

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Augusta, 138 tons, Fulmar, from Auckland, in ballast.
Avon, 19 tons, Anderson, from Auckland, with cattle.
Julia Pryce, 41 tons, Queen, from Russell, with coals.
Enterprise, 60 tons, Doughty, from Auckland, with passengers.

Commercial.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Amount of Revenue collected at the Port of Thames for the 9th February, 1875:—

Table with 2 columns: Customs Duties, £ s d. Total: 16 18 4

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

For Auckland, per p.s. Mania, to-morrow, at 2.30 p.m.
For Southern Provinces, per s.s. Wellington, to-morrow, at 2.30 p.m.

For Sandwich Islands, North and South America, British and Foreign West Indies, Continent of Europe, and United Kingdom, via San Francisco, on Thursday, the 18th inst.

EDMUND COOK, Postmaster.
Post Office, Mary-street, February 9, 1875.

J. COSGRAVE & CO.

OWEN STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.

ANNOUNCE FOR POSITIVE SALE their Magnificent Retail

STOCK OF DRAPERY AND CLOTHING,

- Black and Coloured Silks, Mantles, Shawls, Fancy Dresses, Printed Muslins, Prints, Batistes, Manchester Goods, Calicoes, in Horrock's and Crowden's make, Wet-woves, Brown Hollands, Finlay's Sheetings, Tickings, Towellings, Damask Cloth, Napkins, Tablings, Quilts, Curtains, in Damask, Muslin, and Lace, Ladies' Underclothing, Stays, Umbrellas and Parasols, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Haberdashery and Trimmings, Millinery and Straw Goods.

IN READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For Gentlemen, Youths, and Boys, THERE IS NO BETTER MADE OR BETTER ASSORTED STOCK IN THE COLONIES.

HATS, SHIRTS, SCARFS, TIES, AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

Every portion of the Stock is REDUCED to COST PRICE and under. Quantities of Useful Goods in all the Departments will be subjected to

UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS. The Stock is well known to be the Largest and Best in Grahamstown, purchased direct from the Manufacturers for Cash.

8116

TIDE TABLE.

Table with columns: FEBRUARY, Sun. Sets, Morn. Even. H.M. H.M. H.M. H.M.

Moon's First Quarter—13th, 4.59 p.m.

The Evening Star.

PUBLISHED DAILY AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M. Resurrect.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1875.

A NUMBER of strangers came to the Thames per yesterday's steamer, and at once proceeded, with swags to Ohinemuri. These strangers were interrogated by a member of our staff, and their replies were rather amusing. They seemed to have a very indefinite notion as to the precise locality to which they were making their pilgrimage. A general impression seemed to prevail that they were going somewhere, had in fact, started out with that intention, but did not anticipate developing anything more certain until they should have reached "there."

MR SPEIGHT G.W.C.T. of the Good Templars of New Zealand North, proceeds to Auckland to-day in order to be present at a meeting of the Grand Lodge Executive to be held for the purpose of arranging several matters in connection with the Order. Amongst other things we have heard that the main object to be looked after is the opening of Maori Lodges under the Grand Lodge, an application for a Charter having been received a few days since from Tauranga, signed by several Natives of influence in that district, and supported in their application by a number of Europeans, who take a deep interest in the Maori population—Messrs C. D. Davis, A. Warbrick, J. C. Young, and others. The idea of opening Maori Lodges has been noticed almost ever since the establishment of Good Templarism in the Province, but such a number of difficulties presented themselves in the shape of the necessary translations and other matters that the thing has been let lie

till now. Should the Executive decide upon such lodges being established, we believe it is Mr Speight's intention to proceed to Tauranga and superintend the opening after he is satisfied that certain necessary preliminaries have been attended to.

THE recent introduction of the fair sex into the office of the Evening Star in Auckland has seemingly roused a tremendous opposing element in the male compositors of the entire city. A meeting of the Typographical Society has been held, at which it was unanimously recorded as the firm and unalterable determination of the men that this utilisation of woman labor was an innovation which must be resisted by them (the men) most strenuously. It is a question certainly which admits of much argument, as to whether printing could, or should be classed among the professions which women may follow without infringing upon the exclusive rights of the sterner sex. Latter-day experience has shown that the rights-of-woman question is spreading into wider channels than could have been dreamt of in the times that are gone. This movement in Auckland is not a new one by any means. The employment of females as compositors has been tried elsewhere, and in many instances with success. It therefore remains at present one of those questions which are only decided by the march of time and the progress of events. We could even imagine a great change in the entire system of working the practical part of newspapers all over the world. In the literary department, well, it would not be very hard to imagine a tolerably able parlor editor of the female sex, but for the more arduous and oftentimes drudging work of the poor reporter, Venus is not likely ever to be a suitable applicant—she is not suited to the occupation. They may make excellent doctors—they oftentimes dress to kill, and at wounding are known to be experts; but we reject the ladies as reporters.

THE Committee of the Thames Mechanics' Institute held their usual monthly meeting last evening. A deputation was appointed to wait upon His Honor the Superintendent, requesting an advance of money, promised some time ago, to complete the purchase of the freehold of the allotments upon which the Institute stands. It was also decided that several American papers should be added to the list of those purchased by the Institute. It was resolved also that yearly subscribers be allowed to take out two books at a time from the library upon the payment of 7s. 6d. extra.

MESSRS Binney and Severn as a deputation on behalf of the Thames Mechanics' Institute waited upon His Honor this morning requesting the advance of money promised to complete the purchase of the freehold of the allotment adjoining the Institute. His Honor being notified that the offer of Mr Graham to transfer the allotment in question for a certain sum was a reasonable one, at once ordered the amount to be paid to the credit of the Committee. The deputation having thanked His Honor, withdrew.

THE annual meeting of the "New Zealand District" of the Independent Order of Rechabites will be held this evening in the Tent Room of the local branch of the Order, "The Star of Hauraki," Macky-street. The Auckland officers and members of district have come down in order to attend. In addition to the regular statement of accounts, position of funds and matters of a financial nature, the yearly election of officers will take place. We hear that, in the selection of those, it is intended that the Thames Rechabites shall be fully represented. The Auckland visitors are expected to remain over to-morrow, in order to take part in the soiree to be held in the evening at St. George's Hall, in celebration of the fifth year of the existence of the Star of Hauraki Tent, which is expected to be a great success.

THE "Age" gives the following summary of the recommendations made by the Pyrites Board—"It is decidedly better to crush quartz containing pyrites raw." The best method of concentration is the use of Borlese's bubble with Munday's patent scrapers. It is absolutely necessary to roast pyrites previous to amalgamation, and for this purpose reverberatory furnaces with inclined hearths are the best. The introduction of combustible substances with the charge is not advisable, and attention should be given to the regular supply of fuel and to the proper regulation of the draught. For the purpose of amalgamation Wheeler's pans and Chilian mills are both very efficient; but their comparative saving value has not been determined. The evil effects of the noxious fumes on health and vegetation are not at all great, and can be avoided by the use of water condensers in conjunction with suitable flues and high chimneys stacks. It would be very advantageous if large central works were erected for the thorough treatment of pyrites and the whole of the waste products, and encouragement should be given by the Government to those first establishing such works.

"A NUGGET, weighing 4lb. avoirdupois, and containing 43oz. of pure gold, was unearthed near the Post-office, Jones's Creek, on Thursday," writes the Taranaki Courier of the 9th inst., "by Captains Bragg and T. Robinson, both very old residents on the creek. Jones's Creek is celebrated for large nuggets, but it is some time since such a handsome piece has been found. This will no doubt give an impetus to prospecting, as everyone who knows the place speaks very highly of it as a mining district. Several attempts have been made to open the quartz reefs in the neighbourhood, but as yet unsuccessfully, although in some instances some very rich stone has been obtained. The new rush to the Berlin diggings is being steadily worked, some very nice nuggets have been got, the largest of which weighed 36oz."

AGLES, writing in the Australasian, says—"I have never been in Australia. In my mind it is associated with weather telegrams and prices of stock. Wilcannia, however, has a newspaper—the Times—and thus does Times fill its leading columns on 31st December last.—"Owing to the holidays, our editor has been too drunk to either write the leader or paragraphs." Curious to read the productions of such a man when sober, and with a certain suspicion of what I would find, I looked back to the previous issue, that of the 24th December, and of course I found the following:—"To-morrow the hallelujahs of millions of Christian people of all nations will be wafted to Heaven in grateful thanksgiving and joyful commemoration," &c., &c. Now, where did that editor sing his hallelujahs?

A BALL to the Volunteer Representatives took place at the Academy of Music last night, but owing to the neglect of the Committee, or from some other cause, we were not favored with a ticket. Consequently we had no reporter present, and are unable to furnish a report.

WE learn that Mr Stevens, secretary to the Colonial Prize Firing, has handed to Mr Honias, secretary to the Thames Hospital, the sum of £14.9s a sum subscribed by the officers of the Staff and Representatives at Parawai.

WE are glad to inform our readers that a New Gentlemen's Clothing Establishment has opened in Pollen street, two doors from Mary street, named the Thames Borough Clothing Mart.—ADVT.

STAR TELEGRAMS

PER ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN PRESS TELEGRAPH AGENCY.

AUCKLAND, Monday. A large number of Australian miners for Ohinemuri were passengers per s.s. Wonga Wonga and Hero.

The Sydney Empire states that the Imperial Government have given H.M.S. Pearl to the New Zealand Government for a training ship, and that it will be stationed at Wellington.

Mr and Mrs George Darrell have arrived per Hero.

Major Gordon has convened a Volunteer parade for five to-morrow to meet the representatives.

Brogden's engine, drawing a ballast train, ran off the lines at the points at Penrose, and blocked the line for an hour. No damage.

A very rich lode of manganese has been discovered on George Graham's property at Waiheke, convenient for shipment.

Leggett has been bailed by Mr Dargaville and Mr Graham, relieving officer. The s.s. Hero has brought 29 fine horses.

AUCKLAND, This day. The day is proclaimed a public holiday, but there are no signs of the shops shutting yet. There are strings of banners across Queen street. Probably there will be more demonstration as the afternoon advances.

WELLINGTON, This day. H.M.S. Rosario leaves for Sydney on Thursday next, where she will be relieved of that part of her armament which the Imperial Government intends to retain. She then proceeds to Adelaide.

W. Seed Esq., of the Customs department, goes home shortly on leave of absence.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS

COROMANDEL, This day. The Tokatea has advertised for a battery of 15 stampers. It is conjectured here that it is intended to intimidate the owners of Bennett's battery into selling.

Olympic claim, adjoining Plutus, calls must be paid before 23d inst., or lessee of ground will not recognise defaulting shareholders.

Three Brothers have postponed sale of claim.

Wilson Relief Fund is calling in subscription lists to ascertain the amount received.

Mr Woollams subscribes £25 towards building new Sunday School-room, adjoining Church of England, provided the same amount is subscribed by the inhabitants. This gentleman is always contributing to worthy objects.

THEATRE ROYAL.

The "Long Strike" is a drama illustrative of the contests, which have now become famous between capitalist and labor. The plot is laid in Manchester and develops a very sensational picture of a general uprising on the part of the working men, with the inevitable and indispensable story of love. The interest in the piece is maintained throughout, and the incidents are of a very telling kind following each other in rapid succession. The characters, such of them as take any part of importance in the performance, are all essentially good, and present so many shades of the emotional that there is nothing which can pall upon the senses in sitting out the play. Miss Stone's acting was remarkable for its truth to nature and entire freedom from stagey affectation. Quite a new feature was introduced in the exhibition of a "real telegraph" in active operation, the manager evidently considering with Vincent Crummies of immortal memory, that there is nothing to come up to "nature" when a good effect is to be produced. To-night "Led Astray," will be placed upon the stage.

RECIPE.—To remove grease from carpets, take equal quantities of powdered magnesia and fuller's earth, also powdered, mix them to a paste with hot water, and spread layer of the mixture on the greased spot, allowing it to remain for twenty-four hours, or till quite dry, and then brush it off, when it will be found that the carpet is cleaned.

Douglas Jerrold said one day that he would make a pun upon anything his friends would put to him. A friend asked whether he could pun upon the signs of the Zodiac, and he promptly replied, "By Gemini, I can—er!"

A charming young Parisian lady, whose only drawback is the size of her feet, was telling a gentleman that on a recent visit to England the fog in London was so thick that she was unable to see her feet. "Are you quite sure?" asked the gentleman, with an extraordinary want of tact, and a most expressive glance at the lady's "understandings." The debt of the city of New York amounts to £3,000,000.

COLONIAL PRIZE-FIRING

Presentation of Prizes.

All the Thames turned out of their houses to witness the distribution of Government prizes to the representatives. On the day when the Representatives arrived the crowd was large, and magnified by the extensive turn out of Volunteers, but yesterday afternoon the assemblage of men, women, and children was greater. The affair was announced to take place at four o'clock. As that hour approached, persons flocked from all directions, Ladies thronged the balcony of the Exchange buildings, which presented a lustrous confusion of beautiful summer dresses and Venus faces, and wherever there was room the sterner sex stowed themselves. Every window in the Pacific Hotel that fronts Brown street was a kind of peep-show of human faces, and the top of the porch which stands out from the Academy was inconveniently laden with a herring-packed bundle of humanity, whose very appearance seemed to propound the perplexing conundrum as to how they got there, and in what manner disposed of their legs, and other hard-to-be-disposed-of members of their bodies. The crowd beneath these lofty points of observation was a mixed and exceedingly numerous one. There were blacks and whites, men, women, and children of every shade in the social grades, wearing likewise every shade of costume that the famed Hogarth could have put upon canvas with the purpose of representing a throng as motley as that of Vanity Fair itself. The small-boy element constituted an awful preponderance, and great difficulty would have undoubtedly been experienced in maintaining a decent appearance of order on account of these latter (even with the aid of our excellent police) but for the gracious and efficient services rendered by Mr Pineha, the individual who distinguished himself at the reception. Pineha rose with the occasion, the importance of which in his mind was amply manifested by the attention which he had paid to his "get up" and general equipment. Dressed in a suit of black, with a side belt upon which were silver ornaments, his head decorated with a fashionably-cut bell-topper, this amusing old Maori danced around with astonishing energy, and did great execution in dispersing the small boys with a really splendid taha, a species of weapon used by the Maoris, and which old Pineha has doubtless received as a kind of heirloom. The old Maori was the subject of much amusement. The presentation took place on the pavement in front of the Pacific, which faces Brown-street, so that persons on the Exchange Balcony could obtain a splendid view of what was going forward. Carts happening to be in the vicinity were at once taken summary possession of, as they afforded a good position for sight seeing, and all round the crowd was very thick indeed. The arrangements for presenting the prizes were of course previously made. A table covered with red baize was placed opposite the Academy, and the prizes were arranged upon this, and presented a goody heap withal. There were the two belts, the silver goblet—prize of the highest on the winning side North versus South—the various gold and silver medals and money prizes, the latter being made up in envelopes, with the names of the winners written upon them. The ten Snider rifles won by the winning team in the match between the two islands were placed in three stacks around the table, and were decidedly handsome looking arms. The Press provided themselves with a small table, which, with remarkable consideration, was soon laden with ammunition belonging to the ten Snider rifles, by an obliging official. A long form was placed behind these tables for the ladies and others to sit upon. The Maori Corps were in attendance, it is presumed to act as a sort of guard to keep back the crowd. They turned out in good numbers. Falling in at the Pacific corner, they were divided into sections and formed guards to the right and left, and it must be owned that in this capacity they did good service. The Representatives, who looked little the worse for their 14 days' camp life, mustered in Albert street, whence they were marched and drawn up in a line opposite the Academy. Standing thus, it could not fail to strike an observer that, taken collectively, they were a fine body of men, and a credit to the volunteer force of the colony. The Armed Constabulary, who cannot be classed under the head of volunteers, presented a very distinguished military appearance, and comprise as strapping a set of fellows as might be met with on a long journey.

At a little after four o'clock the following ladies were escorted to the scene:—Mrs Pollen and Miss Pollen, Mrs James Mackay and Miss Brewer, taking their seats in the rear of the table upon which the prizes were deposited. There were also present—Dr Pollen, acting Prime Minister in the absence of the Hon Julius Vogel; Colonel Lyon, Colonel St. John, and the staff officers, Mr Charles O'Neill, M.H.R., and others. His Honor the Superintendent and Captain Fraser, Warden, occupied positions at one of the Pacific windows. The crowd, after the manner of crowds generally, were very troublesome in the matter of crushing, being possessed of an insane idea that the organs of sight were to be assisted by a systematic attack upon their neighbours' ears and general elbowing and tugging, but by the energetic efforts of Sergeant Elliott and policemen they were kept in a reasonable condition of bottled effervescence. Everything being ready—

Dr Pollen came forward, and apologised for the absence of Sir Donald McLean, who was to have presented the prizes. The Native Minister, he said, was absent in the Waikato upon business of very great importance to the colony, and he had found it impossible to be present at the distribution, as had been his intention. He (Dr Pollen) being the only Minister in Auckland, had therefore come down that day to distribute the prizes.

The distribution of prizes was then proceeded with, Dr Pollen handing them to the winners. They were not given in the order of any published list. A number of the smaller money prizes were given out first, commencing with the Cavalry. The Belts were then presented to the respective Champions (Infantry and Cavalry) for the year. Mrs Pollen presented these, and placed them upon the shoulders of Lieut. Skinner and Constable Poelnicz, for whom it was certainly a proud day. Dr Pollen addressed a few words of congratulation and encouragement to the Champions. The ceremony was rendered more impressive by a happy thought of Mr McCornish, who is on an engagement with the theatrical company from Auckland, and who, as the ceremony of presentation was conducted, played upon his cornet, the Conquering Hero, but noticeably, and invidiously, only played for the Auckland Champion. The effect was heightened in consequence of his intention being totally unexpected to most of those who were present, and also, in consequence, his very officious and gratuitous services were more remarked from being rendered only to an Auckland man. The presentation having been completed, our two Champions made their obeisance and retired. They were cheered heartily by the crowd. Seaman Armstrong, of the Thames Navals, and one of the steadiest and best shots upon the Thames, was then called upon to receive the very handsome Cup prize for the highest scorer of the Northern team. It is a really beautiful present, and one which the winner has a right to be proud of, as a memento of his success at this year's firing; and a costly ornament. On retiring, Armstrong received three cheers. The ten Snider rifles were then presented, the Northern team being drawn up in a line forward of the ranks to receive them. The rest of the prizes were then distributed, but of course were devoid of the interest attaching to those above alluded to. Amongst the prizes last given out was that presented by Sir Donald McLean to the highest scorer in the National Match, and was handed to Captain Murray. Colonel Lyon, at the conclusion, called for three cheers for the Champions. It had been a stand up fight, in which each one had done their best, and the Champions had done their duty and worked as soldiers. The call was enthusiastically responded to by the assembled people. Captain Murray then came from the ranks, and begged leave to call for three cheers for Elder, the next highest aggregate. The cheers were most heartily given, as much sympathy is felt with Elder, and many persons think he should have received the belt—that is, such remarks were frequently heard yesterday. Three cheers were given for Dr Pollen and Mrs Pollen, and Colonel Lyon, called for by Lieutenant Skinner, and three cheers were given for Major Gordon in response to the demand of Captain Murray. This terminated the presentation. The ladies were escorted to their carriage, and the crowd began to disperse in all directions. Major Stapp addressing the representatives, informed them that their attendance would be required in the Naval drill shed to discuss some matters of importance.

THE MEETING

was for the purpose of considering any suggestions it would be advisable to make to the Government touching the manner of conducting future competitions between the Volunteers of the Colony. Captain Hamlin was voted to the chair. A number of motions were made suggesting that the prize firing should be held in this or that particular Province next year, but were all rejected. A resolution proposed by Captain Murray was carried—that the Government be requested to increase the number of aggregate prizes. Captain Goldie then moved, "That, in the event of the Enfield rifle being used in the next competition, each competitor be allowed to use whatever ammunition he chooses, provided that it is ammunition issued by the Government." Lieutenant Christie seconded. Captain Murray moved, as an amendment, "That, in the event of the Government supplying ammunition on the ground for each competitor as at this meeting, each competitor load his rifle in the front of his squad officer before firing, so that all might then fire with the same ammunition."

Lieutenant Hoskins seconded the amendment, which was carried. A report by Mr Soall, as to the irregularity in weight of the bullets in the 2874 cartridges, was then placed before the meeting by Capt. Murray. Eighteen bullets taken from the packages of Eley's ammunition were weighed. The report gave the weight in troy grains of each bullet. The heaviest was 543 grains, and the lightest 506, showing a difference of 37 grains between two bullets. The variation was very irregular, but the mean weight was 525.3 grains. He also weighed 13 bullets of 1870 ammunition. The heaviest was only 540 grains and the lightest 536. There were only two bullets out of the 13 of the latter weight, and only one of the former. All the others were 537 grains, which was the mean weight of the bullets. It was moved that the attention of the Government be called to these facts, and that a copy of the report be forwarded to the Govern-

ment through the Chairman. The motion was seconded by Private Greer, and carried. Resolutions were also passed embodying the following suggestions to be forwarded to the Government:—That the Government should furnish competitors with Snider rifles in sufficient time for practice before the next colonial competition; that the number of targets should be increased at future meetings, or the number of competitors at each diminished; that the all-comers' matches should in future be with Enfield or Snider rifles, and that small-bore rifles be excluded from those matches, but that a separate match for small-bore rifles at ranges from 700 to 1,000 yards should be provided for. In regard to qualification of representatives, it was resolved to urge on the Government, that qualification should be by two or more matches, not one as at present. A vote of thanks was recorded in favor of the Press for the accuracy of their reports during the firing; also votes of thanks were accorded to the officers and men of the Armed Constabulary, the Markers, and all on duty at the firing, the usual vote of thanks to the Chairman terminating the meeting.

[A proposition was made by a Thames volunteer officer to pass a vote of thanks to a section of the local press, but the representatives wouldn't bear of it, much to the chagrin of the proposer.]

THE DEPARTURE

The representatives took their departure this morning in the Luna, which yesterday conveyed Dr Pollen and family and others to the Thames. She left Taranaki wharf at about 12 o'clock, the departure being witnessed by a number of persons, who went to see the representatives embark again. Dr Pollen and His Honor the Superintendent went by the Luna also, and will doubtless be present at the ball which is to be given to the representatives in Auckland.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT

THIS DAY. (Before W. FRASER, Esq., R.M.) DRUNKENNESS.

George Green was charged with having been drunk and disorderly in Willoughby street, Shortland, on the 8th inst. Defendant was on bail, and did not appear when called. Bail forfeited.

FURIOUS RIDING

P. Norbett was charged with having committed a breach of By-law No. 3 by furiously riding a horse in Grey street, Shortland, on the 5th inst. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 20s and costs.

ASSAULTING WITH A RIFLE.

John McLeod was charged with that he did unlawfully assault one John Corbett, by striking him on the head and face with a rifle, on the 22nd of January, 1875. This case was adjourned from the 26th inst.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Mr Tyler, for complainant, stated the circumstances of the case, from which it appeared that there had been an altercation between the parties about a rifle, when defendant committed an assault upon complainant with his rifle, knocking him senseless. He was now suffering from the blow.

John Corbett, complainant deposed—that he was a volunteer. Knew defendant who was also a volunteer, in the same company. On the 22nd of last month he and defendant were out at the Butts practising, and on coming back they had an altercation. At the Butts, defendant commenced to abuse him for giving a rifle away that was his. On coming from the range witness asked defendant why had he abused him before strangers, and asked him to apologise. He refused, and then said he would fight witness in a fortnight. Witness told him he had better do it now. After that he turned round, and was struck from behind which knocked him down. He remembered nothing afterwards, but had an indistinct remembrance of struggling. No one was near. There were some persons at the range. He went to see Dr Payne and then went home. He still suffers from the blow.

By Mr Macdonald—I was not squaring up before defendant struck me. When coming from the range, I may have called him aside to have it out. I wanted him to apologise for his conduct on the range. I think I was laying my rifle down when he struck me. I think I laid it down for a natural purpose. I was not in a good temper. I know Alex Campbell, I had a difference with defendant in his presence. Campbell told me to take no notice of him in fact. I did not call him a liar. I did not hear Campbell say to me, "Let the man alone, and don't spoil his shooting." The assault took place after we came off the platform. Mr Tyler re-examined the witness.

John McLeod deposed—that he was a volunteer. Was out at the Butts on the 22nd of last month. Saw complainant and defendant there. Saw them in a paddock from a distance. Both were standing up. Corbett was half face on. His hands were down. Saw no "squaring."

He then saw McLeod strike Corbett with a rifle, and the latter fell on his face to the ground. Witness went down, and caught hold of Corbett to lift him. Corbett got up, and staggered about a bit. He was bleeding from the head. After staggering about, Corbett started to fight. McLeod picked up Corbett's hat from the ground and put it on the top of his own hat.

Henry Kemp deposed to seeing Corbett on the ground, but did not see the blow. Corbett tried to get up, and fell down again. He was bleeding. McLeod said nothing, and did not attempt to assist Corbett, whose hat McLeod had upon his head on top of his own hat.

Mr Tyler re-examined the witness. A report by Mr Soall, as to the irregularity in weight of the bullets in the 2874 cartridges, was then placed before the meeting by Capt. Murray. Eighteen bullets taken from the packages of Eley's ammunition were weighed. The report gave the weight in troy grains of each bullet. The heaviest was 543 grains, and the lightest 506, showing a difference of 37 grains between two bullets. The variation was very irregular, but the mean weight was 525.3 grains. He also weighed 13 bullets of 1870 ammunition. The heaviest was only 540 grains and the lightest 536. There were only two bullets out of the 13 of the latter weight, and only one of the former. All the others were 537 grains, which was the mean weight of the bullets. It was moved that the attention of the Government be called to these facts, and that a copy of the report be forwarded to the Govern-