

The W. A. Record.

PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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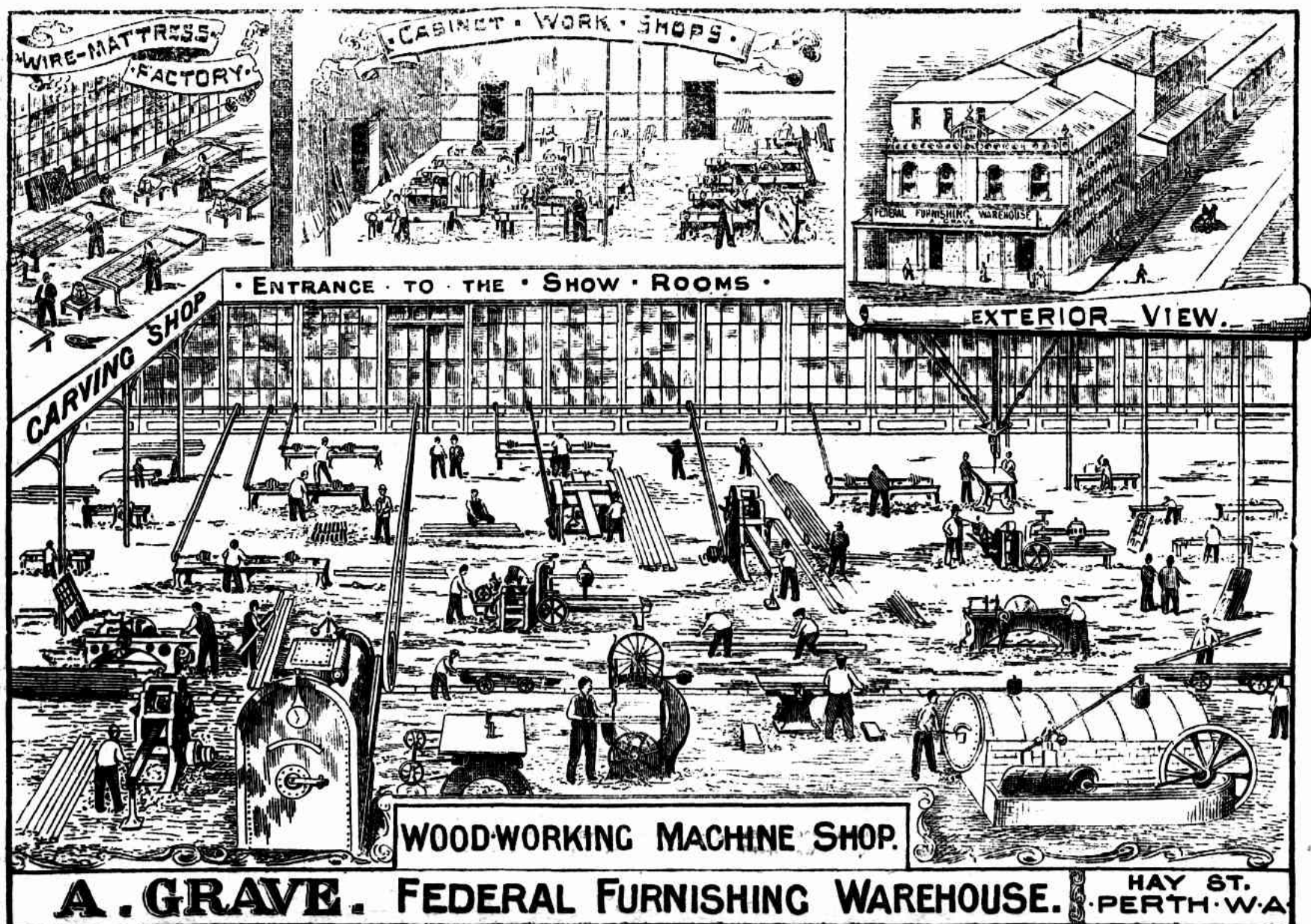
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Perth Feb. 1st, 1894.

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OUR STORY.

THE MAJOR.

(Continued.)

BUT the major did not die. The doctor who was summoned from New York said he had malarial fever, and that the negro had probably died from any one of a hundred things excluding cholera. After a week the patient was able to be moved, and the doctor's certificate enabled him to enter again the land of the living. His convalescence was rapid under the devoted nursing of Nell; but long before he was able to sit up he sent for a lawyer and had the papers drawn up for a formal adoption of the girl. He declared that he owed, not only his life to her, but the deliverance from such a hell that no man could ever go through a second time without becoming crazy. He regretted that the adoption had not been made earlier, but then the child was young, scarcely seventeen, and she would soon get accustomed to a change which, after all, would practically be only a change of name.

After graduating with highest honors in the following June, delivering a tearful valedictory, and bearing away an armful of prizes, Nellie went to a finishing school—for the simple reason that there seemed to be no other place to go. The major had some little trouble in entering her at a suitable school; applications to several well-known institutions resulted in a polite regret that they were full, after the antecedents and present vocation of the major were investigated.

Another year passed when business called him West, and, as Nell had never been beyond the Alleghanies, he resolved to take her with him.

The major was delighted with Ovington. A place which began with forty inhabitants, a baker's dozen of houses and three saloons, and grew in twenty-one years into a regular city with forty thousand inhabitants, electric lights, street railways, magnificent private mansions, represented an achievement which appealed to his love of enterprise; there was a certain analogy, he was not slow in thinking, between Ovington and his own life. Nell shared his enthusiasm, and her enthusiasm took a practical turn; she had acquired from the major the way of doing a thing quickly, and doing it well, that appealed to her sense or her inclination. She explored the residence quarter of Ovington during the major's visits to the stock-farm, and at the end of her second day she said in her most persuasive tones:

"Major, you like Ovington, and I like Ovington; there is the loveliest house for sale up on Ray Avenue, awfully cheap; suppose we buy it and settle down. You could get a stock-farm and have all the horses you like; maybe they would sell the Horton farm—they say it is mortgaged; you have no ties in the East, and everything is charming here."

The proposition figuratively, if not actually, took the major's breath away.

"Why, Nellie, what an idea!" he ejaculated, adjusting his spectacles to see if she were really in earnest. Who would have thought of such a thing? But then you always were a master-hand at planning; but it is absurd, my dear, perfectly absurd—of course it is."

At noon the following day he announced that it was not a bad idea, not a bad idea at all, about that house, but not to be thought of. At night he admitted that he had been up to see the place; that it was a grand house, going for a song, and that he might buy it as a speculation. In the meantime an enterprising reporter had heard of Major Hawkins and his contemplated purchase of Ovington real estate. The real estate men heard of him about the same time. A half-column article in the *Herald* described him as a capitalist from the East; he was interviewed and his opinions solicited on all things pertaining to the West; together with the opinions, there appeared a eulogy of himself which made him glow with satisfaction. It was gratifying to be a

keen, alert capitalist, eminently a man of affairs, combining the shrewdness of the East with the breezy, off-hand, cordial manner of the West.

"You can cut that piece out, Nell, for your scrap-book. That reporter is an enterprising chap, and a mighty fine fellow."

At the end of the week the major had purchased the Ray Street house, the Horton stock-farm; had been introduced at the Valhalla Club, and invited to dinner by the ex-owner of the house. He had paid cash for his purchases, and a man capable of doing that needed no other recommendation. A year after Major Hawkins and Nell had taken up their abode in Ovington the city was called upon to receive and entertain a party of distinguished visitors from the East. They were business men with their wives and daughters, who were travelling in a special car on a leisurely tour to the Pacific coast. They were to be the guests of the Board of Trade, and a prominent feature of their entertainment was to be a reception and ball at the Valhalla Club. Heading the reception committee of leading citizens was the name of Major Hawkins, and notable among the bevy of matrons and maids delegated to do the honors of the club was Miss Helen Durand-Hawkins.

Such was the name engraved on her visiting cards. The major had smiled humorously when he first saw the cards with the hyphenated and imposing name, but the smile had a touch of fond pride.

There was one little ripple that disturbed the serenity of this young lady, and that was the major's persistence in wearing his flashing pin on all occasions. Not for all the diamonds in the State would she hurt the feelings of the kind old man to whom she owed everything; but, being a person of some inventive genius and of a well-developed determination, she believed that the obnoxious pin, for this auspicious occasion, could be gotten rid of in some way.

On the evening of the reception she emerged from her blue-and-gold room resplendent in a gown which had made the major stare when the bill was presented, but he was not displeased. On the contrary, he seemed to take a sort of pride in the fact that this girl could spend money about as liberally as any girl in the city.

"I don't know what these gimcrack-cost, Nell, but get the best. I want Miss Helen Durand-Hawkins to be the belle of the ball. There ain't anything too good for a girl with such a name as that," he added, with a twinkle in his eyes.

She knocked at the major's door, and found that gentleman trying earnestly to get his tie into the proper loop. After demanding and receiving the admiration due her gown, she with deft fingers adjusted the tie.

"Really, major, you are quite too irresistible in your new dress clothes; I am afraid Mrs. Dawson already has designs on you, and I don't want a step-mother coming in here."

The major chuckled; the question of marriage was as foreign to him as the question of becoming king of England, but nevertheless it gratified his vanity to be teased about the prettiest and most attractive widow in Ovington. And still talking, Nell adroitly possessed herself of the pin. The major did not miss his treasure until he was already at the club. Among the visitors was a Mrs. Van Horton Brown, and with her Major Hawkins went into supper. The lady peered over her lorgnette at the tall, beautiful girl with the receiving party, trying to recall where she had seen that face or whom it resembled, but her memory played her false. The major remembered her perfectly, although he gave no sign; but her presence recalled old memories. His thoughts were a complex mingling of the past and the present; the wandering unsatisfactory life he had led, and the new era which had come to him in his declining years. It was something to be a "leading citizen"—the phrase gave him vivid pleasure—of a thriving city like Ovington, and to have a beautiful, happy home.

And he owed everything, life and all, so he told himself, to Nell—to a little

barefooted girl, with a freckle on her nose, who liked "ith-cream, if you please, thir."

It was in pursuance of this train of thought that he confided to Mrs. Dawson: "I'll bet a Nancy Hanks against a mule that there ain't a finer girl between New York and Frisco than my Nell."

LELIA HARDIN BUGG.

Foreign and Intercolonial. Telegrams.

(From the *Daily News*.)

FOREIGN

London, February 12.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is endeavouring to form a great national Party for the conservation of the integrity of the Empire and the full protection of the colonies. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary for War, denounces the proposal with great vehemence, and states it is the outcome of spite against the Gladstone Government. The Government, Mr. Bannerman adds, regards the interests of England and the colonies as paramount.

The Supreme Court of Argentina is still considering the matter of the proposed extradition of Jabez Balfour, the Liberator Building Society swindler. The press are opposing Balfour's extradition.

Latest advices from Africa state that the native tribes, elated with the recent massacre of a French detachment, attacked a British roving expedition almost immediately afterwards. The natives suffered great slaughter, the few remaining fleeing in disorder. The French are sending reinforcements to Timbuctoo.

Baron von Beyran has been arrested in Paris on a charge of obtaining one million and a half sterling by false pretences from a charitable society.

Mr. Gladstone has approved of the commercial treaty between Russia and Germany. There is great rejoicing in St. Petersburg in consequence.

The editor of a Paris paper, with strong Socialistic tendencies, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, for publishing articles inciting the populace to violence.

London, February 13.

The Argentine press strongly oppose the extradition of Jabez Balfour, on the ground that the policy of the country has always been against extradition. The desire of the country is said to be to encourage wealthy foreigners who are not criminals according to the Argentine law.

The Argentine Government, nevertheless, favours Balfour's surrender, on the ground that the absence of a treaty does not deprive the Government of the power to give up or expel any particular person. Great interest is taken in the controversy in England.

The Princess Eva, second daughter of the Princess Beatrice, and Prince Henry of Battenburg, was thrown from her horse whilst riding in the grounds of Osborne Castle, yesterday. She now lies in a dangerous condition.

The "Banque d'Escompte," whose headquarters are at Paris, has suspended payment. The liabilities are estimated at £3,000,000 sterling. The directors propose to reconstruct on the Australian plan, but the London creditors object.

The usual annual revolution in Honduras has commenced. The President was besieged in the capital city, but succeeded in repulsing the insurgents with great loss.

Tremendous snow storms are reported from the Western States of America. Severe gales are also occurring on the British coast.

London, February 14

A deadlock has occurred between

the House of Lords and the House of Commons over the Parish Council's Bill. The Government has refused to adopt the amendments suggested by the House of Lords, and the latter decline to pass the Bill in its present form.

An Anarchist friend of Vaillant's threw a bomb into a cafe on the Boulevard, while it was full of people, yesterday. One person was killed and 15 wounded. The assassin tried to escape, but was arrested by the police, but not before he had shot two constables.

A man named Wyndham Carter, supposed to be of unsound mind, has been arrested for threatening the life of Her Majesty the Queen.

The Manchester merchants propose to run a new line of steamers to Australia, via the Cape of Good Hope. The new service will consist of four large cargo steamers.

Severe storms and gales have been experienced on the British coast. A number of wrecks are reported, with much loss of life.

Several meetings of the unemployed in London have been held, at which violent speeches were made by the leaders. The hanging of a few members of the aristocracy to the lamp posts was advised as a means of redress.

London, February 15.

The Servian Government has ordered the mobilization of the country's forces, owing to the termination of the secret treaty and alliance between Bulgaria and Roumania.

Lord Carrington, acting as Lord Chamberlain, has ordered the manager of the Gaiety Theatre to withdraw the part of the Khedive from the burlesque of "Don Juan," as the Egyptian officials in London consider the representation of an insulting character.

A proposal has been made to the Home Secretary to permit Mrs. Maybrick to be hypnotised, for the purpose of elucidating the mystery surrounding her husband's murder.

The Italian Government are purchasing a million and a half rifles of the newest pattern, for use in the army. It is understood that England is finding the money.

General Chesney read a paper at the Colonial Institute on the subject of Imperial defences. Mr. Reid, the Victorian Minister of Defence, took part in the discussion, and urged that the Gladstonian policy of neglect of colonial interests should be immediately abandoned.

Public feeling continues agitated over the Parish Councils Bill and its threatened rejection by the House of Lords. The Employers' Liability Bill is also in jeopardy. The Radicals threaten the abolition of the House of Lords, but Earl Radnor, in speaking at a public meeting says it is impossible to abolish the Upper Chamber without a revolution and civil war.

[Lat. r.]

The House of Lords has passed the Parish Councils Bill.

A syndicate has been formed in London to send a party of engineers and expert miners to Western Australia, to explore and prospect the goldfields country.

London, Feb. 16.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, made a vigorous attack on the House of Lords at a public meeting held at Portsmouth yesterday. He reminded the audience that reform followed the riots at Bristol and Birmingham in 1832.

The French official account of the recent conflict between the British and French troops puts an entirely different version upon the affair. Instead of the French being the attacking party, the English, by some mistake, appear to have been the aggressors. The British leaders had been compelling the villagers to make roads against their

will, whereupon the French troops interfered to prevent the oppression of the natives, when the British charged them at the point of the bayonet. All the French officers were killed. It is difficult to obtain the exact origin of the trouble, but private advices say the affair has no national significance, being largely occasioned by jealousy between the leaders of the British and French expeditions.

A lion tamer named Thiemann, in a circus at San Francisco, was performing with the lions, when the electric light was suddenly extinguished. The unfortunate man was torn to pieces in the dark and killed.

The leader of the Insurgent fleet, Admiral Gama, is said to be dying from wounds inflicted in a recent engagement with the Loyalists.

An attempt to blow up the Greenwich Observatory was discovered last Thursday evening by the parkkeeper, who, on hearing an explosion about six o'clock, ran to the spot whence it emanated, and found a man in a horribly mutilated state. His left hand and wrist were blown off, both legs were shattered, and a quantity of flesh blown away from the bones of various portions of the body. The man, however, still breathed, but died shortly after being picked up. Cards were found in his clothing, inscribed, "Martial Bourdin, Anarchist Club, Great Titchborne-street." It appears that Bourdin was carrying a bottle of explosives towards the Observatory, when his foot slipped upon a stone, and the bottle falling, exploded. Subsequently the police attempted to raid Bourdin's premises, in Titchborne-street, but the Anarchists had already dispersed. Meanwhile the police discovered that a number of French Anarchists had visited Belleville, where some of Bourdin's associates lived, but they were too late to trace anything, except the fact that a number of compromising documents had been destroyed.

INTER-COLONIAL.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sydney, February 13.

The burglary boom has revived with great vigor. Last night the houses of Messrs. Lee, Pritchard and Allin, three highly respectable residents of the various suburbs, were ransacked and quantities of valuables removed therefrom.

A municipal loan, of £3,000,000 for the erection of the market buildings, has been subscribed in London four times over, at a rate of interest, after allowing for the average premium obtained, of 2½ per cent.

Serious rioting has occurred at Wallsend, Newcastle. A mob of over 2,000 persons, armed with stones, made a vicious attack upon a number of colliery proprietors and managers, inflicting severe injuries on several, and on the police, who were powerless to stop the riot. One person was killed, and several narrow escapes are recorded. The cause of the riots is somewhat obscure, as the principals are tributors, who were previously working quietly; but it is assumed they received orders from the Union to stop working last week and took no immediate action. Further details are awaited.

Sydney, February 14.

This morning the city was thrown into a state of excitement and alarm by news which came to hand concerning the murder of Mr. Paisley, the Mayor of Burwood, at the hands of the Town Clerk of that suburb—Mr. William Redfearn. It appears that at an early hour this morning Mr. Paisley was sitting in the clerk's room, examining some accounts, when the Town Clerk, Mr. William Redfearn, entered and fired two shots, in rapid succession, at the Mayor's back. Mr. Paisley immediately turned round and grappled with his assailant, who thereupon fired a third shot, which passed through Mr. Paisley's arm. A fearful struggle then ensued between the two, the Mayor fighting on, though his

wounds were of a mortal nature. Within a few minutes the floor, walls and furniture became covered in the blood of the combatants, and eventually Mr. Paisley succeeded in wrenching the revolver away from his foe and tried to use it, but the chambers were exhausted. Redfearn seeing the Mayor's helplessness, then drew a dagger and inflicted some further serious wounds on Mr. Paisley, who, managing to reach the door, staggered into the street. Here Redfearn produced a second revolver, probably from his table drawer, and fired at Mr. Paisley, this time carrying away the lobe of his right ear. At this juncture Mr. Paisley had just sufficient strength to tell a friend in the street what had happened, when he instantly sank exhausted. The unfortunate gentleman is now dying, and his despositions have been taken. As soon as the affair was made public the Mayor's friends rushed into the chamber and tried to secure Redfearn, who, on hearing their footsteps, blew his brains out, just as some of them came within view. Redfearn had been many years in the position of Town Clerk. There appears to have been a longstanding grudge on the part of Redfearn against Paisley, who had only just been elected Mayor. Redfearn immediately announced his intention to stand for Parliament in the Labour interest, for the Burwood district. His friends say that his mind has been unbalanced by the perusal of Socialistic works.

Sydney, February 15.

The coal riots are being renewed in the Co-operative colliery at Plattsburgh, where the free laborers are being assaulted, and many of them badly injured. The Government have despatched a body of police, armed with revolvers, to the scene of the riots, concerning which the labor members in the House strongly protested, and characterised the step as impudent interference. Sir George Dibbs, in replying to the strictures of the Labor party, said he was determined to maintain order and to protect the lives of the non-unionists at any cost.

In the Assembly, yesterday, Mr. McKinnon moved for the appointment of two Auditors to examine and report upon the accounts of the reconstructed banks. He said that the public were being deluded by a number of these reconstructed concerns which should be subjected, from time to time, to the strictest scrutiny. Several other members supported these remarks, by bringing sweeping charges against certain institutions, which they assert must reconstruct again before long. The debate was adjourned.

Mr. Paisley, Mayor of Burwood, the victim of the recent shooting affray, died yesterday afternoon. During the early morning he was able to give a clear statement, substantially confirming the previous account that has already been published. At the inquest on the body of Redfearn a verdict of insanity was returned by the jury, who adhered to their decision, in face of the coroner's contention to the effect that there was no evidence to justify the verdict. Redfearn appears to have made deliberate preparations for his diabolical work, as he told numbers of people that he intended to shoot the Mayor. On Saturday Redfearn destroyed, by means of a fire, all the Burwood town archives, together with the books and vouchers bearing upon the Council's proceedings during the past ten years.

Sydney, February 16.

The unionists have won the fight with the free tributors at the Plattsburgh collieries. The tributors have withdrawn, and are afraid to attempt work again, having been beaten off yesterday with severe injuries. The Government has issued a proclamation warning the district and the miners against intimidation.

VICTORIA.

Melbourne, February 13.

Numerous suicides and suicidal at-

tempts are taking place in all portions of the colony. This is in consequence of the scarcity of employment at present prevailing, owing to which the unions are suffering a great decrease in their numbers, as well as a diminution of subscriptions. The members are attributing the distress, to a certain extent, to the bad management of their officers.

The selectors are paying up their arrears of rent exceedingly well after the harvest.

Melbourne, February 14.

The railway receipts continue to show a falling off equal to £5,000 weekly.

A jeweller in the city has been fined 10 guineas for selling articles, nominally marked 15 carat but in reality only nine.

Melbourne, February 15.

The shareholders of the South Melbourne Building Society have abandoned the action recently instituted by them against the directors, to recover £50,000 damages. The suit has been compromised, by a payment amounting to about six-pence in the £.

Melbourne, February 16.

Further sweeping reductions in the Public Service have been decided upon. The Education system is now found to be much too costly. Ministers have no power to abolish the system, but are checking the enormous expense by abolishing officers and teachers where-soever possible, and closing schools in outlying places. All truant officers, without exception, have been retrenched.

Yesterday a large deputation from the Railway Servants Union waited upon the Minister of Public Works, asking that a number of men who had been working three-quarter time for over two years might be allowed to resume full time. The Minister replied that he was unable to comply with the request. On the contrary, the Government intended the immediate dismissal of 600 men at the Newport workshops. Every man under the Engineer-in-Chief had received notice to go.

Melbourne, February 17.

An old lady, named Isabella M'Leod has been found by the police in an emaciated condition, in an empty house at Carlton. She was removed to the Hospital, where £1,500, in notes and cash, was found concealed in her clothing.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide, February 13.

Mr. Henry Bartlett, M.P., for Yorke's Peninsula, will be brought before the Minlaton Police Court next Wednesday, on a charge of having committed an indecent assault upon a little girl, aged seven, a daughter of one of the laborers working on Bartlett's farm. The Crown is prosecuting.

Adelaide, January 15.

During lunch hour, yesterday, Mr. A. E. Wilby, the Sergt.-at-Arms of the Assembly, was found dead in his room, at the Parliament House buildings, while a banquet was being held in honor of some distinguished visitors in the next apartment. When found, the ashes of the deceased's pipe were warm, consequently he could not have been dead many minutes. The cause of death was heart disease, but Mr. Wilby had been in splendid health, apparently, for some time past.

Adelaide, February 16.

The case against Mr. Bartlett, M.P., for indecent assault, has been dismissed. The magistrates held that the evidence was unsatisfactory, and strongly pointed to an attempt at blackmail.

The Lieut-Governor (His Honor Chief Justice Way) received a deputation from the unemployed, yesterday, but refused to advise the Government to call Parliament together to discuss the unemployed question. The Premier

adheres firmly to his determination not to provide relief works, thus avoiding the encouragement of an influx of distressed Victorians. In the meantime daily meetings of the unemployed are held, but only twelve out of many hundreds accepted work when it was offered by the Government recently for rations.

In West Australian stocks, Fortune of Wars and McCullochs are firmer. Other gold stocks are all weak, but without any material change in price.

QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane, February 16.

The Customs Department has condemned two consignments of China tea as unfit for human consumption. The consignees of one lot suggested that the Western Australian market might be tried, but the Government are insisting on the destruction of the consignment or its return to China.

General Cleanings.

The Christian Brothers and Education in Ireland.

OPINION OF AN ENGLISH PAPER.

The Christian Brothers are an Order of Irish origin founded in 1802, thirty years before the State attempted to aid in the education of Irish Catholics except with the avowed object of proselytising them. They are purely a teaching order, but the objects of the founder find expression in the character of the religious teaching which they give to their pupils. When the National Educational Board began its work the principle of combined religious and secular teaching which was the foundation of the system of the Christian Brothers seemed to come into sharp contrast with the principle of combined secular and separate religious teaching which was adopted by the State. But in the course of time the State and the Christian Brothers have come nearer together. The undenominational forms of the National schools have long ceased to have any reality. The model schools situated in towns where the Board retained the power of appointing the masters have also ceased in most cases to be really mixed schools, because the Catholics refuse to attend them.

But there are one or two points—relics, as I would describe them, of the notions of the founders of the Irish education system—which still prevent the Christian Brothers from submitting to the National Board. In the first place, the National Board requires, not by rule but by the practice of their examiners, all schools to use the reading books prepared by the Board. More absurd reading books it would be difficult to compile. The books of the Christian Brothers, on the other hand are compiled by men who have given their lives to teaching, and on their purely secular merit they are infinitely better in every way. The brothers ask to be allowed to retain them, omitting any passages which may be objected to. On this point, I understand, there is no great difference of opinion which cannot be got over with a little tact. I they win a victory for the freedom of books (subject always to the sanction of the Board, as that of the Department is required in England) they will have improved the whole Irish educational system.

The other point on which controversy has arisen is the use of religious pictures and images in the schools. There is no rule on this subject in England. In Voluntary Protestant schools and even in some Board schools pictures, to many of which it would be possible for cranks to attach a denominational significance, are freely displayed. In Voluntary Catholic schools the very images used by the Christian Brothers are used without demur. But in Ireland, in accordance with the rule of the National Board, no religious pictures or emblems of any kind may be displayed in any school obtaining a Government grant. The Christian Brothers, established before the National

Board began, naturally refuse to sacrifice the practice which they have so long followed. If the State were to triumph over their prejudices it would gain nothing, while by admitting the Christian Brothers it would gain much. At present they are outlaws from the primary system. Englishmen, who are accustomed to an inclusive education system seldom grasp the fact that the Christian Brothers receive at present no grant at all for primary education. It would not have been surprising if under these circumstances the Christian Brothers had succumbed, or if they allowed their schools to drift into inefficiency, as has happened in some cases to a Protestant body, the Church Education Society, which refused to submit to the National Board. But they have, on the contrary, kept their schools in the first rank of the primary schools of the country, excelling the National schools and even the Model schools, on which enormous sums of public money have been lavished. They have even gone further. Excluded from the primary they have invaded the intermediate system. The interest on £1,500,000 of the Irish Church Fund goes to the encouragement of intermediate education, by the holding of an annual examination and the distribution of exhibitions, prizes, and result fees. Unfortunately the result fees (which go to the masters) are comparatively small, but the exhibitions (which go to the boys) are worth competing for. The standard of the intermediate examinations is pretty much the same as that of the Oxford and Cambridge local examinations. It includes Greek, German, and Italian, as well as mathematics up to plane trigonometry. The boys of the middle-class and upper-class schools practically all compete. The grades go by age—under 19, under 17, and under 18 respectively,—and therefore most of the boys have arrived at an age when boys usually leave primary schools. The Christian Brothers, though their pupils come largely from the poorest classes in the Irish towns, boldly faced all these disadvantages, and owing to the zeal which they throw into their work, they have not merely equalled but excelled the upper and middle class schools. They have altogether some twenty thousand pupils in average attendance, and most of these are so poor that they have to be removed from school before they reach intermediate age. But by encouraging the more promising pupils to remain, and sometimes aiding their parents by the remission of fees, they manage to send in about one-fifth of the total numbers who compete. This one-fifth obtained at the last examinations 42.8 per cent of the passes, 39 per cent of the exhibitions, and 36.3 per cent of the book prizes. One of their boys was first of all Ireland in the senior grade, taking medals as first in both classics and mathematics. In the middle and junior grades their pupils took the gold medals for first place in modern languages. Enthusiasts for the Gaelic tongue will be glad to see Christian Brother's schools first in Celtic. Enthusiasts for the more practical teaching of modern days will be glad to see that they came far away first in book-keeping and shorthand. The Protestant and Catholic schools for the middle and upper classes about-tied, but the Christian Brothers easily beat other groups. These successes brought no very large money rewards to the Brothers, but they are notable enough to make the educationist, whatever his prejudices, pause.

I have had considerable experience of the intermediate examinations, and I believe the test is on the whole as good as any test on a purely written examination can be. The same boys who have distinguished themselves at the intermediate have afterwards come to the front at Trinity College, Dublin, and at the Royal University, and at Oxford and Cambridge in cases where their parents could afford the expense. Here then, constituted without State recognition, is the bridge between primary school and University, which School Boards subsidised both from the Treasury and the rates have vainly tried to build in this country. In the part of the United Kingdom where education

was most backward, among the poorest of the poor, these 250 or 300 zealous men have organised a system of secondary education by which promising boys of the working classes are gradually drawn from the primary school, and with little expense without any sudden and harmful change in social surroundings, under the same kindly and fatherly care and fitted for the Universities or for business life. Educational workers in England are vainly trying to do something of the same kind. The real case for the Christian Brothers rests on the evidence of their educational work. Even a Secularist will admit that such work could hardly have been done without the moving impulse of spiritual enthusiasm. It is too much to expect them to surrender the outward and visible signs of that impulse. Most of the wrongs have been produced by a pedantic adherence to cast-iron formulae unsuited to Irish conditions, and I only hope another is not to be added to the long series of mistakes.

Hard upon state School Teachers.

It is unavoidable that the expenses of the Education department should be cut down, but it should be possible to effect economies without insulting the teachers and lessening their moral influence over their pupils. If reforms had taken the right direction there would be no occasion for doing both teachers and pupils so great an injury as a recent ukase of the Minister of Education will inflict on them. The order has gone forth that during the sickness of a teacher his salary will be stopped, and the justification assigned for this turn of the retrenchment screw is that teachers were in the habit of shamming sickness or of malingering. It is imputed to them that they play the trick of the lazy forecastle hand and of the cunning gaol bird. This amounts to a charge of false pretences and of downright dishonesty, and it is made, without the slightest disguise, in the presence of the children, who are expected to look up to their instructors for sound moral example in all things. The department has publicly announced that in a matter of common honesty it cannot trust its teachers, and that, as it has already been defrauded by them out of a considerable sum of money, it must take some precaution against a repetition of the misdemeanour. What a lesson for the pupils! None that their teachers ever gave them out of Hackwood was even nearly as impressive, and not one of the kind will be so well remembered by them. They will not forget it when next told out of the great ethical authority which the State has set up that honesty, even in this world, is the best policy. In the teacher addressing them they will have a living example of that truth, inasmuch as he pays a penalty for dishonesty to his employers. Most likely it will occur to the pupil that this is the unpleasant consequence of being found out, and that he must be careful to avoid such a misfortune. Along with that lesson, it is also impressed on him that a very high degree of virtue is not an essential qualification for such a responsible position as his preceptor fills; and it would not be at all surprising if upon that conclusion he formed another which would not be conducive to anything like a convenient rectitude of conduct on his own part in overcoming the difficulties to his advancement in life.—*Melbourne Advocate.*

THE ELECTIONS.

We are indebted to the *West Australian* for the following list of those who are likely to seek the suffrages of the electors at the next General Elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PROVINCE.	CANDIDATES.
Metropolitan (Perth) Three members.	Sir G. Shenton S. H. Parker, Q.C. W. Nicholson F. T. Crowder
West (Fremantle) Three members.	D. K. Congdon W. S. Pearse W. F. Samson A. B. Kidson

North.	Three members.
De Gray Pilbarra Ashburton Roebourne The Kimberleys	E. W. Hardey
Central.	Three members.
Gascoyne Murchison Nannine Geraldton Greenough Irwin	E. T. Hooley E. F. Wittenoom E. E. Bush
East.	Three members.
Moore Swan Toodyay Northam York Beverley Yilgarn	J. G. H. Amherst E. Hamersley J. Morrison
South-West.	Three members.
Murray Wellington Bunbury Nelson and Sussex	J. W. Hackett H. Anstey Dr. Harvey Capt. Fawcett
South-East.	Three members.
Williams Plantagenet Albany	J. A. Wright J. F. T. Hassell J. McKenzie

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Those with an asterisk (*) denote the present holders of seats.

DISTRICT.	CANDIDATES.
Albany	F. R. Dymes. W. F. Foster.
Ashburton	Sept. Burt, Q.C.* H. Higham
Beverley	Charles Harper*
Bunbury	Sir John Forrest*
DeGrey	A. R. Richardson*
Fremantle	W. E. Marmion* A. J. Diamond
Fremantle, South... ..	E. Solomon* J. E. Doonan W. E. Wray
Fremantle, North... ..	M. L. Moss D. K. Congdon R. J. Wiltshire G. Chitty Baker
Gascoyne	E. F. Sholl*
Geraldton	G. T. Simpson* Dr. Laffan
Greenough... ..	W. Traylen* M. Logue P. Stone
Irwin	S. J. Phillips*
Kimberley, East	F. Connor*
Kimberley, West... ..	A. Forrest*
Moore	H. B. Lefroy*
Murchison	E. F. Darlôt*
Murray	W. Paterson*
Nelson	Sir J. Lee-Steere* A. Knox Brown
Northam	G. Throssell*
Nannine	F. Illingworth A. Livingstone L. Darlôt A. D. Edwards C. Chappel E. G. Henty
Perth	T. G. Molloy* G. Randell
Perth, East	M. F. A. Canning* Walter James H. McKernan
Perth, West	T. Quinlan* R. S. Haynes.
Pilbarra	B. C. Wood
Plantagenet	A. Y. Hassell*
Roebourne	H. Sholl*
Sussex	J. Cookworthy* J. C. Foulkes
Swan	W. T. Loton*
Toodyay	B. D. Clarkson*
Wellington	H. W. Venn* John Marshall
Williams	F. H. Piesse* Wesley Maley
York	F. C. Monger* W. Cameron J. Rogers
Yilgarn	F. W. Moorhead J. J. Cassidy C. J. Moran L. De Hamel*

Hunting Rotherham Levers at Nesbit & Jerger's, £4 17s. 6d

£1,500.**Bargains!****Bargains!!****Bargains!!!****J. WEIDENBACH & Co.**

Are determined to reduce their heavy stock upwards of £1,500.

Enormous Bargains,

Including many novelties secured in the Eastern Colonies and elsewhere which will be sold at less than half their usual price.

Country orders which should be accompanied by remittance receive prompt attention.

Please note the address:—

J. Weidenbach & Co.

**Hay-street,
Perth.**

NOTICE.

**TO HOUSEKEEPERS, DIGGERS
SQUATTERS, &c.**

Ask your Grocer for SLATER'S CHAMPION BAKING POWDER and take no other. Acknowledged by all who use it to be the best in the world for making Bread, Pastry, Scones, etc. It stands unrivalled. Try it. To be obtained from all the principal Storekeepers throughout the colony.

**J. T. SLATER, Sole Manufacturer,
Moore-street, Perth, W. A.**

TOODYAY ROADS BOARD.

Closure Of Part Of Road.

At a meeting of the above Board held at Newcastle on the fifth day of August, 1893, it was resolved to close that portion of the Surveyed Road No. 377, (Gazetted 13th April, 1893), from its intersection with the Newcastle-Coomalling road Northward to the Westernmost corner of Avon Location 1698.

D. CONNOR.

Chairman T. R. Board.
Newcastle, W. A. Oct. 7th, 1893.

TOODYAY ROADS BOARD.

Opening Of New Road.

At a meeting of the above Board held at Newcastle on the fifth day of August, 1893, it was resolved to declare a Minor road starting from a spot on the Newcastle-Coomalling Road situate at the Easternmost corner of Avon Location 1697, and extending North-North-West, and West-South-West, along it East-North-East, and North-North-West, boundaries joining the Surveyed Road, No. 377 (Gazetted on 13th April, 1893) at the Westernmost corner of said Avon Location 1697.

D. CONNOR.

Chairman T. R. Board.
Newcastle W. A. Oct. 7th, 1893.

PATRONISE LOCAL INDUSTRY

H. A. HOWLETT,

**FURNITURE MANUFACTURER,
WILLIAM STREET, (near corner of)
MURRAY STREET, PERTH.**

HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has opened a shop to carry on the above business, and trusts by attention to trade and good workmanship to receive a share of patronage from all classes. Estimates given for all kinds of work connected with the trade. Repairing jobs, &c. neatly executed. Wire mattresses and all kinds of bedding made to order and in stock. Call and inspect our useful and well assorted stock of household furniture.

Customers when ordering are requested to mention this paper.

**H. A. HOWLETT,
WILLIAM STREET, PERTH**

WIGG & CO.,

**MANUFACTURING & DISPENSING
Homoeopathic
Chemists and Druggists.
HOWICK STREET, PERTH.**

WIGG'S

**EYE LOTION AND GOLDEN EYE
OINTMENT,**

Will cure Sandy Blight and all inflamed conditions of the eyes.

WIGG'S

Special Pilules of PODOPHYLLUM for Biliousness, Constipation and Liver Complaints. Price 1s. per bottle.

WIGG & CO.,

Opposite G. & E. C. Shenton
HAY STREET, PERTH.

STANLEY SUTTON,

LATE

(FREDK. LIDDELOW),

—O—
WHOLESALE, RETAIL,

CONTRACTING AND FAMILY
BUTCHER.

Barrack Street, Perth.

Also at

Fitzgerald-street, West Perth

And

Beaufort-street, North Perth.

—O—
Primo Yatheroo Beef.

Families waited on daily.

Country orders attended to
with dispatch.

Special quotations for Mills,

Hotels and other large

Consumers.

STANLEY SUTTON,

IS

Now SELLING

THE

VERY BEST MEAT

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

THE

GLOBE HOTEL,

**WELLINGTON STREET,
PERTH.**

(Immediately opposite the Central Railway
Station.)

F. GATWOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

This centrally situated and commodious Hotel has been almost rebuilt and has been entirely re-furnished throughout.

THE GLOBE will be found to be replete with every modern convenience, and visitors from the

Country will do well to make The Globe their home while in the City.

The sanitary arrangements are equal to any first-class house in the Eastern Colonies.

Wines, Beer and Spirits of Leading Brands only kept in Stock.

The Billiard Room and Saloon Bar will be found worthy of a visit.

Visitors from the Eastern Colonies and the Country may have their Parcels, Telegrams and Letters addressed to The Globe Hotel.

Telephone No. 80.

THE GLOBE HOTEL,

**WELLINGTON STREET,
PERTH.**

F. GATWOOD,

PROPRIETOR.

**EX R. M. S. PARRAMATTA, R. M. S.
MASSILIA, S.S. PORT PHILLIP,
AND HELENA MENA.**

**SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON,
1893.**

G. AND E. C. SHENTON**HAY STREET, PERTH.**

Are now showing their first shipment of New Goods, comprising all the latest Novelties of the English and French Markets.

Mantles.

1,000 MANTLES & JACKETS to select from.

Millinery.

Ladies' Black Lace Bonnets and Hats, Infants' Silk Hats, Hoods, Sun Hats etc., etc. Our Stock of Trimmed French Millinery can not be surpassed, also large and varied stock of untrimmed hats, &c. &c.

Dress Material.

We hold a very large stock of these goods including all the latest productions. DRESS MATERIAL from 1s. 2d. (double width) to 1s. 11d. yard.

Evening Materials.

Every requisite in this Department of the Latest and Choicest kind.

Household Requisites.

Of all sorts, including Chairs, Bedsteads, Cots, Wire Mattresses, Linoleums, Holloware, Crockeryware, Glassware, Tinware, Brushware, etc., etc.

Ironmongery.

A splendid assortment of Ironmongery and Builders' Material. Carpenters, Masons, Smiths and Miners' Tools of all descriptions.

OUR UNDERCLOTHING,**HOSIERY & UMBRELLA,****FANCY, AND MANCHESTER,****DEPARTMENTS**

Are replete with the latest novelties, and are well worth inspection.

BOWBA & O'DEA,
Corner of Goderich and Pier Sts.,

Wish to inform the public that they are prepared to build Spring Carts, Spring Tip Carts, Light and Heavy Tip Drays on improved principle.

Waggons, Lorries, Express Waggons, English Delivery Vans, Double and Single Seated Buggies, Dog Carts, and every other description of Vehicles built at Lowest Possible Rates.

None but seasoned Moral and York Gum and other timber used.

Repairs, executed with Promptness and Care.

Country orders attended to without delay. Undertaking done on the shortest Notice and in the Most Respectful Manner.

Please note the address,
Corner of Goderich and Pier Sts., Perth.

PERTH MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

(Late W. WATSON & Co.),

HOWICK STREET AND HAY**STREET, PERTH,**

(The Oldest Established Business in
W.A.),

Invite attention to their large Stock of Sponges, Soaps, Perfumes, and other Toilet Requisites. None but the best Drugs used. The following Specialities are recommended by the Highest Medical Authorities.

Eye Lotion and Ointment
Cough Elixir and Influenza Mixture
Rheumatic Mixture
Asthma Mixture
Blood Mixture
Diarrhoea Mixture
Corn Cure
Hair Wash, Dye, and Restorer
Curry Powder, &c., &c.

Prescriptions Dispensed at any Hour on Sundays or at Night.

**COUNTRY ORDERS ATTENDED
TO WITH DISPATCH.**

E. J. MARTIN,

(Reg. C. & D. and Pharm. Chemist,
and M.P.S., West Aust.), Manager.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

AT

W. G. HEARMAN'S,

—ALL MARKED CHEAP.—

Millinery, Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, French and English Dress Goods, Muslins, Cambric, Prints, Sunshades.

Hosiery, Gents' Hats, Umbrellas, Ties, Braces, Shirts, Tweeds, etc.

W. G. HEARMAN,

Draper, Tailor, Outfitter, etc.,

HAY STREET, PERTH.**STOCK NOTICE.**

Got in from one of my fields on the 19th inst., one chestnut mare with foal; aged, about 15 hands 2 high; branded something like 7G on off ribs, near hind foot white, white streak down face. Also, Brown Pony, aged; height 13-2; white spec on forehead, also white spec on wither, no brand or mark visible. If not claimed will be sold according to law.

J.J. CLUNE,

Canterbury, Victoria Plains.

Dec. 26. 1893.

M. HIGHAM & SONS,

**Merchants and Government Contractors,
High-street, Fremantle.**

Grocery, Drapery, Ironmongery, Boots, Shoes, Furniture etc.

Our friends and the public are invited to call and inspect our large and varied stocks. Choice articles in every department. Our Special Show of Drapery now open. The most complete ever put before the public of W. A.

EXCELSIOR HOUSE,

HAY-STREET, PERTH,

GEO. H. SNOWBALL & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Drapers, Clothiers, Ironmongers, Family Grocers, Wine, Beer and Spirit Merchants and General Importers.

An extensive stock of Mowers and Reapers, Mower parts, Strippers, Horse Rakes, Horse gears, Chaff Cutters, Corncrushers, Weighing Machines, Ploughs, Harrows, Whippetrees, Plough parts, and numerous other lines in

Agricultural Machinery, Farm and Station Implements, etc., always on hand.

Country orders receive prompt personal attention.
Prices and Quotations on application.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

DR. LAUGHTON.

(Doctor of Dental Surgery.)

**SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,
HOWICK-STREET, (Opposite Town Hall,) PERTH, W. A.**

All operations carefully and skilfully performed. Nitrous Oxide Gas and all other Anæsthetics administered. PAINLESS OPERATIONS. Fillings, Scalings, and Regulation of childrens' teeth. Artificial Teeth of the very best quality and workmanship supplied at London charges. Patients attended at their own residence when desired.

**SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND MARINE**

Capital £1,000,000.— Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

West Australian Branch, Town Hall Chambers, Perth.

LOCAL DIRECTORS:

Alex. Forrest Esq., F.R.G.S. M.L.A. E. V. H. Keane Esq., J.P.
Hon. E. T. Hooley, M.L.C., J.P. (Dalgety & Co.).

Premiums and losses payable at any of the Company's Branches or Agencies at the option of the assured.

By insuring with this Company policy-holders derive all the practical advantages of dealing with a Local Office.

POLICIES ISSUED and CLAIMS PAID by the Branch Manager at PERTH.

The whole of its earnings in Western Australia are retained and invested in this Colony.

Risks inspected and rates quoted free of charge and every assistance rendered in arranging and revising insurances.

Representatives in every important Town in the World thus offering special facilities for the PROMPT SETTLEMENT of CLAIMS.

LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

HERBT C. PILCHER,

Manager for Western Australia,
Town Hall Chambers, Perth

NESBIT & JERGER, Hay Street.—
Large stocks of Electro-Plated and other Goods.

Nesbit & Jerger are buyers of Gold in any quantity. Compasses, Gold Scales, and Magnifying Glasses for Miners.

H. ALBERT & CO.,

(Late DROMEY BROS.),

**WHOLESALE, RETAIL,
AND**

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

HAY ST., PERTH & HIGH ST. FREMANTLE,

Have much pleasure in informing the inhabitants of Perth and the surrounding districts that they have taken over the well-known Butchering Establishment of Messrs. DROMEY BROS., Hay Street, Perth, and trust by strict and personal attention to business to solicit a continuance of the esteemed and valued orders as awarded to our predecessors. We are now killing absolutely the prime mutton ever offered to the public of W.A. This mutton being fed in rape paddocks on Mr. J. H. Monger's run in the York district, is equal to the New Zealand rape fed mutton so much esteemed in England.

Messrs. Dromey Bros. have much pleasure in thanking their many customers for the patronage bestowed on them during the past, and trust their customers will show the same interest in their successors, Messrs. H. Albert & Co. who will take over their well-known business from the 5th inst.

J. T. TREDREA,

(LATE WITH P. A. GUGERI ESQ.)

WINE MERCHANT,

Barrack-street, Perth.

Has a large supply of W. A. and other Wines, consisting of PORTS, SHERRIES, BURGUNDY, HERMITAGE and other LIGHT CLARETS, suitable for the summer.

BASS'S ALE and GUINNESS' STOUT by the best bottlers, always in stock and sold by the case or dozen.

J. T. T. receives large supplies of the SWAN BREWERY CO'S. ALE and STOUT in fine condition which he is supplying at the same price as charged at the Brewery.

All prices reasonable, a trial solicited.

Look out for Christmas lots, advertised shortly for convenience of Country customers.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

£1,000 CASH PRIZES.

GRAND ART UNION £10,000.

(Commencing on Monday, 29th January.)

ALL PRIZES. NO BLANKS.

Committee of Management:

N. F. Sholl, Esq., M.L.A.; Alex. Forrest, Esq., M.L.A.; W. S. Pearce, Esq., M.L.A.; B. D. Clarkson, Esq., M.L.A.; J. C. H. James, Esq.; George Leake, Esq.; F. W. Moorhead, Esq.; H. G. Stirling, Esq.; J. H. Smith, Esq.,

THE FEDERAL FURNISHING COMPANY having taken over the Estate of A. GRAVE, are in a position to dispose of the stock at a considerable Reduction on ordinary prices, and recognising that in order to induce business in these depressed times special attractions are necessary, they have therefore decided upon an entirely NOVEL PLAN of holding a GRAND ART UNION on the principal of ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS, with three added CASH PRIZES to the Value of £1,000 STERLING, the

FIRST PRIZE £700.

SECOND PRIZE £200.

THIRD PRIZE £100.

In this ART UNION every Subscriber or Purchaser will select his own Prize to the full value of his Subscriptions, and will, in addition, be entitled to a Ticket in the Drawing for the 1,000 Cash Prizes for every Pound invested.

The above influential Committee has consented to act, whose duty will be to see that 10 per cent. of all the business done by the Federal Furnishing Company is regularly Banked to a Trust Account in their names, for the purposes of this Art Union, in the National Bank of Australasia, and to Superintend the Drawing and Disposal of the Fund, which will take place so soon as the amount reaches 1,000/.

It is anticipated that the Drawing will be held about the first of June next. In the meantime each Subscriber will receive full value for the amount invested.

The Proprietors of the Federal Furnishing Company estimate that when the expenses of conducting the Art Union are added to the 1,000/ Cash Prizes, it will be equivalent to a 20 per cent. Discount off the Business of the Company, and in order to effect a clearance and induce business they have decided to make this sacrifice.

The plan of the proposed Art Union simply means that every CUSTOMER of the Federal Furnishing Company, whether buying Goods in Stock or Goods supplied to Order, will, for every pound spent obtain ACTUAL CASH VALUE in Goods at the time of subscribing, and without waiting for the Drawing, and will in addition be entitled to a Share or Ticket for each Pound in the THREE CASH PRIZES of 700/ 200/ and 100/.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF—

Furniture and Wire Mattresses, Bedsteads and Bedding, Timber and Ironmongery, Crockery and Glassware, Platedware, Carpets and Curtains, Linoleums and Mats, Pianos and Pictures, Fancy Goods, Statuary, Cutlery, &c., &c.

Prospectus and full particulars will be supplied, and every information furnished, on application to the

**FEDERAL FURNISHING CO.,
HAY-STREET, PERTH.**

WAN ED KNOWN that the Federal Furnishing Warehouse, have Pianos from twenty guineas to one hundred guineas.

WANTED KNOWN that the Federal Furnishing Warehouse is the leading Piano House in W.A.

MRS. ARMSTRONG,

(Late of Mrs. Barrett's Murray-st.)
COSTUMIER, MILLINER &c.

Wardrobes bought in any quantity.
Highest Prices given.

Ladies waited on at their own residences.

Address:—

MRS. ARMSTRONG,
William-street, (3 doors from Wesleyan Church), Perth.

H. LANGE,

Portmanteaux, Brief, and Gladstone Bags of every description kept in stock and made to order. The trade supplied and country orders promptly attended to.
Sloan's House, Murray-street, West Perth.

THOMAS McDOWELL,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
Corner of Mutt and James Streets, Perth.

Proprietary and Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet requisites. Prescriptions carefully dispensed with the purest Drugs.

WILSON'S LAND AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE,

Swan Chambers,
Opposite Town Hall, Perth.

FOR SALE.

Businesses of very description
Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Houses and Cottages.

Land! Land! Land!

On terms to suit purchasers.

Money to Lend from £1 Upwards.

Office Hours 9 to 5 Daily, 7 to 9 evening

STOCK NOTICE.

Came into my field on the 11th instant one brown horse, small speck on forehead, saddle marked, mane cut, bell on with two file marks and hung with strap, branded some thing like 2D conjoined on near shoulder, shod all round, aged, about 14 hands. If not claimed will be sold according to law.

JOHN M. THOMPSON

Spring Mount

Bindoon

January 23rd, 1894,

INTERNATIONAL PATENT AND TRADE MARKS OFFICE.

RICHARD SPARROW,
CONSULTING ENGINEER AND
MACHINERY AGENT.

Sole agent in W.A. for Ruston, Proctor & Co.'s Engines and Boilers. Priestman's Oil Engines. The S. McCaughey Automatic Four Wheel Earth Scoop.

Inventions patented and Trade Marks registered.

ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following subscriptions during the week:—

The Very Rev. P. J. Gibney, York, 31-12-93, 15s.*

Mr. P. Muldowney, Nullagine, 30-6-94, £1.

Mr. Ryan, Nunyle, 30-6-91, 6s.

Mr. Horan, Newcastle, 30-4-94, £1.

Mrs. Tuohy, Perth, 30-6-93, 15s.

*Corrected.

Nesbit & Jerger allow £4 an ounce for gold if goods are taken in exchange.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT,

The following is the Lenten Indult for 1894:—

In accordance with the Spirit of the Church, and in the exercise of the Special powers granted by the Apostolic See, the following dispensations are granted to the faithful of this diocese, for the approaching Season of Lent. *Ash Wednesday* falls on 7th February.

- 1.—Flesh meat may be used at the principal meal on Mondays, (except Monday in Holy week); Also, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, (except Saturday in Ember week). On Sundays flesh meat may be used at all meals.
- 2.—Eggs, cheese, milk and butter are allowed at the one principal meal on all days, except *Ash Wednesday* and *Good Friday*.
- 3.—On fasting days a collation is allowed in the morning and evening at which, except on *Ash Wednesday* and *Good Friday*, a little milk and butter may be used.
- 4.—Fish and flesh meat cannot be used at the same meal during Lent.
- 5.—In place of butter, the use of lard and dripping is permitted, except on *Ash Wednesday* and *Good Friday*.
- 6.—Persons under 21, or in delicate health, or engaged in laborious work are exempt from the laws of fasting.
- 7.—The clergy are authorised to grant a dispensation in particular cases when there is a just cause for granting it.

✠ **MATHEW GIBNEY,**
Bishop of Perth.

Director.

FEBRUARY.

- 22—THUR. Chair of St. Peter at Antioch.
23—FRI. Sacred Winding Sheet of our Lord.
24—SAT. St. Matthias, Ap.
25—SUN. III of Lent.
26—MON. St. Margaret, Penitent.
27—TUES. St. Marcellus, P. M.
28—WED. St. Ignatius, B. M.

MARCH.

- 1—THUR. St. Hyginus, P. M.

The W. A. Record.

"Be indefatigable in your purpose, and with undaunted spirit resist iniquity and try to conquer evil with good, having before your eye the reward prepared for those who combat for the name of Christ."—*Pius IX.*

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1894.

Our readers do not require to be told that for some time past the present system of education has had to meet a very determined and sustained assault. It is instructive to consider the character of its assailants. Almost to a man they are new comers, almost to a man they are unmarried and childless or occupy such positions that they would hardly send their children to free elementary schools, almost to a man they are devoid of the smallest particle of knowledge of the matter in hand. Indeed, it becomes clear from a very brief study of their words and acts that their chief qualification to meddle with the education question is an ignorance so profound that it fears nothing. Of one, perhaps, considering his connection with the administration of the Act, this can hardly be said; but the fact that the duties of his position required greater knowledge on his part, makes it somewhat difficult to acquit him of deliberately misleading when he asserted

at a meeting that the State at present is paying for religious teaching in the schools. As for the rank and file, they had evidently grasped but one fact concerning the West Australian system—that it was not the system of Victoria. But this was enough for them. Upon the slender ground that our system differed from the system to which they had been accustomed—ignoring the possibility that the difference might be an improvement—they based their opposition to it. Not one of these men probably had read the Act through, and certainly not one of them had mastered its provisions. But—and perhaps this is one of the privileges of the secularist—the omission of even the smallest amount of preparation required by a sense of justice seemed to cause them no shame or trouble of mind whatever. For want of argument they made up by loudness of assertion, advancing unfounded charges and extravagant demands with a vigour which, perhaps, served at least to strengthen their own convictions. Meanwhile the cool-headed public could smile at their impotent vehemence, their audacious ignorance, their childish confidence that at their weak bidding a Christian people would give up a Christian system of education for their children, and substitute for it one that is anti-Christian rather than simply un-Christian. The only element of strength in the agitation for "free secular and compulsory education" is the support of the morning paper. We say it with regret; for the *West Australian* has honourably won a foremost place among the journals of the colony by a reasonableness and impartiality which, unfortunately, do not distinguish its treatment of the education question.

It speaks volumes for the inherent strength of the "dual system," that out of the ordeal of so many assaults it comes unscathed. More than this, its position is absolutely improved. The efforts of its enemies have had the effect of bringing out the fact that it possesses a host of hitherto unsuspected friends. From various quarters come those who are willing to tilt a lance in its defence. And, to many, not the least strange feature of this most recent development is that these latest to enter the field are not members of that religious body which is erroneously supposed to derive a peculiar financial advantage from the grant to Assisted schools. Take, for instance, Mr. E. K. Courthope, Mr. James Roe, and the gentleman who writes under the familiar pseudonym of "Democritus." As was to have been expected from those holding their acknowledged place in our small literary world, their contributions to the discussion are admirable in style and clear in argument. What is better, they are characterised by a fairness, practical spirit and intimate acquaintance with their subject wonderfully refreshing after the floods of rant and misrepresentation to which we have been treated for weeks past. These are not the men to follow an adversary in a fruitless chase through the realms of imagination. They cannot be made to take assertions for facts. Given a fair field and no favour, and the defenders of the present system need not fear discomfiture. Are the secularists bold enough to meet them on even terms? Will they dare to lay down a series of propositions, embodying their objections to the present system of

education, and fight out a clear issue under the eyes of the public, in the arena of the press?

Local and General.

GERALDTON STEAMERS.—We notice that the regular weekly service of boats between Fremantle and Geraldton, will leave the Port on Saturday instead of Monday as hitherto.

GREENOUGH ELECTORATE.—It is rumoured that Mr. C. P. Reilly, of Geraldton, intends to seek the suffrages of the Greenough electors, Mr. Reilly's, local standing as well as his sterling personal qualities are likely to make him a very strong favourite.

FIRES.—On Saturday last two fires were reported, one at the Museum and the other at Messrs. Wilson and Co's., Fremantle. Fortunately both were extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

THE INTERCOLONIAL TELEGRAPH.—A long-continued interruption on the intercolonial line occurred a few days ago, leading to the accumulation at each end of very important messages. It is a pleasure to say that the unnecessary delay which took place in effecting repairs is chargeable this time, not to our own officials, but to the negligence of those on the South Australian side of the boundary.

OURSELVES.—On page 2 we publish a list of agents for the W. A. Record, who will be glad to receive subscriptions and subscribers' names. A form will also be found in the same column so that any of our present subscribers can assist us by getting a friend to fill it up, sign it, and send it in with the necessary subscriptions, M.O., or crossed cheques, which will always be acknowledged in the subsequent issue.

COOLGARDIE.—From Coolgardie we hear that 400 miners are debarred from exercising their franchise at the next elections through the impossibility of obtaining claim-papers on the fields. On enquiry we learn that, as usual, no one is to blame. Over 3,000 forms were sent to Southern Cross two months ago, the greater number being there still unused. What were the candidates doing that they did not see to this?

CAMEL TRAIN.—The residents of Fremantle were treated to a very novel sight on Tuesday, in the form of a camel train half-a-mile long, loaded with fodder on its way to the Yilgarn Goldfields. They arrived by the s.s. *Waroona*, and while camped on the South beach drew crowds of people, a large number of whom had never seen such a sight. Feiz Mahomet, the owner of these ships of the desert, paid £200 into the Customs as duty on the camels alone.

PERTH ELECTORAL ROLLS.—A correspondent writes:—The estimate made by the *West Australian* that the Perth electoral rolls for the general election will reach 6,000 names, appears to me to be rather exaggerated. After much reflection I have come to the conclusion that in round numbers the following will be about the result: Perth roll, about 900; East Perth, about 1000; West Perth, about 1350—total for the three electorates, about 3,300. For the Province I estimate that about one thousand names will appear as the result of the property and rental qualifications attached to the electors for the Upper House. In any case the present members will be appealing to twice the number of electors they had to face in 1890, and where more than two are in the field it will be hard to predict the results.

GOVERNMENT MAPS.—We have received from the Lands and Survey Department a number of maps, some setting forth the political divisions of the colony, and others the recently laid out agricultural areas. All are excellently executed, and enriched with valuable references. The agricultural maps in particular furnish a great amount of detailed information as to the quality of the soil in various localities, and as to the conditions under which land may be taken up. Altogether they do great credit to the Department, from which they have issued. We have also to thank the Secretary for Mines for maps and plans of such portions of our Eastern goldfields as Coolgardie, Coolgoola, and the country north of Coolgardie. These maps are clear, intelligible, and very complete. Their usefulness to those who are turning their faces to the goldfields it would be hard to overestimate. They may also prove useful in another direction by leading to the detection of attempts to float bogus properties on the Eastern market, which are calculated to do much damage to the colony's name.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A distressing fatal accident occurred to a youth named Edwards on Sunday afternoon last. The deceased with a companion was riding along the public road near Culham, Toodyay, when his horse bolted and dashed him against a tree, mangling him fearfully. The poor lad died on the following morning.

MINERS' UNION.—A Miners' Union was formed at Coolgardie on the 7th inst. Some 50 members were enrolled at the first meeting, and others are joining every day. Dr Davis, was appointed president and Mr. J. R. Booth, secretary. We wish them every success, as it is only by proper organization that they can hope to succeed in having their grievances remedied.

PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL LEAGUE.—The Perth Branch of the Progressive Political League, will hold their next meeting at Jacoby's Hall on Wednesday the 28th inst. The matter of reconsidering the advisability of allowing "free, compulsory and secular education" to form one of the planks of the League's platform will be discussed, and if we mistake not, the delegates will be instructed to oppose it at the next meeting of the Council. The President (Mr. Hugh Falconer), will give his views on the first plank of the platform, which deals with "Universal suffrage." The matter of raising funds in order to bring out labour candidates for the Perth districts will also be considered.

INFUX OF POPULATION.—The rush of people to the colony is attaining larger proportions than ever. In order to meet the increased passenger traffic the steamship companies are compelled to put on more and larger vessels, and each boat will carry three and four extra stewards. A telegram from Adelaide states that 2,000 passages are already booked, although the boom is only commencing. Needless to say, Coolgardie is the potent attraction, notwithstanding the dismal accounts of the water famine on these fields which have been published far and wide by press and telegraph. Of the more than 420 passengers landed by the *Warroonga*, on Sunday, for instance, at least 300 are goldseekers.

SHOOTING FATALITY.—On Wednesday afternoon, of last week, a man named William Fox, a night-soil contractor, met with a sad and terrible accident. It appears he was storing some chaff in a shed in his yard, and had moved a loaded gun out of the way and placed it outside. After some time he went to pick it up again, as he feared it might explode with the heat of the sun. While so doing it suddenly went off, and the whole charge lodged in the back of his neck. An inquest was held on Friday on the body of deceased; evidence was given to the effect that deceased only loaded the gun the night previously, to shoot some fowls which used to get into his garden, and the jury returned a verdict, "That deceased came to his death by being accidentally shot"; and attached no blame to anyone.

DEPUTATION.—Messrs. Hugh Falconer and Chitry Baker, representing the Perth Branch of the Progressive Political League waited on the Under-Secretary on Tuesday, to see into the cause of the miners at Coolgardie being unable to register their claims. It appears that no claim-forms have been procurable for some time past, and although repeated applications had been made to the warden nothing seems to have been done. The Under-Secretary, in reply, assured them that he had forwarded over 3,000 claims to Southern Cross, besides a number to every police station and post office in the colony. He thought that the various candidates who had visited the fields would have seen that those entitled to the franchise were supplied with claims although the Government were not compelled to run after men and get them to register. They had done all in their power to assist the public in the matter.

MINING.

A CRUSHING. by Fraser's Gold Mining Company, of 350 tons of stone yielded 177 ozs. 2 dwts. smelted gold.

NEW RUSH AT THE 45 MILE.—A new find, stated by Mr. Lindsay to be about 45 miles due east from Coolgardie has caused no small excitement among mining men. Some fifty men, by our last report, were already on the field, and others were arriving daily. Mr. Lindsay thinks it a true alluvial field. No specimen stone has yet been found in the prospected ground and no gold in surface blows. It is said that the original prospectors remained silent as to their discovery for several months after making it, and in the mean time turned it diligently to good account. A plentiful supply of salt water exists at a distance of some six miles from the field.

NEW CONVENT FOR GREENOUGH.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

Sunday the 11th. of February will long be remembered by the Catholics of the Greenough District, for on that day they had the happiness of seeing the foundation stone of a Convent and School blessed and laid by Fr. O'Reilly. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which prevented many from attending, a good number, Catholics and non-Catholics alike, who feared neither wind nor weather, were present, some of the latter being just as anxious about the matter as the former. The work has been a long time in contemplation, various obstacles from time to time cropping up, but at last the people have made up their mind to see it through. They have many reasons why they should undertake the work, and one in particular is that they see no cause why their children should be deprived of a good religious education, while the Catholic children in nearly every other district in the diocese are reaping the benefits conferred on them by the various Sisterhoods in the colony. That these benefits are manifold and great they are well aware, and the wonder is that they have not availed themselves of them years ago.

There is no doubt that now that they have put their hand to this plough they will not look back, and a greater proof of this they could not give than was given when they placed nearly £50 on the foundation stone. They were reminded that if ever union was strength, it was here required, and only by unity of action would they succeed in their purpose. Catholics all over the world have made sacrifices for the education of their children, rather than sacrifice the children themselves, and why should not they be ready and willing to do the same. They ought to know that not knowledge, nor morality and knowledge, but religion, morality and knowledge is the trinity of the powers of human progress, and essential to the proper education of any child.

PERTH C.Y.M. SOCIETY.

The adjourned Mock Parliamentary Election was concluded at the meeting of the above society held on Thursday last. After the members present had been duly constituted "free and independent" electors of the Yilgarn District, Mr. James Corbett came forward and opposed Mr. John Kelly who had addressed the electors last week. In a well considered and practical speech Mr. Corbett dealt exhaustively with the questions of water supply for the fields, amendments to the electoral law, land settlement, education, the tariff, and advocated payment of members, State aid to farmers in the shape of bonuses for wheat produced, the appointment of a resident warden for Coolgardie and increased facilities for post and telegraphic communication with the gold-fields. At the conclusion of his address the candidate was catechised by the electors as to his views on Australian Federation and Intercolonial free-trade, Chinese prohibition, local option and female suffrage. Mr. P. Stuart, the returning officer, then declared the poll open and the electors proceeded to record their votes. The result was a majority of one in favour of Mr. Kelly, who was thereupon declared duly elected. Altogether, the speeches, though delivered extempore, were remarkably lucid and would rather gain than otherwise by comparison with the stereotyped utterances of some of our real politicians. A vote of thanks to the Returning Officer brought the proceedings to a close.

The reading and criticism of the Journal and the delivering of recitations comprise the programme for the next meeting.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

(In order that our readers may be able intelligently to follow the discussion upon the Education Question which is now taking place in the columns of the daily papers, we reproduce the article from the *West Australian* which directly gave rise to it. Want of space has compelled us to excise portions of the article, but we have endeavoured to leave all that seemed to us really pertinent.)

If anything were needed to show

the strength of the rising tide on which the supporters of a national system of education are certain ultimately to be wafted into port, at a not distant date, it would be, first, the general adoption of the cry by the progressive bodies which have lately started into existence, and further the determined struggle which is being arranged for by those who are reaping the advantage of the handsome subsidy which the State is paying at the present for the support of the schools of one denomination in the community. But it also means that those who are determined to assert the propriety of having a uniform system of State instruction, and taxpayers contributing to that system, which gathers all the children of the State together under one roof, teaching them that in all matters outside religious controversy they should be united as citizens of a common country, that those who admit all this and object to taxing three-fourths of the community for the support of the schools of the other fourth, should use proportionate activity in taking steps to secure the triumph of what is most truly the "national" system of education.

In regard to the Assisted schools a positively alarming statement as to the number of children attending, respectively, the Government and the Assisted Schools, was made by Mr. Baker at the meeting lately held by the Central Council of the Political Progressive League, and as that gentleman mostly takes pains to verify his assertions, it may be assumed that what he said was correct. It was then stated that the number of Perth children attending the Assisted Schools was 58.37 per cent of the whole, leaving only 41.63 for the Government establishments. The fact was cited in evidence of the good work which the Assisted schools are doing, and of the claim for consideration thereby supplied. It is perfectly credible that the educational attractions of many of the Assisted Schools are superior to those of the Government Schools, and that as a consequence the attendance is greater in the former than in the latter. Indeed, the standard of education in the Government Schools is for the most part the lowest in Australia. In many places it is a positive disgrace to the colony. But what is the cause of all this? Simply the paltry salaries and emoluments which are all that the competition of the Assisted Schools permits the Government to pay, and so long as there is this house divided against itself justice cannot be done to the schools of which alone the community as a body approves, and which should be, but we fear owing to political interests are not, the first consideration of the Government. If it were otherwise, how comes it that the State actually subsidises the schools which reduce the Government establishments to the deplorable condition which many of them present. To our mind it would not be surprising if the proportion of Government schools dwindled away still further. An organization which is fighting with the resolution the Catholic Church is exhibiting for the great advantages which this subsidy gives—advantages which are working with a twofold effect in that, first, the subsidy helps to support their own schools; and secondly, in that it reduces the attendance of non-Catholic children at the Government Schools—and which can bring the force of religious fervour to support its efforts, should in the ordinary course of things be well able to prove more than a match for the schools of the State.

SIR,—Will you let me point out that when, in your article of yesterday, you speak of the "general adoption" by the progressive bodies of the cry of national education, you fall into a very curious inaccuracy. The small knot of men who are clamouring for a change in our system of education are not asking for "national" but for "free, secular and compulsory education." The term "national" is in this colony one of your own introduction, and so far

you have been freely allowed a monopoly of its use. Your reasons for so markedly favouring a word which must be confusing, and possibly misleading, to most of your readers, I do not pause to inquire. It is sufficient to know that with you "national" and "secular" are convertible terms. This conclusion is one to be regretted, but it is quite inevitable. A certain body of men—under the impulse of an influence which is polemical rather than political—raise an outcry for secular education. You calmly style it a demand for "national" education, and without making any change or modification whatever give it your approval and support. The term "secular" you discard; the thing covered by it you unhesitatingly accept.

Again, when you say that there has been a "general adoption" of the cry for secular, or as you are pleased to put it, national education, you draw a very wide conclusion from very narrow premises. It is premature, yet, to venture a positive statement as to what is the mind of the Progressive League on this question. So far we know that only some of the branches of the League have pronounced in favour of the secular plank, and that where they have done so it was at meetings so poorly attended that they could hardly be considered representative. Secularists, it may be remarked, have no right to style themselves "progressive." They lag woefully behind the political progress of the day, and remain secularists simply because they are as yet unaffected by that powerful reaction against irreligious education which in many countries ranks amongst the most significant phenomena of the present time.

To the assertion that "the schools of which alone the community as a body approves" are the Government schools, you yourself furnish ample refutation. The statement which you find so alarming, namely, that 58.37 per cent. of the whole number of children in attendance at the State schools in Perth are pupils of the Assisted schools, can be verified by reference to easily accessible official returns. From this proportion there is but little variation throughout the colony, wherever the two kinds of school exist side by side. Fully half the people of the colony, therefore, where the option is given them, deliberately choose to have their children educated in the Assisted schools. In view of this fact, what becomes of the contention that the Government schools are those "which alone the community as a body approves?" The figures just quoted relating to the comparative attendance at Government and Assisted schools, have an important bearing upon your use of the term "national," and, I do not hesitate to say, utterly condemn the attempt to restrict it to one kind of State school only. No one will deny that the institution which has the approval of the bulk of a free people is "national" in the best sense. It is equally undeniable that any institution which is supported by quite one half the nation is at least as national as any rival institution can possibly be. Admitting the force of this argument, which is unquestionable, the Assisted schools have an unimpeachable right to the tide of "national," and none but an ungenerous foe, if he applied it to any schools, would refuse to apply it to them. It may be added that to endeavour to rob fully one-half of the nation of the schools of their choice, which the Assisted schools undoubtedly are, betrays a tyrannical disposition, and a most unconstitutional disregard of public rights. Against such designs, let us hope, the free people of Australia will always know how to defend themselves. It is somewhat strange that you speak of "taxing three-fourths of the community for the support of the schools of the other fourth," without bringing out the fact that the one-fourth are taxed for the support of the schools of the three-fourths, and for their own in addition. Have you no pity for that numerically small body which bears an unjust burden with unconquerable patience and steadfast strength, the pathetic heritage of nineteen centuries of trial. There is that, I think, in Catholic endurance of great

and continuous sacrifice for conscience sake which ought to appeal to the nobler feelings of good men; as well as teach statesmen that there are some forces—moral and yet invincible—which must be taken into account by even the narrowest of utilitarians.

I am, etc.,

W. B. KELLY.

February 13.

SIR,—I was rather interested in reading the article in the *West Australian* the other day and Mr. J. W. Langsford's letter in this morning's issue. You will, I am sure, forgive me, if I venture a few words in criticism of the deductions which have been drawn from Mr. Chitty Baker's statement that 58·37 per cent. of the children who went to all the schools in Perth last year, attended the Roman Catholic schools in the city. Mr. Baker put this forward in support of his advocacy of the present system. I notice that Mr. J. W. Langsford congratulates you upon the leader in the *West Australian* on the subject, and urges the abolition of the present dual system.

Now, sir, I have no wish to quarrel with any man for his opinions on the subject. I have mine, and he is naturally at perfect liberty to have his. But it always does appear to me that the consideration of this subject is approached with the scantiest knowledge of the facts which figures can well disclose. Of course it may be said that figures can be made to shew anything, but I think if anyone takes the trouble to go through my figures, and if the science of figures is worth anything, as we are taught it is, it will be found that the deductions I make are thoroughly warranted.

I should have liked to take, in every instance, the figures for 1893, but as the official returns are not all issued, I am obliged to fall back upon those for 1892, which, however, serve the purpose almost, if not quite as well. These returns are to be found in the Government Year Book for 1892, and the Report of the Central Board of Education for the same year.

During the last school week of December, 1892, there was 94 Government and 21 Assisted schools open. The latter were established in 11 of 23 school districts, and I think we may take it, that as in each of these 11 districts, one or more Catholic schools were placed, the children belonging to that communion attended those schools. No doubt there were Protestant children attending most if not all of them, but the percentage would not be a very high one, as I shall presently endeavour to show. In that year the total number of children attending the different schools in the colony, Government and Assisted, was 5,973. Of these 4,032, or 67·50 per cent. of the 5,973 were on the rolls of the Government schools, and 1,941, or 32·50 per cent. on the rolls of the Assisted schools. Of the 4,032 on the Government schools rolls the average daily attendance was 2,902, or 72 per cent., and of the 1,941 on the Assisted schools rolls it was 1,422, 73·02 per cent. It will thus be seen that the average daily attendance at Assisted schools was better than that of the Government schools, and this I attribute to the methods which the managers of the Roman Catholic schools have of inducing their people to send the children regularly. In the Government schools, where district boards have to deal with the truant question, I know from my own personal experience and observation that the most culpable neglect of their duties is frequently exhibited by the boards. Instead of supporting the teachers by enforcing the compulsory section of the Education Act, they very often allow themselves to be flouted in the most barefaced manner. The fact of the matter is that the Government school cannot draw the children within its walls, and although so many are always preaching the advantages of a national system, they do not attempt even to get as much good as is possible out of the present system by sending their children. If proof of this is

wanted let anyone who can do so examine the absentee list in any district, and let them also reflect upon the statement of the Chief Inspector of Schools in his report for 1892, that fully 1,200 children of compulsory age were receiving no education whatever, and that to those should be added quite 1,000 of the 3,000 professedly receiving home instructions. That means that 2,200 out of some 9,000 or nearly 25 per cent., were receiving no tuition, and we who know how the Catholic children are sent to school may be very sure that most if not all of the 2,200 are Protestants.

And yet, which is the more costly of the two schools—that is, the more costly to the state? In 1892 the grant made to the Government schools in the shape of salaries and results, amounted, leaving out the fractions, to £3 3s. 1·5d. per head, and that to the Assisted schools to £1 6s. 7d·2 per head. Including departmental expenditure these were increased to £8 9s. 4d. for the Government, and £1 14s. 10d. for the Assisted schools. Towards the Government schools there had also to be made in addition to this, grants for repairs and new buildings, purchase of new books, etc., amounting to over £3,000, but against this was a sum of a little more than £2,000, derived mostly from school fees and book sales. The balance materially swells the cost per head in the Government schools. Whatever else the Assisted schools required besides their half grant, they raised by voluntary subscriptions and other similar efforts. Of the character of the teaching in the two different kinds of schools, this may be taken as some indication, namely, that in the merit grant table in the Central Board's report, 17 out of 21 Assisted schools, or 80·94 per cent., are credited with it, while only 49 out of 94 Government schools, or 52·12 per cent. receive a similar credit. The highest grant, namely, "excellent," is bestowed on two Assisted schools, or 9·52 per cent. of the total 21, and on three Government schools or only 3·19 per cent. of the total 94. The "good" merit grant, according to the same table, is as follows:—Assisted schools, 15, or 71·42 per cent. of the total 21; Government schools, 46, or only 48·93 per cent. of the total 94.

Now, if we come to Perth, which was selected by Mr. Baker to show what good the Assisted schools, were doing, it is found that in 1892 the Government schools in Perth proper had 561 on the rolls, or 41·82 per cent. of the number attending school in the city. The remaining 58·18 comprised 776 children on the rolls of the Assisted schools. The proportion of average daily attendance to the number on the rolls was 391, or 69·69 per cent., at the Government schools, and 598, or 77·06 per cent. at the Assisted schools. Now, I intend to claim for these figures that they show a superiority on the part of the Assisted schools not only in the school teaching, but in general school management including dealing with absentees, and I do so on this ground that comprising, as they do, mostly Roman Catholics the regular attendance of the scholars is ensured by the methods used there. I wish it were possible in support of this to give the respective numbers of children belonging to the Protestant and Catholic faiths last year in Perth, but that I cannot do, as such statistics are not obtainable. But it is possible to get these figures at the time of the census of 1891 (April.) In Perth that month there were 549 Catholic children out of a total of 2,043 between the ages of 5 and 15 years, leaving 1,494 belonging to the non-Catholic denominations. For the year ended 31 December, 1890 (within three months of the date) there were 692 children on the rolls of the Assisted schools, and these I account for by the fact that the larger total included a number who were under five and over fifteen and attended school. The average daily attendance was 563, or 81·35 per cent. of the number on the rolls. Now, of the 1,494 children belonging

to the four Protestant denominations (the Anglican, Methodist, Congregational, and Presbyterian), only 496 children on the 31st of December, 1890, were on the rolls of the Government schools in the city, with an average attendance of 336, or 79·83 per cent. It is possible that in the 1,494 are included several who belonged to schools outside Perth proper but they would not make many, and are fully counterbalanced by those above 15 and below 5 years who attend school. So, too, it must be remembered that of the 1,494 there would be a goodly number, say 30 per cent., attending private schools, but even then, what does it point to? It seems to me it points to this—that most of the children of school age, but not attending school, were Protestants and, it might almost be said, children whose place according to the nationalist cry was at the Government schools. It also shows, I think, that the Assisted schools did not compete so greatly with the Government schools that year as it was said they did. And if it be true that since the beginning of 1891 there has been a great improvement in the Government schools, that the teaching is better—in fact, that the standard is a distinct advance upon former years—the cry of the competition of the Assisted schools becomes even more unreal. But, I think, arguing from what was the case in 1890-1, we may say this, and with truth, that the Assisted schools, while admitting a few Protestants, are mainly confined to the Roman Catholics, and that it is to the laxity shown by the other denominations that the small attendance at the Government schools is largely due. And if it be argued that the Grant to the Assisted schools keeps the Government school salaries at too low a figure to enable first-class teaching to be had I take leave to refer to the smallness of that grant (it will be seen in the earlier part of the letter), and to say that even if the grant be withdrawn, the Roman Catholics will continue their schools, despite the injustice of the withdrawal, and the children will continue to attend them just the same as they attend the schools in other parts of the Empire where there are no State-aided denominational schools.

Yours, &c.,

DEMOCRITUS.

Perth, February 14.

We copy the following letter from the *Daily News* of the 16th inst:—

SIR,—The letter of Mr. J. W. Langsford is, I fear, the tocsin for a combat on the hustings between the advocates on the one side of free and compulsory education, and on the other side of free and compulsory-secular education. Mr. Langsford's reflection on the present educational attainments of our locally-born youth can, I suppose, be supported by statistics, or else he would not have published it. For myself, I can say that I have always found boys of West Australian education fully the equals of the imported youth whom I have had occasion to employ. That a monopoly of teaching-right by the State would ensure more satisfactory results in the training of the young is exactly what I venture to contradict. The "dual system" should be and is productive of a healthy and legitimate competition, which a State-monopoly would endanger. I venture to assert that the education of the young is exactly one of the public services which the State is least fitted to administer. Political exigencies, and still more our unhappy religious divisions, are just the influences which the training of our children should be left free from. Political and religious strife they will find in plenty when they arrive at years of discretion. Their tender age should protect them from such influences while they are under their parents' charge. The present system gives the fullest liberty to parents to have their children educated according to the consciences

of those parents, and at the same time ensures to the State that the fullest instruction shall be given to the child in those matters in which the State can alone exercise supervision. The public expenditure is perceptibly diminished by the present dual system. That it is not further decreased is due to the apathy of the religious bodies, who, witnessing the charitable efforts of our Roman brethren, "pass by on the other side," and do more—actually call on the State to veto the efforts of the Good Samaritan. It is a "dog in the manger" policy, and should be sufficiently rebuked by the *Go thou and do likewise* of the Divine Teacher. The consciences of those who object to religious education are in every way protected by the present system. The consciences of those who dread for their children a compulsory secular system will be violated if the proposed alterations come into force.—Yours, etc.,

EDWD. KAY COURTHOPE.

Pinehurst, Feb. 15.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH.

APPOINTMENTS.—J. McKenzie, to be a justice of the peace for this colony. A. Milne, to be a pupil teacher in Albany Government Boys' School, vice A. Monaghan, promoted. Ellen Hanrahan, to be a pupil teacher in Jarrahdale Government School. G. Wall to be, temporarily, monitor at Mount Barker School. W. E. Wray to be compulsory officer for Fremantle Educational District. C. B. Elliott will discharge, during the absence on leave of Maitland Brown, the duties appertaining to the several public offices held by him. E. Kidson to be assistant district registrar of births, deaths, and marriages for the West Kimberley registry district (temporarily). W. K. Ainslie to be associate to His Honour Chief Justice Onslow, vice Forbes, resigned. Police constable Mitchell to be a member of the Licensing Board at the port of Broome, under the provisions of "The Boat Licensing Act, 1878" (42 Vic., No 24), vice R. F. Rumming. W. A. Andrews, solicitor, Adelaide, South Australia, to be an Affidavits Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

ELECTORAL.—For Derby (one of the places appointed for holding a Registration Court) E. Kidson is appointed Electoral Registrar for the electoral district of West Kimberly and that portion of the north electoral province for which a Registration Court is held at Derby, during the absence on leave from the 30th ultimo of F. F. Horgan.

PUBLIC RESERVES.—Cue: No. 2460 (about 7 acres), for water. Murray: No. 5461 (about 160,000 acres), for preservation of fauna and flora. Hay, Cambal up Poole: No. 2462 (320 acres), for water.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—Lloyd and Selway, furniture for Government Offices, £32; R. Bunning, shelter sheds, Perth Boy's School, £90 17s.; R. Bunning, shelter shed, Perth Girls' school, £63 11s. 2d.; Smeaton and Hedges, Mahogany Creek contract, deviation No. 1, Eastern Railway improvements, £47,608 19.

DESIGNS AND TRADE MARKS ACT. 1884.—The Johannis Company, Limited, 25 Regent-street, London, England, mineral water merchants, have applied to register a trade mark in respect of mineral and aerated waters, natural and artificial, including ginger beer.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1871.—In *Bankruptcy*: Re J. Elliott, Perth, 1st and final dividend of 1s. 9½d. in the £. to be declared on March 6th.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1892.—Notice of Intended Dividend: Re W. Parker (Northam), proofs receivable up to March 5th.

Odd and Ends.

A close-fisted man—The pugilist.
A large snow-drop—An avalanche.
Striking individuals—Stone-breakers.
A winter's tale—I want a sealskin jacket.
Forging a head—Counterfeiting a postage stamp.
The undergraduate.—The one unable to pass : is examination.
He is your closest friend? Yes: he never lends a cent.

No matter how dull times may be the cabman does a driving business.

There's only one rule without an exception, and that's a carpenter's rule.

Teacher: Define "gentleman."
Scholar: A gentleman is a grown-up boy who used to mind his mother.

Answered.—Cheeky: What is the height of impudence? Keene: What's your height?

The young man who is going to marry a certain rich old maid calls her his fiancée.

Chairman of the Board reading: We have received a proposal—All the Feminine Members rising: Which of us?

Why is a private detective employed in Her Majesty's Mint like a Christmas confection? Because he is a Mint spy.

Classical discovery.—Cæsar was a tolerable shot is very evident, for he tells us in his Commentaries that "forte dux" fell flat.

Mrs. Catchall: What do you think you can make out of Miss Nextdoors' voice? Professor of music: Half-a-guinea a lesson.

It is said that a blind woman can knit faster than one with good eyes. She doesn't look out of the window every five minutes.

Let us leave this gay and festive scene, as the policeman said to the pick-pocket, when he took him from the pit of the theatre.

Wife excitedly: If you go on like this I shall lose my temper. Husband: No danger, my dear. A thing of that size is not so easily lost.

It is curious how a woman who screams at a mouse is not startled by a millinery bill that makes a man tremble.

Mrs. Stand-a-lot: My husband is a great inventor. Mrs. Twigge: Indeed! What does he invent Mrs. Stand-a-lot: Excuses.

Jeweller: How do you like your alarm clock? Customer: First rate. Jeweller: You didn't seem pleased with it at first. Customer: No; but it's broken now.

An intelligent farmer being asked if his horses were well matched, replied: Yes, they are matched first-rate. One of them is willing to do all the work and the other is willing that he should.

"No man can actively participate in the designs and achievements of any secret society and also work dutifully for the Democracy." *Sydney Bulletin* Sept. 2nd, 1893.

WANTED KNOWN that the Piano Tuner of the Federal Furnishing Warehouse, (Mr. F. W. Wolstenholme late Chief Tuner to Messrs. Brasch & Co., Melbourne) regularly visits the Country districts.

PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY.

Thousands of people would be glad to obtain a careful Phrenological examination of their heads, but they live so far away that they cannot incur the expense of coming to the office. Such will be glad to know that by sending properly prepared photographs, with all the required measurements, PROFESSOR REYNOLDS is able to give them a correct delineation of character, with advice as to health, special adaptabilities for business, trade, or profession, and choice of life companion. The photographs to be sent should be a direct front view, or what is called a three-quarter view, showing both the front and the side of the head. It may not be convenient to send such as is required, but send such as may be had, and the Professor will do his best with them. If you have not your photograph, then by sending your own natural handwriting or a lock of your hair, together with the required measurements, will answer the same purpose. But the head is the most convenient. Your delineation will be shown in a carefully marked instructor, which includes your character, adaptabilities marked, guide to the choice of life companion, training of children, cultivation of their faculties. This will be sent to you after the examination, carefully marked, at the following prices:—Children from two years and under ten, 6s.; Adults, 10s. 6d. To young men and women, the qualities you should choose in your life-companion to suit your own is given extra in writing with the above instructor, 12s. 6d.; including the above, with a more complete written opinion given from the face, 21s. Reduced rates for families and parties of three or more. Send for examination forms, with fee enclosed.—PROFESSOR REYNOLDS, William-street, Perth.

DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH. fixed with all the advantages that modern science has developed; will always retain their colour, and are imperishable, at the same time possessing the most natural and beautiful appearance that art can effect. Perfect fit, articulation and mastication guaranteed without the extraction of stumps. Teeth repaired, Plates cleaned and remodelled and Dental repairs of every description executed with that care and attention which it demands. Having the **LARGEST STOCK** of DENTAL MATERIAL in the Colony, we are prepared to make Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Silver, Dental Alloy, Vulcanite, Celluloid, etc., at about half the usual cost, and for workmanship and natural appearance defies competition. None but best materials used. Teeth extracted without pain; also stopped, scaled and cleaned.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—

MESSRS. BLUNDELL & WRIGHT,
SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS,
CENTRAL CHAMBERS,
CORNER OF HAY AND WILLIAM STREETS, PERTH.

HUTCHINSON

AND

COHEN,

THE LONDON & MELBOURNE

PROFESSIONAL TAILORS

AND

MERCERS.

ALEXANDER'S BUILDINGS,

HAY-STREET, PERTH.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL—£1,900,000 (Unlimited Liability).

WEST AUSTRALIAN BRANCH.

LOCAL DIRECTORS:—ALEX. FORREST, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.L.A.; ED. V. KEANE, Esq., J.P.; HON. E. T. HOOLEY, J.P., M.L.C. (Dalgety & Co.)

By insuring with this Company, Policyholders derive all the practical advantages of dealing with a Local Office, as all Policies are issued and Claims paid by the Branch Manager at Perth. The whole of its earnings in West Australia are retained and invested in the Colony. Representatives in every important City in the World, thus offering special facilities for the PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS. LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

HERBERT C. PILCHER, Manager for W.A.
Chief Offices for W.A.: Town Hall Chambers, Perth.

**The Imperial Hairdressing and Tobacconist Saloon,
BARRACK ST., PERTH. T. DUFF, MANAGER.**

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., of Great Variety and Best Quality always in Stock. Latest Sporting Telegrams and Papers received regularly from the colonies. Agency for the most popular Comic Papers of the World. We wish to draw particular attention to our Hairdressing Department which has been greatly improved under the present management. Country Orders promptly executed and Subscribers' names received for English comic periodicals. A Trial Respectfully Solicited.

B. V. LINDELL,

(Late of J. M. Wendt, Adelaide.)

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, BARRACK ST., PERTH, (Opposite Town Hall)
MR. LINDELL'S long experience as a Watchmaker in the Old Country and 5 years in Melbourne as a Watch Repairer for the principal firms in the City, should be a sufficient guarantee that all work entrusted to him will be well and faithfully carried out; that in connection with REPEATERS and CHRONOMETERS a speciality. Repairs from country promptly attended to and returned by post.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Is the cheapest and best Hotel in Perth, the nearest to the Railway Station.

Travellers, Country Visitors, Miners etc., will find it the most convenient Hotel in Perth.

Good Table. Good Stabling.

F. SCHRUTH, Proprietor.

GOLD BOUGHT.

F. H. BACKHOUSE,

Assayer,
Analyst and Mining Engineer,
Laboratory;

ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE
(Back of W. A. Mortgage and Agency Co. Ltd., Perth, W.A.)

GOLD BOUGHT in any quantity. Assays and Analyses made. Mining Properties inspected and reports furnished. Plant advised, estimates of cost supplied. Assaying taught.

Scale of Fees on application.
Prospecting Assay same as Government.

THE AUSTRAL OTIS ELEVATOR AND ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED.

C. CROSSLAND & CO., Sole Agents for Western Australia.

Manufacturers of the following Specialties.—Steam Engines, Pumping Engines, Tramways, Mining Machinery, Ore Crushers, Rock Breakers, Stamper Batteries, Vanners, Amalgamators and Concentrators, Silver and Lead Smelting Plants, Winding and Pumping Engines, Chlorination and Cyanide Plants, Air Compressors and Receivers. Ores crushed and Tested. Portland Cement Plants, Brickmaking Machinery, Hydraulic Machinery, Boilers, Condensers, Rope Driving Gear, Roofs, Bridges, Girders, Boiling-down and Wool-scouring Plants.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The Leading Australian Life Office Assurance on the Mutual Principal.

Funds over £11,000,000.

PERTH BRANCH OFFICE,

ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE.

A. K. MONEY, Res. Sec.

THE LADY DOCTOR

MADAME STANLEY,

SPECIALIST IN THE DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Madame Stanley's extraordinary success in curing difficult and long standing complaints has been phenomenal as thousands of grateful patients are willing to testify.

Woman can sympathize with woman and a friendly chat may save years of suffering.

BOTH SEXES TREATED.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Varicose Veins, Eczema, Piles, Fits, &c., &c. The greatest sufferer need no longer despair. Country patients should send full particulars of their case and enclose a stamped envelope for reply.

Roe-Street (Near Stoneman's), Perth.

**SALE OF SUMMER
GOODS**

And Special Lots purchased from Travellers and Agents which we shall sell at Half Price on account of the great depression in trade in the other Colonies.

SAUNDERS & CO.,

THE WELL-KNOWN

DRAPPERS, HATTERS,

& CLOTHIERS.

HAY STREET, PERTH.

Have commenced a General Clearance Sale of Summer Goods and odd lots at a reduction from 33½ to 75 per cent off all our clearing out stock.

On our regular well assorted Stock a most liberal discount will be allowed in order to clear out as much as possible before the end of February; Our English shipments being ordered to arrive earlier than usual, about the beginning of March

AN EARLY VISIT WILL BE ESTEEMED.

Saunders & Co.,

HAY STREET PERTH.

WHY NOT GO TO BROWN & CO.,

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE,
Who will engage you Good Workers of all branches. Cooks, Housemaids, Nursemaids, Laundresses, General Servants, Waitresses, Waiters, Grooms, Gardeners, Mill hands, Carpenters, Plumbers, Gasfitters, Engineers, Drivers Farm and Railway Servants, Miners and Blacksmiths. ALSO,—Assistants to Drapery, Grocery, Boots and Fancy Goods, all of which are engaged and forwarded to any part of the colony. The above T. A. BROWN & Co., also act as Receiving and Forwarding Agents for Contractors and Companies, Mining Experts, Syndicates, Farms, Rents and Debts collected. Businesses bought and sold, Agreements of partnership arranged, etc., etc., etc.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED
T. A. BROWN,
Central Buildings,
Corner of William and Hay-sts., Perth.

C. A. PATERSON & CO., LICENSED SURVEYORS,

WELD CHAMBERS,
ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE,
PERTH, W.A.

SURVEYS UNDERTAKEN.

Valuation Made in any part of the Colony.

Town, Suburban and Rural Lands
FOR SALE
In Lots to Suit all Purchasers.

C. A. PATERSON & CO.,
Licensed Surveyors, Land and Commission Agents, Perth, W.A.

**Everybody Should Patronize
VERYARD'S
CONFECTIONERY EMPORIUM
AND
REFRESHMENT ROOMS,**
Hay Street, Perth.

For **LADIES** the conveniences and comfort are unsurpassed.

The **CAKES** and **PASTRY** are unrivalled, while the Stock of Confectionery is the Largest in the Colony.

One Trial of **VERYARD'S** Roller Bakery Bread will prove it to be the **BEST** in the City.

J.V. is the **LARGEST** Manufacturer of **BREAD** in Perth.

Barrack-st., Hay-st., and William-st.

**The People's Cash
Store,**
Barrack-street, Perth.

Further Reductions,

Snow-white Sugar 2½d., Oxford Sauces 11d., Libby's Beef 2½ tin 11d., Assorted Tin Fruits 11d., Pickles 6½d., Worcestershire Sauce 4d. & 10d., Sardines 4½ & 7d., Fresh Herrings 4½d., English Jam 6d. per tin, Ditto Marmalade 5½ & 9½d., Lion Jam 8d., Johnson's Jams 8d., Salmon 6½d., Mullet 6½d., Potted Meats 6d., Boiled Rabbit 1½d. per tin, Currants 6½d. & 7½d., Raisins 7d. & 8d., White Starch 3d. & 4d., Reckets Blue 6d.

The above are a few only of our reduced prices.

Country Orders promptly attended to

WESTON & CO.,

**EXCELSIOR SAW, MOULDING
AND PLANING MILLS.**

Planing,
Moulding,
Sawing,
Wood Turning,
Band Sawing,
Fret Sawing,
Carving,
Turnery,
Joinery.

WESTON & CO.,

Excelsior Saw and Moulding Mills,
Murray-st, Perth.

THE FARMERS' PRODUCE

AND

**AGENCY COMPANY,
PERTH.**

DIRECTORS:

E. F. DARLÖT, M.L.A., A. W. HASSELL,
W. STRICKLAND, H. S. DARLÖT,
C. CROSSLAND.

BANKERS:

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SALES—

FAT STOCKS, PIGS, HIDES,
SKINS, TALLOW, & BARK
EVERY WEDNESDAY.

W. B. GORDON,
Manager.
Correspondence Invited.

THE CAFE DE PARIS,
MURRAY STREET.
Proprietor—D. JACOBY.

THE FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT.
LUNCHEONS.
Dinner a la carte.
SUPPERS.

Meals at all Hours.

First-class **COOK** engaged in Adelaide, and first-class attendance.

A Liberal and Choice Menu.

The very choicest brands of wines, beer and spirits only in stock.

Mouth Australian wines and also specialties.

First class Hotel Accommodation.

Outdoor Boarders £1 1s per week.

Indoor Boarders 25s per week.

Shower and Plunge Baths.

OYSTERS regularly on arrival of Nor' West Boat.

D. Jacoby has added a handsome Concert Hall and Ball-room to his fine premises, which is to let for smoke concerts, sociale, amateur performances and practices.

D. JACOBY, Proprietor.

W. G. HEARMAN,

"THE CITY DRAPER,"
Hay-street Perth.

New Goods now open and ready for inspection.

NOTE

GENTLEMEN,

What is it you want in Suits?

—Why—

Goods of the latest fashions,

—Therefore—

HEARMAN and take heed.

Every new style in stock.

Attention particularly paid to cutting.

Reliable fit guaranteed.

Mens' and boys' Hats, Shirts & Hosiery.

A large assortment of Gloves, Ties, Scarfs &c.

Nothing is wanting at

HEARMAN'S.

CONTINENTAL BAZAAR.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT—

China Ware, Fancy Goods, Pictures, Soaps, Soap, Pianos, Books and Stationery.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

Cigars (from 25 10s. to £16 per 1000.)
Natalis Sewing Machines, Drapery,
Tweed Trousers (Speciality), Boots
(Vienna and Paris Made), Saxes,
Toys, etc.

XMAS. 1892.—We shall **SELL** nothing but toys during Christmas Week, at Prices unheard of before in W.A. 1000 dolls, dressed, undressed, speaking and others; and over 2000 other toys—Rocking Horses, and Latest Mechanical Novelties.

CONTINENTAL BAZAAR,
Hay Street, Perth.

THE INDUSTRIAL CARRIAGE WORKS,
Corner of King and Murray-Sts., Perth.

MESSES. BARRINGTON & MINORGAN respectfully intimate to the Public that they are making **SPRING DRAYS** from £14 and upwards, **HEAVY DRAYS** a speciality. Inspection is invited as this is an opportunity to acquire a really first class **DRAY** at the Lowest Possible Price.

CARTS MADE TO ORDER

**WE CHALLENGE
COMPETITION.**

BARRINGTON & MINORGAN.

PIONEER

SADDLE AND HARNESS

WORKS,

BARRACK-STREET, PERTH.

(OPPOSITE STEIN'S)

BY APPOINT-

SPECIAL  **MENT TO**
His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick N. Broome, K.C.M.G.

ROBERT SMITH
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

ALWAYS in stock, a large and varied assortment of Gig, Cart, and Carriage Harness, Ladies' and Gents' Riding Saddles and Bridles, Boys' and Girls' Saddles and Poles, Pack Saddles, Jockey Saddles Horse Clothing, and all requisites for a first class Stable or Hostelry, including Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamisso Skins, Brushes, Combs, Scrapers, Clippers, Harness Oils, Blacking, etc.

All orders sent by post or otherwise will be executed with all care and promptness. **E.S.** obtained **FIRST PRIZE** at the late W.A. Agricultural Society's Show held at Guildford, for the best collection of both Saddlery and Harness.

J. & E. LEDGER,

**ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHEET METAL WORKERS &c.**

Having opened an Iron and Brass Foundry in addition to the business carried on by us heretofore, we are now prepared to undertake almost any class of Cast, Wrought, or Sheet Iron Work. Engines made or fitted in any part of the colony. Verandah Brackets, Fringe, Fringe-Columns, Garden-chairs, Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, Doors and Frames for Strong Rooms will be kept in stock or made to order on the shortest notice. Note address,
WILLIAM and STIRLING-Sts., PERTH.

WANTED KNOWN

That **OLD PIANOS** can be ex-

changed for **NEW** at the

Federal Furnishing Ware-
house,

Hay-street, Perth,

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

CORNER OF

MACKIE & MOORE STREETS., PERTH.

Proprietor,

ROBERT T. HOWSON.

The Healthiest Family Hotel in W.A.

Special Arrangements made with Permanent Boarders.

Every description and best brands of

WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUEURS, ALES,

CIGARS, and CIGARETTES.

Wires promptly attended to.

VIEWS! PERTH VIEWS!

THE

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS

OF THE

**CHIEF CENTRES AND SEATS OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.**

Splendidly Mounted and Bound in Morocco Handsomely Gilt. Sold by all Stationers.

Price: 1s. 6d. Per Post 3d. extra.

B. STEIN & Co.,

Booksellers, Stationers, Fancy Goods Importers, Barrack Street, Perth, Sole Agents.

BROWN & ALLEN

BOOT MANUFACTURERS,

HAY STREET, PERTH, W.A.,

HAVE in Stock a Large and Varied Assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots both of English and Colonial manufacture.

ALSO,—Men's and Youth's Strong Boots and Children's Boots and Shoes in great variety.

SHOEMAKERS' CUTLERY ON SALE.

GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER.

J. JARVIS GROCERY PRICE LIST

For Cash Only:—

Queensland Meats, assorted, 2½ tins, 1s 2d;
Do. Soups, 1s 2d; Ox Tongues, each 4s 3d;
N.Z. Lunch Beef, 2½ tins, 1s 3d; Libby's
Corned Beef, 2½ tins, 1s 0½d; Conrad's
Meats, asstd, 1½ tins, 8d; Do, 2½ tins, 1s 3d;
Potted Meats, asstd, ½ tins, 8d; Mullet,
Leighton's 6d; Fresh Herrings, 5d; Fresh
Salmon, 8d; Fresh Oysters, 7d; Kipperd
Herrings, 9d; Sardines, ½ tins, 4½d; Do
½ tins, 8d; Bottled Fruits, 1½d and 1s;
Tinned do, 1s; English Jams, 1½ tins, 6½d
and 7d; Do, 2½ tins, 11d and 1s; English
Marmalade, 1½ tins, 6d; Do, 2½ tins, 11d;
S.A. Jams, 1½ tins, 4½d; 2½ tins, 8d, 8½d,
and 10d; S.A. assorted Jellies, 2½ tins, 1s;
Golden Syrup, 2½ tins, 9d; Pickles, pints
7d and 8d; Coffee, 1½ tins, 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d
and 1s 8d; Baking Powder, ½ tins, 5d
Egg Powder, ½ tins, 6d; Colman's Mustard
D.S.F. ½ tins, 4½d; 1½ tins, 1s; Green Peas, 1½ tins, 7d;
French Beans, 1½ tins, 7d; Linseed Meal, 8d per
lb; Pea Flour, 8d per lb; Condensed Milk
7d; Tomato Sauce, 6d and 8d; Worcester-
shire Sauce, 5d; Starch, 4½d per lb; Buns,
Ulramarine, 8d per lb; Do Keen's, 10d;
Table Vinegar, 9d per bottle. Cordials, Tea,
1s, 1s 9d and 2s per lb; Arrowroot, ½ and 1½d
packets, 8d lb; Candles, 8d per lb; Soap, 4d
5d and 6d bar; Destamper's self-acting do, 11
bar; Destamper's Washing Fluid, 1s 3d bottle;
Oatmeal, 7½ bags, 1s 2d; New Vasse Potatoes,
1s 6d stone. Other lines at the Lowest
Prices.

Perth Medical Dispensary.

(Late Watson & Co.)

HOWICK STREET & HAY STREET PERTH.

The oldest established business in W.A.

Wholesale and Retail Chemists.

Influenza Mixture,

Cough Mixture,

Liver Mixture,

Blood Mixture,

Neuralgia Mixture,

Indigestion Mixture,

Eye Lotion,

Ointments, etc.

Country Orders specially attended to.

E. J. MARTIN, MANAGER.

Reg. C. and W. and Pharm. Chemist
of Queensland.

COLUMBIAN LAND DISTRIBUTION.

THE ONLY AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY
DISTRIBUTION.

Subdivision of the Well-known Victorian Estates **NAMBROK** and **MELTON PARK**, comprising over 22,000 acres of Rich Agricultural Land.
25,000 SUBSCRIBERS at £1 EACH.
351 VALUABLE PROPERTIES.
NAMBROK, 15,000 Acres.
First Property ... £30,000
Third " ... 7,000
Fourth " ... 3,000
Fifth " ... 2,000
Sixth " ... 1,600
54 Properties, each £1,050; 4 Properties £560 to £990; 130 Properties, each £550; 2 Properties, £490 and £540; 100 Properties, each £24.

MELTON PARK, 7,000 Acres.
Total Estimated Value, £25,000.
NAMBROK is on the Latrobe River, Gippsland, close to the Rosedale Railway Station, and five hours by rail from Melbourne, rich land suitable for Agricultural, Fattening, or Dairy Purposes.
The following gentlemen, in conjunction with 10 Shareholders and the representatives of the Press, will be present at the ballot:—
P. P. LABERTOUCHE, Esq., Melbourne.
Major C. M. OFFICER, Melbourne.
CHRISTOPHER WADE, Esq., Adelaide.
Captain J. WHITNEY, Auckland, N.Z.
Titles Transferred to Winners FREE OF ALL COST.

Winners of Properties Nos. 1, 2, and 3 will, in addition, receive a CASH BONUS of £1,500, £375, and £112 respectively.

The FIRST BALLOT WILL BE NOT LATER THAN NOVEMBER, and will be from the NAMBROK ESTATE, which COM-
PRIZES 285 PROPERTIES, out of a total of 351, and is universally admitted to be the better estate. Should the full complement of Subscribers not be obtained, prizes will be allotted *pro rata*, with proportionate bonuses. On July 15th only £26,700 additional was required to include Property No. 1 in its entirety. Application for Prospectus and Shares should be made to the COLUMBIAN LAND DISTRIBUTION CO., care of Messrs. R. Newton and Co., Brisbane. Register your letters. State amount forwarded, and enclose two addressed envelopes with stamps for reply and result. Do not attach stamps. Add exchange if payment is made by cheque. Prospectus, views, plans, and all particulars can also be obtained from the Columbian Land Distribution Co., care of J. H. Astrop, O'Connell-street, Sydney. Reference can be made to Messrs. Alex. Wilson and Co., Sydney.

J. HAWTER,

(Late of Laufer & Hawter),

In thanking his friends and customers for their liberal support in the past, begs to draw special attention to the very large stock of ROOTED VINES and FRUIT TREES for disposal next planting season at his nurseries at Smith's Mill, Sawyer's Valley and Perth.

ROOTED VINES nearly 200,000, mostly Muscat, Gordo Blanco (Raisin grape of commerce), Cabernet, Shiraz, Malbeck, Pedro, Mataro, Burgundy, &c., including the largest collection with the latest novelties in Australia.

FRUIT TREES, over 50,000; oranges and apples a specialty, also all kinds of summer fruits &c.

Orders for large quantities or of special varieties, booked from now onwards.

Wholesale prices on application.

Descriptive Catalogue now under preparation.

All correspondence should be addressed to

J. HAWTER,
THE DARLING NURSERIES,
SMITH'S MILL, E. R.

WANTED Owners of Pianos in the Country whose Instruments require tuning or repair to write to the Federal Furnishing Warehouse.

WANTED KNOWN. The Federal Furnishing Warehouse is the cheapest in W. A.

SILVER PAN CONFECTIONERY COMPANY.

Wholesale Manufacturing Confectioners

Steam Confectionery Works,
Wellington-street, Perth.

The **SILVER PAN** Confectionery Company,

Manufactures every description of

Ordinary Boiled,

Best Boiled,

Dry Goods,

Sugar Candies,

Horehound Candies,

Sugar Ornaments,

Turkish Delight,

Chocolate Creams,

Gelatine Goods and

every description of Confectionery Goods

ENCOURAGE LOCAL INDUSTRY.

ASK YOUR STOREKEEPER AND GROCER

FOR
The **Silver Pan**
Company's Goods,
AND
ADVANCE WESTERN
AUSTRALIA.

ALL CITY storekeepers sell our Goods, which are unrivalled for PURITY, EXCELLENCE, and CHEAPNESS.

ASK FOR THE **SILVER PAN** Company's Cough Drops, Eucalyptus Drops, Jujubes, Honey-comb Toffee, the best selling Toffee in the world.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS:

We are particularly anxious to extend our Country Trade and with that end in view solicit A TRIAL ORDER.

We GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

All City and Fremantle Storekeepers Stock our goods which will be found by ONE TRIAL ORDER to be the

BEST and CHEAPEST

in the market.

CHEMISTS LOZENGES prepared in all shapes and sizes either stamped as required with the Chemist or Storekeeper's name, or unstamped.

Attention is also directed to the fact that we are now offering for sale some excellent

INDIAN CURRY POWDER,

"KANGAROO" BRAND
BAKING POWDER,

And also the celebrated Silver Pan
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY

ATTENDED TO.

PRICE LIST and CATALOGUE posted free on application. Send for it, and you will give a TRIAL ORDER.

—♦—
SILVER PAN
CONFECTIONERY
COMPANY

Wellington-street, Perth.

MRS. McMILLAN Dressmaker and Costumier,

Having been in business for many years in the various Australian Colonies, and had the best families for clients is sufficient guarantee for a fashionable and perfect fitting dress.

Special attention paid to Country Customers, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

HIGH-STREET, FREMANTLE.

CARLTON HOUSE

Goderich - Street, Perth.

Mrs. Wilson tenders her sincere thanks to all her past boarders and begs to inform them that she has opened a boarding house at the above address where they will find the same comfort and attention as heretofore.

Eggs in any quantity. Fowls kept, and best prime meat taken.

Proprietress MRS. C. WILSON.
(Late of Perth Boarding House.)

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
Lamb-Street, Perth.

Is still under the management of Mrs. M. A. Davies. Only the very best wines, beers and spirits kept in Stock. First class table and accommodation.

Proprietress MRS. M. A. DAVIES.

FREMANTLE OYSTER AND SUPPER ROOMS.

York Hams. Home cured spiced beef always on cut. Trotters and all delicacies in season. Cooked poultry a speciality. Come and taste my hot pies.

JOHN HEAD, Proprietor.

McLachlan's Beer always on draught.
Beers and Spirits only in stock.
THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF WINES.
Colonial Papers filed.
ALCOCK'S Billiard Table.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for Boarders, LUNGE and SHOWER BATHS.
comparatively with any in the Colony.
renovated to such an extent that it now taken the above Hotel, which they have wished to inform the public that they have Coolgardie Goldfields.
(Late of Queensland, the Murchison, and

BYRNE & MURPHY,

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, FREMANTLE.

THE SHAMROCK HOTEL.

Hay Street, Perth.

Mr. W. N. MOYLE has taken over the above well-known hotel from Mr. T. Quinlan, M.L.A., and will endeavour to maintain its reputation as the Leading Hotel of the Metropolis.

New Saloon Bar.

Table D'Hôte 1 o'clock.

Professional Chef.

Terms moderate.

MISS FINLAYSON.

DRESSMAKER,

HAY-STREET WEST, PERTH.

In thanking her customers for their past favours begs to inform them that she has reopened at the above address.

M. FINLAYSON.

WANTED Intending Purchasers of Pianos to inspect the Stock at the Federal Furnishing Warehouse or write or particulars.

F. A. THOMAS, LAND, ESTATE, and FINANCIAL AGENT, AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR. Specially Licensed under the Transfer of Land Act.

Offices & Property Sale-rooms:
ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH
(Opposite the Union Bank).

Also,

Farmers' Produce Agent.

Consignments of all kinds of Produce Stored and Sold either at Auction or Privately to best advantage.

Market & Produce Sale Sheds:

WILLIAM STREET (at the rear of Messrs. Dalgetty & Co.'s premises.)

Properties, Stock, Farm Implements, Furniture, etc., Sold by Auction in any part of the colony.

J. A. HICKS,

THE PEOPLE'S CASH DRAPER,
CLOTHIER, MERCHANT,
MILLINER, AND TAILOR,

Respectfully tenders his most sincere thanks to his numerous patrons and the Public generally for the large measure of support accorded to him since commencing business in Fremantle and now has pleasure in intimating that he

HAS OPENED HIS NEW AND COM-
MODIOUS PREMISES IN
HIGH STREET FREMANTLE.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS
AT

NORTHAM AND NEWCASTLE

His first show of SUMMER GOODS, just received ex steamer "Ormus," via Albany, embraces everything New, Fresh and Fashionable in Drapery, Millinery, Clothing, Dress-goods, Underlinen, Baby Linen, Dressing-Gowns, Dust Cloaks, Mantles, Jackets, Skirts, Corsets, Cashmeres, Gloves, and all the newest creations in Ladies' and Maids' Blouses, Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Braces, Collars, Under Wear, &c., &c.

The very Latest Novelties in Dress Stuffs, Choice Designs in Prints, Muslins, Zephyrs and other Cotton Dress Fabrics, Parasols and Sunshades, Ladies' Blouses, Garibaldi, Aprons, Corsets and Underclothing, Gloves, Merino, Cashmere & Cotton Hosiery, Infants' and Children's Dresses, Petticoats, Pinafores and everything for Children's Under as well as Over Wear, Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, White and Coloured Shirts and Collars in great Variety. Men's, Boys', & Youths' Suits, Hats & Caps, Newest Designs in Scotch and English Tweeds and Suitings.

N.B.—Suits made to measure in five hours. Fit and Style guaranteed.

Linen, Damask Tablecloths and Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Quilts, Carpets, Linoleum, Floor-Cloths, and General House Furnishings, Haberdashery, &c., Bags, Purses &c. An early call and inspection respectfully solicited.

SYSTEM OF BUSINESS.—Best possible value. Personal attention to customers Goods marked in plain figures. Direct importer from manufacturers.

WANTED KNOWN that the Federal Furnishing Warehouse, Hay Street, Perth has the largest Stock of Pianos to select from in Western Australia.

WANTED OWNERS of old Pianos to write to the Federal Furnishing Warehouse for terms of Exchange, New Instruments for Old.

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G. Chitty Baker