of which were disposed of. The following selections from the lots will give our readers a prefity fair insight into the class of wools offered, together with the ruling rates:—Ex Cour de Laos, from Adelaide, lot 372, 8 bales grease, Kin dismond, la. 54d.; 375\*, 1 bale lamb, ls. 24d.; in diamond, la bid.; 375°, I bale lamb, la 2id.; 377° I baie grease, skins, la 3id.; 378, 28 bales grease, mark M'K, la 6d. Ex Jubileo-Sydney, lot 384°, I bale locks, la 3id.; 386A, 2 bales grease, damaged, la 7id.; 387°, I bale New Zealand, mark St. Leonards, la 10id.; 376A, I bale do., mark ball in square, la 9id. Ex Strathnaver—Sydney, lot 383, 3 bales scoured, RB over Warrah, la 5d.; 391°, 2 bales scoured, damaged, la 5id.; 393, 3 bales scoured, la 4d.; 385°, 2 bales scoured, damaged, la 6d.; 396°, 1 bale scoured, la 10id. per lb.

THE SCOTT CENTENARY IN LONDON.

[From our Special Correspondent.]
Will it be turning out one of these days
that Scott was a Cockney instead of a
Scotchman, and that the real Abbotsford Scotchman, and that the real Abbotstord was somewhere in the neighbourhood of Sydenham? For a thorough outburst of the perpervidum Scottorum let the Grassmarket bow its head before the Crystal Palace. The 15th of August was celebrated among the lovely glades and vardant lawns of Sydenham, as it could not have been across the Tweed by any possible combination of Edinburgh baillies and Hegelian philosophers. Balmoral itself could not have attracted a finer array of the Geelic gymnasts who do giants' work in petticoats. The pipes could hardly have been better heard in their native glens than they were under the great dome, where a dozen or two of them skirled in turn against they were under the great dome, where a dozen or two of them skirled in turn against each other. A general gathering of the clans could not have brought together better dancers than those who tirled off riels and Highland flings by the hour of a summer afternoon. "Guy Mannering," with such a Bertram as Sims Reeves, would have been simply an impracticable as well as a forbidden luxury in the proper birthplace of the story. It is a blessing for Scotland, and an advantage for her noblest memories, like those of Walter Scott, that Scotchmen are so very prone to cross the Tweed. It does them much good personally, and reacts beneficially on the national character. Take this centenary in proof. The home celebration may have exhibited as intense admiration of Scott as could be cherished, but it evinced very narrow sympathy with the breadth of his genius. That had to come from men who could take a wider and less partisan view. The English infusion at the Crystal Palace demonstration, so far from weakening it, was the secret of its success. It rubbed down some characteristic angles, and brought out all the more genial features of Waverley. The affair was under Scotch direction, but its having to be adapted to English tastes reacued it from the fate of the Grassmarket banquet. Though more than half of the attendance may have been Caledonian, yet the Anglified Caledonian is a different being from the native. His enthusiasm always deepening with every year of his absence abroad, was here estimulated by the sense of its infectiousness. The average Londoner is not profoundly familiar with Waverley, but he raves at the sight of a kilk, and views an assemblage of Highlandmen as a free exhibition of the direct descendants of Macbeth. The ingenuous wonder and admiration of the Sassenach was to every body but himself more than half the wonder and admiration of the Sassenach was to every body but himself more than half the fun of the entertainment.

to every body but himself more than half the fun of the entertainment.

The pipers' competition was held in the main transept on a platform which allowed the kilted competitors two or three hundred feet of a promenade. They mustered ten in all, and the clusters of medals on most of their breasts indicated that they were celebrities in their line. A number of them were from the Highland regiments at Aldershott; others from volunteer regiments in Scotland; and a few amateurs. The family pipers who figured at the old Highland games in Kensington must be an extinct race, for though dukes and earls lent their names as patrons, none had sent a champion to do battle for his race, for though dukes and earls lent their names as patrons, none had sont a champion to do battle for his house. Pibrochs, marches, and Strathspays and piping on for nearly three hours before the last of the prizes had been awarded by Sir Hope Grant, who was master-in-chief of the ceremonies. Then the central transact by Sir Hope Grant, who was master-in-chief the ceremonies. Then the central transept as cleared out in the direction of the matter, where "Guy Mannering" had been to be tree, where "Guy Mannering" had been to be tree, where the street of the Gaiety. The was a sell for the unwary thousands who failed to foresee the inevitable rush. An hour before the appointed time the limited tree space in the Theatre was chock full, and reserved places sold like electricity at five shillings a head. In a few minutes more they were crammed, and at least twenty thousand people turned away from the blocked doors in diagust. This was the one blunder in the management. Guy Mannering ought to have been played on the large stage under the central transept, where everybody might have seen and heard semething. But the attention of the disappointed million was drawn off in another direction to the highland games. The pipers respicared with replenished lungs on the great terrace in front of the Palace, and having terrace in front of the Palace, and having cleared a ring the Olympio procession was formed according to the fashion of the Glens. The Marquis of Lorne's standard-bearer, a Campbell of Herculean renown, led off with the St. Andrew's Cross. With stately stride the pipers paced behind him, skirling in chorus. The Judges, with Sir Hope Grant at their head, were puny and insignificant men in comparison. Between the brawny musicians who preceded and the broadchested athletes who followed they were annihilated.

The lists had been formed in a meadowlike enclosure in a corner of the park from which the whole of the beautiful landscape to the southward unfolded itself. The natural scenery was so thoroughly English that neither philabeg nor tartan could thoroughly transform it. But the spectators was not too willing to illusionize them. were only too willing to illusionize them selves. The pipes struck up again by the side of a wooden platform, on which Camp-hells, Kennedys, MacKenzies and MacKin-nons successively tripped to the music of the heather. On the clear sward were Donald Dinnie and his men with the caber and the hammer. Donald be it known, is and the hammer; Donald, be it known, is the champion athlete of Scotland. Since he was quite a youth at Decside he has carried everything before him in throwing and jumping. Now he is a very mountain of muscle, which Caledonian Societies have to pay handsomely for only to exhibit itself. At the Crystal Palace he made child's play with the other ror only to exhibit itself. At the Crystal Palace he made child's play with the other competitors. The best of them threw the hammer 110 feet; Dinnie sent it almost into the crowd, which had been purposely pressed back out of his way. The distance measured was 125 feet 10 inches. In "putting the stone" he cleared 45 feet 10 inches—seven feet more than his second. s seven feet more than his second The caber was all his own. This is a 20 feet pole, which has to be raised in the hands and wheeled over. Dinnie tossed it from and wheeled over. Dinnie tossed it from him with ease; the others could barely raise it, and seven feet had to be cut off before they could turn it. Even then only one succeeded. The dancing and the games were kept up till "gloamin," when the shrubberies were illuminated with tinted fires. While the Crystal Palace was emptying itself two of the largest halls in London were being filled for another Scott celebration. tion. A public banquet was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, under the presidency of Mr. Hepworth Dixon; and the Grampian

Club dined at St. James's. The feeding, it is to be hoped, was worth the money, for the speaking did not add much to its value. MARAVILLA COCOA.—No breakfast table is complete without this delicious beverage The Globe says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Coccas, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocca. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocca in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of mutrition distinguish the Maravilla Cocca above all others. For homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable Beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopathic Cocca and Soluble Chocclete. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. Export Chi'ory Mills, Brures, Belgium. 71st72vxths FIJIAN EXPERIENCES.

We have been shown a gossipy letter sent to friend in Adelaide by Mr. F. W. Lower, late

We have been shown a gossipy letter sent to a friend in Adelaide by Mr. F. W. Lower, late of the Golden Boot, King William-street, who is new in Fiji. It gives an account of his adventures since he left this city, first in Melbourne, then on the Thames gold-fields, next Sydney, and lastly the Fijian group. When he reached there he waited upon King Cacabau, who agreed to sell land, but kept Mr. Lower bothering about and waiting—cr., as expressed in the vernacular, malva malva—for nearly a month. This did not suit the writer, so he started on board a cutter for Nadroga, got wrecked on the Island of Notrique, and stayed there for another month. Eventually he secured an old whaleboat, and after a time reached the residence of his sable Majesty Rastu Kini, King of Nadroga; stayed at his palace for several weeks; found lots of pork and turtle. Still there was the malva. "So," he says, "I got pretty well 'riled," and told the 'old buffer' that if he had any land for sale to let me know in an hour, or I should saluce; i.c., "absquatulate"). So Ebony sent me down to my present place, and a beautiful spot it is, tarring mosquitoes. It is not so hot here as in Adelaide. I have a partner in one piece of land where my plantation is, but I have a very fine block of land adjoining that is my own solely. It has about a mile frontage to the sea by about two miles inland. Cotton-growing is a fine paying game after you have your plantation established, but it is all uphill work for the first 12 months, and to mend the matter we had nearly the whole of our first crop destroyed by a hurricane last April. However, our cotton, about 40 acres, is looking splendid now, and I send you a small sample of my own growing. We reckon to clear about £30 per acre per annum. I hope to get in about 60 to 70 acres this season. We have a great quantity of fruit, occoanuts, oranges, lemons, limes, citrons, shaddocks, mummi, apples, &c. Vegetables grow well, but fresh meat is scarce at present. We have a good number of fowls and turkeys. There is qui

A well-known resident on the Darling, who was for many years a Southerner, and was much respected in the Port Elliot District, has favoured us with several letters from his son, now in Fiji. The communications give intoresting accounts of the expedition against the mountain tribes, as well as other information:

"Na Waro, Ba River, Viti Lovu, September 1, 1871.

"You know, as the result of the brutal murder of Messrs. McIntosh and Spiers by the heathen mountaineers, the excitement that prevailed among the white settlers throughout the group. At a meeting it was decided to organize an expedition, consisting of white men, imported labour, and Fijians, to proceed to their towns and punish those implicated in this diabolical affair. This was accordingly done, and on the 26th August a large body of men assembled at Rarawai, the plantation of the late Mr. McIntosh, comprising 74 white men, about 130 imported labourers, and nearly 200 Fijians, friendly coast natives, commanded by a chief. Mr. P——, who was an officer, and served during the late Civil War in America, in which he lost his right leg, was unanimously elected the commander, the volunteers from each separate district having their own captains. All preliminaries having been arranged, and each white man armed with a rifle, either a breech-loader or Enfeld, sword-bayonet, revolver, and 150 rounds of ammunition, in all weighing nearly 22 lba, a start was effected about 2 o'clock, the party reaching the foot of the mountains, distant eight or nine miles, by half-past 4, where a camp was formed, and the night passed without interruption. Early next morning it commenced pouring rain, but, notwithstanding, the march was resumed, and continued until about 1 o'clock over a rough mountainous country abounding in deep ravines and creeks, many of which were boggy and difficult to cross, and consequently delayed us some time. The rain still poured in real Fijian fashion. The guides, too, through an imperfect knowledge of the country, led us greatly astray, and, instead of

whites charging dewn the hill as fast as their rifles and heavy load of cartridges and accourrements would allow. On approaching nearer the enemy gave us a volley, fortunately badly directed, so that, although several balls came unpleasantly near, no one was wounded. The order was now given to halt and fire, and then the shooting on both sides became general. At first the sound of lead whistling through the air was far from being pleasant, and caused a good many of us to duck our heads. The mountaineers seeting us determined, and very different from their usual adversaries—the coast natives—set fire to their town to prevent us from from their usual adversaries—the coast natives—set fire to their town to prevent us from occupying it, and took shelter in the dense vicos or wild sugarcane that bordered the banks of the creek on which the town was built. From this they still continued firing, but without any serious result. As the town was now destroyed and no enemy to be seen, we were ordered to retrace our steps to avoid being surrounded, our commander having heard that more than half our native allies had desorted and probably gone over to the enemy. We were to make our way back to the top of the hill, a strong guard being left at the town to cover the retreat, with way back to the top of the hill, a strong guard being left at the town to cover the retreat, with instructions to retrie slowly. On reaching a small hill about a mile distant, we halted to allow the rear-guard to come up and join the main body, and again resumed the march. By this time the mountaineers had got on both sides of us amongst the hills and rocks, and kept up a sharp fire wherever they could do so without exposing themselves to our long range rifles. Our skirnishers, however, succeeded in hitting several and keeping the others in check. One man was seen to roll from the top of a hill to the bottom. We retired slowly, firing whenever an opportunity presented itself, until a large flat rock was reached. Here our commander determined to halt and camp for the night, as darkness was coming on. A picket of 20 men was told off and sent to a small rise a short distance away commanding a view of the country round, to prevent the party from being surprised in the night; and a guard of 16 men having been appointed for camp duty, the remainder of the force sought shelter where best they could from the pouring rain, which had not ceased all day. The night was cold, and every one was glad when morning broke.

"It was the intention of our commander to have goue back in the morning to renew the light; but owing to the bad weather and almost impassable creeks, also the discovery that nearly all the ammunition was destroyed by the wet, and being left at the town to cover the retreat, with

fight; but owing to the bad weather and almost impassable creeks, also the discovery that nearly all the ammunition was destroyed by the wet, and many of the rides rendered useless, it was almost unanimously agreed that nothing further could be done then, so after loading up our 'pack-horses' (the imported labourers) with the swars, cooking utensils, and what little food there was left, we were once more on the moreh, and reached Rarawai between 2 and 3 o'clock the same day, without seeing anything more of the enemy, and with no further injury than bad colds from exposure to the weather and aching

and the King is going to conquer them, and sell all their land, sending them away to other islands to work.

"I am as sanguine as over; the only thing I require is more time and money than my arst estimate. I have had a good many things to contend with—first the hurricane. Then I lost two of my people by dysentery brought on by exposure during the hurricane. We of Ba are not the only people who are in danger, but the whole of the whites on this island. We cannot stir outside without arms, and most of the plantations keep watch; but as I am close to the chief town I do not. I have two friends staying with me armed until the coast natives start. After that I hope we shall be all right, and everything go on as before. This constant excitement makes me ill. I have bought a large dog, and he looks out at night; but of course if they came down very strong I should have to clear out in a dingey that I bought at Levnka to the middle of the river, when I could make them feel very unpleasant by keeping up a sharp fire with a rilb. Any arm that fires with caps is useless. The climate being so damp, it spoils the powder if they are kept loaded more than a day or two. I am going to sell all my muzzle-loaders and buy breech-loaders. I enclose herewith one of the first pods of cotton picked to-day from some little I planted about a fortnight after the hurricane. It is a very strong, though not long staple; but will command a good price on ac-

breech-loaders. I enclose herewith one of the first pods of cotton picked to-day from some little I planted about a fortnight after the hurricane. It is a very strong, though not long staple; but will command a good price on account of not being stained like the Rewa cotton. I am planting sweet potatoes. The corn I planted did not do well, and I only got enough to feed my fowls; whereas had it been planted in the proper season I should have had a good crop like my neighbour, Mr. L., who, in spite of the damage done by the hurricane, got a splendid one.

"The fight was the first time I had been under fire, and for the opening few shots I felt queer, but soon got used to it, and could load and fire away as cool as though I was duck shooting. I should not care about going again, as the fatigue is great, and now the chiefs are going to fight them the whites can stay at home to attend to their business.

"The Government, I believe, do not intend taxing the whites for the first 12 months—a nice thing, as there would be fighting done if they tried to collect taxes."

"Na Waro, Ba River, August 29.

"There will be nothing but war on this island until all the rebels are conquered. There was never such a charge seen in Fiji before as our charge on Sunday down the hill at Cubu Thumbu. I joined the Sura Volunteers, as Capper was with them, and we were under Mr. Gayer, late of the Darling, and got the credit of being the most orderly and best-disciplined company in the battalion, consequently the post of honour (?) was accorded us, and we were ordered to the front when the assault was made. We killed and wounded several, but lost no one, through being led by an old soldier, and had his orders been attended to the whole of the residents in the town would have been killed. We have to keep watch, and always have gus ready every night. Some people clear out, but I am going to fight as long as I can, and when I can't do that, run. One native came to a settler's house some few days before we started, tried to kill him; but he was and so had the best of the bargain. They won't try that man again, I guess. I can't say yet what I shall be able to get in the way of cotton, but will do my best. Everything is very unsettled. I have had the rest of my people laid up, but bought a medicine-chest in Levuka, and have got them round again. If I think there is any chance of the mountaineers being beaten, I must get more men, as during war time the Fijians won't work, and the men I have are not strong enught to do much now. months, with the aid of the other Christian Chiefs, Thakombau will soon conquer the robels, and then I shall be able to go ahead in peace, and soon have the finest place on the Ba River."

[By a Central Australian.]

[By a Central Australian.]

No. IV.

The Finniss Water winds round the foot of the Hermit Hill, and loses itself in the sand near the Station. This is the peculiarity of all the so-called rivers in this direction seen as yet; they do not exist above the surface for more than a few hundred yards at a time. In the springs it seems that, although the water is drinkable with a grin in some instances, yet, if a hole or well be dug at any place that might reasonably be considered the fair track of the overflow, the water found is invariably salt, hardly fit to smell, and unfit to drink. At Stuart's Creek there is a splendid waterhole of slightly brackish water, and here were shot five pelicans, the feathers from which helped one of the party to complete a pillow he had for some time had on hand. Blacks who paid a flying visit next morning accepted the policans, and proceeded to have a "buy one feed." Those

some time had on hand. Blacks who paid a flying visit next morning accepted the pelicans, and proceeded to have a "big one feed." There was good grass at this creek.

Next day we saw in the distance a portion of the great Lake Eyre lying on the right, but no water. On the left we passed close to Lake Phibbs, a level flat of salt overlying sand; the former about as thick as a shilling, the latter no one knows how deep. At Hamilton Station, about four miles on the Adelaide side of Mount Hamilton, is one of the finest freshwater holes possible—fully sixty feat wide and about half a mile long. This hole has been dry, but it seemshard to believe. There was plenty of water, lots of ducks and pigeons, and moderately good grass. As for Mount Hamilton, it is of the queerest, resembling precisely a p'ece of queerest, resembling precisely a prece a railway embankment made on a pla and is only about 300 yards long, apparent level on the top. Over against this mounts at a distance of about half a mile, is at a distance of about half a mile, is the Blanche Cup—a remarkable spring of good water, the finest spring noticed on this journey. To get to the spring it is necessary to go up a hill about 45 or 50 feet high. The hill is round, and equal on all sides; it does not cover at its base more than about three acres of ground, whilst at the top it is perfectly level, and in the raiddle is the water, which rises to within six inches of the top, and finds vent at one spot only. The width of the water is 22 yards, the breadth of ground around it three yar. The view was fine, and with the aid of a field-glass I counted 18 similar mounds to that I stood on; and the majority of them were spring hills I was told. Of the 18, there were none so large as the Blanche, nor is there such another natural reservoir in this part. The outflow is perhaps about 50 gallons per minute. Some trees perhaps about 50 gallons per minute. Some tree grew around the water's edge once, but the Vandals have reached even to Mount Hamilton leaving merely stumps. Carriers push from either side to camp at the Blancho, near which is excellent grass, and as the surrounding country is all a plain the trees of the reservoir have been ruthlessly hewn down for "billy-pot" purposes. Over the plains again and away to the Beresford Hill, under which are many strings, at one of which we the Beresford Hill, under which are many springs, at one of which we camped. This is named the Warburton, and is rather more brackish than any we have yet passed, but it is far superior to the water at Dyke Creek. The worst of all is, however, at Strangways Springs—it is simply abominable, and when made into tea or coffee is beyond expression nasty. Such however, it the multiplease sign nasty. sion nasty. Such, however, is the millising.
of human nature that we found one man at the Strangways who insisted that he liked the vita and thought it good. This reminded me of and thought it good. This reminded the of teerfain old woman and her cow, and I - not bittle anused when I subsequently discovered the man who liked the water of the Strangway. illigently hunting amongst the canteens filled at the Warburton to get a drink. At and about the Strangways Heal Station there are over two hundred small and ha

there are over two hundred small and her springs. The country is one continuation mounds and springs, and is on the whole fair grassed. About 12,500 sheep were shorn the season, and we saw the wool-washing processing operation. The wool is classed at chearing; it season, and we saw the wool-washing process in fall operation. The wool is classed at shearing it it fleeces are washed first. The apparatus consist of a large trough, into which the wool, after being scaked in another trough of warm water, if forked. In the large trough are two he kie of about 12 feet long. They are tixed to cranks and move longitudinally. The whole is hivee by water-power derived from one of the man springs, whose overflow is conducted through five-lich pipe by way of a flume about 15 feet to an over-shot wheel. The working of the heckies has the effect of moving the working to the heckies has the effect of moving the working and the neck where it is put into 112 trous

dray he performed a good act, for which all were duly thankful. At the William Lake is a spring rising on the top of a little round hill situated in the centre of the so-called lake. This hill rises about 45 feet, and the spring is very good, but of hard water. All round the foot of the hill the flat bottom of the lake extends for miles, and when there is water in the lake it is saltish.

From the William to the Loddon Spring is a distance of 31 miles without water, therefore we filled all the vessels at the William, and camped about three miles away on the plain, so as to make the morrow's work a little lighter. We endeavoured to obtain water in the Douglas Creek, about 13 miles from the Loddon, but without success. The sands of the Douglas were all but dry, at which we were sorry, as here was found the best feed for stock met with since starting. The country around is unoccupied. It has fine undulating sandy soil, with occasional patches of light chocolate and stony ground, having here and there a small clump of stanted trees and patch of scrub. At Sunny Creek the horses began losing their shoes. Considering that they had been shod in Adelaide seven or eight weeks previous, and been working over much stony ground with a heavy load, there was no cause for wonder. Indeed the shoes must have been extra well put on to keep their places so long, and over six hundred miles of country. Whoever put them on is welcome to this good opinion of him as a shoer. Every one was pleased to get to the water at Um Bum, Mount Margaret. It is a fine large hole of fresh water, having at present a depth of about four feet, but the supply is rapidly failing. A bathe was a nocessity, and as Artenus Ward would have said, "we bothe;" after which, fish were caught, cooked, and eaten. Their length did not exceed six inches, but they were particularly sweet, and very acceptable as a change. Possibly these perch grow to a greater size in some inland creeks. They were got with bent pins and a bit of beef. We have been assured that there are

Neales is further north than Um Bum it is an extension of the settled districts.

The blacks here are particularly complaisant, and willing to do any work for "bacca." They disport their dusky persons in a full dress, consisting of a string round the head wherein the pipe is stuck, a bone through the nose, and a dash of red ochre on the forehead; simple in the extreme, airy to a degree, and possibly sleavar.

elegant.
This being a definite point of the journey, the distances so far are appended, and the others will be sent from a place 600 miles

Port Augusta to Mount Arden Woolshed \*
Woolshed to Dyke Creek † ...

Dyke Creek to Panoona\* ...

Panoona to White Well ...

Bunyeroo to Parachina Creek \*\* ...

Parachinla to Blinman Well (Beltana)\* ... Parachinla to Blinman Well (Beltana)\*
Beltana to Windy Creek\*
Windy Creek to Leigh's Creek\*
Leigh's Creek to Government Gums\*
Gums to Burleo Springs
Burloo to Welcome Springs...
Welcome to Paul Creek;
Paul Creek to Finniss Springs
Finniss to Dintna Dintna;
Dintna to Stuart's Creek ¶ ...
Stuart's to Hamilton Station. 

garet) ¶ ... ... 12
The marks denote \*a well, + running creek of very salt water, ¶ fresh waterhole, \*\* running creek good water, ‡ no water. The springs and all moderately good except Strangways, and they are abominable, but unavoidable on a trip

all moderately good except Strangways, and they are abominable, but unavoidable on a trip like this.

At the next point I shall give information about the advancement of the telegraph line, which appears to be progressing steadily toward completion, but I shall be in a better position soon to form an opinion and to state facts.

The only showers worth noting fell on Saturday last. It was in a thunderstorm, and came, like all similar disturbances, from various points at once. The principal nimbus seemed to be in the north, but it cannot be said whether showers were got higher up country. The rain has cleared the atmosphere, which was gradually getting very warm, but the fall could not have been much, if any, over quarter of an inch. At present the sky is clear, but a fine fresh breeze is blowing from the south-east. The great heat of the past few days had its effect on the borses, especially when they were pulling through heavy sands near the William and Douglas.

Um Bum, Mount Margaret, November 6.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Present—Messrs. A. Hardy and afterwards
W. Cavenagh (in the chair), J. Brown, J. A.
Hartley, B.A., B.Sc., J. H. Barrow, C. B. Young,
and J. Bath (Secretary).

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Benerts were received of satisfactory exami-

HINDMARSH VALLEY.

Wm. J. Phillips applied, in form, for licence school to be inspected and teacher examined. Thomas Rowe, Wallaroo Mines—Previous decision to be adhered to. Wm. Richards, Blinman—Only one licence could be granted for this place, Otto Tepper, Monarto-Approved. John Lloyd, Wallaroo Mines—To be considered at the beginning of the year. Rudolph Miethke, Sichem—Approved. Henry Mason, Athelstone—Referred to Board's previous reply.

RESIONATIONS.

The following were accepted:—Elizabeth PRELIMINARY APPLICATIONS

RESIGNATIONS.

The following were accepted:—Elizabeth Andrew, Rhynie; Edward Straube, Dalkey; Otto Tepper, New Mecklenburg; and John Lloyd, Willaston.

HAHNDORF. HANNORF.

T. W. Boehm applied for an increased stipend, stating that it was not in proportion to the number of his scholars or the allowance received by other teachers. The Board said that if the inhabitants of Hahndorf would be satisfied with 

A letter was received, signed by 12 persons, comprising a majority of the Trustees, and some other persons, in favour of the reappointment of J. M. Torbitzky, and stating that the accusations in a memortal against him were not true. The Rev. P. Barr certified to the competency and dilgence of the master. The Board adhered to their revenus decision. to their previous decision.

GAWLER.

Hannah Finch sought a renewal of licence

She intended removing at the commencement of 1872 to the old Wesleyan Chapel—a much

ELIM.

S. Robinson wrote, that with the exception of January, February, and May, the average attendance at his school had been over 20. The matter to be considered at the beginning of PORT WAKEFIELD.

S. Graves detailed his action in improving his school. The attendance had greatly increased, and arrangements had been made to keep the school supplied with requisites and to provide extm assistance. The Board approved of the course taken. The Gilbert District Council forwarded

be used as the teacher's residence. The Board had paid £133 towards the erection of the present building, leaving a balance of £67 on account of any enlargement. The Council enquired if the Board could give more than the £67 in addition to private subscriptions. The Board would grant £67, but were unable to vote more than that sum.

Note more than that sum.

ROSEWORTHY.

Messrs. C. T. Saint and W. Steed announced the completion of the schoolroom. Mr. E. bis Winckel, Chairman of Mudla Wirra District Council, forwarded certificate, and applied for second moicty of grant. Cheque to be drawn.

The District Council stated that the school-room was finished, and asked for the vote of £100. Certificate and further particulars to be sent before grant could be paid.

NOTICE 09 MOTION.

sent before grant could be paid.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Hartley gave notice of motion as follows for January 8:—"That it is desirable to take steps for the immediate erection of a public elementary school in the city on the site already secured by the Board."

Several routine matters were disposed of, and the Board adjourned till January 8.

BENCH OF MAGISTRATES

Monday, December 11.

Present—Messrs, S. Tomkinson (in the chair),
S. Beddome, P.M., T. H. Giles, W. Duffield, J.
Formby (Mayor of Port Adelaide), G. Hamilton,
and A. Hallett, J.P.'s.

Permission was granted for Mr. C. F. Banbury
to act as Clerk to the Bench in the absence
of Mr. W. R. Wigley.

Inspector Galbraith produced samples of bad
spirits that had been sold in one or two country
houses.

ouses.

In reference to the new regulation as to the width of stalls in hotel stables, the Inspector's intimation that he would not object to existing stables if they were paved and properly fitted was approved.

stables if they were paved and properly fitted was approved.

NEW HOUSES.

W. D. Sweetapple, Beltana Hotel, Port Adelaide. Mr. Bundey for applicant; Mr. Bruce for opposition. The objection was that the house was not required, and that plans had not been properly filed. Mr. Bundey produced a numerously-signed memorial in favour of applicant. Mr. Bruce said the plans had been filed by a person who was not applying and already had a licence. Mr. Bundey referred to the previous meeting when an applicantion made by another person was opposed by the Inspector and Messrs. Russell and Yeo on the ground that the house was not required. The objection on that occasion was that the plans had not been properly deposited, as those which the Bench had possession of were deposited in May, 1870, by a different applicant. The Bench decided then that parties wishing to use plans filed with the Clerk of the Bench either for themselves or other applicants must give notice to the Clerk of the Bench with their application that they intended to use the plans upon the hearing of the application. Mr. Bruce submitted that the Bench had not power to rule this; they could not go in contravention of the Act. Mr. Bundey urged that it made no difference whether an applicant deposited the plans with his own hands or sent them. Refused.

PUBLICANS' TRANSPERS GRANTED.

J. B. Bull to J. G. Coulls, Aberdeen Hotel, Redruth.

J. H. Bleechmore to J. Freeman, Devonshire

J. H. Bleechmore to J. Freeman, Devonshire Hotel, Mintaro.
C. F. Beaumont, as landlord, to himself, Bird-in-Hand, Dry Creek,
J. E. Bleechmore to T. Moyle, Rising Sun Inn, Auburn.
M. Bathurst, widow of W. L. Bathurst, to

herself, Riverton Hotel, Riverton.
F. Badman to A. A. Clark, Royal Hotel,
Hindley-street, Adelaide.
J. Coombs, as landlady, to herself, Gasworks J. Coomes, as anadady, to nerself, Gasworks
Hotel, Brompton.
J. Cherry, Official Assignee, from A. Hawkes
to J. Sharples, Globe Hotel, Wallaroo.
J. Castie to A. Klaur, White Hart Hotel,
Hindley-street, Adelaide.
R. Cooke to M. Coulthard, Commercial Hotel,
Hindley-street,

E. Catchlove to J. G. O'Keefe, Seaside Family Hotel, Brighton.

M. Coulthard to E. Boyle, Governor Hindmarsh Hotel, Bowden.
C. Cleary to J. Guinane, Royal Admiral Hotel, Hindley-street.
C. Chambers and F. J. Blades as landlords, to J. F. Schmidt, Dolphin Tavern, Rundle-

street.
W. Dearman and E. Cox executors of T.
Cornock, jun., to E. Cornock, Bell Inn, Gilbertstreet. C. Dawson to J. B. Bull, Mount Bryan Hotel, Mount Bryan, C. J. Devenport to R. Cock, Talbot Inn, Gouger-street.
W. Frayne to T. G. Overton, Devon Arms, W. Frayne to T. G. Overton, Devon Arms, Hanson-street,
W. Goldsworthy to C. A. Brown, Glanville
Hotel, Glanville.
R. W. E. Henning as landlord, to himself,
Globe Hotel, Rundle-street.
J. I. Hewlett to J. H. Bleechmore, Hanson
Hotel, Hanson.
R. Haselgrove to T. Dixon, Cornucopia

R. Haselgrove to T. Dixon, Cornucopia
Hotel, Wallaroo.
J. G. Kirby to F. Badman, Earl of Zetland
Hotel, Finders-street.
J. Medlin to J. McEnhill, Grapes Inn, Grenfell-street.
M. McEnhill administratrix of P. McEnhill,

to herself, Castle Inn, Hindley-street.

J. Mitchell to J. F. Player, Farmers' Home, on. egler to H. M. McCalman, Mitcham Inn. S. Pearce to W. H. Nicholls, Travellers' Rest, Houghton. F. Raven to T. Pierce, White Conduit House, T. Rook to S. Wills, Wallaroo Inn, Port Wakefield.

Wakefield.

Syme & Sison, as landlords, to W. T. Cook,
Hindmarsh Hotel, Hindmarsh-square.

C. Schlie to J. Williams, Barossa Inn,
Lyndoen Valley.

C. Tompkius to A. Watts, Ship Inn, Wallaroo Jay. D. Vidal to P. McInherney, Launceston Hotel,

Waymouth-street,
FUBLICANS' TRANSFERS WITHDRAWN. H. Bleecomore to J. Freeman, Hotel, Mintare. J. T. Hewlett to J. H. Bleechmore, Hanson Hotel, Hanson.

NEW WINE LICENCE GRANTED.

D. Bowman, Mount Eyre.
WINE TRANSFERS GRANTED.
I. Descovitz to G. W. Schultze, Blumberg.
NEW STOREKEEPERS' LICENCES GRANTED. J. Hendry, Georgetown.
H. Kilpatrick, Hamley Bridge.
L. Levine, Prince Alfred Mine.

PROTECTIONISTS MEETING AT THE TOWN HALL.

meeting was held at the Town Hall or A meeting was held at the Town Hall on Monday evening, in pursuance of posters displayed during the day outside the Hall. Handbills were circulated, as the time for the meeting drew near, to the following effect:—"Protectionists' meeting to-night, Town Hall, Adelaide, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp. All those who believe that the Industrial Movement has furnished additional employment for the people are requested to attend. Heads of families, bring your grown-up children. Young folks who are receiving employment, bring your fathers by the hand, that they may decide to-night whom they will support in the coming night whom they will support in the coming strucgle for the City of Adelaide. Candidates are before you who would close your factories, are before you who would close your factories, and compel you to compete with Chinese cheap labour. Soveral prominent Snakes will unmask the sophistries of these Political Snams. Admission by free ticket only at the doors at 7.30." At half-past 7 o'clock a small crowd had assembled outside the gates, to whom tickets were distributed by the promoters of the movement. At 8 o'clock the doors were opened, and in a very short time the Hall was filled, the fair sex being strongly represented, and the sneedill's

the consumer."
He referred to the initiation of the Protection

He referred to the initiation of the Protectionist movement some four or five years ago. They all knew how the Protectionists were treated then by the Press, who spoke of "Drowsy Mullett," "Gesticulating Skelton," &c., and called them everything but rogues and vagabonds. But they had lived all through this, and in 1870 they began to reap their reward. It did not come as a Protectionist sop, but it was brought forward by the Treasurer to increase his revenue. They did not care, however, as long as the object was obtained. Before that time several manufactures (which he enumerated) had been started, on the understanding that the tariff would be altered. But they had new come to greater things, which was however, as long as the object was obtained. Before that time several manufactures (which he enumerated) had been started, on the understanding that the tariff would be altered. But they had new come to greater things, which was shown by a meeting like that, and by the fact that they were not now called lunatics by the Press. He then referred to manufactures which had been started, stating that Mr. David Murray employed 190 persons in his clothing and boot factories, and paid about £6,000 a year in wages. Mr. Dowie, who still calledhimself a Freetrader, said he had been forced into establishing a boot manufactory. Mr. Johnson also started a sirrilar manufactory 18 months ago, and had made upwards of 40,000 pairs of boots, and Messrs. Wills & Co. employed 130 hands in making stop clothing, and paid between £6,000 and £7,000 annually in wages. There were also a number of smaller manufacturers, such as Messrs. Bermingham, Dillon, Torpy, &c., employing from 15 to 20 hands each. The 5 percent, placed on American goods had also given an impetus to coachbuilders and wheelwrights, and the iron industries carried on by Messrs. Mollor, Jones, Wyatt, Williams, and Dixon had also been benefited. If a duty of 20 per cent. was added there would be a great increase in the population of those making this class of goods. (Applause.) Another small industry which had been established was the manufacture of paper bags, carried on by two establishments employing 30 or 40 hands. He wanted something better for their boys than running the evening papers. (Applause.) Then Mr. Williams had been making account-books for the last four or five years, and said that if 5 per cent. extra was put on certain papers he could supply copy-books, &c., cheaper than at present. If protection had been the means of preventing masses of people, including many artisans, from having to take employment in trenching at the Hospital and Destitute Asylum they might be proud of being called Protectionists. Another industry he mentioned was that of tinware masu Mr. David Murray for East Adelaide. (Cheering.)
Some said they would support Mr. Bray; but what had he done for South Australia? Then Mr. Burford said he would have a free port, and trade as free as the air they breathed; but what would be the good of it? Protection had done more to clear the streets of prostitutes than the whole of the Evangelical Alliance. (Cheers.) If they supported Burford they should have 500 men trenching at the Lunatic Asylum again. (Cheers and dissent.) He was satisfied they would not support him, and put him at the bottom of the poll. (Cheers, "And Bray next.") He was satisfied Cottrell would be first and Murray second. He hoped they would do their duty on the day of election. (Mr. J. Rose—"And vote for Burford, the Freetrader." Laughter.) For West Adelaide there were several men whose principles he did not understand, and did not want to. The man they should primarily support was John Clark. (Cheers.) Then they had Simms and Coglin, and the race should be between those three. Mr. Solomon did not stand any more chance than Burford did for East Adelaide. He regretted that the working men could be led away from their duties. A glass of beer and a little carneying talk at a public house would lead them away. (Groans and counter-cheers.) If they did not vote for the men he had proposed to them, their efforts and votes would be thrown away. He thought he had taken up their time long enough, but if they had no one to propose the other resolutions he would nove them himself.

Mr. VINCENT (from the room) seconded the resolution, which was carried nem. con.

Here the person who had previously voted himself into the chair attempted to address the meeting, and was assisted forward to the platform. He was not prepared, however, to enter into the programme prepared, but commenced a discursive harangue, the only consistent portion of which was that "every man should put his shoulder to the wheel, and he hoped they would all live well and die happy." (Continuous laughter and uproar.)

The CHAIRMAN ha

Mr. Conner then mounted the platform, and noved—
"That this meeting pledges itself to support
uch candidates as will give effect to the That this meeting piedges itself to support such candidates as will give effect to the previous resolution."

He felt convinced that by doing so the principle of protection would be more fully developed than it had been hitherto. The encouragement of protection would be more fully developed than it had been hitherto. The encouragement which had already been given to native industry—small as it was—had done great good to the country. (Hear, hear.) He believed Mr. John Clark, if elected for West Adelaide, would be the right man in the right place. (Hoots, hisses, and Hear, hear.) He would have been in a higher position that day if he had not devoted himself to their interests instead of merely looking to his own. (Hear, hear, and hisses.) Mr. Thos. Reynolds had trad years ago to introduce free trade, and the result was the country was nearly insolvent. They should ask the Government not to import the large number of manufactured goods that they did—barrows, for instance, which cost 19s. each, and which they could have got of a better quality for 10 per cent. less. (Hear, hear.) Instead of importing iron bridges, why not use the fine stone they had in the colony for it, or at any rate only import the raw iron! (Hear, hear.) His opinion was that South Australia would never become a great country till she became a manufacturing country, for it was ruin exporting the raw material and importing it made up. (Applause.)

Mr. A. O. CHAMBERS, who was greeted with cheers and hisses, seconded the proposition. He believed not in a rampault protection, but in

cheers and hisses, seconded the proposition. He believed not in a rampant protection, but in a moderate protection such as they had now. a moderate protection such as they had now.

If it had done good so far, it was only reasonable that they should support those who had given it to them. That he called common sense. (Hooting and cheering.) He recommended them to vote for Mr. Clark, who was a man he believed of decided opinions, and one who would not be led away from them. (Cheers and dissatisfaction.)

and dissatisfaction.)

The proposition was carried by a very large majority.

Mr. R. S. Tassie asked the Chairman by whom e meeting was called. The CHAIRMAN knew nothing at all about it.

The CHAIBMAN knew nothing at all about it.

Mr. SKELTON.—The meeting was called by a
body of Protectionists, some of whom had not
the courage to come forward that night.

Mr. TASSE asked if Mr. Skelton was a candidate for East Adelaide. (Great disturbance.)
The CHAIBMAN—Here is a small Rip Van
Winkle, He is not aware that the nominations
took place to day.

Winkle. He is not aware that the nominations took place to-day.

Mr. Tassie essayed to speak, but could not get a hearing till the Chairman had several times begged one for him. When order was restored Mr. Tassie proposed "That Mr. David Murray was not a fit and proper person." (Hoots, groans, and cries of "Sit down.")

The conclusion of the speaker's remarks was insudible even to the reporters in the uproar which prevailed. The Chairman declared the meeting closed, his unknown supporter con-

unanimously agreed that nothing further coals be done then, so after loading up our Typics. The plant of the second policy of the imported labourers with the wax, show the done then, so after loading up our Typics. The control of the second policy of the policy of the

without at the same time increasing the cost to | SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF ARTS. The following is the list of the Judges' awards in connection with the 15th annual competition and exhibition of this Association:—

OIL PAINTINGS.

Illustrative of colonial life, original; £5 5s., contributed by His Excellency the Governor— "Fideliter."
South Australian landscape, original; £5 5s., contributed by Hon. W. Morgan, M.L.C.—
"Premier."
Illustrative of home life, by a lady, original; £5 5s., contributed by Mr. James Stewart.
Landscape, by lady amateurs, copy; £3 3s., contributed by Hon. H. Ayers, C.M.G.—
"Switzerland."
Copy of an oil painting.

"Switzerland."
Copy of an oil painting, by amateurs; £3 3s., contributed by the Right Rev. Bishop Shiel—
"Anchor."
Study of a tree or trees, by amateurs, original or copy; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. H. L. Voss, J. P.

or copy; £2 2s, contributed by skr. A. J. P.

Marine view, original or copy; £3 3s., costributed by Mr. R. Ingleby, J. P.—"Britannia."

Portrait, full length or bust (painted in 1870 or 1871); £3 3s., contributed by South Australian Society of Arts—"V.G."

OIL OR WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS.

View of the hills around Mitcham, taken at sunset in October, from any point between Dr. Everard's residence and the Forest Inn (painted in 1870 or 1871); £5 5s., contributed by Hon. J. Hodgkiss.

Hodgkiss.
Illustrative of the last 10 lines of the passage

from Shakspeare's King John. Act iv., Some 2 (Painted in 1870 or 1871); £5 5s., contributed by Mr. A. Abrahams—"Delta."

by Mr. A. Abrahams—"Delta."

WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS.

Illustrative of colonial life, original; £3 3s., contribited by Mr. A. Hay, J.P.—"Iris."

South Australian marine view, original; £22s., contributed by Mr. John Souttar, J.P.—"Bon Landscape, by ladies, original or copy;£22s., ontributed by Mr. R. Barr Smith, J.P.—

Landscape, by ladies, original or copy; £222,, contributed by Mr. R. Barr Smith, J.P.—
"Ida."

Landscape, by amateurs, original or copy; £2
2s., contributed by Mr. W. K. Simms—"Mary
Vale."

Next best do.; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. C.
B. Young, J.P.—"Dingo."

Copy of a water-colour drawing or chromolithotint; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. W.
Everard, J.P.—"Wallaroo."

Next best do.; £1 ls., contributed by Society
of Arts—"Atlas."

Fruit or flowers, or both, by ladies, original
or copy; £2 2s., contributed by the Lord Bishop
of Adelaide—"Honeysuckle."

Next best do.; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. P.
D. Prankerd—"Angipena."

Fruit or flowers, or both, by lady amateurs,
original or copy; £2 2s., contributed by Hon. J.
Crozier—"Erica."

Next best do.; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. W.

Crozier—"Erica."

Next best do.; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. W.
B. T. Andrews—"Flora."

Bouquet of native flowers, original or copy; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. A. Hay, M.F.—
"Baronia."

"Baronia."

Native flower or flowers, by young ladies born in the colony, original or copy; £1 is., contributed by Mr. J. R. Gurner—"Prima incepta."
PHOTOGRAPHS.

Six untouched views, not less than S x 6 in.; £1 is., contributed by Society of Arts—
"D. S."
Six untouched protraits not less than S x 6. "D. S."
Six untouched portraits, not less than 8 x 6 in.; £1 ls., contributed by Society of Arts—
"Leonardo."
Six untouched stereoscopic views (unframed); £1 ls., contributed by Society of Arts—"Fidelis Nature."

Nature."

Eight untouched carte-de-visite portraits;
I is., contributed by Society of Arts—
'Galatea."

Il is., contributed by Society of Arts—

"Galatea."

Eight untouched vignette carte-de-visite portraits; £1 la., contributed by Society of Arts—

"D.S."

Eight untouched carte-de-visite full-length portraits; £1 ls., centributed by Society of Arts—"A. B."

Oil colour portrait; £3 3a., contributed by Mr. S. J. Way, Q.C.—"Pinxit."

Water-colour portrait; £2 2a., contributed by Adelaide Photographic Company—"Violet."

Mezzotint portrait; £2 2s., contributed by "Semper Fidelis"—"Silverbrush."

Black and white crayon portrait; £2 2s., contributed by "Vincit Verits"—"Emulator."

Coloured crayon portrait; £2 2s., contributed by "Progress"—"Observateur."

CHALK DRAWINGS.

From the round; £2 2s., contributed by

by "Progress"—"Observateur."

CHAIR DRAWINGS.

From the round; £2 2±, contributed by Society of Arts—"Violet."

Next best do.; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. J. Macgeorge—"Iris."

In black and white from the round, by amateurs; £2 2±, contributed by Society of Arts.

In black and white, or coloured crayons, by young ladies born in the colony, original or copy; £2 2±, contributed by Mr. T. Magarey, J.P.—"Nom de Guerre."

Head in pencil, black and white, or coloured chalks, by young ladies, copy; £1 1±, contributed by Mr. J. Souttar, J.P.—"Perseverance."

Head in pencil or chalk, by a pupil of the School of Design, original or copy; £2 2±, contributed by Society of Arts—"The Vow."

Next best do.; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. C. Hill—"Americanus."

Shaded scroll or centre piece, by a pupil of the School of Design; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. C. Hill—"Perseverance."

SCULPTURE OR CARVING.

SCULPTURE OR CARVING. In stone or wood, any subject except furni-ture, original or copy; £2 2s., contributed by Society of Arts.

Next best do.; £1 ls., contributed by Society In clay or wax, any subject except fruit or flowers, original or copy; £1 la., contributed by Mr. J. H. Parr—"Apis."

WAX MODELLING.
Flowers, not less than eight varieties, natural size (under glass shade, on stand); £2 2s., contributed by Mr. W. O. Gerke, J.P.—
"Snowforp."

"Snowdrop,"
Next best do.; £1 1s., contributed by Society of Arts.

Fruit, not less than eight varieties, natural size (under glass shade, on stand); £2 2s., contributed by Society of Arts—"Edith."

MISCRILANBOUS DRAWINGS.

tributed by Society of Arts—"Edith."

MISCRLLANBOUS DRAWINGS.

Architectural, original or copy; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. J. T. Turnbull, J.P.

Mechanical, original or copy; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. W. Sandover—"T. R. R."

Civil engineering, original or copy; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. John White.

Pencil drawing, original or copy, by girls not over 12 years of age, born in the colony; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. M. Goode—"B. C. W."

Pencil drawing, original or copy, by boys not over 12 years of age, born in the colony; £1 ls., contributed by Society of Arts—"Comus."

Pencil drawing, original, by young ladies not over 16 years of age; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. E. A. Wright, J.P.—"Laurel."

Next best do; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. E. A. Wright, J.P.—"Primrose."

Pencil drawing of flowers, copy, by young ladies not over 16 years of age; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. E. A. Wright, J.P.—"Evange-line."

In Ledien inkt pen and ink or neutral tint or

line."

In Indian ink; pen and ink, or neutral tint, or any combination of them, original or copy, by ladies not over 16 years of age; £1 ls., coatributed by Mr. F. S. Crawford—"Excelsior,"

In Indian ink, pen and ink, or neutral tint, or any combination of them, original or copy, by boys not over 16 years of age; £1 ls., contributed by Mr. F. S. Crawford.

For the most meritorious drawing, by boys.

any combination of them, original or copy, by boys not over 16 years of age; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. F. S. Crawford.

For the most meritorious drawing, by boys, taking age into consideration; £3 3s., contributed by Mr. J. H. Angas, J.P.—"Kangaroo."

Next best do; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. J. H. Angas, J.P.—"Wellington."

Scroll drawing in outline, say from the London School of Designs' patterns, executed without the aid of measurements, or the use of any instruments, by pupil of School of Design under 18 years of age; £1 1s., contributed by G. W. Hawkes, S.M.—"Apollo."

South Australian bush scene, with group of native animals, in oil or water colour, chalk, or pencil; £3 3s., contributed by Hon. T. Elder—"Orion."

In oil or water colour, chalk or pencil, of native animals, original; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. J. Souttar, J.P.—"Kapunda."

Animals, by competitors born in the colony, original; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. G. Hamilton, J.P.—"Apollo."

In sepia, Indian ink, pen and ink, pencil, or chalk, of trees and foliage, original; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. E. J. Hodgkinson—"Eos."

Landscape, in sepia, Indian ink, or neutral tint, by lady amateurs, original or copy; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. W. Huggins—"Fairview."

Rough pencil sketch landscape, original; £2 2s., contributed by Mr. W. Huggins—"Fairview."

Rough pencil sketch from nature, original; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. J. H. Parr—"C. O. A."

Landscape, in pencil only, original or copy; £1 1s., contributed by Mr. J. H. Parr—"C. O. A."

"C. O. A."

Landscape, in pencil only, original or copy;
£1 1s., contributed by Society of Arts—
"Confido." "Contido." Pencil landscape, touched up with white on threed paper, original or copy; £1 ls., contributed by Society of Arts—"Turtle." Most meritorious drawing, by papil of School of Design, original or copy; £2 2s., contributed by Hon. W. Townsend—"Speculation."

Next best do; £1 ls., contributed by Society of Arts—"Antique."

of Arts—"Antique."

Extra prize, £1 1s.—"Economist."

Extra prize, £1 1s.—"Spagnaletto."