I was sent here at twenty five.

Within this tomb a lover lies.
Who fell an easily sacrifice
To Dolly's unrelenting eyes.
For Dolly's charms poor Damon burned—
Disdain the cruel maid returned;
But as she danced in May-day pride,
Dolly fell down, and Dolly died.
And now she lies by Damon's side.
Be not hard-hearted, ye fair!
If Dolly's hapless fate beware!
For sure you'd better go to bed,
To one alive, than one who's dead.

Beneath the sod the soldier sleeps,
Whom cruel war refused to spare;
Beside the grave the maiden weeps,
And Glory plants the laurel there.
Honour is the warrior's meed,
Or spare'd in life, or doom'd to die;
Whether his his lot to bleed,
Or live the hero of victory;
Alike the laurel to the truly brave
That binds the brow, or consecrates the grave.

Beneath this stone her ashes rest,
Whose memory fills my aching breast;
She sleeps unconscious of the tear
That tells the sad tale of sorrow here;
But still the hope alleviates my pain
That we may live and love again;
Love with a pure seraphic fire,
That never, never shall expire.

Here lies entombed one Roger Morton,
Whose sudden death wasn't brought on
Trying one day his razor to mow off
The razor slipped and cut his toe off.
The toe, or rather what it grew in,
An inflammation quickly flew to;
The parts they took to amputate
And poor dear Roger took to dying.

John Palfryman, who is buried here,
Was aged four and twenty year;
And near this place his mother lies,
Likewise his father when he dies.

Here lies poor Ned Purdon, from misery freed,
Who long was a bookkeeper back:
He led such a dammable life in this world,
I don't think he'll wish to come back.

I am, etc.,
J. P. BURLEY.

THE WHITECHAPEL HORROR.

FISHING FOR CLUES.—INQUEST DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, September 21.

ANOTHER week has passed, and the White-chapel murders are mysterious still. All hopes of finding the assassin have indeed been long ago abandoned, save by the indomitable Sir Charles Warren and the indefatigable Detective Superintendent Abberline. The latter is confident, you may remember, was the one who detected the Jubilee Day dynamitard plot and brought the best of the famous gang to justice. He does not pretend to be a Lecocq, but, given a clue, he can follow it up as well as any man. The Whitechapel murders are perplexing and confounding because of the total absence of clues. The search approach to one transpired in the course of the medical evidence at the inquests, but the suggestions it implies are so horrible I scarcely like to name them. The doctors declare that in both poor women's corpses the womb was cut out and taken away, and that the opera-sons showed the murderer to be possessed of considerable anatomical knowledge. The defence an American detective, who was interviewed by the "Star" the other day, draws from this is that the murder was committed either by a doctor or medical student who makes a specialty of diseases of the womb. When one remembers what frightful cruelties medical and surgical enthusiasts have committed in the so-called cause of science, this theory really does not seem beyond the bounds of possibility. In the case of the woman killed in Hamburg-street, the doctors declare that the murderer was busily at work for at least twenty minutes. "With my surgical knowledge I couldn't have accomplished the mutilation in less time," deposed one witness. The police cannot, however, learn that any well-dressed man was seen prowling about Whitechapel that night.

AN EXTRAORDINARY TALE OF THE SEA.

PARTICULARS of an extraordinary tale of the sea have been furnished by Captain Evans, of the British barque Mona, which arrived off Queenstown harbour from Rangoon for orders. Soon after leaving Rangoon, on Sunday, April 27, in lat. 6.43, long. 9.30, a boat was sighted flying signals of distress. The boat came upon the craft, which was found to contain six men, four Italians, one Malay, and one Englishman, named Hardy, of Hotwells, Bristol. All were in a most emaciated and exhausted condition, having been thirty-five days at sea in an open boat, and they had to be hoisted on board the Mona by means of ropes. With proper treatment they soon recovered, but their cries soon aroused suspicion, as they would not mix with the Mona's crew, but conversed with each other in mysterious whispers. Finally they agreed upon a tale, and informed Captain Evans that they belonged to the Italian barque Fratellenzo, of Genoa, from Sourabaya for Queenstown, for orders. They stated they abandoned their vessel in a sinking condition at the end of March, in two boats, and that, soon after leaving, the chief mate stabbed a Malay seaman and threw the body overboard before life was extinct, and that the other Italians, including the captain, chief mate and seven men, deliberately deserted them during the night. While questioning one of the men, Captain Evans noticed a single band of an iron handcuff on his wrist, and that one of the links had been filed off not very long previously. This and other suspicious circumstances induced Captain Evans to believe that a mutiny had occurred on board the Italian vessel. But he did not feel himself competent to keep men in irons on the long voyage to Queenstown, and he also doubted whether his provisions would last out. He therefore determined to put the suspected mutineers somewhere. The Mona's course was altered, and when near Anger, one of the Java Sooloo Islands, provisions and water and a compass were put into a boat and the suspects ordered to leave. They made some show of resistance, but Captain Evans armed himself with a revolver, which he threatened to use. The men then entered the boat muttering curses and threats, and when last seen the boat was heading straight for the island mentioned, which is uninhabited. Captain Evans is confident that the men are mutineers.

Comforts of Staying at Home.

THOS. who think it hard that they cannot go to the country, the mountains or the seaside, but must spend the season in the crowded city, might (writes the "Canadian Health Journal") derive some solace in enumerating the many discomforts and vexations they escape, but which have to be endured by the envied one who can go away. Many there are, to be sure, to whom a change of a week or two is almost indispensable — a change of some sort, or almost any sort—but a vast number go from custom, fashion, or years ago, who do not require any more change than their weekly routine brings them at home. Those who stay at home escape the heat and cinders and dust of the crowded cars. They will not, in the great mountain houses, find seaside hotels, as "Harper's Bazaar," in a good article relating to this subject, gives it, be "tucked into little rooms like the hanks of a packet ship," whose walls are covered with cheapest paper or none at all; without a closet or wardrobe, but too small for a trunk; with one window without a screen, or perhaps with only a piece of netting through which grass and other pests find their way and then 'sing and sting at their will;' with 'no hot and cold stream of cleansing and refreshing water;' but only a meagre pitcher, with not enough water for ordinary cleanliness; with 'noises, too, to be heard all night; noises of all sorts, of people laughing and singing till after midnight, regardless of anyone else, of babies crying, of couples disputing loud-voiced through halls, footsteps of drunkards reeling, returning down long corridors with careless feet in the small hours, of doors slamming, of teams arriving, of bell boys called to answer calls for ice water, and of the watchman strolling along every half hour or so to see that the great wooden trap is still safe from the flames that one day or other are sure to devour it: with the stifling heat in the little rooms worse than tenement houses; no quiet, no retirement, no peace—indeed, no comfort. At home, in the city, there is often more quiet, with other and numerous comforts of home: the parks, the boating and driving and little excursions. You who feel like 'prisoners' at home ponder somewhat over these things and be content.

ANGLO-COLONIAL NOTES.

LONDON, September 21.

NEW ZEALAND OYSTERS FOR ENGLAND.

IN view of the coming oyster famine, the discovery made during a recent voyage of the Fiteshire, that New Zealand bivalves can be successfully preserved in refrigerators and arrive in London as fresh and luscious as on the day they left the colony, becomes of considerable importance. Mr Geo. K. West, of Dunedin, who was a passenger by the vessel, assures me that on the last day of the voyage they had fresh oysters opened and served on their shells which were in every way delicious, and would rank here as "Anglo-Dutch." Whitstable natives are at present fetching 3s 6d a dozen, and Anglo-Dutch 2s 6d a dozen, while even common cooking oysters cost 1s 6d. As your oysters could, Mr West tells me, be purchased wholesale at about 6d a dozen, there should be money (and a good deal of money too) in importing them. I fully expect before long to see "Fine New Zealand Oysters," not to mention the unequalled "Sydney Rocks," advertised at all the West End bars.

NEW ZEALAND CHEESE.

Mr West also brought over some of the Edendale Company's cheese, and the Green Island Dairy Company's butter. New Zealand dairy farmers and exporters who wish to know the sort of butter that will sell, and sell well, in London (equal in fact to "Prime Normandy") have only to sample the G.I.D. Company's. Mr West submitted his parcel to the market experts, who pronounced it first-class both as regards colour and salting, and excellent in quality.

The Edendale Company's cheese was not submitted to any freezing or chilling process, but simply kept on deck, where at times no doubt it was uncomfortable. The cheese nevertheless proved excellent. "In fact, as a deliorably dishonest cheesemonger observed regretfully, "but for the colour being a wee bit too dark we could put it as the primest Cheddar." Mr West has taken a large order for regular consignments of this cheese, which is quite equal in quality to the so-called New Zealand cheese sold at the stores at 7d per lb.

Nudoubt experiments of first class provisions (whether meat or dairy produce) suffer somewhat at present from being confounded with their less assorted or less scrupulous brethren. The principle of demanding special brands is, however, gaining ground, and will in time help the meritorious to the surface.

MR W. L. REES.

Mr W. L. Rees has given up his Scottish trip. Lord Lothian, it seems, though so very much interested in his colonisation plans, thinks the Lothian Estates are not suitably and easily settled in Canada than in New Zealand, and without his backing a Scotch emigration movement is abortive. The crofters themselves (Mr Rees says) do not share their Minister's views. They dislike the idea of Canada and like that of New Zealand. Mr Rees is now in communication with the leaders of the Y.M.C.A., who are much interested in his co-operative colonisation idea. An invitation to lecture will probably result. Bishop Moorhouse was also much interested, and has invited Mr Rees to attend the Church Congress at Manchester. I might mention many other influential people whom Mr Rees considers "much interested." He is sanguine now, and a little encouragement seems to go a long way. I fear, however, he will find that between great promises and performance there is a great difference. Yet, if he can only be delayed and blood spilt for no purpose.

It is well known here that if the three Consuls of England, America and Germany were unanimous in desiring the war to cease it would be precipitated at one by a scratch of their pens. A serious mistake has already been made by meddling with the chosen King of the people, and this war is unquestionably the result of that thoughtless action. If Germany still persists in supporting Tamasese against the large majority of the Samoan people it will not only result in great slaughter now, but give a lease for disturbance, dissatisfaction and loss of life for years. There is no knowing where it may end. Mataafa's followers may be driven to frenzy, and then would we be safe anywhere?

A meeting of European residents was held here on the 20th instant—Mr Campbell in the chair—to protest against the wrongs reported to have been committed by German officers and which might have resulted in serious trouble. Mr Campbell stated that about eight o'clock on the evening of 22nd instant, a German officer was pulling close to the shore and in front of his dwelling house, was fired upon from the boats of H.I.G.M.S. Adler. Four shots were fired inland; the bullets pierced his office and several dwelling houses close by, three shots being fired into Ah Ling's store a few yards from his premises. All this property is fronting the main street and included in the lately proclaimed neutral territory; not one shot being returned by the natives. He had no hesitation in saying it was one of the most unjustifiable attacks he had ever heard of. The natives were fired upon first from the shore near the German Consulate while they were quietly pulling homewards, singing their native songs. They were followed up by boats and again fired into opposite his premises. It is time such conduct should be ended. The German boats crew never considered the lives of the foreign residents when their volley was fired, although they must have known that the bullets must strike their houses. All sorts of excuses have been given for firing at the boat; one of them being that the natives had landed at Mulinuu and there committed depredations. This the speaker asserted positively incorrect. He challenged anyone to prove that charge against the natives. He knew positively that they did not commit depredations at Mulinuu. The natives were on evening trying to pole up a gull at sea in several fathoms of water, and after some hours fishing for it they found it and were quietly bringing it home.

The principal resolutions arrived at by the meeting were as follows:—(1) "That this meeting protests against the highhanded outrage committed last night by an armed boat from the German man-of-war by fifing upon defenceless Samoans, and into the houses of foreign residents within the neutral territory." (2) "That a committee be appointed to wait upon the British and American Consuls with a copy of the foregoing resolution, urging the necessity of immediate action being taken to prevent the recurrence of similar outrages. The Committee consist of Messrs Mabon, Carruthers, Moors, Paul, Fletcher, and Krause." (3) "That this meeting thanks Mataafa for his forbearance from taking retaliatory measures, out of respect for the lives and property of the foreign residents in Apia, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to King Mataafa."

As a subsequent meeting it was reported that the United States Vice-Consul had received a communication from the German Consul detailing particulars of the affair. The German Consul's letter stated that no shots were fired into the town from the boat, but that if any shots were fired it must have been by the natives. This meeting resolved to place satisfactory proof of the innocence of their assertions before the German Consul.

The following notice has been issued by Mr Brisbane:—"All British subjects are hereby notified that a force of marines from Her Britannic Majesty's ship Lizard has been landed, and will garrison Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate until further orders. All British subjects desiring better protection than can be afforded in their own residences, can avail themselves of this opportunity at any hour of the day or night.—H. BE COURLOGAN, A.B.M.'s Consul, Apia, 28th October, 1888."

CROFTERS FOR NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, November 9.

MR W. L. REES has applied to Mr Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for a guarantee of 5 per cent. upon the sum of £300,000, to be invested in emigrating to New Zealand two thousand families of Lewis crofters who are now in danger of starvation. The Government are favourable to the proposals, but are reluctant to act until the colonial Government signify their assent. The Land and Colonisation Association have withheld their approval of Mr Rees's co-operative proposal, but are willing to assist individually.

THE WAR IN SAMOA.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

APIA, October 27.

SINCE the evacuation of Mulinuu by Tamasese, an armed company of marines parade the streets to the German Consulate where a guard is now kept night and day, and another guard is placed near the Germanstores and another at Mulinuu.

All kinds of rumours are afloat as to Mataafa's immediate intentions, but it is questionable whether he has determined on any movement beyond the capture of his supplies come from Savaii. Mataafa, by continuing the war without giving the Savaii people a chance to take part in it, would probably offend them; Samoans are particular on war etiquette, and the course Mataafa is evidently following is in accordance with recognised custom. The Savaii contingent is expected any hour; then a terrible battle is almost a certainty.

Tamasese and Mr Blandell, his adviser and head of his Government, in withdrawing from Mulinuu Point, went to the only available place left them that would be suitable for concentrating their forces, the district of Aana. It is one of the best positions on the island to resist a siege. Tamasese's Government are well supplied with war material. They are also supplied with money, having only recently received a large amount of taxes, and it is currently reported in Apia that they have obtained a supply of dynamite from somewhere. Since they arrived in Aana they have erected strong fortifications, so with all these advantages they may very likely make a formidable stand even against superior numbers, and the besiegers must be prepared for a desperate resistance. Mataafa, on the other side, to maintain his position must attack Tamasese's soldiers. He has a large army at his back, and more coming. Four-fifths of the Islands have acknowledged him, so that his ultimate success, even if there should be a delay, is only be delayed and blood spilt for no purpose.

It is well known here that if the three Consuls of England, America and Germany were unanimous in desiring the war to cease it would be precipitated at one by a scratch of their pens. A serious mistake has already been made by meddling with the chosen King of the people, and this war is unquestionably the result of that thoughtless action. If Germany still persists in supporting Tamasese against the large majority of the Samoan people it will not only result in great slaughter now, but give a lease for disturbance, dissatisfaction and loss of life for years. There is no knowing where it may end. Mataafa's followers may be driven to frenzy, and then would we be safe anywhere?

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SPORTING NEWS.

AUCKLAND RACING CLUB SPRING MEETING.

Auckland, Nov. 10.

AUCKLAND GUINEAS, of 500sovs. added to a sweepstake of 10sovs each; second, horse to receive 30sovs out of the stakes, third horse 15sovs, from the stakes. Five-furlong-and-a-half. Colts, 8st 10lb; fillies, 8st 5lb; geldings allowed 3lb. Nominations 5sovs each, one mile.

Mr W. Sommerville's br f Hilda, by Musket—Ouida, 8st 5lb (T. Taylor) ... 1
Major F. N. George's b c Raglan, by Cap-a-pie—Tenambra, 8st 10lb (T. Hodson) ... 2
Mr J. Parkes's b g Foxton, by Somnus—Leonessa, 8st 7lb (J. Belcher) ... 3

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of 75sovs; second horse to receive 15sovs out of the stakes. Two miles, over 8 flights of hurdles.

MESSRS HAYR BROS.' br m Ma Petite Fillie, by Gowlands, 10st 3lb (J. Laing) ... 1
Mr J. Carnegie's br g Pretender, aged, 9st 12lb (Frewin) ... 2
Mr A. Gallagher's gr g Peter Osbeck, aged, 11st 10lb (Fergus) ... 3

The Selling Race, of 20sovs, was won by R. Millen's Tupaki (sired by Asteroid, dam by Lexington), second, third, Farrell rode the winner. The totalisator dividends were: Inside, £1 18s 6d; outside, £3 9s.

PRINCE OF WALES' HANDICAP, of 125sovs, second horse to receive 15sovs, and third horse 5sovs, out of the stakes. For three year-olds and upwards. One mile and a half.

Mr W. Sommerville's br f Hilda, 5yrs, by Musket—Ouida, 7st 5lb (Katterns) ... 1
Mr P. Rage's ch m Lioness, 6yrs, by Leolinus—Nine Laurels, 5st 10lb (Priest) ... 2
Mr W. Robertson's ch m Leorina, 5yrs, by Leolinus—Yatterina, 7st 7lb (Carey) ... 3

SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 50sovs. About three miles.

Mr T. D. Halstead's br g Messenger, aged, 10st 2lb (Collins) ... 1
Mr T. Stephens's ch g Hawthorn, aged, 10st 9lb (C. Walmsley) ... 2
Mr P. Phillips's br g Whalebone, aged, 10st 2lb (G. Laing) ... 3

PRESIDENT'S HANDICAP, of 60sovs, second horse to receive 10sovs out of the stakes. For 3 year-olds and upwards. 1 mile.

Mr J. Carnegie's br g Pretender, aged, 7st 10lb (Carey) ... 1
Mr Jacob Enko's br m Balista, 4yrs, 7st 9lb (Katterns) ... 2
Mr D. McKinnon's br m Brown Rose, 5yrs, 6st 5lb (Cook) ... 3

Also ran:—
Mr H. Hayr's b g Squire, a, 9st 2lb
Mr T. Page's br m Antelope, 5yrs, 8st 10lb ... 0
Mr W. Sommerville's br c Teksum, 3yrs, 8st 10lb ... 0
Mr H. French's ch h Eruption, 4yrs, 7st
Mr T. Page's ch m Lioness, 6yrs, 6st 12lb ... 0
Mr J. Chaafe's b g On Guard, a, 6st ... 0

WELCOME STAKES, of 100sovs, added to a sweepstake of 5sovs each. Second horse to receive 15sovs out of the stakes. For two-year-olds. Colts, 8st 3lb; fillies and geldings, 8st each. Five furlongs.

Mr W. Sommerville's br f Cissy, by Musket—Ouida, 8st 4lb ... 1
Major F. Nelson George's ch f Fissole, by Ingomar—Florence, 8st ... 2
Mr J. Macdonald's br f Nosegay, by Leolinus—Perfume, 8st ... 3

Also ran:—
Mr D. McKinnon's br c Lochness, by Ingomar—Albatross, 8st 5lb ... 0
Mr W. Turner's br c The Baron, by Hippocampus—Grand Duchess, 8st 5lb ... 0
Mr C. Beresford's ch c Fabulous, by Leolinus—Atlantic, 8st 5lb ... 0
Mr J. Clarke's br f La Dauphine, by The Dauphin—Brassolis, 8st ... 0
Mr S. Hampton's ch g Viceroy, by Gildoy—Physalis, 8st 5lb ... 0
Mr B. Thompson's br c by Ingomar—Fanny Fisher, 8st 5lb ... 0

C.J.C. SPRING MEETING.

Christchurch, Nov. 10.

The concluding events of yesterday's racing resulted:—

METROPOLITAN HANDICAP, 250sovs; one mile and a-half.

Mr J. J. Jones's British Lion, by Leolinus—Spiritual, 7st (McMorran) ... 1
Mr W. C. Webb's Ruby, 7st 6lb (Brown) ... 2
Mr C. Beresford's Leopold, 6st 12lb (Leeson) ... 3

SELLING RACE, 75sovs. Six furlongs.

Mr F. Panell's Rewi, 9st 4lb (Stratford) ... 1
Mr G. H. Clifford's Maligner, 9st 11lb (Thompson) ... 2
Mr W. Jackson's Glenola, 9st 3lb (owner) ... 3

FLYING HANDICAP, of 100sovs. Five furlongs.

Mr G. H. Clifford's Chudleigh, 6st (W. Buddicombe) ... 1
Mr G. G. Stead's Sextant, 8st 10lb (Clifford) ... 2
Mr G. G. Stead's Sierra, 6st 5lb (Cousins) ... 3

THIRD DAY'S RACING AT FLEMINGTON.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 9.

BEAUTIFUL weather was again experienced for the third day's meeting of the V.R.C. Meeting, and about 15,000 were present. Mentor fully bore out the opinion that his Cup victory was no fluke by the manner in which he struggled home under 9st 7lb in the Royal Park Stakes, and he made a dead heat of it with Cyclops, to whom he was conceding 7lb, the former being a maiden. The following are the results:—

THE FLYING STAKES, of 50sovs each, with 500sovs added; second, 65sovs; third, 30sovs. Weight for age. Seven furlongs.

Mr D. O'Brien's b c Carbine, 3yrs, by Musket—Mersey, 8st 6lb (Derrit) ... 1
Hon. J. White's g c Pipro, 3yrs, by Chester—Mascotte, 6st 11lb (Fountain) ... 2
Mr S. Brown's b c Carrington, 2yrs, 6st 2lb (Fletcher) ... 3

THE OAKS STAKES, a sweepstake of 20sovs each, with 400sovs added. For three-year-olds. Fillies, 8st 10lb. One mile and a-half.

Mr J. Marshall's b f Pearl Shell, by Musket—Locket (M. O'Brien) ... 1
Hon. J. White's b f Volley, by Musket—Lady Tramp (T. Hales) ... 2
Mr J. Monaghan (ns) ch f Mantilla, by Goldsbrough—Signora (Williams) ... 3

THE ROYAL PARK STAKES, of 50sovs each, with 500sovs added; second, 65sovs; third, 30sovs. Weight for age. Two miles.

Mr D. S. Wallace's b c Mentor, 4yrs, by Swiveller—Nightmare, 9st 7lb, including 7lbs penalty (M. O'Brien) ... 1
Mr S. G. Cook's b h Cyclops, 6yrs, by St. Albans—Jewess, 9st (Rammage) ... 2
Hon. J. White's b c Carlyon, 4yrs, 9st (Hales) ... 3

CABLEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 8.

MR GLADSTONE's meeting in Bingley Hall was attended by 19,000 people. He spoke for two hours, his speech being confined to Irish matters. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and the excitement was unprecedented in Birmingham. Mr Gladstone said the Government, aided by cruel and insidious laws, had entrapped many offenders, while they themselves showed no blushing and unscrupulous attempt for law. He fiercely denounced the Crimes Act. Referring to labour representation in Parliament he said it was inadequate and he advocated the payment of members. Mr Gladstone was presented with an address of welcome, signed by 20,000 women. Mr Glad stone made a lengthy and eloquent reply.

LONDON, November 9.

The Church Association have decided to take action against the Bishop of Lincoln on a charge of ritualism.

While speaking on Irish affairs at Birmingham yesterday, Mr Gladstone said the residue of his life was the property of Ireland.

LONDON, November 9.

The "Times" has intimated to the Commission that it will not conclude its case this year.

The Royal Commission appointed in September, 1886, to inquire into and report upon the recent changes in the relative values of precious metals, and their effects upon the trade of India and the United Kingdom, presented its report to Parliament to-day. It strongly recommends that both gold and silver should continue the standard of money, and proposes free coinage of both metals at fixed rates. The Commission was not unanimous in its report, the members being almost equally divided. A section, led by Sir L. Malet, recommends that England should join America and Germany, which are partial bimetallic countries, and suggests that the best basis of union would be the re-establishment of the pure bimetallic system. The other section, of which Lord Herschel, Chairman of the Commission, is the head, opposes Sir L. Malet's proposal on the ground that the risk is excessive.

PARIS, November 7.

A reservoir at Montreuil burst yesterday, causing a large number of fatalities, and considerable damage to surrounding property.

CALCUTTA, November 7.

By the sinking of a ferry steamer today 700 persons were drowned.

WASHINGTON, November 9.

The final result of the polling for the President gives the numbers as:—Harrison, 233; Cleveland, 168. The Republicans carried California and Indiana.

WASHINGTON, November 10.

The Republican Party will probably have a majority of six in the Senate. General Harrison, the President-elect, has vetoed a protected tariff, which has been revised on a protective basis.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 11.

Russia is taken more steps to restrict the influx of Chinese into the Amoor country.

MELBOURNE, November 8.

THE following awards have been made in connection with the Exhibition:—Photographs, Burton Brothers, Dunedin; F. A. Coxhead, Dunedin; J. D. Valentine and Helen Stuart, Auckland; Mr Martin and Mori, second; A. Beck, Auckland; King Dougall, Invercargill, honourable mention. The jurors in their report refer to the magnificent scenery in New Zealand, more particularly as to its being reproduced with camera with such admirable skill that the pictures produced are entitled to be regarded as works of art.

George Syme, who was sentenced to death for shooting Mrs Clifford, his mother-in-law, during a family quarrel, was executed yesterday.

A body of shearers recently assaulted the proprietor and overseer of Boulia Station, and forcibly carried off 9 non-unionists.

SYDNEY, November 9.

The Supreme Court has decided that the by-law under which eight officers of the Salvation Army were committed and sentenced at Woollongong is *ultra vires* and unreasonable. The prisoners have therefore been released.

BRISBANE, November 9.

Sir Thos. McIlwraith, the Premier, has informed Lord Knutsford, Secretary for the Colonies, that the appointment of Sir A. H. Blake to the Governorship of Queensland has caused great dissatisfaction and indignation.

THE LONDON MURDERS.

LONDON, November 9.

ANOTHER murder has been committed in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel. A woman occupying a house of ill-fame on the previous night took to her house a male friend. Next morning her nude body was found in bed, with the head completely severed from the trunk. The bowels and breast were removed, and the limbs terribly hacked about. Although the limbs were so hacked, the cuts were done in a professional manner, and there is but little doubt that a surgeon has been at work.

This murder is the most atrocious of the series which has taken place lately, and tremendous excitement prevails in White chapel.

The police are using bloodhounds to track the murderer.

LONDON, November 11.

A FULL pardon has been offered in connection with the Whitechapel murders to anybody except the actual murderer.

A sailor who has returned from Sydney has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the crimes.

MINING NEWS.

THAMES, Nov. 10.

NEW PRINCE IMPERIAL.—The manager has banked 17oz 7dwt melted gold, being the result of a crushing of 15 tons of picked ore obtained from the stopes on the hangingwall of No. 1 reef above No. 5 level.

NEW ALBURNIA.—The hangingwall lander in the drive at the battery level looks well, and shows gold freely. It is about 12 inches in thickness, and when breaking down yesterday a parcel of 15lb of picked stone was obtained.

SAXON.—There are 160lbs of picked stone on hand, which will be crushed on Monday, when a general cleaning up will take place.

THAMES, Nov. 12.

SAXON.—The fortnightly return previously telegraphed was reduced on melting to 51oz 15dwt gold.

TRESTON.—The country in the shaft continues hard.

PARKER'S FURNACE (Karangahake).—A correspondent writes from Paeroa under Saturday's date as follows:—"The Bay of Islands and Kauru coal have been condemned by Mr Parkes as useless for smelting, and the smelter has been closed down until a supply of Greymouth coal can be obtained. An opinion is abroad that work has finally ceased, but this is totally incorrect, as Parkes has already been morally successful with the furnace. He hopes to reduce the labour largely, as well as other expenses. Where 20 men run the furnace here, three men do the same work in England. Mr Parkes informs me four of his furnaces have to be erected in Aroha."

WARDEN'S COURT.—The plaint lodged by the Mining Inspector against E. E. Edwards, licensee of the Queen of the May licensed holding, for forfeiture for nonpayment of rent, again came before H. W. Northcroft, Esq., Warden, this morning, when a cheque was handed in to the clerk for the amount, and the plaint was therefore withdrawn. The application for protection for three months was then granted, the Warden reading the prospectus of the proposed company and hearing Mr McLaren, who appeared for the applicants, the Warden agreed to grant protection for two months.

NEW ZEALAND.—There are indications of good gold being obtained when intersecting the reef by the main drive. Several promising looking stones drives have been intersected by the drive. In breaking down some of the quartz, strong specimens of gold and excellent mineral were observed.

NEW ALBURNIA.—In breaking down the quartz was stopped in the drive, on the Saturday, 50lb fair picked stone were obtained, making the amount in hand about 50lb.

COROMANDEL, Nov. 10.

TOKATEA.—During the past fortnight Dunn and party, on No. 5 Block, have obtained 10lb of picked stone. This golden stone was got from the same reef, about 50 feet north of the point where the two crushings came from. The lode lies very flat here, and to rise on the gold tostopeout 12 inches in the roof, where the incline drive, the rise being at present two feet in 10 feet, but this will alter soon. The lender is three inches thick and very free mineral. Wilson and party on No. 5 Block have done a good deal of prospecting on several leads, but found nothing payable yet. Wells and McKeown are still driving on the Excelsior reef on No. 4 Block. The reef here varies from one to six inches thick; over 100 feet has been driven on this reef, which underlies westwards. Dick and Cowan, on No. 5, have driven 80 feet in their low level; they cut a leader yesterday, 2 inches wide. The stone looks well, and carries the right sort of mineral, but no gold is seen. Wilson and party, on No. 5, are engaged driving a new low level, to come under where they obtained the 50lb of picked gold. It will take them one month yet before the drive is up.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 9.

THE CASSEL COLD-SAVING PROCESS.

This process of gold-saving, referred to in the letter sent to the Minister of Mines by Mr Travis Melville, is one which claims a dilute solution of cyanide of potassium is used. Mr Melville says that he intended to leave Glasgow for New Zealand at the end of the present month. I may explain that it was the excellent result obtained from the application of the process for the treatment of the best parcel of quartz from the Crown mines, Karangahake, and the fact of the floating of that and adjoining properties at Home. The promoters are very sanguine respecting the results obtained of the mines which they have acquired.

AUCKLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.—Wholesale: Butter, prime fresh, 1d per lb; cheese, prime factory, 4½d to 5d; eggs, 6d; lard, in bladders, 5½d to 6d; bacon and hams, 6d to 8d; Canterbury bacon in thin cakes, 7d; equal numbers, 7½d; hams, 7½d to 8½d.

FLOUR MARKET.—Wholesale: Flour, best roller, £12 10s to £12 15s; seconds, £12; brown flour, £11 10s to £11 15s; bran, £5; bran, £4 10s; pollard, £5; Scotch oatmeal, £8 10s; local sharps, £4 10s; Southern do., £5 10s; cabin bread, £13; oatmeal (20 lb), £1 10s to £12; oats, 2s 9d to 2s 11d; maize, 2s 10d to 3s 1d; potatoes, £3 10s; Southern potatoes, £4 10s; pearl barley, £13 to £22 per ton; beans, 4s 3d; peas, 5s 6d to 6s. 6d; pollard, chaff, oatmeal, etc., sold including sac