STEAM TO AUCKLAND, CARBYING PASSENGERS AND CARGO

THE fine new iron ... ROTOMAHANA. ALEX. FARQUEAR, Master.

FROM GOODS WHARF. Tuesday, at 630 o'clock morning Wednesday, at 7 30 o'clock morning Thursday, at 8 o'clock morning Friday, at 8.30 o'clock morning Saturday, at 9 o'clock morning FROM AUCKLAND.

Monday, at 1 o'clock afternoon Tuesday, at 1.80 o'clock afternoon Wednesday, at 2.30 o'clock afterneon Thursday, at 3 o'clock afternoon Friday, at 4 o'clock afternoon Saturday, at 4 o'clock afternoon

Weather and other circumstances permitting. Not responsible for Accidents in Shipping, Carrying, or Discharging Live Stock, or for any Goods, Parcels, &c., put on board unless signed for, and all Goods stored are at the risk of Consignee.

RETURN TICKETS will be issued available from December 19th till January 13th

SALCON..

... TEN SHILLINGS STEERAGE ... SEVEN Do. W. SOUTER, Agent.

ENTERPRISE No. 2.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND. CARRYING PASSENGERS AND CARGO. FILE favorite Steamer

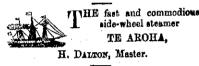
FROM GRAHAMSTOWN. Tuesday, at 5 o'clock afternoon Thursday, at 7 o'clock evening

FROM AUGKLAND. Monday, at 10 o'clock night Wednesday, at 11 o'cleck night

RETURN TICKETS (SALOON) ... 10s. 0d. (STEERAGE) ... 7s. 6d. (SALOON) ... 7s. 62. SINGLE FARE (STEERAGE) ... 5s. Od. H. W. HEATH,

Manager A. & N.S.S. Ferry Co. (Limited).

STEAM TO OHINEMURI, CALLING AT ALL STATIONS.



FROM SHORTLAND (CALLING AT GRAHAMS TOWN WHARF). Wednesday, at 5 o'clock evening Friday, at 7 o'clock morning

FROM CHINEMURI. Tuesday, at 8 o'clock morning Thursday, at 9.30 o'clock morning Saturday, at 6 o'clock morning Refreshments on Board. H. W. HEATH.

> Manager A. & N.S.S. Ferry Co. (Limited).

	TIDE TABLE.		Sur.		
JANUARY.	, l . h	ora. H.M.	H. 81.	∦ises K.M.	Sete
6 - Monday		5.15	5.44	4.54	
7-Tuesday		68 j	6.32	4.55	
8-Wednesda	у	6 57	7.21	4.56	7.18
9-Thursday	• • • •	7.41 i	8. 1	4 57	7.18
10-Friday	1	8 20	8.38	4.58	7.18
11-Saturday	ĺ '	8.57	9.18	4.59	7.17
12-Sunday		9 31	9.48	5. 0	7.17

Fuli Moon-8th, 11.27 p.m.

POST OFFICE NOTICES MAILS CLOSE—
For Auckland, per p.s. Enterprise, to-

ուա-թ.ա.. For Kaipara, Coromandel, &c., (via Auckland) to-morrow, at 4 p.m. For Tauranga, Gieborne, Napier, Southern Ports and Australian Colonies (for trans-

mission per s.s. Wellington), to-morrow, at 4 p.m. For Turus, Hikutsia, Paeros, &c., per s.s

Pearl, to morrow, at 3.30 p.m.
For Waiwers, Mahurangi, Matakana, &c. (vis Auckland), on Wednesday, at 630 a.m. (for letters posted at the Chief Post Office only).
For Russell and Northern Ports (via Auck

land), on Saturday, at 5 p.m.
J. E. CONEY, Chief Postmaster. Chief Post Office, Thames, January 6, 1879.

CRICKET.

TARANAKI V. AUCKLAND C.C.

This match was continued on Saturday the Taranaki eleven getting 187 for their first innings. Auckland again went in and made a total of 200 Robinson, Mumford, and Lynch making brillians scores. The following shows the details of Auckland's second innings :-

AUCKLAND .-- 2nd Innings W. Robinson, c Adams, b F. Bayley J. Mumford, c Cunningham, b Sarten, g: od catch by long on H. J. Yates, b farton ... J. Lates, b carrou
D. Lynch, lbw, b Cleary...
J. Buckland, b F. Bayley
V. Bindon, b F. Bayley ...
E. Coleman, c Sarken, b Cleary... W. S. Ivens, c Adams, b Sarten... G. Carter, c G. Bayley, b Northwood ... Reece, b Sarten A. Whitaker, not out Byes Leg-byes ... ••• Wides ... 200 Total

MRS FLORENCE BRAVO'S will, according to Vanity Fair, has been proved by Mr W. H. Campbell, the other executor, Mr Orr, having declined to act. The will is dated February 20, 1877, and the property is sworn under £60,000. Mrs Bravo bequeaths £100 to each of the three sons of Mrs Cox, and £1000 free of legacy duty to Florence Gully, the daughter of William Court Gull, Esq. The residue of the estate is left to be divided among the children of Mr W. H.

Sherber.-Boil well skimming carefully, 1lb. of moist sugar with one quart of water and the beaten whites of two eggs; when reduced to a clear syrup add one pint of good vinegar and half a hand. ful of fresh mint (tied in thin muslin); boil for a quarter of an hour longer, take out the mint, let it cool, and then bottle. When wanted for use mix with cold has been secondary to none. He eventually gained the high position he

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cosgrave & Company

THORNTON, SMITH AND FIRTH S

PRICES CURRENT (WHOLESALE).

Subject to alteration without notice

Sacks

Crown Brand Flour, £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. per ton 13 0 0 13 10 0 14 0 0

The above prices include sacks and bags; sacks and

THE

PUBLISHED DAILY AT FOUR O'CLOOK P.M.

Resurrexi.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1879.

THE Hon. J. Sheehan may be expected

here about Thursday or Friday next,

awaits him in the matter of Tukukino's

through his portion of the Komata. The

Native Minister will probably have some-

and whatever he may do in this

direction will very much simplify the work to be carried out by others. We

understand that it is intended to entertain

Mr Sheehan at a banquet. We do not

see how our public men can do less, after

the way other Ministers have been treated,

and taking into consideration bow much

the district is indebted to Mr Sheehan

We need not here repeat that Mr Sheehan

has been a warm friend to the Thames.

even so pronounced as to have come to be

looked on as an additional member. This

friendship for and interest in the district

are not new developments. In the Pro-

vincial Executive seven or eight years ago

Mr Sheehan gave many proofs of his

striven to assist our representatives as

much as he could without absolutely

neglecting his own constituents. It will

be remembered that Mr Sheehan was

mainly instrumental a few years ago in

getting an amended Land Act passed for

Auckland, which would have proved an

immense boon for Thames people had there been land in the district open

for settlement. The Thames people

on that occasion showed their appreciation

by banqueting Mr Sheehan-a compli-

ment which he accepted as a tribute to

his public services. Since that time Mr

Sheehan has had imposed upon him the

duties of a Minister of the Crown in

addition to those of an ordinary represen-

tative, and under all circumstances he has

the Thames some measure of justice. In

it was who first

for purposes of the railway,

Per ton 13 0 0 13 10 0

T. S. F. Canterbury

Flour 11 0 0 11 10 0

Sharps 6 10 0 . . .

Bran 6 10 0

Fowl Wheat . . . 6 4 6 per bushel.

bags not returnab Terms: Cash. Auckland, 1st January, 1879.

promise that it would be scheduled last | nomination as Plenipotentiary was not so ession and commenced immediately after, promise would be redeemed, recent events personally popular, and we hope be as hearty and as cordial as those accorded to the veterans who preceded him in their visits by only a few weeks.

THE willows and poplars planted in the streets of the Borough, which are just now in their prime-a few of which are even now a grateful shade from the heat of the sun and occasionally a shelter from the rain-are being damaged considerably by goats and boys. The former are eating away the bark from the stumps, and some of them stand on their hind legs and bite off the lowest drooping shoots. The boys, especially the butchers' boys, do more harm than the goats. If in want of a switch, they ride under one of the trees and drag off a branch, very frequently breaking away one of the main shoots of the tree. It would be well, perhaps, to remind these youths that the trees in the streets are the property of the Borough, and that can be punished as severely for mutilating these trees as if they went into a private garden and broke off branches. An example will have to be made of some of them if they do not desist from this pernicious practice. As for the goats, we should like to see a couple of constables told off to make a special raid on these public nuisances and universal depreda-

WE have from time to time received complaints from settlers in the Upper Thames regarding the inconvenience they are put to for want of a post office, the nearest one being at Morrinsville, to reach which some have to ride 25 or 30 miles to get their letters-no trifling journey if there were a certainty of letters lying waiting for them, but much more unsatisfactory when it has to be undertaken sometimes for nought. There are now three or four steamers running on the Waihou above its junction with the Ohinemuri River, and it would not involve very much work to make up a bi-weekly or tri-weekly mail via Paeroa. Omahu, we are informed, would be a central place for the Post Office, and as there are several stores established there, we hope the authorities will take steps to meet the urgent necessities of the case. The district is one that will probably receive a gradual but increasing accession of population from this time; and as for the outlay involved, it would be so trifling as to be unworthy consideration in com-parison with the public convenience that would be served

THERE was again for the third consecutive time no business at the R. M. Court to-day.

WE have been shown by Mr W. Drew. in his museum, a singular lusus natura in the shape of a lizard with two tails: Mr Drew states that up to about a fortnight ago he did not perceive anything prculiar about the lizard, when he noticed a strange protuberance growing from the side of the tail. This has increased in size, and is now nearly half as long as the legitimate caudel appendage. Mr Drew has recently added to his already extensive collection a small colony of frogs, spider flys, and also several articles from Queensland, including two fine boome.

THE Hamilton Spectator says :- "It will doubtless be learnt with great satisthe Western District has not, as reported, been ruined by the failure of the Glasgow Bank. His liberality has, it is said. saved him. Some years ago some £600 worth of shares were left to the wife of knowing that the lady had a poor brother at Home he advised her to make over the shares to him. This was accordingly done, and an act of generosity has thus saved from ruin, after years of toil, one of those estate owners who are so frequently abused by the Liberals of Victoria." How about the poor brother now?

A QUEENSLAND paper, referring to the power of the telephone, tells a curious story of a married lady living near Toooverland from Waikato, for which district he left on Saturday last. Mr Sheehan, it woomba, who had been completely deaf since childwood, and has been enabled to is said, will visit Alexandra and Te Awahear by means of a simple string-telemutu before making his way over here, phone being placed with its one end on where a native difficulty on a small scale her forehead-thus, it is contended, communicating the sound direct to her brain, objection to the County road proceeding independently of the ears. This fact, it is agreed, shows (says the writer) that the organ of hearing may be actually cl sed, and still a sensation of hearing, of thing to say to other natives on the raila delicate nature, be made known to the way question and the acquirement of brain.

THE decline of the greatest newspaper in the world, the London Times, has created a good deal of excitement at home. Speaking of it, Earl Beaconsfield said:-" No one ought ever to despair: look for the unexpected, it is sure to oceur. If you want an example turn to The Times. Many 'daily' rivals sought to supplant it, but in vain. Then they set up weekly papers, some intellectual some comic, and some that are both instructive and amusing; but the supremacy of The Times remained unshaken. The penny papers, too, had their hour of expectation; but it was soon seen that what the great journal had lost in monoply it had gained in enhanced dignity. Lastly, came the great attack of the desire to help us, and subsequently, in the House of Representatives, he has ever provincial papers, as well written and almost as punctually informed; but again The Times, by coaxing the reilway companies and accelerating the expresses, was enabled to hold its own. But what no one foresaw, what no one had dared to hope or lear, the day at last came when a Walter took it into his head to be his own editor; and the stately fabric, reared with so much patience, maintained with such delicate care, begins to crack and tumble down.

MEHEMET ALI, as is well known, sprang from a Huguenot family, which on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes migrated from France to Germany. He joined a German merchantman as cabin boy, escaped at the age of 11 to Constantinople, and entered the household of Ali been greatly instrumental in getting for Pasha, who speedily, struck by his intelligence, gave him military instruction and the matter of the railway his influence made him enter the army, in which he

strange as appeared at first sight. He and though many were doubtful if that was acquainted with the Russians, spoke German and French fluently, had a more show that he was not speaking rashly, supple mind than most of the eligi We need not enumerate all Mr Sheeban | ble Turks, and had much more has done for the Thames. Besides his culture and antitude than could have reputation as a statesman and his avowed been found elsewhere. Nothing in his and proved friendship for I hames, physiognomy could have made him be mistaken f ra Turk; and when he hap that his reception and entertainment will pened to doff his fez he showed the purest conceivable German type. His accent, whatever language he used, was also German; but he had a liveliness of disposition rather recalling his French extraction, and in France he would have been famiharly described as bon enfant. At Berlin he had to display prodigies of skill to maintain a position essentially false; but he ultimately won a certain popularity among the members of the Congress. He amused them by the originality of his situation and character. He one evening delayed the whole Frontier Delimitation Commission by reciting a poem he had written in German, full of sentiment and delicacy, entitled "The Rose of Jericho."-Times Correspondent.

TELEGRAMS.

PER PRESS AGENCY.

AUCKLAND.

This day. A man named Edward Picknell met with a serious accident at Newmarket on Saturday. While driving a dray from Auckland, to Onehunga he fell off, the wheel went over his leg. He was conveyed to the hospital, where the leg was amputated.

Mr W. H. Kissling, solictor, aged 31, died last evening of typhoid fever. Deceased was a native of the colony. His brother is manager of the Bank of New Zealand.

The brigantine Ada C. Owen proceeds to the Thames to load timber for Christchurch: "see

WELLINGTON.

This day.

The Wakatipu arrived last night, bring ng Australian dates to the 31st ult.

James Gilligan, well known at Christchurch in connection with horse racing, and many years a resident in Wellington district, died between nine and ten this morning. His illness was very short.

The Supreme Court (criminal sitting) was opened at ten. The remarks of the Chief Justice were confined purely to the cases on the calendar, which is light.

Mr Barton, M.H.R., denies the statement that he purposes practising at Auckland, and adds that he intends to remain in Wellington to pursue the quarrel between himself and the Supreme Court Judges until a settlement more in accordance with what he and those who think with him believe to be just shall have been arrived at, and then he will resume practice in Wellington.

The oat crop on the East Coast has been almost destroyed by high winds, the grain being blown off the ears.

The New Zealander suggests that in consequence of the high rates of rent in the city some allowance should be made to married members of the police force. Saturday.

A sailor named McIlwain, out on bail for arson, and who was to appear at the on Monday next, was found dead in his bed about mid-day to-day. For the last few days he was observed to be strange sion. in his manner, and bid good-bye to Four Chinamen have been arrested at The other two men, Hart and Byrne, that several of his friends a day or two ago. The doctor refused to grant the usual cer- two principals were leaders in the Palmer tificate of death from natural causes, the riots. body having swollen to twice its natural size. An inquest is to be held on Monday | thrashed a Chinaman and then thrust him the landed proprietor in question, but next. It is supposed deceased committed suicide by poison.

Some samples of Mokau coal analysed at the Colonial Laboratory show a result giving 87 per cent. of combustible matter, a bakery at Colac by placing a quantitity and a little over two per cent of ash. of gunpowder in the oven. A boy was a The evaporative power is that one pound good deal injured, and it is feared he will of coal will convert seven pounds of water lose his sight. into steam.

There are only four cases for hearing at the next Civil Sessions.

The New Zealand Rifle Association resolved that the secretary should at once proceed to Nelson to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting next month.

Wellington, and lately purchased by Jacob Joseph, Moeller, Young, and Saunders will be laid out in a new township to been worn by Steve Hart, who is in the be called Brighton. £4000 is to be ex. habit of coming into the township so pended to place it in tramway communication with Wellington. About 180 acres were valued at £100 per acre. It is level land, and some 200 acres are hilly, at £30 per acre. The remainder of the land being very rough is valued at £2 per

There is a strong difference of opinion between the Government and the deputation representing the mercantile community respecting the railway station, one thinking the proposed site suitable, and the other the reverse.

A good deal of dissatisfaction is manifested with regard to the alterations to the tariff fees in the Resident Magistrate's Court. The increase in some instances is one hundred per cent.

It is understood that Government are organising a detective department for the whole colony. It is probable that Superintendent Thomson, of Auckland, will be the Chief Inspector, and that there will be three detectives in each of the principal towns, and that the Government will endeavor to prevent their identity being known to the public.

The Hon. John Martin has purchased the Hon. Mr Waterhouse's station at Waihenga, in the Wairarapa, about seven miles from Featherston, with stock and improvements, for £80,000. The estate contains about 34,300 acres freehold. The purchase money is to be paid in eash to-

WANGANUI.

An unusually sharp, long, continued

Sunday.

damage done.

OAMARU. Sunday. Shortly before twelve last night a fire was discovered in the shop of Solomon, music seller, Thames street. An alarm was given, the back door broken open, the fire extinguished after some trouble, but not before several pianos had been damaged. A large quantity of fancy goods was destroyed. The stock is insured in the South British for one thousand pounds. Solomon estimates his stock to be worth two thousand three hundred

NELSON.

Saturday. The resignation of Mr Sharp, M.H.R. who has left for England, was posted

CALOGRAMS.

(Special to Press Agency.)

London, December 28. The money market is easy. Bank minimum unchanged. Market rate three months' bills, five and a half. Bank reserve slightly better. Owing to the holidays great inactivity in the stock markets. Consols have risen half per cent. Australian securities temporarily weakened, owing to the announcement of a new colonial loan. Victorian four per cents, ninety-two. Wheat unchanged.

Australian.

MELBOURNE, Sunday. The Canterbury team have commenced the match with Melbourne; the latter in their first innings getting 143; Canterbury. 39 with one wicket down. The match is to be continued on Monday and Tuesday.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL TO PRESS AGENCY.)

LONDON, December 28. A letter from the Queen expresses her heartfelt thanks at the universal sympathy shown in her affliction by the loss of her

daughter. VIENNA, December 28. A plot has been discovered to assassinate the Emperor of Austria.

A difficulty has arisen in the British jurisdiction at Cyprus, caused by the action of Italy.

Berlin, December 28.

Bismarck has written a letter to the president of the Federal Council, advocating a protectionist policy. CALCUTTA, December 30.

The reported arrival of Yakoob Khan at Jellalabad is unconfirmed. London, December 30.

The marriage of the Duke of Connaught is fixed for March 13th. The Orient steamer Chimborazo has arrived at Plymouth.

Australian Telegrams.

(PER S.S. WAKATIPU.)

(PEE PRESS AGENCY.)

BRISBANE, December 31. A telegram says Mr Goldie discovered men with tails in New Guines. He saw a whole tribe with horn and tails comcriminal sittings of the Supreme Court posed of cassowary feathers and grass.

The Queenslander and Courier office had a narrow escape through a gas explo-

Yam Creek charged with murder. The

In South Brisbane two white men first partly into a vessel of boiling water, scalding him about the extremities. MELBOURNE, December 31.

An attempt has been made to blow up

It is reported from Alexandra that the Kellys have been located in a hut in the Switzerland ranges, and that the police have been travelling a few miles from them. It is said this is confirmed by the fact that four horsemen had been seen galloping before daylight towards Alexan-Hunter's farm, in close vicinity to dra, and within eight miles of the township. The female attire sometimes referred to is accounted for as having attired.

> The Argus is sending home a special commissioner to accompany the Em-

> ADELAIDE, December 31. A man named Callagher has been committed for trial for setting fire to a house. The evidence showed that he made improper proposals to a woman while her husband was away, and being refused he set fire to the house out of revenge.

A disturbance occurred at a Catholic picnic at Wallaroo, owing to the Irish harp being carried in front of the Union Jack. The Mayor of Kadina, thinking the act illegal, remonstrated. The police subsequently interfered, and were roughly used.

One Casford, who lost the use of speech some time since, is again dumb—it is supposed from excitement and drink. NEWCASTLE.

Henry Augustus Scott, half caste, shot a man in a drunken quarrel at the Shipwrights' Arms. The crew of La Perouse (seven) were picked up in an open boat. They were

OUR MINES.

TOOKEY TRIBUTE.

vessel foundered.

Work in this mine was resumed last week after the holidays, but had to be suspended on Thursday, as the Waiotahi Company's engine, by whose shaft the stuff is wound, was undergoing an overgave a distinct lield at the outbreak of the late war. His shock of earthquake was experienced this haul. A fair start was made again this new and generally more simple forms.

morning about half-past eight, but no morning at stoping on the No. 5 (Waiotabi) lode. The reef where worked on is about five feet thick, but much disintegrated. However, the mullock between the quartz seams is all taken. Last week some 10lbs of picked stone and specimens were obtained from one breaking down. Teasdale is tributing at the rear of the Queen of Beauty mill.

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

The stoppage of the Waio Karaka Pump has caused the water to rise very rapidly in the low level. It will take some time to effect the tributers who are all employed in the upper levels.

HAURAKI PROSPECTING ASSO. CIATION.

Mr Goldsworthy's party of prospectors employed by above association will make start again this week after the holiday spell. Since the time they started work this party has done a considerable amount of work in trenching, driving, etc., but so far have been unable to discover any important reefs. The operations recently have been carried on in the vicinity of the Mata Creek where they obtained some gold by creek washing.

OLD SIAM.

The shareholders of this claim are working away still, although no finds have been made. A fresh lode has recently been cut, and the water in the shaft has commenced to drain, which will probably soon permit of the bottom being prospected.

HERALD MILL,

The above battery recommended crushing operations this morning after undergoing a complete overhaul. Fifteen head of stampers are going on Alburnia stuff.

FAR AWAY. Harris and party finished a trial crush-

to day for the yield of 202s 19dwts gold. COLLARBONE.

A small parcel of gold amounting to 17dwts was brought in by Williams from

DUKE. A crushing from this claim produced

CROWN PRINCESS.

4ozs 16dwts gold.

Work was resumed this morning, a start being made at taking the water from the well-hole.

The Last Moments of Sergeant Kennedy.

The following, in reference to Sergeant Kennedy's last moments, are received from a reliable source, and were related by Dan Kelly himself to a confederate some time after the murders were committed. He says that M'Intyre's evidence, as given in the Mansfield Guardian, is in the main pretty correct. Kelly

says:-"Upon seeing M'Intyre gallop away, Kennedy continued to fire at us without effect, as we sheltered ourselves. We let him fire about five shots from his revolver. he remaining nearly in the one position. and standing. A shot was fired by my mates, after which he started to run, followed by my brother and myself. After running about a quarter of a mile, and apparently seeing no chance of escape, as we were making upon him with our weapons, Kennedy got behind a tree, and as I came within pistol shot he fired his last remaining charge. As I saw him level-ling fair at my head, I suddenly fell on my knees, and as I did so I heard the bullet whizz over my head. I then fired at Kennedy, who fell wounded at the foot of the tree where his body was afterwards found. were coming up to us, seeing that the sergeant was secured, turned and went in pursuit of McIntyre, who had escaped on Kennedy's horse. The sergeant never moved from the spot where he fell, but complained of the pain he felt from the bullet wound. I should say we were with him nearly two hours, trying to get what information we could out of him. He always endeavored to turn the conversation in the direction of his domestic affairs, his home, his wife, and family, and very frequently of the little one he had recently buried in the Mansfield cemetery, to whom he seemed very much attached, evidently knowing he would soon be by its side. I could not help feeling very much touched at his pitiable condition, and after a little I said, "Well, Kennedy, I am sorry that I shot you; here, take my my gun and shoot me."
Kennedy replied, "No, I forgive you, and may God forgive you too." He then wrote as much on some slips in his note-book as his fast-failing strength would allow him, and after he had written what he could with his pencil, he handed the paper to me, and asked if I would give it to his wife. I took the paper, and promised that, when I had a safe opportunity, I would do so. The sergeant then appeared to be suffering much, and in great agony. I could not look upon him so, and did not wish to leave him alone to linger out in such pain, so I suddenly, without letting him see what I intended, put the muzzle of a my gun to within a few inches of his breast. he saw that I was going to shoot him he begged of me me to leave him alive, saying, Let me alone to live if I can, for the sake of my poor wife and family.' Surely you have shed blood enough.' I fired, and he died instantly without another groan. We then took his cloak and covered it over his body, and left him to be buried by those who might find him. I did not cut off his ear, as reported. It must have been eaten away.

ALCOHOLIC FERMENTATION.

Blondeau has given an exposition of the theory of alcoholie fermentation, based on the most recent researches of the late Caude Bernard. It concludes that the ferment is not derived from the external air, but is already in the interior of fermentescible bodies, and is secreted by organised cells which have arrived at a certain stage of development. Atmosbarely able to get their clothes when the pheric oxygen is, however, necessary to the maintenance and development of the life of the ferment, and the oxygen further performs the function of burning the alcohol developed in the act of fermentation, thus producing the heat necessary for the exercise of vital functions. The action of the ferment is like that of the diameters. It changes the composition of hodies, decomposes them, and determines giving up the telephone as a lost job, but the combination of their elements into at the last moment he would see light.

Electric Lighting.

EDISON'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The New York Herald of the 12th of october has the following on this sub-

"The alarm among the English gas

companies and the panic in their stocks

on account of Edison's last invention in

electric lights, as narrated in yesterday's

Herald cable despatches, are not without

good cause. America's great inventor has in truth solved the problem which for years had puzzled the ablest electricians of the age. He has successfully divided the electric light, and has made it for lluminating purposes as far superior to gas as gas is to the tallow candle of the past. His marvellous invention gives a mild, soft, yet brilliant light, pleasing to the eye, clear, steady, and without blemish, and at a cost less than one-third of that required for gas. Those who have seen the invention pronounce it wonderful. Already a company has been formed, composed of a number of wealthy capitalists, and Mr Edison's lawyers are engaged in completing the final arrangements for the legal transfer. Before long, therefore, the work of introduction will begin. The patents for the United States have just been granted, while those for the various countries of Europe have not yet been obtained, To-day the Professor's solicitors send by steamer the necessary documents to their London agents for procuring the British letters patent. The French and other patents will be applied for simultaneously with the English one. When word is cabled Mr Edison that the patents have been granted he will throw his invention open to the public gaze; but until then he declines to make known its details, his recent controversy with Professor Hughes over the alleged stealing of the micro phone having made him cautious. When the other great inventions of Mr Edison were in progress, the laboratory was free to all visitors. The telephone was seen by hundreds long before letters patent were granted. The same was the case with the phonograph, the tasimeter, the megaphone, the quadrapler, and many other of his inventions. The of the electric light is far different. Its place in the laboratory is one sacred to a favored few. If the host of visitors who daily swarm the laboratory of the great inventor assoit, they see it only in a detached form. The essence of the discovery is missing. Mr Edison himself speaks but httle of the subject, but he is almost constantly at work on it. Early morning sees him in the laboratory, and it is after midnight when he leaves. On Thursday last he worked continuously from sunrise until suurise on the following day, and cea ed then only after the earnest importunities of his assistants. All his energies seem wrapped up in the new invention. megaphone and phonograph lie idle, save for the work done on them by some of his numerous assistants. - A Horald reporter learned yesterday the system proposed to be adopted after the patents are all granted. First, the Professor will light up all the houses in Menlo Park gratic, and from his laboratory watch the lights progress from night to night. When all is n readiness for general introduction, central stations will probably be established throughout New York city, each station controlling a territory of, perhaps, a radius of half a mile. Wires will then be run in iron pipes underground, after the manner of gas pipes, connecting dwellings, tores, theatres, and other places to be ighted. The gas fixtures at present used. instead of being removed, will be utilised to encase the wire. In the place of the burner will be the invention, and meters will be used to register the quantity of electricity consumed. The form is not yet determined upon. The light is to be f the batwing, 15 candle power character, To kindle it a little spring is touched, and instantly the electricity does its work. he amount of light can be regulated in the same way as can that from gas. To turn off the light the spring is again touched, and instantly all is darkness. No matches being used, and there being no flame, all the dangers incidental to the use of gas are obviated." The light gives out no heat. It is simply a pure white light, made dim or brilliant at the fancy of the person using it. writer last night saw the invention in operation in Mr Edison's laboratory. the inventor was deep in experimental researches. What he called the apparatus consisted of a small metal stand placed on the table. Surrounding the light was a small glass globe. Near by was a gas jet burning low. The Professor looked up from his work to greet the reporter, and reply to a request to view the invention, waved his hand towards the light, with the exclamation, 'There she is. The illumination is such as would come from a brilliant gas jet surrounded with ground glass, only that the light was clearer and more brilliant. Now I will extinguish it and light the gas, and you can see the difference, said Mr Edison, and he touched the spring. Instantly all was darkness. Then he turned on the gas. The difference was quite perceptible. The light from the gas appeared in comparison tinted with yellow. In a moment however, the eye had become accus omed to it. and the yellowish tint disappeared. The Professor turned on the electric light; viving the writer the opportunity of seeing ooth side by side. The electric light seemed much softer; a continuous view of it for three minutes did not pain the eye; whereas looking at the gas caused some little pain and confusion of sight. One of the noticeable features of the ight, when fully turned on, was that all colours could be distinguished as readily as by sunlight. When do you expect to have the invention completed, Mr Edi. son? asked the reporter. The substance of it is all right now, he answered. putting the apparatus away and turning on the gas. But there are the usual details that must be attended to before it goes to the people. For instance, we have got to devise some arrangement for registering a sort of meter, and again there are several different forms that we are experimenting on now in order to select the best.' - Are the lights to be all of the same degree of brilliancy?' asked the reporter. 'All the same.' Have you run across any serious difficulties in t as yet?' 'Well no,' replied the invenor, 'and that's what worries me, for in the telephone I found about a thousand obstacles, and so in the quadruplex. I worked on both over two years before I" overcame them.' Mr Batchelor, the professor's assistant, who here joined in he conversation, said, ' Many a time 'Mr Edison sat down almost on the point of

Of all things that we have discovered.