Book. № 39.

1895.

13 April. To

30 November

Edgar. R. Waite.

Australian Museum.

Sydney.

1895.

April.

13. Sat. Holiday, all day. The English mail brought letters from Father, Wilfrid & Fanny. In the morning I went to Mosman's Bay, called on an estate agent who drove me to see some cottages to let. One I liked and in the afternoon I took Rose to see it. found that although gas was within 100 yards it was not connected with the house, we asked the agent if

the owner could be induced to connect it.

14 Sun. Wet all day wrote to Father and Roebuck (last; Dec 31. not yet replied to.)

15 Mon. Bank holiday being wet I put in my holiday at the museum to good purpose. Sent photos of pony to Mr. Haley and left photos of mountains &c with Miss Lancaster. I was very sorry to find both the young chestnut breasted finches dead in the nest - no cause could be thought of -

16 Tues. Wrote letters in respect to cottage at Mosman's Bay. I made a drawing of a Black Snake on canvas.

17 Wed. Bought Imperial drawing paper with the idea of drawing Snakes 1/- per sheet. An upright-Snap Shot Album 1/6 – English mail. letter and Teesdale's photos of the Leeds Museum from Father. The latter I had left behind at Barkston. Letter from Mrs Forde her address being "Walcot" Harris St. Granville. I sent her my Dendrologus paper.

18 Thur. Commenced a water color drawing of Vermicella annulata. the first of a series I hope to do of the Australian Snakes in anticipation of future publication

19 Fri: Letter from Mrs Caird owner of the cottage at Mosman's to say that if she put on gas the rent would be £1. per week. finished drawing of Ringed Snake

20 Sat. Having exchanged "weeks" with Cooksey I was at the Museum all day. In afternoon I commenced drawing

of Petrodymon cucullatum
and in the evening
drew, ready for color
Hoplocephalus stephensii
21. Sun. Finished the last
named snake. In the
morning Paterson came
round when I went
with him to Craigend
where he talked to me
about taking in my
name one of his many
"patent ideas. He and
his heir joined us
at 2.0 when we took
a boat at Rushcutter's
Bay & pulled over to
Mosman's Bay. Coasting
round both "Great
& Little Sirius Cove

Called & saw the Cottage that we had looked at. Returned at 7.0 Paterson spent the rest of the evening with us.

22 Mon. Mrs Caird called at the Museum & said that in anticipation of a good tenant she would try to get gas laid on & had an estimate for £8. 15.0 but the question was as to the company tapping the main. The rent would be 18/6 and I undertook to provide a gas stove and

paper one room. I called on Sanders Co for an estimate for removal & in the afternoon they sent a man who tendered for £3. Miss Hopcraft spent the evening with us. -

23 Tues. Mrs Caird wrote to say that she had engaged with a plumber to put on the gas provided that the Co would do their part.

24. Wed. Took the afternoon "off" in lieu of Dec 24th. Commenced the work of packing our goods.

Bought dining table to be delivered tomorrow a litter of mice to day consisted of 3 only.

25 Thur. All day at home (packing &c) in lieu of Dec 26th Table arrived & we were allowed 6/- on a French Bedstead & feather bed which originally cost £5. (ie 14 years ago.) The following is cut from the "Telegraph of Wednesday.

A HUGE DEATH ADDER.

Within the last few days a specimen of the Australian death adder (Acanthophis antarctica) of New South Wales has come into the possession of the Australian Museum. Mr. J. S. Bray having some business with the Museum yesterday, the huge reptile was brought out by Mr. E. R. Waite, F.L.S., and on being measured and weighed was found to be 2ft. 11½in. in length; the body, for its greater part, measured 6in., and the head 4½in. in circumference. This extraordinary girth outrivals the largest and most lengthy of all our venomous reptiles. The weight of the reptile was 1lb. 10oz., but as Mr. Waite has taken the viscera and fat from out of the inside of the reptile, the actual weight could not have been much less than 2lb. 4oz., an enormous weight for such a class of reptile. The adder was secured by Mr. C. W. King, licensed surveyor, of Randwick, while at Quirindi, Mr. King having run over the adder's body with the wheels of his buggy. Mr. Bray informs us that it is the largest and finest specimen of our death adder ever brought under public notice.

26. Fri. Arranged with Sanders to remove our goods on Monday for £3. After tea we went over to Mosmans about the

gas. found that the plumber was only waiting for the Co's inspector. wrote to the Co. on our return. To day whilst the cover of the mice's cage was temporarily removed a female got in among the last) litter (mentioned 24th) and killed all three. one of which was spotted like a Dal-
-matian Dog - Mr Haley called to ask if he might use my letter to him as he intended to

put the walking mice on the market. I promised to write him something. I was also visited by Jerry Wilson of the Caves. & sent him to Miss Lancaster.

27 Sat Took a holiday. Continued dismantling.

28 Sun. Wrote to Father. and in the afternoon we strolled round by Double & Rushcutters' Bays-

29 Mon: Took a holiday. Sanders' came at 8.0 with a covered van & a cart for the rough things & left at 12.30

we had lunch with Mrs Thomas & left by the 2.30 boat the van had just go to the house as we arrived.

30 Tues. A day at our new home, commenced reorganisation of goods.

May.

1. Wed. All Museum Letter & form of contract from North Shore Gas Co. Out of salary received ~~to day~~ paid Sanders £3 for removal. Called to show plumber the Gas Cos letter.

2 Thur. Paid off the Australian Gas Co. being £1. 11. 4. (No of Receipt D. 41326.). Registered change of address at G.P.O. as "Ashville" Upp Avenue Road Mosman's Bay. Editor of "Fancier's Chronicles" called to see me in respect to an article on the "Waltzing Mice".

3. Fri Letter from Father. Saw Rowling & asked him for Monday week. I commenced to build 2 bookcases, one for each side of

the mantel. Visited
Dr. Bennett's (the late)
library at "Dymocks"
& bought "Origin of
Species" for 4/-
4 Sat. Received name
plate "Waite" I
had ordered & for
which I paid 5/-
Received Receipt for
£1. deposited with
the North Shore Gas
Co. - No 621. and
information that the
gas would be con-
nected without delay.
I took home the
Mags & the Jackass
they had been at
the museum since

NORTH SHORE GAS CO. LTD.

JOHN SCOTT & CO., PRINTERS, SYDNEY.

No. 621

PLEASE PRESERVE THIS RECEIPT.

The North Shore Gas Company,

LIMITED.

ALFRED STREET,

North Sydney, 3rd January 1895

Received from Mr. Edgar R. Waite

the sum of One ——— Pounds, as Deposit upon Premises

No. ..... in Upper Clarence Street, to be retained until

ceasing to use the Gas.

£ 1 : 0 : 0

A. Jaffe

Secretary.

5

6.

7

some time again they

we commenced to knock our late house to pieces.

5 Sun. My 29th birthday and a very wet one. A batch of five mice were born to day.

6. Mon. Put an advt in the Herald for a 'Eureka' Gas Stove. I obtained £1. 1. 10 from the Australian Gas Co being my £ deposit & 1/10 interest @ 5%.

7 Tues. Wrote N.th Shore Gas Co re tapping the main as I heard that it would be some time before they

commenced operations.

8. Wed. The plumber also started work in the house, laying on the pipes. I found that the Secretary had credited me with 12 days holidays thus deducting the week I took in January. I pointed out that I had permission to take my 1894 leave in January or although I should have to lose the 14th days I maintained that the week should be reckoned for 1894 to which he, after argument, agreed.

Sire -

7 Jun

by Rufus K.C.B. 226

Lady II	Monarch III Inst
Lady 1	Jumbo

Dam -

Lady Vola -

out of Mont Blanc Be

by Imperial Leo

9 Thur. Received about a doz answers to my advt re a gas stove & at noon I went round the brokers' shops in Pitt Street.

10 Fri. When a mouse litters she keeps her new-born young quite covered with bedding this she gradually removes as they get older. I found out how she covers them, viz like a man would build a chimney from within. ie while in the nest she reaches out & taking bits of wadding

in her mouth gathers them inwards until she & her young are covered.

11. Sat. I was sent to inspect the Seal obtained by the Antarctic explorer (a Swede) whom I met but whose name I forget. * the animal was in the Centennial Hall & the keeper introduced himself as W Buckbrout, I had known him in Boston Spa and he is a very old friend of all our family Father in a letter

mentioned that he was in Sydney. Bucktrout knew where I was but for some reason or other had not called to see me at the Museum. Rose had a letter from Herbert to say that Belle was seriously ill with 'Tonsilitis'. Wrote a name plate for our new residence "Ashville". We had a stroll to Kurrabeena Point between the Great & Little Sirius Coves. There is a fine harbor view

* Bongreviick

12 Sun. I went to Balmoral, in the morning. Wrote to Father. Heterodontus on the envelope. I sent him a paper "Truth" containing Dr. Vause's defence of his treatment of his late patient Richardson: & also a report of Reid's Budget speech.

13 Mon: Received a communication from the Municipal Council in reply to a letter. Wrote the landlady & told her that the rent would be ready

every Monday or if she preferred I would post it to her monthly she having asked me to post it oftener.
Rowling did not come by the 7.0 boat but as I afterwards learned by the 6.30 & not seeing me returned,
Visited Dr. Bennetts' Library at Dymocks & bought the 4 following works of Darwin for 12/- ① "Vegetable Mould & Earthworms." ② "Climbing Plants." ③ Movements of Plants" ④. "Cross and Self Fertilisation

14 Tues. Bought a
second-hand Fletchers
Gas Stove at a
brokers in Castlereagh
St delivered @ £2. 17. 6.
Ordered 4 posts for
a Dark-room. Sent
change of Address to
Dixon -(Woolwich) and
Walker, whom I saw
15. Wed. Received the
Stove. I took it to
pieces in order to
have it cleaned as
it was fearfully dirty.
We received notice
that a Sun-fish
had been stranded at
Manly. H Barnes
& I took the 2.30

boat - The fish was on the ocean beach but too small to be of any use to us. I was not able to leave until the 5.30 boat for Mosman

16 Thur. Men commenced to tap the main & lay 360 feet of pipes to our Cottage. When I got home I found that I had caught cold at Manly, it attacked my ear -

17 Fri. Mail brought letters from Uncle Banks and father. I remained at home ill & wrote Etheridge.

18 Sat. Still at home but had a stroll to Cremorne in the afternoon. Many of the wild plants were infested with larvæ of Saw flies?

19 Sun. At Balmoral I obtained a curious spider guarding its nest. This appeared simply to be a small mass of dead leaves in some foliage & not until I examined it closely did I see the spider. Although I had really been looking at it

Its legs were pressed closely beneath it & reposing on the top of the mass was admirably protected by it mottled color.

20 Mon. Letter from Thaw. He is now at Brunswick Victoria in charge of the Branch – Rowling spent the evening with us. The April part of the P. Zool: Soc: contains a short notice and an excellent figure of Dendrolagus. This part was issued April 1st whereas my article appeared on March 26th. (fortunately!)

21 Tues. Gave the plumber the deposit receipt, in order that he might obtain a gas-meter.

22 Wed. Letter from Walker asking me if he could join us in holiday arrangement for Friday. I called, & arranged for them to come to Mosman's.

23 Thur. Gas connected to day no more candles or lamps. Skuse had the plate of butterflies (drawn) returned from the Entomological Soc: they could "not afford a plate for a variety only"

24 Fri Queen's Birthday
the old dame is 76.
Holiday for us & a
wet one however the
walkers came in the
morning, after lunch
we went to Balmoral
& had a boat out for
an hour but the wet
made things unpleasant.
25 Sat wet & boisterous
we did however manage
a stroll.
26. Sun. To Balmoral &
along the rocks, many
of them are weathered
in a similar manner
to those previously
mentioned at Maroubra.
When we returned we

found Miss Hopcraft hanging about, She stayed the evening.

27 Mon. Paid the Rent £2. 7. 6 being for 2 weeks & to end of May in order to commence a monthly payment, The chestnut eared finches are now building. Rowling came in the evening.

28. A letter went round from Perth. West Aust: inviting applications for Curator £300 - not sufficient inducement for me to leave beautiful Sydney and £250.

29 Wed. Being my late week before going to the Lineam I called in at Mrs Josephs after having tea in town thence to the meeting where I exhibited some of the 'Waltzing' Mice.

30 Thur. A cat got at the mice & cleared out 4 of the original 6 & many of their progeny. If I catch that cat !!

31 Fri. Wrote to Shaw at Union Bank at Brunswick. Vic:

June. 1895

1. Sat: At Museum all day late duty. Asked Bertie Etheridge & Cookseys to Ashville on Sunday (tomorrow.) Obtained Money Order £2 to send to Belle who has been very ill & requires a change.

2. Sun. Bertie Etheridge & the Cookseys with us. At night we found that Bertie had missed the boat which would connect him with the last train to Summer Hill. he was determined to go which would necessitate him walking

from Sydney. Rose got a neighbour's child to stay the night with her & I went with Bertie by the 10. 15 boat we left Circular Quay at 10. 40 & had a beautiful moonlight walk arriving at Summer Hill at 12. 10.

3 Mon. Rowling came in the evening -

4 Tues Board day, I, at Etheridge's request, exhibited my W-color drawings of Vermicella annulata & Hoplocephalus stephensii.

5 Wed. Ordered Vol VIII. (Reptiles &c) of the

Cambridge Nat: Hist:
not yet published.
Commenced to draw
Hoplocephalus variegatus
6 Thur. English mail
letters from Fanny
& Wilfrid also from
Roebuck the Naturalist
for May containing
a notice of myself p. 144.
7 Fri Hedley came to
Ashville to tea.
8 Sat. We had a
long afternoon's walk
to Bradley's Head. I
took the Rover Camera
having 2 shots. Saw
many birds including
Cacomantis flabelliformis -

9 Sun. Walked to Muddle Harbour, & landed near to the "Quakers' hat. Hoped several 'possums, but having no dog was not able to locate them more nearly.

10 Mon. Wrote to Fanny & Father sent a map of Moreman's to the latter, Etheridge said that the Records were to be continued & he wanted papers written at once. I intend to take in hand a Dendrologus which I suspect may be new.

In the evening I
attending a meeting
to protest against
leasing land at
Cremorne for Coal
11 mining purposes
Tues. 11. Had a skull
of the Dendrolagus
extracted & found
it to be a new
Species, I told
Etheridge that I
should want 3
plates, 1 in Color
He did not think
the trustees would
grant the latter
but promised to
support the ap-

plication. By Etheridge's sanction I agreed to draw for Skuse a new Phasma obtained by North and to be named after him at the finder's request !!! Rowling came in the evening.

12 Wed. Purchased & mounted on canvas a map of Mormam's The following ridiculous articles by Bray appeared in the Telegraph of May 30 and June 1. respectively.

THE FORTESCUE FISH OF SYDNEY HARBOR.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY

(By JAMES S. BRAY).

It is not generally known that we have in the waters of our Sydney harbor a very venomous fish commonly called the "Fortescue."

This fish belongs to the Scorpaenidae, and is scientifically named at Pentaroge marmorata. It is a terrible and much-to-be-dreaded "reptile" fish. The fortescue is well known to all fishermen, but especially to net fishermen, who are ever on the alert so as to avoid contact with it. Even in daylight it is not readily seen by the novice, and at night time the expert fishermen have difficulty in finding it, so like in color is the fish to the net, and the debris that may happen to be brought on shore when making a haul.

My object in writing the present article is for a double purpose; first, to warn those foolish people who love to go about barefoot on to and around a fisherman's net when in the act of being landed on the beach, and, second, that I have succeeded in making a discovery that this insignificant and tiny fish has a regular row of venom points, each and every one outrivalling the fang of a venomous reptile!

The whole dorsal fin barbs or spines are almost exact imitations of the fang of a venomous reptile, only that instead of one conducting channel for the venom, as is the case with a reptile, these terrible fishes have two in each spine.

In addition to these feaful weapons of defence and offence, innumerable spines are to be found on all parts of the body, that at the least touch pierce the skin, and with almost electrical quickness send through its victim's body the most horrible and agonising pains it is possible to imagine.

In my time I have seen strong men groaning and almost shrieking in the terrible agony experienced from the mere touch from a specimen of this fish, so small that it could have been with ease put into a cigarette case. The only relief in most of the cases coming under my notice was in plunging the affected part into almost boiling water.

The pain brought about by the bite of a venomous reptile, the stings of the scorpion, bee, wasp, hornet, the black, red, and hopped ants, etc., are mere child's play compared to the agony inflicted by these fearfully venomous fishes.

The fortescue in its normal state would appear to be a harmless fish, but on being interfered with the spines on the body and those of the dorsal fins are erected and stand out rigid, very much in the same manner, under like conditions, as that of the quills of our Echidna, commonly known as the hedgehog or porcupine.

I had almost given up hope in trying to find out how it was that this fish possessed such an extraordinary and terrible power, until about three months ago.

A very large-sized specimen came into my possession, and I amused myself one Sunday afternoon dissecting it. Quite by chance I happened, through the sun's slanting rays, to notice a double groove leading on towards the point of one of the dorsal fin spines, an item I in the past quite looked over in my study of the fish. I took home the whole fish, and after carefully cleaning and dissecting each dorsal spine, found that every one was a hollow tube, or rather a spine having near its base a hollow that as it made its way towards the point, merged half-way into two channels, the two channels being formed by a tiny line coming right direct from the point. The openings of such channel are about half an inch from the point, the under portions of each channel losing their upper surface about half an inch from the point, and the under grooves or channels then passing right away to the point each side of the line coming direct from the point towards the base.

To all appearance these spines are formed almost in a similar way as that of the fang of a venomous snake, but are more exquisitely made for the fearful work designed to them in the domain of nature.

Taking one of the terrible weapons, and placing it in the machine I invented some years ago, by which I can use the venom fang of any reptile just in the same way as the reptiles use their fangs when giving forth venom, I tried to force through the spine some water, and found that the liquid did not come through it in a stream, but came through each opening, and formed on to the point in the form of a tiny globule, very similar to the drop of acid sent down to the point of the sting of our red joe ants when in the act of stinging.

My future research will be given to try and find out if the fortescue has a poison-gland or a series of glands by which it feeds these double channelled spines, and if it be so (unless nature made these extraordinary and marvellously proportioned barbs for no such purpose), then we have in this fish an instance of a tiny creature possessing in itself to an unparalleled degree an array of formidable weapons fearful to contemplate, and should make everyone for ever be on the alert against this denizen of our harbor. The fish is occasionally caught with the line, but more frequently brought ashore in the net. I believe there are one or more authenticated cases of death from the venom of the fortescue.

I send "The Daily Telegraph" one of these curious spines, inserted in the double grooves of which I have passed two extra-fine silver wires which can separately be pulled backwards and forwards. As a contrast, I also send, with a fine wire also passed through it, the fangs of our death adder. The two objects placed side by side are both small "atoms," but fearful weapons when waged in warfare by the owners when alive, and, by comparison, the miniature venom fang alongside of the fortescue's spine gives to one the appearance of the tusk of a boar lying alongside that of an elephant.

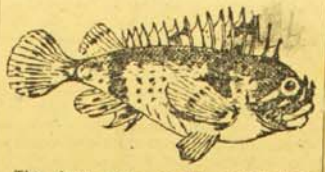
[37]

[38]

THE FORTESCUE FISH OF SYDNEY HARBOR.

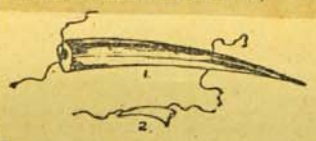
FURTHER INTERESTING INFORMATION.

(BY JAMES S. BRAY.)



The above figure of this extraordinary fish is a pen and ink sketch by the writer, taken from a water-color drawing by Mr. E. Waite, F.L.S., of the Australian Museum, who kindly lent it for the purpose of illustration. There appears to be some difference of opinion as to the proper scientific name of this fish. The one I gave in the last article, in "The Daily Telegraph" of Thursday last, was Petaroge Marmorata, and as such I have known it for many years. It is so named by the late Sir William Macleay, in his scientific work on Australian fishes; and in a like manner by the late Rev. J. E. Tenison Wood. The Museum authorities now name it as Centropogan Australis, which I suppose must be accepted as its proper scientific name. However, so far as the general public are concerned, this little "brute" will deal out, whenever it has an opportunity of so doing, its terrible powers just the same, whether under the old or the new name given to it by science.

The drawings of the spine of the fortescue (No. 1), and th venom fangs of the death adder (No. 2), as given below,



serve to illustrate the appearance of the two, by way of a comparison, side by side. They are given about actual size. Passing through each there are wires, showing the double wires in the fortescue's spine (the spine only being shown as a side view), and the single wire, as it goes in and comes out of the particular opening or channel, in the adder's fang. These two items having been drawn to a scale, the exact size of each can be seen at a glance.

Since the first article on this fish appeared, I have looked up one or two authors with reference to the fortescue, and from a work on the "Fish and Fisheries of New South Wales," by the late Rev. J. E. Tenison Wood, 1882, page 49, the following extracts have been taken:—

The Fortescue.—The color is a dirty yellowish, largely marbled with brown. . . . The author, when fishing, once saw a man wounded in the hand by the spine of this fish, and for an hour or two he suffered intense pain, but no worse consequences followed.

Mr. Hill relates:—"We were out fishing one night with a net towards Chowder, a bay in this harbor, and were accompanied by a blackfellow named Wallace. He got hold of one of these fishes, which was in the net rolled up, and he had put his whole force and pressure upon the spot. I never saw anyone in such pain for a short time. He rolled on the beach, then got up and ran about like mad. I was necessitated to give him at intervals all the grog that we had, and which consisted of a quart of strong spirits. This was scarce enough to cause the pain to leave, but it had the effect of deadening it, and in a couple of hours we were enabled to remove him to his camp, when a good sleep and the effects of the grog put him right again." Strong ammonia is the best thing which can be applied to these parts when stung with a fish bone.

The last five words of the concluding portion of the above extract are apt to be misleading, as the real danger lies in what is on, or conducted by, the bone into the part penetrated, not the bone alone. All pricks or stabs from spines of living, recently-killed, or even dead and almost dry fish, give considerable pain. For instance, it is as well to be on guard against the black bream, red rock cod, catfish, and others. A prick from the black trevally gives terrible pain at times; and, in a greater degree, so also does that from the bull-rout; indeed, the latter is almost equal in intensity to that of the fortescue. But none are really more to be dreaded than the fish under notice in this article, the pains from the penetrating spines of the fortescue being at all times, and in all seasons, fearful and agonising, and so lightning-like in its rapidity of action that it can fairly be stated as one of the quickest in action on record.

Mr. Hill, again quoting from the late Rev. Tenison Wood's work, remarks, in connection with the catfish (that much-despised but really good eating fish), "the spines are really venomous, and to be punctured by one of them is a serious matter," and further on he adds "that some sort of virus seems to be secreted."

glance.

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So far as catfish are concerned, I have been "spined" over a dozen times by this ugly-looking creature. On the last occasion, some three or four years ago, I was attending to a fisherman's net at Balmoral beach. A lad who was amusing himself by jerking with a stick the catfish up on to the beach from off the net happened to miscalculate his aim, sending the fish on to my neck. The spine went in deeply into the flesh, and bled freely. After bathing the wound for some time with whisky, and of course taking a small quantity inwardly, the pain soon stopped; and on the other occasions simply sucking the wounds had the desired effect. But I always took instant action. I would advise all those who in the future may be unfortunate enough to meet with a mishap from contact with the fortescue to cut into the wound, making it bleed freely, and then suck the part with all power possible, and commence doing so "at once." On one occasion many years ago I got "a touch" from a fortescue, and I firmly believe saved myself from considerable pain and trouble by acting under the rules already given as advice to others who may have to act under similar circumstances.

The chances of coming across this fish "by chance" are fortunately rare. It may happen to the novice either in catching it with a line or the bather going into the water where these fish may abound. Going about the sea beaches were fishing nets are in use is a danger, except a good look-out is kept. The fishermen are too careful with this fish to carelessly throw it inshore; otherwise, there would be great danger in going about barefoot. Whether it is possible for this fish to bring about death to a human being I have already mentioned in my first article. One case of death happened to a son of a Mr. Baxter, of Shoalhaven, some eight years or so ago. The fortescue may be likened unto the deathadder of our reptile world. This fish, like the adder, seems to live in places where its surroundings are so much like unto the coloring of its own body that they are, in a state of nature, almost impossible to find by looking for them, although they may be right in front or under your gaze.

Why it is that such terrible powers have been given to so small a fish is beyond our conception. It is only another item added to the very many that the naturalist, in his study of nature, is forced into acknowledging how little he can ever know of the great secret powers, given by the Creator, no doubt for some wise end, in the undisturbed kingdom of nature, the horrors of which are only made known to him who becomes a trespasser.

To day I found another skulless skin of the Dendrolagus which unfortunately leads me to suspect that after all, the species will prove to be D dorianus.

13 Thur. A wild Jackass is in the habit of visiting our bird & frequently sits upon the fence for some time, The books on the Fisheries Exhibition I had ordered on Feb 8 are out of print. The mother of one litter of very young mice

having been killed (see May 30) I put them under another female that had barely weaned a family, not only she but the father became foster parents & reared the young faithfully. Commenced to write description of the skull of D dorianus.

14 Fri Letter from father & Excursion programme to Y.K.U. from Roebuck. I had the skull of D dorianus photo'd at the Museum.

There will be a fearful mess at the museum soon. For some time it has been observed that that plastering rc of the roof of the Fish & Reptile gallery is giving way. An examination shows that all the beams are riddled with "White-ant." A piece of wood! larger than a football can be supported by one finger, the whole roof will probably have to be removed.

15 Sat. Made outline drawings of skull of Dendrolagus doriánus, for illustration of the paper. As the drawings of D bennettianus were hashed in the reproduction I am going to do these in "wash", the extra expense will not be mine !!

16 Sun. Someone was taking of a crest. Why should not I have one? Why indeed ??? here it is:—

On looking at the Museum Records I found that the account of capture of Dendrolagus lumholtzi by the natives had already been published (Records Vol I p. 29) Grant did not tell me of this when giving the information I detailed (See my paper p. 573.) Miss Hopcraft spent the day with us, we had intended picnicing on Middle Harbor but very heavy rain fell all

day & kept us at home. Paterson came in the evening. We have a wild jackass which visits the one in the aviary. a "Farmer's friend" has possession of our yard & harasses the jackass until it flies away, the little bird then shakes its tail in its characteristic manner & utters its triumphant chatter.

17. Mon. Rowling came in the evening. We had our usual musical practise.

18. Tues. Etheridge took us into the roof of the Fish + Reptile gallery. to see the depredations of the white ants, These insects have attacked every beam + rafter, their covered ways may be traced in all directions and many of the timbers are mere shells and can be perforated with a finger. The government architect says he never, in all his experience, saw a worse case the whole of the

roof and ceiling will have to be removed & replaced with iron, at a cost of probably not less than £2000.

19 Wed. Called upon Paterson, he gave me 'The Sketch' of Ap 24 containing a photo: reproduction of Tree Kangaroos in the Melbourne Zoo. at the very top of a tree, the text stated that the photo had been supplied by le Souëf. I gave Paterson two of the Dancing mice -

In the evening I drew in lamp black profile of the skull of D. dorianus –

20 Thur: wrote to le Souëf asking him for actual photos of Tree Kangaroos and promising him some Dancing mice if he would like them for the Zoo: I commenced upper view of the Skull.

21. Fri. Bray called to see me and because I told him that it might take an hour to find Pteropus volitans after making some

personal remarks went off in no amiable mood
Commenced to draw
ventral aspect of the
Skull of D dorianus.
Letter from Father
enclosing receipt for
£3. 7. 6 my insurance
premium for 1895
also letter from the
Head Office of the
"Star" Co.

22 Sat. Exposed two
plates in the Rover
one on the floating
cranes working to raise
the sunken "Cammeray"
ferry boat. and the
other on the "Warringa"
Mosmans Bay boat

Rain, heavy all the rest of the day.

23 Sun. Wrote to Father & the Star Assur: Co. Went to Balmoral but rain again forced us home. At night I finished drawings of the Skull of D: dorianus

24 Mon. Wrote to P. L Sclater asking him if he could afford me a copy of his colored plate and mentioned that the animal he figured was probably not adult. I sent him

a reprint of my paper. One of our large Oil paintings (Meanwood) having come down owing to a broken cord I fitted it with picture wire & ~~also~~ some other heavy frames likewise -

25 Tues. I bought at Dymocks, C.C Hopley's "Snakes" & a small book on dog training. Grant told me that he has only been able to obtain a ♀ for me. It is well

bred & a "Cocker"
Put down my name
for 2 copies of a
fine photograph
of the Museum 7/6
each.

26. Rose spent the day
with the Josephs, I
had tea there and
went to the Linnean
Meeting at 8.0. Letter
from le Souef, he
will be in Sydney
on July 21 & will
give me a photo:-

27. Thur. To day I
unexpectedly received
my paper on "Dust"
from the A.A.A.Sci
(Brisbane) the

only notification being a form for the to sign, as the paper had not been recommended for publication. There was also enclosed, inadvertently? a paper by Musson & a note asking him to cut it to 1/2 page of print. I wrote a pretty stiff reply as it was the first notice I had had that after six months. Ogilby came in - his

paper on Kangaroos & salt licks had also been returned. Rainbow ~~had~~ also dropped in & as he had had his paper rejected they both arranged to follow my example in writing - I asked if the rejection of papers was due to lack of interest or want of funds & further what I should do with Musson's M.S. The English mail brought from Dalby

"Broader Britain"
a beautiful series
of Photo reproductions
& uniform with
the two series al-
ready received. I
also had a P C
from Roebuck to
Say he would
write by next Mail.
The following P.C
with reference to
the Dancing Mice
I received from
Natural Science
giving a further
reference I had
overlooked.

Dear Sir. You seem unaware that in Natural Science, August 1894. p. 91, we published a Note on Schlumberger's paper. We are however pleased to have the first hand observations of a competent zoologist, & shall doubtless be able to make use of your note, either as an Article, or, considering the circumstances, in our Notes & Comments.

Yours faithfully.

Editor.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

On telling Etheridge about the action of the General Secretary (local) of the A. A. A. S. he was annoyed & on my offering the paper he at once accepted it for the forthcoming of the "Records". I commenced my article on the Skull of Dendrolagus dorianus, it will only be a short one, the annual having been sufficiently described.

28 Fri. A meeting had
been convened of
the "Naturalist's Union
for to-night but I
received a letter
from Henn saying
that 'owing to the
indifference of "ought
-to-be" members
the Society would
probably fall through
& he would not
press me to attend
which I did not.
Letter from Father
paid £17. into the
bank & got money
order £4.0.0 for
the month's rent

Bought perforated Zinc & spent the evening in substituting it for the wood bottoms of the mouse cages. which fouled so rapidly that I decided to try the zinc it being attached 1/2 inch clear of the ground. Ordered a 27 x 34 (Sight) frame for the oil painting of the Eagles.

29. Sat. To day Grant brought me a very young Cocker Spaniel

pup, it did not appear to be very strong & had been taken early from its mother. We went to Balmoral in the afternoon and were grieved & astonished to find the pup dead after having had it only 3½ hours. At night I developed some Snap Shots viz "Warning" "Raising the Cairn" & a sunset (cloud.)

30 Sun. got up with a cold, headache &c. After breakfast I set off for Balmoral &

walked along the beach (Rock & Sand) as far as the spit taking a few Snap Shots. Thence returned home by the road feeling better. I picked up a dead bird fulvifrons. the first I had seen. Saw Ardea novæ hollandiæ & the usual complement of Shags. The coldest day of the year. 41°
In the afternoon I drew 2 little pictures each of a pair of the Chestnut eared finches for Belle and Miss Hopcraft. Tuesday being her 21. birthday.

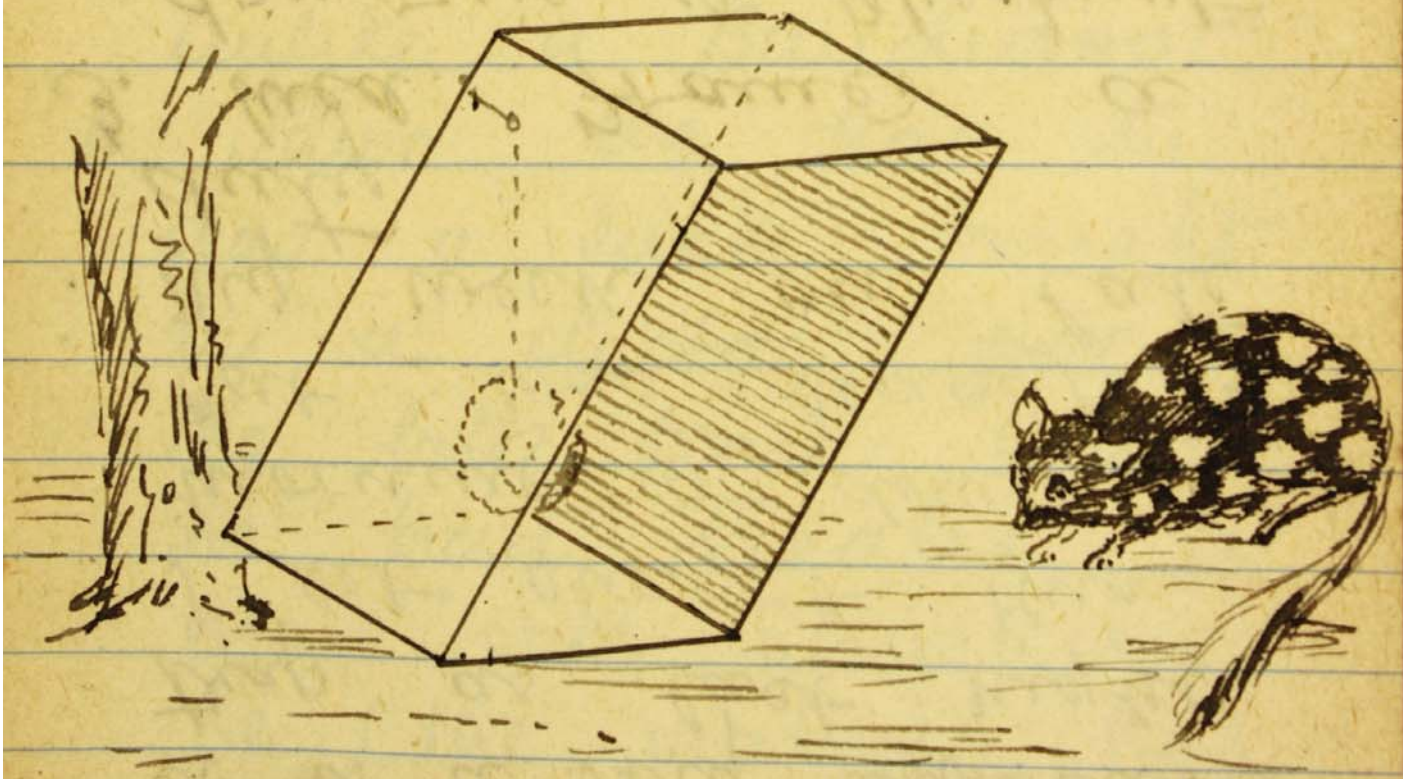
July.

1. Mon. Letter from le Souëf re taking a room for lantern lecture I handed it to the Secretary. One from Neem saying it had been decided to go on with the Naturalists' Union, & that a meeting was called for Friday. Etheridge returned my paper on "Dust" & asked me to amplify it from experiments now being made. At night I commenced

to make some more mouse cages.

2 Tues. Finished paper on D. dorcianus and handed it in to the Secretary together with the plates. Rowling came in the evening & agreed to come again on Thursday Rose having asked the misses Joseph, Lazarus & Hopcraft. Thorpe told me of a trap for Native (& domestic) Cats which is quite new to me & simplicity itself. a box is

tilted back until just beyond its balance. & propped it that position by a stone or erected against a wall or tree, a piece of meat being slung inside, the slightest tug at the bait changes the centre of gravity.



It is a very effective trap as last night I set one & this morning a domestic cat was beneath - my week on late duty.

3. Wed. Framed a drawing of chestnut-eared finches for Miss Hoperaft. We received Hydromys var leucogaster alive until claimed by the Zoo - It was in a wire rat trap where it had been two days caught on the north shore line. It drank deeply on being placed in the

Museum aviary & then entered the water & glided along like a Water Vole It appeared to be very tame, may be from hunger, and when irritated made a noise like a man clearing his throat, if still annoyed it made a low squeak. not unlike a Bandicoot.

4 Thur. We had to day a Snake brought by a doctor for the bite from which he had treated a man with Strychine- he (the victim) had

developed sleepiness
rigor of the limbs
& the pupil would
not contract under
light - I suggested
that the symptoms
were induced by heat
& that the man had
been drinking as the
snake was only Python
spilotes. Our three
lady visitors (see 2nd)
and Rowling spent
the evening with us
gave Miss Hopcroft
drawing of Chestnut
eared finches. The
2nd having been her
21st birthday.

5. Fri received a large Sea Snake - 7 ft 1½ in.

it was caught alive in middle Harbour but appeared to be sick, it had a hole in its side and was grown over with a Hydrozoa (in tufts 2 inches long. The snake having been injured had probably been unable to clean itself - A meeting of the Nat's Union had been convened for to-night, I did not attend on ac-

count of Cold Medley took my apologies. Etheridge asked me to draw for him a plate of Trilobites for publication in the Royal Soc of Victoria's proceedings.

6. Sat. At the museum all day. English Mail brought letter from Roebuck, he asked me to send 13. 8d stamps with the Lyre Bird de-picted. I wrote to him in the afternoon reminiding of my previous request re Naturalist + Covers &c

7. Sun. After breakfast I went for a walk making for the Spit thence along the coast westwards, to Pearl Bay & as far up Long Bay as the Quaker's Hat. The course is very rocky the boulders being crowded with Oysters. My walk was in continuation of last Sundays & terminated where I had touched on the 9th June. I wrote to father and wrapped newspaper containing Reeds' Speech —

8. Mon. Posted letters &c to Father Roebuck I was not able to get the 8d stamps in the form required on the busy mail day. - I returned to Brisbane Musson's paper, sent to me. Hung the unfinished picture of the Eagles and made changes necessitated by the alteration

9 Tues Rowling wrote saying he would not come this evening - Paterson wrote asking me if I was prepared to make experiments regarding a new

varnish - he had in hand.

10 Wed. Wrote Paterson declining his offer & suggesting that he try to apply his rubber-idea to swinging mirrors. Thorpe told me of an incident he observed about a wombat. When in the "Wombat country."

he was camping out in the midst of the huge burrows of the wombats. two powerful kangaroo dogs, during the nights continually rushed the wombats

which however always reached their burrows. One night the noise the dogs made convinced Thorpe and his companion that they had got a wombat, Taking a lantern the saw the wombat with a dog at each ear — although they held back with all their might, the wombat simply walked with them to its burrow & crushed in, the dogs being forced to leave go in order to save their ribs —

Applied at Electoral Office re my Right I was referred to Mosman's Office & told that although I could qualify by reason of a 3 months residence I could not vote until my name was on the roll. viz October!

11 Thur, Sent "Right" to Returning Officer at Mosmans, Sinclair had been able to find an evening for le Souëf to whom I wrote saying Sinclair would write direct.

Etheridge placed in my hands, the fossils he wants illustrating. Took Rose to the Esty-Marsh concert. Chiefly vocal & popular. Letter from cousin Will whose address now is:- C/o Geo Leith & Co. Bureau Street Pretoria, S. A. Repub: he enclosed some photos which I passed over to the museum, they were of Bushmen's Stone Implements.

12 Fri: The Post Office Officials would not oblige me with the stamps asked for

by Roebuck in
the form required,
I therefore wrote to
the Postmaster General.
Commenced to draw,
in wash, a plate
of Trilobites for
Etheridge (See 5th.)
13 Sat. In the afternoon
we walked towards
Neutral Bay and at
Cremorne saw Quail.
Rowling came to tea
& promised to turn
up tomorrow for a
walk if fine. Sent
a P.C to Roebuck
informing him why
I shall not send his
Stamps next Monday.

Bought Vol II of the Proc: Zoological and Acclimatisation Soc: of Victoria for 1/- There are only 2 Volumes issued the 2 complete being catalogued @ 30/-

14 Sun. Gloriously fine weather, Rowling came & we walked along the route of the Electric tram, then along that of the Willoughby Rd Cable tram. Onward & crossed the new North Shore Railway at St Leonards Station, thence to Chatswood; Returned by another Road thro' Willoughby. - 12 miles.

[77]

15 Mon. Sinclair asked me to dinner on the 23rd when le Souëf will show his lantern views of the Shy Albatross of Bass' Straits. Mail brought by the Quarantined (Small Pox) "Lusitania" late, Letter from Father and Sime Naturalist with mention of my latest papers.

16 Tues. Received & paid for the 2 large photos (x without mounts). 15/- & Case for transmission to England 1/-. Letter from Council Clerk,

re Electors' Right about which I called on him in the evening. I claimed a "3 months residence" on 12 weeks but he said 3 calendar months was intended -

17 Wed. Recd letter from Addyman acknowledging reprints, & one from Father, Attended meeting of Dugald Thomson the ex-member and candidate for the Warringah Electorate. At noon I went round some "iron" & shops looking for a second-hand lathe.

18 Thur -
Took extra time at noon + covered large area in search of a lathe. Saw one at £4. 10.0, One at £2. 5.0 + a third at £2. 0.0, not fitted.

19 Fri. Received and corrected proofs of D dorrainus. Bought the lathe at £2. 5. 0 (ie. £2. 2. 6 and 2/6 carriage).

20 Sat. Bought stamps 13. 8d for Roebuck after receiving reply from Deputy Postmaster General - Sent photo

of Museum (see 16th)
to Father - Paterson
came to tea, made
a suggestion about a
gas tap with "pilot"
light. Lathe arrived.
21 Sun. Wrote Father -
& worked out the gas
tap idea which re-
solved simpler than
Paterson had imagined -
22 Mon - at Museum at
9. am to superintend
the removal of speci-
mens prior to repairing
the roof - By "Nature"
I see that my paper
on "Egg cases of Port
Jackson Sharks" was
to be read at the

Lemuean Soc on June
20th
23 Tues. Asked Rowling
not to come this
evening Left the
Museum with Sinclair
& le Souëf for North
Shore dined at the
former's house and
attended the latter's
lecture on the Sky
Albatross of Bass's
Straits. & Souëf
gave me photo of
soles of hind feet
of Dendrolagus ben-
nettianus.
24 Wed Election Day
whole holiday. Ice

had invited the
walkers but being
wet, walker only
turned up. We
walked to Chowder
Bay (new ground)
between the showers.
25 Thur. Reid and
the free traders
in by a large
majority. Good!
English mail. A
letter from Father
bought lorquch 2/6
table vice 3/6 and
chisel and gouge
(turning) 2/- A
letter from Paterson
to say that the

swinging mirror securer was not worth considering there being many good things in the market.

26 Fri. Asked le Souëf to tea on Wed. - after which we would go to the Lincoln together. Walker had asked us to Waverly for tomorrow but to day called to say that his wife's father was dead (news received by cable - code.)

27 Sat. Wet in the afternoon I turned a set of pillarets to support a shelf for my writing table

29 Mon. Le Souëf called to say he could not come to Moreman's on Wed so I asked him for Thurs. – Bank holiday. – Finished 8 drawings Trilobites &c for Etheridge –

30 Tues. Telephoned in response to Advt:

op. Lawler's.

DUPS.—St. Bernard, pure. Telephone 936.
Johnson, 199 Sussex-st.

answer, "call tomorrow."

Rowling spent the usual musical evens.

31. Wed. The Mags had got into one of the mice's cages & cleared the contents 4 in number. Paid rent £4.0.2 and gas bill 15/9. I attended meeting of Linnean Soc; went to Johnson's Sussex Street re dog advt (see 30th) Mr. J had sold one pup for £5.5.0 and others at smaller figures he had asked £2.2.0 for

his last one but
having been satisfied
with prices obtained
wanted to clear &
would let me have
this for £1. 1. 0
which I paid. The
fault of the pup
lies in its color
it being fawn &
white instead of
tawny & white, it
is fairly evenly
marked, a woolly
little creature. &
was professionally
valued at £3. 3. 0
whelped 9th June 1895
see Aug. 5th

August.

1. Thur. English mail brought letter from Chadwick. Bank Holiday. Le Souëf came to tea and I gave him a pair of waltzing mice. The attitude of the Birds towards the pup was. The Jackars & Jakko were terrible afraid but their anxiety was nothing when compared to the abject terror of the "new" mag. When let out of the

away she made for the house & "screamed" whenever she caught sight of the pup eventually taking refuge in a bedroom. Mag the first on the other hand was most intrepid and even impertinent as she always is, and having previously got used to a dog (Bess) evinced no fear but was inclined to be pugnacious pecking at

the pup to its
evident astonishment
2 Fri. Cut a bit
out of the Leeds
Mercury anent the
death of Old Thomp-
son & the early
introduction of wool
into England from
Australia. I sent
it to the 'Daily
Telegraph' together
with an account
of the death of
Lawrence Lane at
Sea in Feb last
evoked by the fact
that the 'D Teleg.'
printed his name

as the newly re-
-elected member for
East Leeds.

3. Sat while at work
in the museum I
was astonished at
seeing a familiar
face & I remarked
"An old school-
fellow at any rate"
I could not name
him so he said
"Charlie Barbour"
he has knocked
about Australia &
made £5000 at the
gold diggings at
Coolgardie which
he afterwards lost

As I was very busy he promised to call again. Wrote to Fathers.

4. Sun. Spent morning at Balmoral the Pup, henceforward "Titan" accompanying me

5. Mon Sent Photos of Rose + self to Uncle Wm at Keith. Received receipt for gas &c. Which had to "be paid not later than 1 Aug" & with it a second account to "be paid not later than 7 Aug". In

writing I suggested that I could scarcely be expected to be paying gas bills every week &c — Received proofs of plates of Dendrolagus, only somewhat better than the former wretched essays. I obtained pedigree of "Titan" given as follows:—

Dam.

Lady Vola

out of

Mt Blanc Beauty

by

Imperial Leo.

"Mr. L. L Ramsay could give further pedigree of the Dam's parents —" [93]

Sire.

Tim

by

Rufus (K.C.B. 226.)

Mr. Bowden's New Zealand bitch name?

*: cost Mr. Pannwell £65.

Lady II . Monarch III. (imported)

Lady I | Jumbo

Bought Book "Our Dogs & their diseases" 3/6.

6. Tues. The article (2nd) on Australian wool was reprinted in the Daily Telegraph yesterday. Rowling came in the evening for the usual practise. "Late week."

*: The added particulars were furnished later —

7. Wed – I received further information re the pedigree of the pups, – below :–

Lad

the pups, – below:–

Mrs St Bernard Pups.
Whelped June 9th 95

Lady Vola | Tim

Mont Blanc Beauty	Imperial Leo	Mr J Bowden's New Zealand Bitch ? name	Rufus KCLB 226 cost Mr Pennell £65	
			Lady II	Monarch III Imported
			Lady I	Jumbo

[95]

TELEPHONE 936.

MEMORANDUM

BOX

FROM

H. E. JOHNSON & CO.,

SEED GROWERS, WHOLESALE SEED MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.

199 Sussex Street,

Sydney Aug 6th 189

Mr Edgar R. Waite

Australian Museum

Dear Sir. Thank you for the advt cutting. I will write the applicant. At the back of this I am giving you a correct "tree" of the shrubs as far as I know. I think you stated the wrong way in your tree.

I hope this will be clear to you

Yours truly

H. E. Johnson

Mr L. L. Ramsay could give you the pedigree of the Sheets' parents —

Reduced to an ordinary genealogical table, reads:—

Sire.		Dam.
Lady I - Jumbo.		
Lady II - Monarch.		
Rubus - N.Z. Bitch name ?.		Mt Blanc Beauty - - Imperial Leo -
Tim -		Lady Vola.
	TITAN -	

8 Thur. Letter from Gas Co, to say that a/c would be rendered & must be discharged monthly. Prof Spencer sent the mice collected in Central Australia with the request that I would report upon them.

9 Fri. English mail Father's letter contained news of Cousin Raymond's death. As Whitelegge has had 4 pale colored mice produced from those I gave him, he gave two to me.

The "dark" portion is not fawn as I remember in Haley's mice but a warm grey much darker than the fawn & yet infinitely lighter that the common black. I therefore wrote to Haley and asked if he could spare me one of his fawn & white mice. I received the following letter from Paterson. it is scarcely likely that I shall be able to assist him.

Letter

from

Paterson.

10. Sat at the Museum until 5. I called on Paterson's solicitors and offered services if of any use. wrote to P to that effect.
"Nature" of July 27th contains the following -
"June 20. Linnean Soc:
"On behalf of Mr E. R. "Waite Prof Howes gave an "abstract of a well il- "lustrated paper on the "egg-cases of Port Jackson "Sharks and exhibited "several spirit specimens "in further elucidation "of the subject."

11. Sat. at Balmoral in the morning - In the afternoon Paterson came (tea) - 9.15 boat

12 Mon. Wrote to Uncle Banks (posted 19th). Wrote to Prof. Spencer asking what he wanted me to do about the Central Australian mice.

13 Tues. Rowling came in the evening as usual -

14 Wed. Received letter from Haley's son re the mice (see 9th) his father having gone to England.

15 Thur. Paid Gas Bill 14/1.
Took Rose to a Mock
trial at Mosman's, by
the Debating Society -
Received letter from
Editor "Fancier's Chronicle."
asking for the promised
article on the Waltzing
Mice.

16. Fri: Copied my notes
on the Mice. In
the evening I attended
a lecture by Prof:
Loisette on "Memory."
Whitelegge had photo'd
the fly leaf of a
Copy of Pilgrims' of the
Shrine whereon Huxley
by way of Signature
had drawn himself

in court costume, & Whitelegge gave me a print.

Mademoiselle Etta Barney

from her most devoted,

March 14th 1848.

17 Sat wrote to Father also to Haley's son Spent the afternoon at Balmoral

18 Sun. All day at Balmoral watched the Terns diving for fish.

19. Mon. Posted letters to Father Uncle Banks Received invitation from Mrs Cooksey. Cinderella dance on Thursday. which we declined. Dowling telephoned to ask if he might bring his brother and Sister-in-law, from Melbourne, tomorrow evening. Left article on Walking Nice, Lottie

Editor of the Francis's Chronicle (See May 2.)

20. Tues. A circular was sent to the whole Museum staff (Curator + Secretary excepted) stating that there was a Board minute to the effect, that if any member was absent for more than two days on account of ill-health, a medical certificate would have to be furnished. We all decided to appeal to the Board by letter, Rowling, his brother William

with his wife from Melbourne spent the evening at Ashville. The July Ibis, to hand, contains North's new parrot genus Spathopterus with my illustration of the wing primaries. Got cheaply (1/6) a pair of proportion calipers which I graduated they not being so marked.

21 Wed. Asked Etheridge & his wife to mid-day dinner on Saturday nominally to inspect the Aboriginal carving of the Whale

cut in the rock of our neighbour's (Mr. Barry's) yard. We drafted, signed, & sent in to the Curator our letter with reference to absence and medical certificates. Received letter re Egg case of "Cestracion." Heterodontus and Heterodon being considered identical as far as nomenclature is concerned, see letter below:—
Wrote Roebuck re a news paragraph on. O.S. Stamps £2 per set.

Linnean Society,
Burlington House, London, W.

July 9 1895.

Dear Mr Smithley.

Dear Sir

Your paper on the Egg Cases of the Cestracions has been read, & passed by Council for publication subject to the replacement of "Heterodontus" in Cestracion. Heterodontus is antedated by Heterodon Latreille — a reptile, & "Cestracion" is now everywhere understood & adopted. I will send you and you in due course, a non-returnable proof, & have added a reference to the figure of the egg case of C. Philippi as - fortuitu.

Concerning the illustrations, I will see that your wishes concerning the wood-cut are carried out, & the two large figures will be printed side by side on one plate & the same relative size.

Trusting that these arrangements may meet with your approval. I am

Yours v. faithfully,
G. B. Howes, H. Sec. L.S.

22 Thur. Letter from Father and only a post-card from Fanny giving simply her change of address.
239 Hyde Park Rd
Leeds - -
Spent £1. in Cutlery.
23 Fri Received letter from Spencer re the C. Australian Mice which I am going to work-out at home. To day we replaced the Fish & Cases following the shoring up of the Museum roof.
24 Sat. Etheridge and Mr E. came over

to Norman with
me by the 1. 5
boat, we went to
look at the Whale,
an aboriginal carving
on the rock in
Barry's yard & also
some of fishes near
the Military Road.
25 Sun. Miss Hopcraft
& her sister came
early when we all
picnicked at the
"Chinaman's Beach"
between the Spit and
Balmoral. I took
the Rover and had
some shots at the
ladies. Found nest
of Yellow Robin.

containing 3 eggs.
Bush fires raging
all around, and a
fearful wind blowing
from which we were
well sheltered when
down on the beach.
Miss H remained
overnight, her sister
going home.
26. Mon. Developed the
photos, all good.
Letter from Walker
asking us for next-
Saturday & for the
loan of a chisel.
27 Tues. Todd (by letter)
Walker than we were
engaged for Saturday
after which Paterson

telephoned that he was not going to the "Selection" this week. Received some photos of Dendrolagus from le Souëf. Rowling did not come in the evening.

28. Wed attended the Linnean meeting and exhibited le Souëf's photos. Burton having asked me to look at my drawings of the skull of D dorianus on the stone I called at his house & found that he was lithographing the plates from hand

work. Had tea at the Josephs and called on Mr & Mrs Thomas.

29 Thur Commenced my examination of the Central Australian mice. Acknowledged the photos from le Souef

30 Fri. Saw Walker & rearranged to visit him to morrow.

31 Sat Dining in town I met Rose when we took tram to Waverley, Unfortunately (as it afterwards proved) we also took Titan. Walked out towards Rose Bay -

September

1. Sun. Working at the C. Aust. Mice. I noticed that Titan appeared to be in pain & as the day got on his moaning was continuous.

2 Mon. The dog quite lost the use of his hind limbs, Several persons I spoke to during the day said he must have a tick Called on a Veterinary who said, there was no doubt about it he gave me medicine & also a lotion for the lower spine –

He was to be fed on Beef tea & Port Wine. Barry came in in the evening & sure enough we found the tick on the right shoulder In the evening we walked to Sunddens re &.

3 Tues. Rowling came in the evening - The dog is no longer in pain but the hind limbs are not of the slightest use which causes the dog to be dirty. I called on the Vet who gave me pills

a constipation ~~is~~
"always occurs under
under tick-bite."
The pup takes food
with relish and is
generally cheerful so
that people seem to
think that he may
yet "pull through"
To roll him in
Sand is the best
way to keep him
dry, so I find. He
has enemas three
daily, & medicine
3 times.
4 Wed Skuse married
to-day. The "Vet."
changed the pup's
medicine all the

previous bottle having
been used. Letter
from le Souëf, one
of his waltzing mice
died - Saw Paterson
who wants to ar-
range outing for
Sep 15 & Oct 4-5 k.

5 Thur. Bought clock
£1-1-0, a present
for Skuse, Letter
from Father by the
Orung which also
brought the August
Natural Science, con
taining my article
on "Waltzing Mice"
as a leading article
A not "Notes & Comments"
see June 27th

The dog I fancied appeared to be a little stronger following 2 table spoon-fulls of Castor oil he had a natural movement, the first since Sunday. He gets well looked after during the day & I have also sat-up once during each night to give him a feed. Mr. H. O. Jackson came in this evening, having had many experiences of Tricks in dogs he said the cure was to place the

lonis under a shower as he was most sanguine & as I had heard that sea bathing was also the thing we placed the dog in the bath & turned on the tap for a good 5 minutes on his lumbar regions It made him very miserable but even in a short time he ~~caught~~ could for a thought support his body when raised on to his legs & then "tumbled all of a heap."

6 Fri Took Rose to see "Gentleman Joe" at the Lyceum. The pup is now out of danger, he managed to walk several steps & even stood while eating, True! but a short operation. After a few moments his hind legs went

together in K fashion, Then began to tremble from weakness when down he went. Dr Sinclair of the Gladesville Hospital telephoned that his ♀ Gigantic Tortoise

from the Galapagos had laid several eggs after a three years separation from the ♂, did I think they might be fertile? I could not conceive that to be possible & possibly more anon.

7 Sat. As the puppy's recovery is now established I will only write that to-day he was able, after 7 days to scratch himself, what an delightful experience it must have been to have a good scratch.

8 Sun. Jackson called & left me photo of a Native Bear and young (on back) he had taken in the National Park. He lent me "The tribes on my Frontier" by "E.H.A". Bush fires ranging all round.

9 Mon. Bought "19th Century" Dec: 1889 containing an article "Venomous Snakes of India" by Fayrer. Now drawing skulls of muridæ, sent by Spencer as I have to work them out at home—

10 Tues. Rowing here as usual. My week on late Museum duty. It is said that it is 50 years since such fearful weather was known to be continuous in N.S.W In Sydney the heat is almost suffocating the air charged with dust & smoke driven along by a scorching hot wind. All the country is alight & stock & homesteads going down under the fires, no rain & no sign of it yet.

11 Wed. Received four reprints from Prof Spencer. Rose spent the afternoon at Wool-
-wich .. Arranged with Barry for a drive on Sunday. next.

12 Thur, I believe that one of the mice will belong to the genus Mastacomys. For a change reading "The Cloister + the hearth" by Reade.

13 Fri. Fletcher sent me reprint of Boulenger's paper on Typhlops Waitii. Bought plates 1/4 plate Imperial. for Sunday and P. O. P.

learned that the outing with Barry must be postponed for a fortnight.

14 Sat. On Museum duty all day. I spent the afternoon drawing skulls of the mice, but as they seem to be so similar I do not think it will be worth while to publish more than the teeth, not yet examined.

15 Sun. Spent the morning at Whiting beach thus covering new ground. Wrote

to Father & Fanny.

16 Mon - Wrote to Fry Editor of the "Farmer's Chronicle respecting the article on the Waltzing Mice. Commences to draw the teeth of the mice and so verified the splitting into 4 species from outward appearances.

17 Tues. Rowling came & also Jackson who brought some songs he said that both Goldfinches & Greenfinches are breeding in his grounds within a stone's throw of our Cottage.

18 Wed. Rose spent the day with Mrs Etheridge I went home with Etheridge at 5.0. Our long intended visit to the Bush residence at Colo Vale was fixed for the 27th

19 Thur. English mail, letter from Father Whitelegge went with me to tea & later Skuse and his newly-married wife also came over — Bt Reynolds Legends

20 Fri. Finished the rough description & sketches of the teeth

of the mice, it yet remains to attempt their determination from Gould's lovely descriptions - Called on Paterson & told him that as I was going for a holiday I could not join his party on Oct 4-8.

21 Sat. Picked up, opposite our gate a Tiliqua Scincoides recently killed. Took photo of Titan and Mag but debelopement showed that in following them, I had moved the camera.

22 Sun. Took Titan to Whiting beach & in the afternoon toned a batch of prints

23 Mon. Mounted some prints, gave to Mrs Barry & posted to Miss Hopcraft. Drew some plans for the new Museum wing in the evening.

24 Tues. Rowling up to Music as usual.

25 Wed. Rain!, Rain!! Rain!!! Rose spent the day at Josephs where I had tea, thence went to the meeting of Linnean Society

Received letter from Branson saying the amalgam had not stood the tests to which it had been subjected, contracting too much. I left the letter with Paterson whom I did not see.

26 Thur, more rain & a wretched outlook for our holidays commencing tomorrow. Spent an hour in the evening with Jackson who has a splendidly fitted workshop at his diggings "The Nest."

27 Fri. Left Sydney at 5.15 pm for Mittagong with Rose and Mrs Etheridge, met by her brother A. J. Ewen who drove us to Colo Vale 6 miles.

28 Sat. Ewen & Norman Etheridge had been working at the base of a big tree and it came down while I was watching I took a photo of its upturned roots. In the afternoon I had a tramp with Norman. Shot a M malabaticus. and skinned it for the Museum.

29 Sun, Set some cyclone traps & walked on to Martin's Hill & took photos of ~~nests of~~ two Termites nests. In the afternoon with the ladies we walked over to "Randalls" - (neighbours -)

30 Mon. I shot what I was told was a Curlew but found it to be Oedicnemus. - Went down to the Sheep wash and had a dip, evidently to the surprise of a Shag who watched me from a neighbouring tree. I found a Magpie's

nest in a very high tree where it was secure enough.

Oct.

1. Tues. Sent off M nalabatus & Oedicnemus to the Museum. I found nest of Partridge really Swamp Thrush. containing two, almost fresh eggs. which I handed over to Norman who is collecting - Found nests of Grallinas, the accessible ones were empty, Went down to the Sheep wash with a net & got a miscellaneous lot

of aquatic animal life. A Bronze-wing Cuckoo picked up the larva from the large webs which some gregarious species weave in trees.

2 Wed Had a day at Railing ~~fencing~~ & learned that Cattle will pass through a fence of only a top & bottom rail but this will keep out horses, therefore palings are required to keep out cattle. At night with Randal we went out 'Possum Shooting, got 5 and

an unhurt young
one which we will
foster. A boy told
me that he had
caught a 'Pheasant'
(Menura) just out of
the nest. Found Peripatus
3 Thur. Another boy
brought me a small
Hoplocephalus coronoides.
Walked a few miles
down the Colo Creek
& took photographs.
Some frog spawn
deposited singly on
pieces of stick or
straw I believe to
be of Crinia signifera
as this little frog
was very common. [135]

4 Fri. Found nest of Thrush containing two young birds, built in a stump. The creepers obtain such a hold on the saplings that they not only compress but also distort

them. Shot two Owls (Ninox boobook). also a Mope-Hawk Podargus strigoides)

5 Sat, we started off at 6.30 am walked over to Randalls who took a spring cart. Our destination was

Tare 'em gully but the cart was put up 3 miles short of the point where we commenced shooting. The gully is well-named & Rockies' are plentiful; besides these (P. penicillata) we also got M. nalabatus & ruficollis Shot an Owl but not being hit in a vital spot, I took it away alive, saw Black Cockatoos gang gang parrots, Lyre Birds, Lories &c &c. After a hard struggle with 7 wallabies we

reached the Cart & drove home twice escaping upsetting - the bush being strewn with logs & the night so dark that we could see nothing, How Randall could steer his way for 9 miles is more than I can understand.

6. Sun. Went over to Randalls, skinned some of the Wallabys and took photo of the family and a colonial bread oven In the afternoon we went down Tree fern

gully & noticed the devastation wrought by bush fires and a recent flood, the creepers here were thicker than a ruler & immensely strong.

7. Mon. Leaving all luggage except the hand camera, behind I walked with Titan to Mittagong, 6 miles taking 4 Snap-Shots en route, & arrived almost as soon as the trap with Mrs E & Rose ending a not-very enjoyable holiday. Glad to be home!

8 Tues. Both the Owl & the 'Possum are well & feed eagerly from my hand. All our life stock as Ashville have been properly looked after by the Barrys. A letter from Spencer awaiting me at the Museum, to which I replied - re Mice. Walker had left his card, he may shortly be leaving either for England or the Cape. A "Fancier's Chronicle" awaiting me containing the article about the "Waltzing Mice".

9 Wed. Wrote Fletcher & told him that I would exhibit at the next meeting. Peripatus found near Nittagong. Grant told me that he had promise for me of a thorough-bred Clumber Spaniel, and as he evidently wants to get a dog for me I said that I should be glad to have the pup. yet unborn!! Visited Paterson who had Petrodymon eu-culatum from the Paterson River. The Misses Lancaster and Buckleton to visit

us on Sunday - I developed some of the Colo Vale photos in the evening.

10 Thur. Rose disbursed for the 5/- to Mrs Barry, an ack^t for looking after the house & live stock - we had the use of a savage watch-dog which was nightly chained in the yard during our absence. Finished development having exposed 18 plates I did well to get 18 good negatives.

11. Fri English mail letter from Father. Spencer again wrote

to say that the (13)
mice sent were only
a few of those col-
-lected & that he
would forward the
remainder.

12 Sat The Muridae
arrived to day —
in all of which —
were however very
immature, There were
3 specimens of Conilurus
but the others were
referable to the species
first sent. I spent
my afternoon at them
Saw Walker who will
probably leave next
month for South
Africa, not yet certain [143]

13 Sun I had a full day at the Muridæ, dred some skulls and teeth wrote to Father. Miss Lancaster called in the morning & stayed dinner in lieu of the afternoon visit.

14 Man: Received another cargo of mice or rats including some not before seen, letter from Paterson to say that he now thought the amalgam was not suitable for non-careful workers. I posted letter to Father Peripatus in envelope.

Oct.

15 Tues., Late duty at the Museum, In the evening Rowling came for the usual musical practise.

16 Wed. Bilious went to bed early.

17 Thur, Pretty bad stayed at home & wrote to Etheridge. I did manage to do something namely toned a batch of Colo-Vale prints & mounted them at night, being much better in the afternoon I put in some good work at the Muride.

18 Fri Took two photos in the Rover of our Cottage. At the Museum as usual, Sent off photos to Colo Vale (to Mr Randall and Norman Etheridge) to Summer Hill & to Miss Hopcraft; wrote to Spencer re the Muridae, Received by the Mail, letter from Father and a copy of print of R bennettianus from Sclater, In the evening developed the two negatives, both A.1.

19 Sat Letter from Roebuck, On duty all day at the Museum, In the afternoon I drew some ears and feet of the Murid æ. The Possum disappeared having escaped past wire netting.

20 Sun. Spent the morning at Balmoral. Picked up a dead Petrel Brevicaudatus on the beach & secured it for a skeleton.

21 Mon Paid two months' gas H/c £1-8-8 and on

receiving an acct
was told that the
A/cs would be
rendered quarterly
as I had requested
Called on Walker
& told him that
we would be with
him at Waverley
on Sunday next
22 Tues: Rowling did
not come but
Miss Bray introduced
me to a Mr. White
"a Naturalist" who
on being asked
in remained until
the 11.0 boat !!
Bought some flower
seeds & put them in.
[illegible] [illegible]

23 Wed, Stayed late for Whitelegge in lieu of the 17th gave him title of a note on the Peripatus for the Linnean Society's Council. & wrote the article in the evening. Paid a Council Rate and got my Elector's Right amended for Norman's. Sinclair told me that Etheridge (after agreeing) had asked him to tell me that he was not in favor of

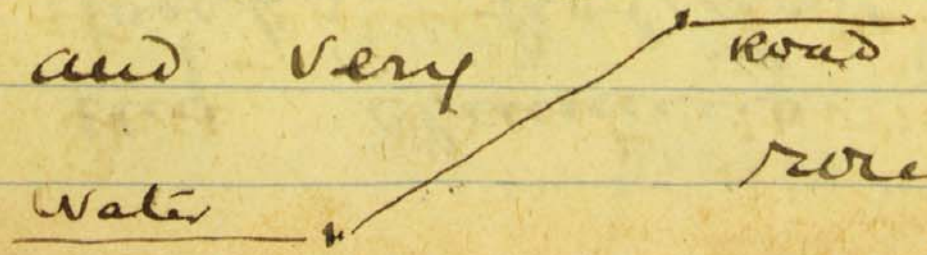
thy claiming the week's holiday for 1894. Paterson telephoned asking us to the Lyceum Theatre tomorrow also Miss Hopcraft to whom, at his request, I wrote. The 'Possum lost on the 19th turned up in Miss Bray's yard. Well & fat after four days liberty.

24 Thurs. Miss Hop-Craft ~~wrote~~ telephoned to say that she could not come over

Paterson had tea
with us and then
took us to the Ly-
-ceum, last night
part of Paul Jones.
Mikado &c.

25 Fri: Called on Keany
the estate agent re
properties, he referred
me to a piece of
land with water
frontage to the Bay.

26 Sat wrote to Dad
enclosing photo: of
our cottage. Rose
& I visited the land
mentioned yesterday
it is like this:—
and very



rough.

27 Sun. Spent morning at Balmoral swimming with the dog. another Petrel washed up dead these birds are dying in thousands along the coast, are they feeding on a poisonous fish? Took 2. 15 boat then tram to Waverley. to our friends the Walkers. We had a stroll through the Centennial Park and saw the "Sand shifting" operations, for relief of the unemployed. large ranges of sand hills are being

removed, the sand filling up valleys to which it is wheeled by over 1000 men the level parts are remembered by planks on which the barrows are wheeled. Spent the evening with music & invited them for Saturday to meet Rowling.

28 Mon. Received letter from Spencer and replied, wrote to Brauson in response to his of Aug. 23. Dugmid & Co of 10-12 Bridge St telephoned to say the amalgam [153]

had arrived & awaited duty @ 10/-.

29 Tues. Rowling here in the evening. Mrs Rooney also having spent the day with Rose

30 Wed. Meeting of the Linnean Society. I did not attend, but Hedley took the note on Peripatus for me.

LINNEAN SOCIETY of N.S. WALES.—The Ordinary Monthly MEETING will be held THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at the Linnean-hall, Elizabeth Bay, at 8 o'clock. The following Papers will be read:—(1) "On the Prenasal Cartilage of Mammals," by Dr. R. Broom; (2) "On a Small Fossil Diprotodont Marsupial," by Dr. R. Broom; (3) "On Diatomaceous Earth from the Warrumbungle Mts.," by Prof. David; (4) "On Certain Points of Structure in the Pearly Nautilus," by Prof. Haswell; (5) "A New Locality for Peripatus," by E. R. Waite. J. J. FLETCHER, Secretary.

31. Thurs. Pay day
Sent Rent. £4. 0. 2
got measured for a
new suit £3. 5. 0
Letter from Father
with a cutting, "One"
for the individuals
mentioned & 5 or 6
for the L. N. Club.

LEEDS NATURALISTS' CLUB.

MAYORAL RECEPTION.

For the first time in its career of about thirty years the Leeds Naturalists' Club and Scientific Association was last evening officially recognised by the Mayor and Mayoress of the city (Ald. and Mrs. Gilston), who entertained the members and their wives and lady friends at the Town Hall. There was a large attendance of guests, who were received by the Mayor and Mayoress at the top of the staircase leading to the Mayor's rooms, in which were on view various exhibits of an interesting character. The society, of which Mr. Branson is president, and Mr. H. B. Wilson hon. secretary, can claim to have done most useful work in training young members in the systematic study of natural history, a training carried out with such efficiency that many of those who were induced to take up the pursuit afterwards attained considerable success. Among them may be mentioned Professor Prince, Inspector of Fisheries to the Canadian Government; Mr. W. E. Clarke, Curator of the Edinburgh Museum —a great authority on the immigration of birds; Mr. E. R. Waite, Curator of the National Museum at Sydney; Mr. W. E. Collings, Curator of Mason's College, Birmingham; and Professor P. Grimshaw, who is connected with the Edinburgh Museum. The exhibits last night included a collection of the lepidoptera of Mashonaland, shown by Mr. H. Bendelack Hewetson, whose interest in the society is well known

doptera of Mashonaland, shown by Mr. H. Bendelack Hewetson, whose interest in the society is well known. Mr. Hewetson's collection from this part of Africa is considered unique; indeed, many of the insects included therein were previously unknown to naturalists, and they have yet to be forwarded to experts in order to be named. A case of Sphinx convolvuli, taken at Easington, also shown by Mr. Hewetson, was much admired for the beauty and variety of the specimens it contained; while others—wonderfully coloured—were taken on the East Coast between Scarborough and Milford-by-the-Sea, and their collection necessitated considerable pains on the part of Mr. Hewetson. The extraordinary influx of Sphinx convolvuli along the East Coast pointed to the immigration of a somewhat rare moth, and much interest was manifested in the phenomenon, inasmuch as the immigration of moths is a theory of comparatively recent acceptation. It was founded largely on notes made in the Heligoland Observatory. The exotic lepidoptera shown by Mr. Hewetson, Mr. H. Marsh, and Mr. H. B. Wilson, included many attractive illustrations of the marvellous imitative power possessed by the insects, even to the making of a hole in the wings where it was needed, to resemble a leaf that had been damaged by birds. Altogether the many gaily-coloured moths and butterflies, interspersed with others of most solemn black, served to show the influences of sunnier climes than ours, and, at the same time, in not a few instances afforded considerable evidence of their utility in design. Mr. William Kirkby, one of the oldest members of the society, had on view a rare collection of British orchids; while some extraordinary fine agates, British and foreign, were shown by Mr. Hewetson and Mr. H. B. Wilson. In the department over which Mr. Washington Teasdale presided, there was a good deal that well repaid attention. The chromoscope, for instance, which is the invention of Mr. W. B. Betts, of the Government Survey, Auckland, yields singular chromatic effects. Then, there were anaglyphs of photographs, and these were still more interesting. One looked through a pair of spectacles, one glass blue, the other red, at a card on which was a print of the Opera House in Paris, with a couple of figures crossing the Avenue in front. Without the glasses all that the card showed was a blurred, indistinct representation in blue, with a second printing over it, as it were, a shadow of the first—for it was not identical in line—but seen through the spectacles the façade of the Opera House and the figures stood out with striking clearness in monochrome. In the limelight exhibition given in the Council Chamber by Mr. Godfrey Bingley, Mr. Teasdale's photographs of Kirkstall Abbey, taken on the occasion of the recent public reopening, were shown. A programme of music made the evening very pleasant, songs being rendered by Miss Dorothy Jackson, Mr. Gilbert Jackson, Mr. John Browning, and 'cello solos by Herr Alfred Geissing, Mr. Fordham being the pianist.

[156]

November

1. Fri. Received covers of "Naturalist" for 1893 & 1894 and wrote to Roebuck. Grant told me that the Clumber Spaniel pups of which one was for me had been whelped.

2 Sat. Rowlins did not turn up but Mr. & Mrs Walker & Jessie spent the afternoon & evening with us, I gave the latter Hauptmann's Sonatas for Violin

and piano of which I had the same set for Flute and piano. (See July. 6. 1894 Note Book 37.). A wet day we remained indoors.

3 Sun. The rain continued all night & throughout the whole of to-day, however I put in good time writing much of the final copy of the C. Australian Muridæ. The Boobook for the first time practised his 'burring' note. The 'Possum and he are in the same cage

but are not on close terms of friendship whenever 'Poss' approaches, the owl snaps his beak & elevates his wings like the Eagle Owl at South Kensington the 'Possum snifs at the Owl to ascertain, I think, if he is edible.

4 Mon Posted letter to Roebuck, took 2 Vols of "Naturalist" 1893-4 to be bound. a note from Walker to say that they are to leave Australia on Nov. 25th

November

5 Tues. Rowling having arranged to come only twice monthly made the first omission to day. Now making a fence for kitchen garden, Bought wire netting. I suppose I shall go to the bad now! They at Museum got up a sweep on the "Melbourne Cup" and I drew the winner (15/-) "Aurania".

6. Wed - Got a new summer suit £3.5.0 Someone brought to the Museum three living Phyllium siccifolium - Although I

has seen plenty of 'Museum specimens' & illustrations I had never had an adequate idea of the leaf insect before. They were feeding upon Guava & in both color and form were astounding - Until the insects moved it was impossible to detect them. They were from Seychelles.

7 Thur. Skuse gave me a living mud Tortoise Chelodina which had wandered into their garden but

A SYDNEY DENTIST AND HIS WIFE.

A SUIT FOR JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

STATEMENTS OF CRUELTY AGAINST THE HUSBAND.

The hearing of a more than usually interesting suit for judicial separation on the ground of cruelty was begun in the Divorce Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Simpson. Mary Stuart Patterson, formerly Gill, was the petitioner, and the respondent was Hugh Patterson. Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Windeyer for the respondent.

Mrs. Patterson deposed that her husband was a native of the colony, and was a dentist carrying on a very large business in Sydney his income amounting to about £3000 annually. Petitioner was the daughter of a clergyman in England, and had come out to the colony for the sake of her health. For a time she was employed in the Technical College as instructress of cooking, and had an income of somewhere about £400 a year. She and her husband were married on December 21, 1888, at St. John's Church, Darlinghurst, and they lived fairly happily for about nine months. An incident then occurred which disturbed the serenity of their relations. Her husband had a lady employed as his secretary, and on one occasion when witness went up to him to deliver a message, she found him at the writing table with his arm around the secretary, whose head was on his shoulder. Petitioner delivered her message and then left the room, and retired to her own room. What she had seen was of course a great shock to her, but she did not say anything to her husband at the time, as she [illegible] only newly married, and did not want to [illegible]casion any trouble. About six weeks afterwards her baby was born. Immediately before this, being very nervous, she asked her husband, after dinner, at about half-past 6 o'clock, to stay at home, but he refused to do so, and went out until about half-past 11. The child was born next morning. During her illness, the lady secretary had the entire rule of the house. Before this petitioner had always helped her husband to keep the books and accounts, but after her recovery she noticed a great change in his demeanor. He would lock the books up if he left the room, making the excuse that she had enough

fore, and that it
husband was at
year, but he gave
getting only £3 a
his books, and i
£50 a week, he
On a later occasi
to her husband
for money. He
joke to keep her
secretaries and
She ultimately fo
ing room. A yo
chair, with her
band raised his
she dodged out
about £2. He ha
her, but gave he
out any She co
ing her any lunc
said nothing. O
into the nursery
He jammed her
morning her ar
bruised. She w
lotion and banda

The case was
adjourned.

[161]

had always helped her husband to keep the books and accounts, but after her recovery she noticed a great change in his demeanor. He would lock the books up if he left the room, making the excuse that she had enough to do to look after the baby. She had four servants at that time. The lady secretary now assisted her husband with the books. Shortly afterwards petitioner complained to her husband that the lady secretary was drinking, and that she could not keep her from the wine and spirits on the sideboard. The bottles were then put in a storeroom, but the lady secretary still got at them. On one occasion petitioner found the lady secretary lying on the floor in the waiting room perfectly drunk. Petitioner asked her husband to get rid of her, but he refused to do so, and he was employing her still, to collect his debts. The lady secretary only had her lunch at the house, having a husband and child to go home to. The lady secretary deprived her of her husband's confidence, and began interfering with the servants. When petitioner complained to her husband about her, he said that she was clever with the books. The parties next removed to Woolwich, and petitioner noticed that respondent was very intimate with the servants. He would often be in the kitchen laughing and joking with them. When she would speak to him about it he would either not answer, or would pass the matter off with a sneery laugh. She might as well have spoken to a wall. Until she went to Woolwich she had ample money for housekeeping, her husband allowing her £25 or £27 a month, and she receiving £11 11s a month from one gentleman, and £6 from another, who were boarding with them. After removing to Woolwich the allowance for housekeeping was cut down, and the two gentlemen no longer lived with them. At the end of 1891 she became ill, and ultimately underwent a very serious operation, the doctors being uncertain whether she would recover. For the convenience of the medical attendants, she was being nursed in Craigend House, and her husband only visited her at intervals of two or three days. The doctors recommended her to take a sea voyage, representing that she would never recover while she was subjected to so much worry, and she went to England. Her husband allowed her £100 for her ticket. It was agreed that she should go second class, her husband representing that he could not afford to pay for a first-class ticket. Her husband also gave her £36, this being an advance of her dress allowance of £6 a month from February to August. She had her child with her, and being too ill even to dress herself, took a nurse, paying for a single second saloon ticket out of the money mentioned. While in England with her parents her husband wrote to her, advising her to see a specialist, and she went to London for the purpose, having to pay £3 3s for each visit, and also for her lodgings. She cabled out to her husband for money, and he sent her £30, and also wrote to a gentleman friend of his, a bachelor, asking him to let her have free use of his purse. She did not borrow from this friend until she was leaving, and being very short had to borrow £5 from him.

On her return to Sydney her husband deducted this amou: from her dress allowance. She wrote to her husband from Adelaide, asking him to let her have £2 in silver on her arrival at Sydney, with which to pay the stewardesses. But on arriving at Sydney she had to get ashore the best way she could, and she went to their new home at Longueville. No preparation had been made for her reception, and her husband did not return home until half-past 12, by the last boat. She sat up for him, and on his coming in she ran to greet him. He said, "Why the devil did you sit up for me?" She brought him a photograph of herself from England, and some cigars and cigarettes from Port Said, but he never even thanked her for them. Some time after this her husband stayed out all night, and she found him next morning at his rooms in Sydney. The housekeeper stayed away from home the same night. From the woman's condition and respondent's conduct towards the woman, petitioner asked him to get rid of her, but he would not do so. The housekeeper was subsequently taken suddenly and prematurely ill, and on recovering went away to Hobart, but she had seen the woman at her husband's office several times since. After the housekeeper left her husband always came home very late, scarcely even spoke to her, and left her very short of money. All her account books had to go to Sydney to be corrected, as he termed it, by his two lady secretaries. Petitioner had had experience in keeping accounts, having been head teacher in a cookery school with 480 pupils in England. At Christmas, 1892, the parties removed to town, and the worry the petitioner was subjected to brought on another attack of her illness. She had declined to live in the bush at Longueville any longer, the only people she had to talk to there being the butcher, the baker, and the servants. On one occasion, when suffering great pain, she asked her husband to bring her a hot water bottle; but instead of doing that, he dragged her out of bed, and put her out on the verandah, where she remained the greater part of the night. She was very ill after that. She had been trying to keep from the world her husband's conduct to her, and that was why she did not call the servants. They went to live in lodgings at the Mansion at Darlinghurst, but left shortly afterwards, and a deed of separation was drawn up. He used to take his two secretaries to theatres, and give them tickets for balls. Before they went to the Mansion, although they were living together, he refrained from speaking to her, and corresponded with her by letters, which he wrote from his office. He requested that when she wanted to communicate with him she should do so by letter also, but she said she would not, as she thought husbands and wives ought to speak to each other. He used to run her short of money, and she went to his office to shame him into giving some. She could only see him at luncheon hour, and had to miss her own luncheon in order to call upon him. While she was talking to him he would have his oysters, biscuits, fruit, and champagne, and never ask her whether she would have

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adjourned.

[161]

own luncheon in order to call upon him. While she was talking to him he would have his oysters, biscuits, fruit, and champagne, and never ask her whether she would have any. She taught her boy Bible stories and prayers, but her husband objected to the child being taught what he called fables. On another occasion he showed her some jewellery he was going to give to his two lady secretaries, and she demanded that he should give her a present, too, and asked for a diamond ring. He got her a ring, but she subsequently ascertained that it was 9-carat gold and paste, and worth only a few shillings. She told him of this, throwing the ring into the room to him, and saying that if his mistresses wore paste jewellery, she would not. One of the letters he wrote to her directed that when she ordered goods at the Civil Service Stores she should submit the list to him for his approval and signature. She said she would do no such thing, as his two lady secretaries were allowed to make purchases without those restrictions. On Christmas Eve, 1893, her husband demanded her keys from her. She declined to give them. He went out, and shortly afterwards returned with Dr. Ellis, and the both of them began forcing open her boxes with chisels. The boxes were then sealed up with her husband's and Dr. Ellis's seals. These boxes contained her clothes, and they remained sealed up for several days. On the Friday she went out, and on returning found her boxes gone, and all her wedding presents and ornaments taken away. Her husband told her in the evening that they were safely stored in a certain solicitor's office cellar. All the clothes she had left were what she stood up in, a change of linen at the wash, and an old dress which was hanging up in her governess's wardrobe. She went to the stores to purchase some necessaries, but the man there would not give them without her husband's signature. She went to her husband's office. The two secretaries were there. She told him what had happened, and her husband said that if she wanted anything she must submit the list to him. She said she would not, and went to Dorahy's store in William-street, and instead of one bottle of wine got a dozen bottles, and instead of 2lb. of biscuits got two tins. She determined to get in a stock, and put the things in safe custody, so that her husband would not take them. She also sent away her child's clothes, so that they might not be seized. In the middle of January she was gazetted in the "Mercantile Gazette," her husband advertising that he would not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife without his written authority. They ceased living together on November 18, 1893. On February 2, 1894, their child was taken ill, and the doctor ordered that it should have medicine within half an hour. She had not a penny in her pocket. She went to her husband's office, but as it was Wednesday he was away at tennis. She found him at Dr. Ellis's, and told him what the doctor had said. There was a party of ladies there, and she worked herself into the room, and gave her husband a piece of her mind in front of them. He gave her 3s 6d. She went to the chemist, who had previously refused her the medicine. The chemist told her that it was by a mistake that she was refused the medicine be-

to Sydney her husband deducted from her dress allowance. She husband from Adelaide, asking r have £2 in silver on her arri-, with which to pay the steward-ı arriving at Sydney she had to e best way she could, and she new home at Longueville. No ıd been made for her reception, and did not return home until y the last boat. She sat up for his coming in she ran to greet "Why the devil did you sit up brought him a photograph of England, and some cigars and ı Port Said, but he never even or them. Some time after this stayed out all night, and she t morning at his rooms in Syd-usekeeper stayed away from night. From the woman's con-pondent's conduct towards the ner asked him to get rid of ould not do so. The house-bsequently taken suddenly and , and on recovering went away she had seen the woman at office several times since. After r left her husband always came , scarcely even spoke to her, ery short of money. All her had to go to Sydney to be e termed it, by his two lady titioner had had experience in s, having been head teacher in ol with 480 pupils in England. 1892, the parties removed to worry the petitioner was sub-ıt on another attack of her ill-declined to live in the bush at longer, the only people she there being the butcher, the servants. On one occasion, great pain, she asked her hus-er a hot water bottle; but in-that, he dragged her out of r out on the verandah, where ıe greater part of the night.

ore, and that it had since been sent up. Her ıusband was at this time earning £3000 a ear, but he gave out his money as if he was etting only £3 a week. She had often seen is books, and if he did not earn more than 50 a week, he would get quite despondent. n a later occasion than February 2 she went o her husbands office at half-past 11 to ask or money. He seemed to think it a grand oke to keep her waiting, and winked at his ecretaries and laughed with them over it. he ultimately forced herself into the operat-ng room. A young lady was sitting in the hair, with her mother beside her. Her hus-and raised his hand to strike petitioner, but he dodged out of his way. He gave her bout £2. He had his lunch that day before er, but gave her none, and she went with-ut any She complained about his not offer-ng her any lunch, but he went on eating and said nothing. On another occasion she went into the nursery to him to get some money. He jammed her in the doorway, and the next morning her arm and leg were very much bruised. She went to a doctor, who put a lotion and bandages on her limbs.

The case was not concluded when the Court adjourned.

the people did not care for it as it had a head like a snake. The magpies with whom it was placed pecked its shell but producing no impression soon tired of the game. The Tortoise cannot withdraw its head but tucks it under shelter of the "shell" but placing its neck sideways! —

I finished the MS of the Central Australian twice all but some

measurements and a general over-look. The species stand thus:—

1. Conilurus pedunculatus. sp nov.
2 Mus musculus
3 Mus gouldi ?
4 Mus greyi
5 Mus baldwini spencerii. sp n.
6 Mus hermannsburgensis. sp. n
7 Mastacomys sp ?

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8. Fri. Etheridge asked for papers to conclude Vol II of the Museums Records. I offered the article

on "Dust" & opened the test cases I had screwed up on Aug. 1894 and the results being most satisfactory are set forth in the paper. - Duguid & Co who received the Amalgam asked me for an order to deliver it to Paterson which I gave. His case Wife v self is partly reported to day. The following* being from the Daily Telegraph -

*: (See previous page)

9. Sat. Prince of Wales' birthday - 1/2 day holiday - Spent the morning at Balmoral, glorious day. for a wonder! and delightful in the water - wrote additions to paper on "Dust".

10 Sun. Balmoral again. wrote to Father. Completed some measurements of the Muridæ.

11. Mon. Made some more drawings of the Muridæ, and handed in paper on "dust" to Etheridge for the Records.

I asked him about my holidays, these taken in January being disallowed for 1894. He said I had better write to the board. Mosquito curtains put up to day.

12 Tues. Mr. Hill our Assistant Secretary died aged 77. I finished drawings of the mice 29 in all – with Mr. Redman I took the 4.45 boat to Neutral Bay, thence walked to Mosman arriving just as the 5 boat landed at the wharf on the way. picked

up a young Native Cat, dead, dark Variety. Gave Redman some Cicadas. Letter from Spencer, and replied. Rowling came in the evening.

13 Wed. Sent tracings of the drawings to Spencer to show that they would be very crowded on <u>one</u> plate. Paid 5/- for binding 2 Vols of 'Naturalist' finding the covers whereas in Leeds the price is 1/6 each including covers. I planted, Cabbage Cauliflower, Lettuce

Radish, Rhubarb & Peas in our newly made garden – a thunder storm with rain came in the evening I exposed a plate on the landscape illuminated by lightning.

14 Thurs – In afternoon with Etheridge, Hedley Cookson & Thorpe I attended funeral of Mr. Hill at North Shore going direct to Mosman in the electric tram. Wrote to Norman Etheridge at – Colo Vale –

15. Fri Letter from Father, wrote to Walker and crossing post he to me. I asked him to come on Sunday, he proposed to come on Sunday. I, later, saw him when he spent some time with me at the Museum, he asked me to purchase a revolver for him to take to South Africa. Spencer telegraphed, asking me to send the drawings, I made them up in the

evening and wrote.
I drew for Skuse
a fly - Dapanoptera
richmondiana in pen &
ink for reproduction
in the "Records."
In going across the
harbor at 5. our
ferry-boat Waringah
broke her rudder
& after patching
her up we came
along at half speed.

16 Sat. Registered the
M.S & drawings to
Spencer & afterwards
received a letter in
which he objected to
a Mammal being
called after him - & [171]

asking me to substitute the name of Mr. Field, he also objected to Conilurus being used instead of Mopalotis. In the afternoon I visited an estate agent who took me round to see some cottages for sale, all too far from the boat, bought a bamboo blind (2/6) for the back verandah and fixed it in position.

17. Sun. Morning at Balmoral. Walker came in the afternoon, alone, and brought a few books. After tea we went to see Mr. Starkey and spent an hour there.

18. Mon. Notice having been sent that the Paramatta Dam was being drained Medley and I were sent there, but found that the water was let off 3 or 4 days previously, so that

all the fish, left by the inhabitants were dead and rotting.

19 Tues. Bought a No 45 Colts revolver for Walker, second hand £2. 10. 0 but in excellent condition. I wrote to Spencer, in reply to the letter pasted over, allowing him the Mus fieldi, but retaining Conilurus the following the Rules of International Zoological Congress of 1892.

Letter
from
Sheuen.

Paterson's case was concluded in his favor in a most satisfactory manner Counsel for plantiff withdrawing from the case; The Newspaper reports additional to the opening one, (see prov. 7.) are to be found over-leaf. Commenced to scale out the dimensions for a new aviary. :-

Length 20 feet
height 5. feet
depth 4'. 6". in

ER 14, 1895.

A SYDNEY DENTIST AND HIS WIFE.

A SUIT FOR JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

THE CASE FOR THE RESPONDENT.

The hearing of the suit by Mrs. Paterson for judicial separation from her husband, Hugh Paterson, on the ground of cruelty, was continued in the Divorce Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Simpson. Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, Mary Stuart Paterson, formerly Gill; and Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Windeyer for the respondent.

The respondent, continuing his evidence, said that, as to his not meeting the petitioner on her return from England, he was unable to do so, owing partly to the uncertainty of her arrival, and partly to his business appointments. He could not break the appointments, the patients having come from the country, but he sent his secretary down with money, and told her to hand it to Mrs. Paterson, and make arrangements about the luggage. He also sent a message by the secretary to Mrs. Paterson that he would be down as soon as he could. He met her on the Lane Cove River steamer at the Erskine-street Wharf at about 2.15 p.m., and they all went up in the steamer together. He took Mrs. Paterson and the child up to the house, leaving the luggage with the nurse. He subsequently took his rowing boat to the wharf, and conveyed the luggage and the nurse to his private wharf by water. It was half a mile by land from the public wharf to his house, and he walked there with Mrs. Paterson.

His Honor: There can be no mistake about this?—No.

It's becoming a rather serious matter now. You are not making a mistake?—No.

Mr. Whitfeld stated that the nurse, who was now in England, had been examined before she left, and her depositions would be put into court.

The respondent gave the names of the servants who were employed at his house at that time.

Mr. Whitfeld: Did you leave the house again that afternoon?—I cannot remember leaving. I am sure I would remember leaving if I did

with the secretaries
winked at them.
Mr. Whitfeld: Now
Respondent (contin
been abusing him in
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The respondent gave the names of the servants who were employed at his house at that time.

Mr. Whitfeld: Did you leave the house again that afternoon?—I cannot remember leaving. I am sure I would remember leaving if I did leave.

His Honor: You are sure you would have remembered if you had left?—I feel I have to be very careful, your Honor; it's so many years ago. I feel absolutely certain I did not leave the house.

Mr. Whitfeld: Were you out that night?—Certainly not.

This account of hers about her rushing up to you, and putting her arms round your neck—is that corect?—It is not.

Or that you said, "Why the devil did you sit up for me?"—That is not correct.

When you met her that day, did you notice anything about her reception of you or her demeanor?—It seemed to me that it was not enthusiastic. It was not what I expected. It seemed hollow, as if we were not in touch.

The respondent, continuing, said that next afternoon she seemed to be utterly uninterested in what he had done about the new house. He remembered her giving him some cigarettes, and he thanked her for them. He did not remember her giving him any cigars or a photograph of herself. It was not correct that Mrs. Paterson said anything to him about the housekeeper's condition. He did not notice anything about her condition to excite attention or remark. Nothing was said to him by Mrs. Paterson about the housekeeper until some time after the latter was taken ill in the dining-room. He did not know what was the nature of her illness. It was not what Mrs. Paterson said it was.

Mr. Whitfeld: Now, there is this ball that you went to, and your staying out all night.

The respondent said that that was the factory girls' ball, and he had anticipated Mrs. Paterson going with him. With her it was first go, and then not go. He told her before leaving that it was doubtful whether he would be home. His housekeeper, who was living at his house at the time, went to the ball, and he had one dance with her. The gentleman she was engaged to was with her. His wife had never said anything to him about not knowing where he was that night.

Mr. Whitfeld: Did she come to your office next morning?—I would not swear to that. I think she did. It was not an unusual thing for her to come to the office.

She complained that your housekeeper had the keys after her return. Was that so?—I do not know, but I presume that Mrs. Paterson could have had the keys if she wanted them.

Was any request made to you that you should take the keys from this lady?—Certainly not.

Used you to sit in the housekeeper's room and shut Mrs. Paterson out?—I never went into the room except with a message from Mrs. Paterson, and certainly never shut my wife out.

Is it a fact that you refused to let the housekeeper go?—It is not a fact. I left it in Mrs. Paterson's hands.

The respondent, continuing, said that Mrs. Paterson did say that the mending had been neglected, and he remarked that she could not expect others to look after things so well as the owner would. The housekeeper left the colony early in 1893, and had gone to England since.

Mr. Whitfeld: Mrs. Paterson says that she

The respondent, continuing, said that Mrs. Paterson did say that the mending had been neglected, and he remarked that she could not expect others to look after things so well as the owner would. The housekeeper left the colony early in 1893, and had gone to England since.

Mr. Whitfeld: Mrs. Paterson says that she saw the housekeeper at your office after she left Longueville?—She was there on several occasions, but only as a patient. She was attended to both by myself and my assistant.

The respondent, continuing, said that the housekeeper was engaged to be married to a gentleman he knew. Mrs. Paterson never alluded to that girl as associated with himself until after she left. The person the housekeeper was engaged to was living close by, and he could have settled Mrs. Paterson's misgivings at any time right away. The housekeeper was in the house about a fortnight after Mrs. Paterson came home. At that time he was working very hard, and was reducing expenditure as much as he could, as he had to meet the expenses of the trip to England and the cost of the house. It was not true that he used to take her accounts and submit them to his secretaries. He had merely asked her to keep the expenses down as much as she could. Bills which came through the office might be checked by the secretaries as to the additions.

Mr. Whitfeld: Is there any truth that on one occasion when Mrs. Paterson was in great pain, and asked you for a hot water bottle, you pulled her out of bed, put her out on the balcony, and kept her there all night?—There is no truth in that.

Do you remember on one occasion, when she was out for several hours?—Yes. Before going to bed I was reading in the dining-room, and she was sitting there too. I said I was going to bed, as I was very tired. She said I was a selfish brute, and ran into the bedroom, and took something out of a dress pocket. She said she would not stay in the place any longer, and rushed out. I asked her to stop, and said, "Don't be a fool, Mary." I went to look for her, and not finding her, got the nursegirl to assist me in the search. I next went down to the steamer, thinking she might go to Sydney.

Mr. Whitfeld: Had she not before this threatened suicide, and had she not told you that one of her brothers had died in a lunatic asylum?—Yes. I saw her come off the steamer, so I walked with her, and tried to persuade her to come home, but she would not. Finding that she would stay out as long as I did, I returned to the house, and sent a note to a friend, to whose house I thought she might go, asking him to accommodate her. I left the dining-room door open, so that she could get in when she wanted to. At about 2 o'clock in the morning she knocked at my window, and asked to be let in. I let her in.

Mr. Whitfeld: Is it true that you would not speak at meals, and would keep silent for days together?—No, certainly not.

The respondent (continuing) denied that he had ever endeavored to photograph her as she alleged. He gave his bookkeeper a watch towards the end of 1892, a watch or a clock in the office being necessary, and the bookkeeper being the one who made the appointments with patients. The cost was 25s. He gave petitioner a ring, which was now produced, she having sometime previously asked for a diamond ring, but not in connection with the present to the secretary. He gave the ring to her on her birthday. The ring was

towards the end of 1892, a watch or a clock in the office being necessary, and the bookkeeper being the one who made the appointments with patients. The cost was 25s. He gave petitioner a ring, which was now produced, she having sometime previously asked for a diamond ring, but not in connection with the present to the secretary. He gave the ring to her on her birthday. The ring was given to him in liquidation of a business debt of about £10 or £11. He had it valued before he accepted it, and considered it to be a genuine diamond and gold ring. It was stamped 18 carat. Since the case began he had had it revalued, and still believed it to be a genuine diamond ring. He never said to her that he would make her give him a divorce. In December she said she would do all she could to ruin him. Up to then he had not stopped her credit in any way, and she could have ordered port wine or anything she liked. After that she could have got those things, or anything in reason, on submitting a list to him.

Mr. Whitfeld: She says that the doctor ordered her port, and that you bought her colonial wine at 21s a dozen?—I cannot remember that she was ordered port. The wine she did get was either approved or selected by her.

The respondent (continuing) said that the secretaries only ordered things for his lunch. With regard to the petitioner's statements about the boxes, there was an article he wanted to get out of one of the boxes, but she refused to give him the keys. Acting under legal advice, he went with a witness, Dr. Ellis, and made a pretence of breaking the boxes open. He and Dr. Ellis sealed the boxes. While he was doing this she was thumping him.

His Honor: Didn't she thump the doctor too?

The respondent believed she did. She made a remark to him, and then Dr. Ellis asked him to go away. (The remark was written, and handed in.) He and Dr. Ellis then went away. She had frequently used language and made charges like that to him before.

His Honor: With this lady?—Not until subsequently.

The respondent (continuing) said that he was not aware that she was left short of clothes by the removal of the boxes, as one box remained with her. He did not refuse to give up the baby clothes. At that time a deed of separation was in contemplation. He had stopped her credit at the Co-operative Store, as she specified that as the place where she would run up a big bill.

Mr. Whitfeld: Now we come to that affair at Dr. Ellis's.

The respondent (continuing) said that he was not aware that the child was ill on that occasion, or that Mrs. Paterson was without money as he had kept her so well supplied. The first he heard of the baby being ill was when she called at Dr. Ellis's. She sent for him; abused him at the door, forced herself into the diningroom, where there were six or seven guests, ladies mostly, and told him that they need not believe he was as good as he pretended to be, and made general charges. He gave her the money she wanted, but she did not even then tell him that there was anything seriously the matter with the child. He did not go home with her then, and when he did go home he did not notice that the child had been seriously ill. It was not a fact that he had ever kept her waiting at his office longer than he could possibly help, and it was absolutely untrue that he had laughed

39.

DENTIST AND WIFE.

OR JUDICIAL RATION.

OR THE RESPON-ENT.

e suit by Mrs. Paterson ion from her husband, e ground of cruelty, was orce Court yesterday, be-npson. Mr. Ralston ap-oner, Mary Stuart Pater-nd Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. spondent.

continuing his evidence, not meeting the peti-from England, he was ving partly to the un-ival, and partly to his s. He could not break e patients having come t he sent his secretary and told her to hand and make arrangements He also sent a message Mrs. Paterson that he n as he could. He met e River steamer at the at about 2.15 p.m., and the steamer together. n and the child up to luggage with the nurse. his rowing boat to the the luggage and the wharf by water. It

with the secretaries at her, or that he had winked at them.

Mr. Whitfeld: Now in regard to the bruises?

Respondent (continuing) said that she had been abusing him in one of the rooms, and he made a bolt of it into the sittingroom. He pushed the door to, but she put her foot in it, and complained that he was hurting her. He let the door open, and then went into the bedroom, bolted the door, and barricaded the French windows. She was 20 minutes squeezing through one of the French windows, and finally got in. She then used abominable language to him, and assaulted him. Next day she called at the office, complained of the bruise on her leg, said she would show it to her attorney, and make him pay for it. The petitioner never complained to him that she had been insulted in Elizabeth-street while she was waiting for him to bring her the child.

At this stage the hearing of the case was adjourned to the next day.

NOVEMBER 16, 1895.

A SYDNEY DENTIST AND HIS WIFE.

A SUIT FOR JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

A STRANGE DEVELOPMENT.

THE PETITION DISMISSED.

The hearing of the suit by Mrs. Paterson for judicial separation from her husband, Hugh Paterson, on the ground of cruelty, was continued in the Divorce Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Simpson. Mr. Ralston (instructed by Mr. F. A. Davenport), appeared for the petitioner, Mary Stuart Paterson, formerly Gill; and Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Windeyer (instructed by Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen) for the respondent.

A ticket collector on the Lane Cove steamers gave evidence that he knew the Patersons when they were at Woolwich, as he used to sell poultry to them, and often saw them on the steamers. He remembered the occasion of Mrs. Paterson's return from England. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson went up home together on the steamer, and witness remembered talking to them about the trip. Evidence was given to the same effect by a deckhand, who also spoke to them about Mrs. Paterson's visit to England.

John Soady stated that he worked for Mr. Paterson at Longueville, and on Saturdays went to work for Mr. Dowdney, whose residence was off the road, between Mr. Paterson's house and the wharf. He remembered on one occasion being directed by Mr. Paterson to plant some seed in the garden to welcome Mrs. Paterson home from England. The seed was mustard and cress, and he planted out the name "M. S. Paterson," also the name "Winifred," and the word "Welcome." The seed did not come up properly, having evidently been damaged. He was working at Mr. Dowdney's the afternoon Mrs. Paterson came home, and he remembered seeing Mr. and Mrs. Paterson walk past, Mr. Paterson carrying the child. Two or three days before Mrs. Paterson's return witness was employed

do, Mrs. Paterso
a legal adviser.
Mrs. Paterson: M
to follow me.
Do you want to
Mr. Ralston and
honor, can no lon
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The seed did not come up properly, having evidently been damaged. He was working at Mr. Dowdney's the afternoon Mrs. Paterson came home, and he remembered seeing Mr. and Mrs. Paterson walk past, Mr. Paterson carrying the child. Two or three days before Mrs. Paterson's return witness was employed by Mr. Paterson to stack up a big bonfire, which was to be lit when Mrs. Paterson returned.

The bookkeeper to the respondent was recalled, and stated that she remembered Mrs. Paterson calling at the office on a certain occasion for money. Mr. Paterson wrote out a cheque for £1, and gave it to Mrs. Paterson, who tore the cheque up, and demanded to have more. Mrs. Paterson waited there about 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour. Mr. Paterson went out to lunch that day, and witness took Mrs. Paterson a cup of tea and some arrowroot biscuits. Mrs. Paterson thanked her.

Mr. Whitfeld: Did you in any way interfere with the biscuits by putting chloroform on them?—Certainly not. They were the same sort of biscuits that we had had for lunch ourselves.

The witness, continuing, said that on Mr. Paterson returning from lunch and finding Mrs. Paterson there still, he sent witness down to Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen with a note. When witness returned Mr. Paterson gave Mrs. Paterson some money, and Mrs. Paterson then went away. The biscuits that were left were returned to the tin from which they had been taken.

The nurse who attended Mrs. Paterson when the child was born also gave evidence, and stated that she had never seen a woman more kindly treated. Mr. Paterson used to go into the room three or four times a day, and generally spent the evenings in the room reading.

Several expert witnesses were examined as to the value of the ring which the respondent had given to the petitioner on one of her birthdays, and which she threw at him afterwards, declaring that she had had it valued, and that it was only 9-carat gold and paste. All the witnesses stated that the stones in the ring produced were real diamonds, and that the gold was above 9-carat.

Mrs. Paterson, recalled, said that she did not believe that the ring produced was the one her husband gave her. The ring produced was stamped 18-carat. The ring she had tested had no stamp upon it, and the stones did not sparkle.

On the Court resuming after the luncheon adjournment, Mr. Whitfeld said that since entering the court he had been shown a letter which had a very important bearing on the case, and he desired to be allowed to call another witness, who was a private detective.

After argument, his Honor allowed the witness to be called.

Benjamin Cooke stated that he had been employed to watch Mr. Paterson, and see what he was doing. That was about three months ago. Witness had Mr. Paterson watched, and made a number of reports to Mrs. Paterson as to what he had seen. The reports were in writing, and he received letters from Mrs. Paterson at Lawson. After consulting his solicitor, he now produced one of these letters.

His Honor (to Mr. Ralston): Do you admit the letter?

Mr. Ralston (after looking at the letter): I

reports were in writing, and he received letters from Mrs. Paterson at Lawson. After consulting his solicitor, he now produced one of these letters.

His Honor (to Mr. Ralston): Do you admit the letter?

Mr. Ralston (after looking at the letter): I would rather not, your Honor. It is a very serious matter, and I would rather the letter were proved by someone else.

Hugh Paterson, the respondent, deposed that the letter was in Mrs. Paterson's handwriting.

The letter was then admitted.

His Honor: Have you read the letter, Mr. Ralston?

Mr. Ralston: Yes, your Honor; and I wish to be allowed a few minutes to consider my position. I understand that Mr. Davenport also wishes to consider his position. I think it is a matter in which I ought to consult an older man than myself.

The Court was temporarily adjourned, and Mr. Ralston and Mr. Davenport left the courtroom.

The Court resumed in a quarter of an hour.

Mr. Ralston, who had returned with Mr. Davenport, said that, after consideration, he had decided to adopt a certain course; but before he informed his Honor what that course was he understood Mr. Whitfeld have one or two questions to ask of Mrs. Paterson.

Mrs. Paterson stated that the letter was hers.

His Honor: It is only fair to Mr. Paterson that it should be read in open court.

The letter as follows was then read:—

"The Grand Hotel, Lawson, Blue Mountains, Oct. 3-95. Mr. Cooke. Dear sir,—Many thanks for the account given by Arthur Bamford. I remember him perfectly at Woolwich, and think he might be turned into a useful witness on my side. He could corroborate my statement that Mr. Paterson was very free and intimate with my servants. Also it will show that W—— K—— is not the chaste woman she pretends to be; and that will weaken her evidence. I think you had better call and see Mr. Davenport on the matter. I fancy Arthur Bamford is mistaken in thinking the housemaids name was Jennie. I think it was a grander name than that. She was a tall Irish girl, and could swear as well as, if not better than, any man created. She was one of the servants who told me that she had more right to be mistress than I had. The cook's name was Sarah, but I forget her surname. Let me have a proper account, and I will send you a cheque by the end of the week. I am sorry you missed him on the holiday. Of course, it was no use you watching in town on those days, and the 14 hours on Monday was a waste of time. I told you distinctly he always went away for the October holiday. Would it be any use paying anyone to board a week where the secretaries are, or at Craigend, where Mr. P. is? He might go with any of the servants in the house in the middle of the night. If so, I suppose it would require two detectives to bear out each others word. Would £10 do it? I wish we could get someone into the office. Try and think of some means. Have you no woman to lead him on. I know he does it, but law requires him to be caught in the act. I should not mind giving anyone a bonus of £25 (twenty-five pounds) when the case is over if adultery can be caught in the act. I might be able to give more, but am afraid to promise more than that sum, in case I do not get a larger alimony than at present. Surely you, a first-class detective, can prove this

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Mr. Whitfeld (to petitioner): Did Mr. Davenport know anything of that letter being written?

Mrs. Paterson: No.

Did you receive a letter, of which this is a copy?—Yes.

His Honor pointed out that the letter now in question was from Mrs. Paterson's attorney to herself, and should not be used without her consent.

Mrs. Paterson: I don't object.

The letter was as follows:—

"Oct. 21, 1895. Dear Madam,—I have had a long conference with Mr. Ralston in reference to your letter to me of 16th instant. Mr. Ralston is of opinion that the evidence of Bamford as disclosed by this report would be practically useless, as it in no way touches upon the matter at issue—i.e., cruelty. He is also very loth to in any way make use of reports of private detectives, and in this I entirely concur with him, and would be very glad if you would take our advice and discontinue what can be nothing else than great expense to yourself (which you can ill afford), and what cannot fail to do your case far more harm than good. I have received a cheque for this month's alimony, which I am putting to your credit at the Union Bank today, and will forward you the bank slip.—Yours faithfully, Frank A. Davenport. Mrs. Paterson, Grand Hotel, Lawson."

Mr. Whitfeld (to the petitioner): Did you get a letter from Mr. Cooke refusing to have anything more to do with the case?—He wrote telling me that if he followed the plan I suggested it would land one, or either, or both of us in Darlinghurst, and that I did not seem to be aware of my legal responsibilities. I may say that from the first both Mr. Ralston and Mr. Davenport objected to my employing anyone in that way, but as I had been followed about in the same way I desired to find out things.

Mr. Ralston informed his Honort hat he and Mr. Devenport now retired from the case. It seemed to be the only course open to them. They then left the court.

His Honor: Now, what do you propose to

MBER 16, 1895.

Y DENTIST AND IS WIFE.

FOR JUDICIAL PARATION.

E DEVELOPMENT.

TION DISMISSED.

the suit by Mrs. Paterson aration from her husband, n the ground of cruelty, was Divorce Court yesterday, be-

Simpson. Mr. Ralston (in- F. A. Davenport), appeared Mary Stuart Paterson, for- Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Win- by Stephen, Jaques, and respondent.

or on the Lane Cove steam- that he knew the Patersons at Woolwich, as he used to em, and often saw them on remembered the occasion s return from England. Mr. went up home together on witness remembered talking e trip. Evidence was given t by a deckhand, who also out Mrs. Paterson's visit to

ed that he worked for Mr. ueville, and on Saturdays Mr. Dowdney, whose resid- road, between Mr. Pater- he wharf. He remembered ing directed by Mr. Pater- seed in the garden to wel- home from England. The

do, Mrs. Paterson? You are left without a legal adviser.

Mrs. Paterson: My husband employed people to follow me.

Do you want to have the case adjourned? Mr. Ralston and Mr. Davenport, as men of honor, can no longer remain as counsel and attorney.—I don't know what to do.

I can't advise you. Do you wish to call any further evidence in reply?—Only Mr. Blaxland.

The witness was called, but did not answer, and Mrs. Paterson then stated that she would have to close her case.

Mr. Whitfeld said that he did not wish to address the Court.

His Honor, in giving judgment, said he had but one course open to him, and there was no use hesitating in taking it. He could not place any reliance on Mrs. Paterson's evidence, where it was contradicted by either Mr. Paterson or any of the young ladies who had been giving evidence. He was sorry to see a lady like Mrs. Paterson placed in this unhappy position, and he was also sorry for her mother. The most charitable view was that which Mr. Paterson had taken, and that was to think that in respect to many matters the petitioner was hardly responsible for what she had done, and what she had said. He must dismiss the petition. His finding was that the respondent had not been guilty of cruelty, which was the issue in the suit.

Nov. 12.

A SYDNEY DENTIST AND HIS WIFE.

A SUIT FOR JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

MRS. PATERSON CROSS-EXAMINED.

SOME INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

THE SUNDAY VISITS OF FRIENDS.

The hearing of the more than usually interesting suit for judicial separation on the ground of cruelty was continued in the Divorce Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Simpson. Mary Stuart Paterson, formerly Gill, was the petitioner, and the respondent was Hugh Paterson. Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Windeyer for the respondent.

Mrs. Paterson, continuing her evidence, said that the first time she went to Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen's office was in 1894. Her boxes were there, and an inventory of the things was taken by two of the clerks. The next day she asked her husband if she could not have her boxes, and he made no reply. A short time afterwards, before March, she was requested a second time to take her keys down to Messrs. Stephen, Jaques, and Stephen's office. She went down about 8 o'clock in the evening, and found her husband there, with the two clerks. She unlocked the boxes, and her husband took out all her clothes and shook them, the two clerks making another list. The boxes contained her clothes, the household silver, and her wedding presents. When she came to the box containing the baby's clothes, he asked her what she wanted those things for. He said, "You will never have another baby—at least not by me." She replied, "Baby clothes are sacred to a mother," and at any rate he should not have them for the use of anyone else. Some days after, he returnd her some of her boxes, bpt not the one containing the baby's clothes. He kept back the household silver and all the wedding presents. She then told him that if he did not return the other things within a week she would go and see his mother about it. A few days after, she obtained the baby's clothes. About the begin-

not strong enough to entertain a lot of strangers, and that you had only two friends in Australia?—I do not remember that at all.

Will you swear you did not write that?—I won't swear anything until I see the original. I have my own reasons for asking for the original.

What is your reason, then?—I do not see that I need tell you.

What do you mean—that I am putting anything into your mouth that is not in the letter?—No, I do not.

Well, what is the reason?—Well, I have my own reasons.

His Honor: I do not think she need give her reasons. She may have some reason which it is not desirable to mention.

Mr. Whitfeld: On your return from England did not your husband send a lady down with some silver for you?

Mrs. Paterson: Yes; £2.

Did she not tell you on that occasion that he was busy, and would come down as soon as he could get away?—I believe she said he was busy. I replied, "Considering that I have been away so long I think he might have put off a patient for an hour or so."

Will you swear that he did not come to see you when you were starting to go to Longueville?—I did not see him until half-past 12 that night.

Did not he send word that he would try to meet you at the quarter-past 12 boat, you both tried to catch it, were not able to do so, and went up together at a quarter-past 1?—No, I never saw him until half-past 12 that night.

Now we come to the episode of the nurse and housekeeper. Do you impute any misconduct betwen that woman and your husband?—No; I have my suspicions.

Do you say you have your suspicions?—I did the last time I was here, but I have some information since, and I have not now.

Now we come to this matter about the balls. I believe that frequently when you have arranged to go out together, and then you have changed your mind altogether?—That is not correct. Now and then, when I have had an attack of inflammation, I have not been able to go.

You say you never knew that he was going to this particular ball?—No, I did not.

What ball was it?—The one within a week of the time I got back. I did not know he had been to a ball until I found his dress clothes next morning.

Now, was not the very ball you refer to one given by Mrs. Pechey, with whom you once boarded, and from whose house you married, and to which she had invited your husband and not yourself?—No, it was not.

Not the ball about which you wrote this letter, dated from Longueville, August 31, 1892?:—

"Dear Mrs. Pechey,—I consider it a great piece of impertinence and slight on your part asking my husband out to spend the evening at your house and not asking me. I do not intend staying alone in this out-of-the-way cottage of an evening by myself. I knew he was going to a ball to-night, but it was not until after the receipt of your note this morn-

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Mr. Whitfeld objected to such evidence.

Witness, continuing, said she first noticed it on June 26.

His Honor: How is this material?

Mr. Ralston: If a husband has his wife watched by private detectives, that in itself is cruel, if there was not the slightest shadow of need for it.

Mr. Whitfeld: I still object, your Honor.

His Honor: I reject it.

Mrs. Paterson, continuing, explained how respondent had fixed the corner of Elizabeth and King streets as the spot at which she was to meet him to receive back her child on the evenings of the day when he was to see it. He used to keep her waiting. On one occasion she had to walk about over half an hour, and during this time four different men linked their arms within hers and asked her to go for a walk. Seeing her walking up and down she supposed they thought she was there for a purpose. She told her husband she had been insulted. He said nothing, but she asked him to be more punctual in future.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

To Mr. Whitfeld: She was making nearly £400 a year before she married respondent. The first year of their marriage his income was between £2500 and £3000 a year. She did not know the expenses of the business.

Mr. Whitfeld: You were not familiar with his business?—Mrs. Paterson: I used to help him with his books.

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Mrs. Paterson: Yes, I wrote that letter. That lady would come up nearly every other Sunday, and bring most of her family. I was always a servant short that day.

That was three days after you had returned; then you could not have had any washing up to do at Longueville for her?—No, but I did at Woolwich, and I was tired of it.

And that is the way of expressing your opinion of it?—Yes. Perhaps it was not a very ladylike way, but I was worked up to it by all I had gone through.

Up to that time you had been on friendly terms with her?—Well, I considered them friendly. She would come up and strip the garden of flowers. Her daughters—she had four or five—used to pick flowers for buttonholes for the gentlemen who came up, and then strip the garden of flowers when they went home. I got rather tired of slaving away at home whilst my husband took them out in the boat.

How many times had she been at Longueville and brought her family?—It was at Woolwich. She not only brought her own family, but other people's too; there used to be a regular tribe of them. When I thought they were all there she would say, "Others are coming by the next boat." (Laughter.)

Did you give her a hint at Woolwich?—Yes. You see, in a country place like that, although I had in a good stock of bread and other things for ordinary circumstances, when such a lot came we ran short, and I had to bake scones. It was a regular day of slavery for me; whilst her servant was out. (Renewed laughter.)

You were not on friendly terms with this lady, and yet you wrote to her complaining of your husband?—Yes.

And yet you would have us believe you were trying to keep his conduct from the world?—Yes. That lady was a friend of my husband's.

His Honor: You wound up "with kind regards" to her after all?

Mr. Whitfeld: That is the feminine way of doing things. (Laughter.)

Mrs. Paterson: I did not mean to be too stiff; but I meant her to understand I would not have things going on at Longueville as

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To Mr. Whitfeld: She was making nearly £400 a year before she married respondent. The first year of their marriage his income was between £2500 and £3000 a year. She did not know the expenses of the business.

Mr. Whitfeld: You were not familiar with his business?—Mrs. Paterson: I used to help him with his books.

But you were not familiar with his business?—No. But he used to tell me something about his investments.

Do you know, for instance, what the outlay was on the land and house at Longueville?—He told me that the land cost £2000, and the house £1600 to build.

That was without furniture?—Yes. He bought the furniture from his mother.

That was one of your grievances?—Yes; I kept mending and mending, and got furniture polish, and yet the things would not look well.

Did you not know that he had to borrow money for the land and house?—He told me he would not go into debt.

But did you not know that he did?—Not until afterwards.

Now, did you not from the very first say, knowing what his income was, that you should have had £200 a year settled on you?—I did not say it from the first. I don't think I ever mentioned that sum. I told him that I should have more than £72 a year. That was not simply for dress, but for all sorts of personal expenses.

Did you not in a letter say I think I should have had £200 a year settled on me?—No, I do not remember. I am not going to swear to any letter unless I see the original.

Apart from any letter, will you swear that you never told him that?—I may have said it, but I don't remember it; but is was certainly not from the first, because I started with a thorough good stock of clothes. When I began to get short of clothes I asked him to increase my dress allowance.

You stated that the first secretary was in the house before the child was born; do you remember how long?—I cannot remember how many months, but it was not long, because almost up to the time of the child being born I helped my husband with the books.

Was she not there at the beginning of the partnership with Mr. Pedley?—Roughly speaking, I should say she was.

You know that this lady was secretary to the partnership?—I don't remember.

Do I understand that you used to work with your husband at the partnership books?—Not at the partnership books, but his own accounts.

Do you know that after the partnership was dissolved she remained working with Mr. Pedley?—Yes, she worked for him and my husband too.

She was working as Mr. Pedley's secretary, then?—I believe she was.

After the child was born, you say she used in the evening to sit with your husband, and you were shut out?—I never said anything of the kind. It must be somebody else.

Did she ever come in except when she wanted to make up accounts?—I do not know; she used to come in and out of her own free will.

You say she used to have lunch with you, there were others there as well?—Yes.

You said that your husband went out the night before the child was born, do you not know that he was specially anxious about you, and went out to ask Dr. M'Cormack to be on hand?—No, I did not know that until when such a lot came we ran short, and I had to bake scones. It was a regular day of slavery for me; whilst her servant was out. (Renewed laughter.)

You were not on friendly terms with this lady, and yet you wrote to her complaining of your husband?—Yes.

And yet you would have us believe you were trying to keep his conduct from the world?—Yes. That lady was a friend of my husband's.

His Honor: You wound up "with kind regards" to her after all?

Mr. Whitfeld: That is the feminine way of doing things. (Laughter.)

Mrs. Paterson: I did not mean to be too stiff; but I meant her to understand I would not have things going on at Longueville as at Woolwich. She was the sort of body to whom you would have to call "a spade a spade," or she would not understand.

Did not Mrs. Pechey write back, and tell you she did not invite Mr. Paterson to the dance, but that they simply met at the ball?—No. My impression is, in fact I felt sure, that she wrote to my husband and asked him to some little "at home" or dance or something of the sort. As to the ball, I never heard of it until afterwards.

You say your accounts were overlooked by the secretaries?—My husband took them into the office to be corrected by the secretaries, I said.

When you were living in town, you did not think it necessary to cut down the allowance you had independently of housekeeping, £120 a year, although you knew your husband wanted to economise?—No. I thought he should have economised in other directions.

Did you not know that he had been under heavy expense putting up the house at Longueville?—Yes.

And did you not know he went back to work in the evening?—No.

Did he not tell you he had been back working, and you told him you did not believe him?—Yes. One evening I had a fit of the blues, and I went down to the office to sit with him whilst he was at his books. I found he was not there. I waited there about an hour.

Was that the occasion when he said he was at the office, and you said you did not believe him?—I suppose it was.

Mrs. Paterson (continuing) said that plans of the house at Longueville were submitted to her, and she approved of them. Since they left, some of the furniture had been removed.

Mr. Whitfeld: You told us about some occasion when you asked him for a water bottle, and he dragged you out and left you on the verandah. Was your memory of things taking place at that time good?—Yes; but I cannot always remember dates.

Do you ever remember saying anything about being tired of your life?—Yes; at Longueville I said if it were not for the child I would put an end to myself for the misery he was making of my life.

Did you not frequently make that remark?—No; I do not think I ever said it until I returned from England.

Do you remember one night at Longueville rushing out of the house, remaining out some two or three hours, whilst your husband and the servant were looking for you everywhere?—Yes, I remember that very well.

Then there was no cruelty on his part that time?—We had quarrelled. I ran out into the garden. I knew they were looking for me. I wanted a little peace.

Did not your husband say to you as you were going out, "Don't be a fool, Mary"?—Yes, I know he made that remark.

Do I understand that after you had what you believed to be proof of his infidelity you went to the theatre with him?—Yes, and have often done so. I wished to keep the matter from the world.

In reply to further questions, Mrs. Paterson

you were shut out?—I never said anything of the kind. It must be somebody else.

Did she ever come in except when she wanted to make up accounts?—I do not know; she used to come in and out of her own free will.

You say she used to have lunch with you, there were others there as well?—Yes.

You said that your husband went out the night before the child was born, do you not know that he was specially anxious about you, and went out to ask Dr. M'Cormack to be on hand?—No, I did not know that until this moment. I asked him where he had been, and he would not tell me.

You did not think it likely that he might be out during the evening, giving the doctors notice?—No.

Will you swear that he went out before you went to bed that night?—Yes, he went out between half-past 6 and 7.

Were you on good terms at that time?—Oh, yes, quite.

Will you swear that you told your husband exactly as you told us here, that you found the secretary in an intoxicated condition in the waiting-room?—Yes; I told him what I had seen.

And he said nothing about it afterwards?—No.

You had the management of the house, I suppose?—I had in a way, but I was constantly turned out of one room to another to make way for him.

Yet you afterwards had her at lunch?—I was constantly complaining about it, but it was no use.

Why did you not send her away?—I had no authority of that kind.

Do you mean to say you could not have told her to go?—If I had she would not have gone.

Not even if you told her not to come to lunch?—No; I could not even alter that. I did not take my place in the house as wife at all after I came down from the bedroom. This woman was always poking about in the kitchen.

Now, did you not dismiss the servants?—I used to speak to my husband first.

At Woolwich, you said that he used to laugh and joke with the servants, and when impudent to you he took their part?—Yes.

I believe you were pretty frequently discharging your servants?—I don't know that I always discharged them. It was too lonely for them, they said, and they would not stay.

Was it not a fact that you were always quarrelling with the servants?—No. I used to talk to them sometimes about their familiarity with the master, as I called my husband, and sometimes they used to turn round and say they were much more mistress in the house than I was.

And did that occur frequently?—Yes.

Were you not constantly complaining to your husband about the servants?—No; I did not bother him much about house troubles. I used to put up with a lot of impudence rather than bother him.

Did he not tell you that you had charge of the house, and if you did not like them to tell them to go without bothering him with house troubles?—No; I never heard that in my life.

Did you not frequently tell your husband that the people he introduced you to were not up to the rank you had been brought up to?—Yes, and it was so.

Did you not tell him that you would not have your house turned into a social hall, and that had he intended it he should have told you before marriage?—No. He was introducing a lot of fast men to me, and I said I would not be introduced to such men.

Whilst in England did you not write and tell him to let his friends know that you were

Then there was no cruelty on his part that time?—We had quarrelled. I ran out into the garden. I knew they were looking for me. I wanted a little peace.

Did not your husband say to you as you were going out, "Don't be a fool, Mary"?—Yes, I know he made that remark.

Do I understand that after you had what you believed to be proof of his infidelity you went to the theatre with him?—Yes, and have often done so. I wished to keep the matter from the world.

In reply to further questions, Mrs. Paterson said that between December, 1892, and April, 1893, they were at five boardinghouses, but she did not quarrel with the people at those places. She remembered smashing her husband's camera because he wished to photograph her against her will, and subsequently she exposed some sensitised plates.

Mr. Whitfeld: You say that on several occasions you saw him having champagne and oysters at the office for lunch?—Yes. I saw champagne bottles there.

Might that not have been for patients after an operation?—Oh, no. He had brandy and whisky for them. (Laughter.)

Did he ever object to a single thing you asked for until the time he stopped your credit?—Yes. He objected to my having wine the doctor ordered me. The doctor ordered me good port, and he got me wine at a guinea a dozen.

But did you not go and order other wine?—Yes, my mettle was up then.

His Honor: She only got invalid port, after all.

Petitioner: Yes, at 42s a dozen.

Mr. Whitfeld: Did you think that was better?

Mrs. Paterson: It was better than that he got for me.

Now, is not this business about the wine all because he was drinking champagne?—No, my doctor ordered me port wine.

But did not the specialist whom you consulted in England say you must not have stimulants?—Yes, but I have had a fresh doctor since then.

Before he stopped your credit, did not you tell him in the course of some quarrel that you were going to ruin him and spend all the money you could?—No.

That you would make his life miserable?—I never said anything of the kind. Instead of trying to ruin him, I used to do a lot of the washing at home.

Petitioner was asked other questions in regard to the boxes and her refusal to give up the keys. She thought there were certain things which a wife had that she could keep to herself if she chose. At the end of the first year her husband had written her solicitor, saying his income had diminished, and that her allowance would have to be diminished. She had not spoken to various people, saying she was getting her mother out, and she would make it hot for "Hughie." Mrs. Paterson also described how respondent had bruised her by catching her leg and arm in the bedroom door when she went to ask him for money. She went to Dr. Huxtable, and afterwards showed it to the door girl at the office. She desisted asking for the money, as her husband said he had none at home. She got it next day at the office.

The case stands adjourned until this morning.

A SYDNEY DENTIST AND HIS WIFE.

A SUIT FOR JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

THE CASE FOR THE RESPONDENT.

The hearing of the suit by Mrs. Paterson for judicial separation from her husband, Hugh Paterson, on the ground of cruelty, was continued in the Divorce Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Simpson. Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, Mary Stuart Paterson, formerly Gill; and Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Windeyer for the respondent.

Mrs. Paterson, the petitioner, was further cross-examined.

Mr. Whitfeld: You heard during your separation that your husband's income had diminished?

Witness: Yes.

And you know that, on the application for alimony, it was attributed in a certain measure to what you had been saying?—I believe that was so.

And in your affidavit you swore this: "It is entirely untrue that this suit is brought by me with any intention of vexing, harassing, or annoying the said respondent, or that I ever expressed a determination to ruin the said respondent"?—Yes.

And that, "on the contrary, I have at all times endeavored to shield the said respondent"?—Yes.

Is it not a fact that during the year of separation you were writing and talking to various friends and acquaintances, and blackening his character?—I was not. I wrote to one lady, and that was all—to my brother-in-law Willie's wife.

Did you write to another brother's wife?—I wrote about the separation.

Did you write about his keeping mistresses?—I don't remember that.

Did you not accuse him of immorality with a certain lady, and speak to the boarders about it?—Certainly not.

Did you not say to them that you were perfectly willing to live with him in England, but not here?—No; I did not say that. I said that if he wanted me to live with him he would have to leave the colony. I did not mention England or any other place. It was to get him out of the way of these women.

Have you made any charges against him before the secretaries?—I did one day at the office.

Did you write to his mother, whom you describe as an invalid lady with heart disease, and say that you were going to expose him right and left?—I may have. I am not sure. But she knew all about it before this.

You began at her before this, and made her very ill?—Yes.

Did you write to her, saying that you had no blankets, and that it was bitterly cold?—Yes, I believe that was so. That was so. I

head on your shoulder and had your arm round her waist?—It is absolutely untrue.

His Honor: Never?—Never.

Mr. Whitfeld: And did your wife ask you to stay at home just previous to the birth of the baby, and did you refuse?—No; but that involves an explanation. I went out about 7 o'clock, and was out probably about 10 minutes, coming back immediately; and then I went out after she had gone to bed, about half-past 10 o'clock. I went to Dr. MacCormack's on each occasion. The second time I personally saw Dr. MacCormack, and sat talking with him, not more than half an hour.

Did she ever make any complaint to you about having neglected her then?—I don't remember her saying anything about it until the proceedings commenced.

Witness, continuing, said that he never remembered her helping him with the accounts, but she would sometimes come into the room when he was at the books, and she would generally lie down on the sofa.

Did you make any difference in the treatment of your wife after her confinement from the way in which you treated her before?—No; I cannot remember a single instance in which she assisted me.

Did you lock the books away?—No.

Witness, continuing, said that Mrs. Paterson told him that one of the secretaries was a drunkard. Witness could not prove the charge, but in compliance with petitioner's wish he dispensed with the secretary's services when the partnership with Pedley was dissolved. His partner would not let him dismiss her before. Some time after the dissolution of the partnership she collected the accounts outside, being the best collector he ever had. When Mrs. Paterson complained to him about the secretary being drunk, he spoke to the secretary, who denied the charge, and stated that it was a patient who had been sick on the floor. He told his wife this, and also that his partner would not agree to the secretary's services being dispensed with. After anaesthetics patients frequently vomited. It was not true that he and the bookkeeper used to sit with their heads together, and that he shut Mrs. Paterson out. Mrs. Paterson always had absolute control of his house. For the past two or three years of his married life his gross bookings would be about £3000 a year. The net profits for the years 1890 to 1894 averaged about £1800, and out of this he paid his mother £150 a year, and instalments on the property at Longueville. While his wife was at Craigend, after undergoing an operation, witness went to see her as often as the doctor would permit him. His visits used to irritate her, and if he sent word that he was too busy to see her, it would be as an excuse, as he did not care to tell her the real reason.

Mr. Whitfeld: What sort of temper has she?—Very warm. I've never seen a temper equal to it. During the earlier part of married life she had some control over her temper, but subsequently she seemed to lose all control. She would attack and strike me, and use language to me that I would be ashamed to use myself. Her temper was not blustering, but fierce. If she were in a moderate amount of rage she would throw things about, but not at me.

His Honor: And when she was in a violent rage?—She would rush at me.

At this stage the hearing of the case was adjourned to the next day.

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You began at her before this, and made her very ill?—Yes.

Did you write to her, saying that you had no blankets, and that it was bitterly cold?—Yes, I believe that was so. That was when I started a boarding-house.

What was the necessity for starting a boarding-house; was it not for the purpose of annoying your husband?

His Honor: I don't think she need answer that if she says that she does not want to.

Mr. Whitfeld: Do you refuse to answer that?

Witness: It was not done to annoy my husband.

And you advertised the boarding-house?—Yes.

Since then you have given up the boarding-house, and I believe you took a situation at an hotel somewhere on the mountains?—I can't see what this has to do with the case at all.

His Honor: Do you decline to answer it?—Yes; I helped a lady to do some needlework, and acted as companion to her. I gave up the boarding-house in December, 1894.

His Honor: There is nothing to be ashamed of in taking a situation in a respectable hotel. You had better answer the question.

Witness: I went up to help friends of mine start an hotel, and I did all the sheets and needlework. After that I went for a trip round New Zealand with the child, who was very ill.

Mr. Whitfeld: Were you waiting at public table?—Yes. There is nothing in that. I have done it at my own home many times. I waited at table at my own boarding-house. There is no disgrace in that.

His Honor: The suggestion is that you did this to irritate your husband. Occasionally you waited at table?

Witness: Not every day, but very nearly every day.

Mr. Whitfeld: You were getting wages for it?—Yes, I was getting a trifle for it. People don't do things for nothing nowadays.

What were you getting?—I was getting 5s a week and board for myself and child. The reason I did that was that someone said that I could not expect my husband to support my mother, and I thought I would earn something for her board and lodging. Rather than draw on the allowance my husband gave me I determined I would earn the money.

His Honor: When did your mother come out?—On March 9 of the present year. She stayed here very much longer than she intended, and her funds were running short.

Mr. Whitfeld: You sent money home for your mother to come?—Yes—out of the boarding-house.

Did you write to anyone that your mother was coming out, and that she would make it hot for H——?—I wrote that to my solicitor.

Did you write that also to Mrs. Edward Paterson?—I may have.

Did you not write to Mrs. Edward Paterson, saying, "He is having his fling with his mistresses now. His practice is falling off, and he will find that he cannot keep mistresses with impunity"?—I may have.

And you wrote to another lady?—Yes; I warned her about letting her daughter go to my husband.

And you said in that letter that to your knowledge Mr. Paterson was keeping two mistresses?—Yes.

Witness, continuing, said that the London specialist gave her a letter to be delivered to her local medical attendant. On her return she gave it to her husband to deliver, or to send to the doctor, but it was not delivered until months afterwards.

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Witness, continuing, said that the London specialist gave her a letter to be delivered to her local medical attendant. On her return she gave it to her husband to deliver, or to send to the doctor, but it was not delivered until months afterwards.

Mr. Whitfeld: How do you know it was not delivered?—Months afterwards I found it in his pocket.

Mr. Ralston, re-examining: You have been asked some questions as to your supposed extravagance. In the house did you do anything to save money?

Mr. Whitfeld: I did not say that she was extravagant. It is merely a matter of inference.

His Honor: We have evidence that she did the mending, made her husband's undercloth-ing, and helped him to save, so that he might retire at the end of 10 years.

Emily Winifred Wilson said that she had known Mr. and Mrs. Paterson since they were married. Witness was a needlewoman, and frequently went to the house to do work, having meals with them, and occasionally sleeping in the house.

Mr. Ralston: How did Mr. Paterson treat his wife?—I could not say, but it was a state of growl and grumble. That is all.

His Honor: You never saw anything in the shape of cruelty?—No; I never saw any personal cruelty, such as striking her or anything like that.

Mr. Ralston: How did he treat her? Was he kind?—I don't think he was kind or attentive.

His Honor: What do you mean by cruelty?—I never saw him striking her. He always seemed to want a great deal of attention, which she gave him. I never heard any quarrelling. I never heard her answer him once.

Mr. Ralston: How did he speak to her?—He was generally polite in my presence.

What sort of disposition was Mrs. Paterson's?—Gentle, attentive, and devoted to her husband, house, and child. I always thought she was too attentive and devoted. She never made a complaint, and always led me to believe that her husband was perfection.

What sort of temper has she?—I never saw her in a temper, and I never heard her address a cross word to a servant.

Emily Jane Gill, mother of the petitioner, said that her daughter left England in 1888, and she did not see her again until 1892. She was then quite a wreck of her former self. Witness next saw her on Mar. 9 of this year, when witness arrived in Sydney.

Mr. Whitfeld: Do you see any change in her?—Yes, she is miserably thin, and very ill internally.

Witness, continuing, said that her daughter used to be a right hand to everybody, and was happy and cheerful. She now suffered from depression.

Cross-examined by Mr. Whitfeld: Mrs. Paterson was rather quick in her temper, but not sulky. It was a good temper.

Mary Rennie stated that she was employed by Mr. Paterson at Lyons-terrace to look after the rooms and attend to the door. She

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Cross-examined by Mr. Whitfeld: Mrs. Paterson was rather quick in her temper, but not sulky. It was a good temper.

Mary Rennie stated that she was employed by Mr. Paterson at Lyons-terrace to look after the rooms and attend to the door. She went there about November, 1893, and was there until February of 1894. There were two secretaries while she was there. She remembered Mrs. Paterson coming to the rooms on one occasion in February, 1894, in the morning to see Mr. Paterson. Witness told one of the secretaries, who acquainted Mr. Paterson, but he did not go out. After waiting from about 11 o'clock until 1 o'clock Mrs. Paterson went into the office, and then through into the surgery. Witness heard talking in the surgery, and then two ladies came out, one of them making some observation. After that Mrs. Paterson came out crying, and very much excited. While Mrs. Paterson was waiting the secretaries came out, and were laughing at her. Before this, or about this time, Mrs. Paterson showed her bruises about the knee, which was bandaged. Mrs. Paterson removed the bandages to show witness the bruises, but witness could not say positively whether the skin was broken. Witness remembered Mrs. Paterson coming to the office again, when Mr. Paterson had removed to another part of Liverpool-street. Mrs. Paterson was kept standing until witness gave her a chair. A secretary who had been out returned while Mr. Paterson was in the room, and the secretary and Mr. Paterson were smiling at each other. Mrs. Paterson was vexed about this, and asked her husband if he allowed people to behave like that to her, but he did not interfere. Mr. Paterson did not look at Mrs. Paterson at all. He did not look very pleasant.

Hugh Paterson, the respondent, stated that even as early as the marriage, the petitioner asked him to make a settlement upon her. She said that £200 was the minimum. This was within a month of the marriage. He was unable to do so, not having the capital, but he had insured his life for £2500 on marrying, and shortly afterwards got another policy for £2000. He added still another £500 within the year, making £5000.

His Honor: Were the policies made over to Mrs. Paterson?

No; but under the provisions of my will she would have had half the amount.

Witness, continuing, said that the married woman secretary was with him before he went into partnership with Pedley, and she became the bookkeeper to the partnership.

Mr. Whitfeld: Is it true, as Mrs. Paterson said, that you were sitting with the secretary's

Nov 15.

THE DAILY TELE

A SYDNEY DENTIST AND HIS WIFE.

A SUIT FOR JUDICIAL SEPARATION.

THE CASE FOR THE RESPONDENT.

The hearing of the suit by Mrs. Paterson for judicial separation from her husband, Hugh Paterson, on the ground of cruelty, was continued in the Divorce Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Simpson. Mr. Ralston appeared for the petitioner, Mary Stuart Paterson, formerly Gill; and Mr. Whitfeld and Mr. Windeyer for the respondent.

The respondent, continuing his evidence, said that his net income for the past nine months of this year was £1320, but the last quarter of the year was never so good as the other quarters. Within a day or two after getting the letter from the London specialist he either gave it or showed it to Dr. Huxtable, at the same time taking a copy of it. Mrs. Paterson had never complained to him that he had kept the letter in his pocket for three months. He was never guilty of any brutality or any conduct which rendered it necessary that she should go to England to consult a specialist. The deed of separation had now come to an end. Under the deed he had been paying her first £400 a year, and then £300. He was now paying her £300 a year.

His Honor: Is that payment under the deed?

The respondent: At the end of the deed I offered to pay at the rate of £300 a year, and on the petitioner making an application to the Court for alimony the Court continued my payment at the rate of £300 a year, and I made no objection to that.

His Honor: Of course I shall not attempt any reconciliation in a case like this. Whoever is right or wrong, it is impossible that the parties can live together again. It resolves itself now into a question of how much. Are you willing to allow her anything?

Mr. Whitfeld: If the other side will withdraw and admit that there was no foundation for the statements——

Mr. Ralston: I suggested to my learned friend that we should come to some arrangement before I cross-examined, but we could not agree.

Mr. Ralston (cross-examining): Will you swear that your wife, previous to the baby being born, gave you no assistance with the accounts?

The respondent: I will swear she gave no material assistance.

Mr. Ralston: Did you write this to her:—"So I will call for you before or after tea, according to circumstances, hoping you will be able to come down and help with rest of

for the statements——

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The respondent: I will swear she gave no material assistance.

Mr. Ralston: Did you write this to her:—"So I will call for you before or after tea, according to circumstances, hoping you will be able to come down and help with rest of accounts"?—I wrote that.

Now about these insurance policies; was it not at the time of your entering the partnership that these policies were taken out?—That was when three of the policies were obtained, amounting to £2000.

On a partnership arrangement?—Yes, but that does not cover them all.

The policies you took out on your marriage were not settled on your wife, were they?—No; on the advice of the company they were not settled on my wife, but drawn in favor of my legal representatives.

Have you not since publicly announced that you have left your wife out of your will?—No.

Do you not know that it has come to her solicitors through some communications of yours?—It may have, but I don't count that as public.

His Honor: You have left her out?—I have.

Mr. Ralston: With reference to the first secretary, whose drinking she complains of; is it not a fact that you discussed her drunkenness with your partner?—Her unsuitableness for the position, in consequence of her friction with Mrs. Paterson, and also on account of suspicion as to her possible drinking.

Is it not a fact that you found the brandy and whisky which you kept for your patients consumed, and the decanters filled up with cold tea, or something of that kind?—I acknowledge that I found some of my whisky consumed. I believe it had been tampered with, but I don't know by whom.

Did you not, to Mrs. Paterson, to your partner, and your own brother, express your suspicion that it was by this secretary?—I had suspicions.

Did not you say so?—I probably did if I had them.

That secretary has been with you up to very lately?—She has, in sundry capacities, from first to last.

And in point of fact she has been doing work in connection with this case?—She got some addresses for me.

And has seen witnesses for you?—She has found out where they were.

And has taken witnesses to your solicitor's offices?—I think she did take one.

His Honor: That's the married woman secretary you are asking about?—Yes.

Mr. Ralston: Do you not know that she watched Mrs. Paterson?—I do not know.

Is it not a fact that you have employed people to watch her?—Yes.

For how long?—Three weeks altogether, or it may be four.

Before or after the suit?—I am not sure whether it was before.

What sort of people did you employ?—One was a man found by my solicitors.

A detective, was he not?—Yes.

His Honor: Did you employ one or more?—Two, but at different times.

Mr. Whitfeld (resuming): Was the person employed to watch the wife or to find out something about the child?—It was something about the child.

His Honor: What did you want to find out about the child?—My wife had told me that the child was at one time dying, and that she had not let me know anything about it.

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His Honor: What did you want to find out about the child?—My wife had told me that the child was at one time dying, and that she had not let me know anything about it. I felt uneasy, and I wanted to find out whether the child was all right.

His Honor: And what about the dectective?—That was my solicitor's business. That was about the time she was very violent.

She had threatened suicide then?—Yes.

You employed that detective to watch your wife for fear that she might commit suicide?—Because I was afraid of the responsibility of not doing it.

Not because you thought she might be guilty of any misconduct?—No.

The depositions of Winifred Kirkcaldie were read, in which she stated that she had been three years with the family, and that she went to England with Mrs. Paterson as nurse. On their return they were met by Mr. Paterson on the Lane Cove River boat, and he went home with them.

Antonina Jane Pechey stated that before marriage Mrs. Paterson had been staying with her for three or four months. She was not strong then, but was not an invalid.

Mr. Whitfeld: What about her temper?—I should say it was variable.

His Honor: We're all variable—anything more?—Impulsive and impetuous.

Mr. Whitfeld: Was she even-tempered or quick-tempered?—Quick-tempered.

Do you know anything about her mental condition. What was your opinion as to that?—I don't quite know what you mean.

Did you notice anything peculiar?—I always considered her peculiar.

And Mr. Paterson's temper?—I always considered him a good-tempered man. He always seemed attentive and kind.

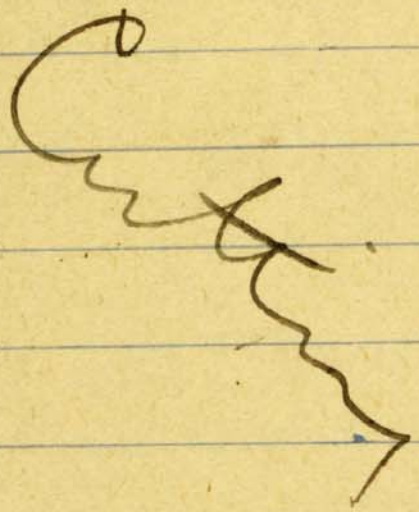
His Honor: You're the lady who asked him to the dance, and to whom the letter was written?—I am.

The witness, continuing, said that she did not write to Mr. Paterson asking him to a dance without his wife. She could not explain what Mrs. Paterson referred to in the letter to witness, in which Mrs. Paterson complained of her impertinence in asking her husband and not herself to a dance at her house.

Several witnesses were examined in reference to Mrs. Paterson's temper, and in denial of the statement that Mr. Paterson had once attempted to strike her when she went into the operating room, and that the lady secretaries and Mr. Paterson had laughed together at her.

At the rising of the Court the public hearing of the case was adjourned to the next day.

News



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isic | first effort. The danger lies in leaving pa
for | of the apparatus behind, as shown in t
of | sketch No. 1.

So far as cures are concerned, space w

20 Wed. Received letter from Spencer wherein he told me that he had allowed two plates for the drawing of the hice

21 Thurs Ordered 225 feet of 2 × 2 in pine from Miller & Harrison paid 11/3 carriage 2/6.

22 Fri. Spent the evening with the Grays, on the bay the Billiard Room is evidently regarded as the entertainer of the establishment not being a player however ——

* Our new Governor came

exposed 3 plates

23 Sat. Being my week on late duty I was at Museum until 5.0 wrote to Father & Mr Twigg being my first letter to him. I bought half-inch mortising chisel & mallet second-hand. The wood arrived which I "set-out" and cut up - Mr Raywood - Estate Agent called to tell me that a man was about to build on the land at the head of the bay. a cottage for

£500. He promised to let me see the plans on Thursday when I might ask Paterson over.

24 Sun. At Balmoral in the morning, I noticed large shoals of Medusæ, but although one was constantly striking against them no stinging sensation was observed. We took the 12.0 boat to Woolwich. Mr. Down gave me some plants which I took home

25 Mon. Posted letters to Father & Twigg & card to Roebuck. Saw Paterson who will visit us on Thursday. put in the plants brought from Woolwich. at work morticing in the evening

26 Tues. Rowling came bringing, Miss Neil from Melbourne, the family have just removed to Sydney. Walkers were also to have come but we had such heavy rain & thunder storm that they were deterred

wrote letter to the
Curator (see)
about my holidays.
the week deducted
whereupon he told
me that it was
never his intention
to deduct the week
his remarks to the
Secretary being in
reference to the
balance of the 1894
holiday which I
had expected to lose
27. Wed. Attended the
Kumeian Meeting,
the last of the
session. Stayed in
town. Haswell as
a member of our [183]

publication Committee in passing over papers wrote against mine that, "the theory was ingenious but unsound." I afterwards saw him & discussed the matter but he could not see what should be patent to any school boy - he would submit the question to the Physicist at the University. At the Lunean, he withdrew his remarks having found that I was correct.

28 Thurs. Paterson came over with me when we had a look at some land, when we got to Ashville we found the Walkers there. after tea with Paterson, called on Raywood who showed us the plans of Cottage & arranged to go over the land with me next Monday - Walkers sail tomorrow in the "Nineveh" to Capetown, thence to Johannesburg.

29 Fri. Took the afternoon off. in lieu of the 21.th to see the Walkers off by the Nuneah. looked at the new aviary, at which work I am now filling up my spare time. A very young Native Cat which I got a week ago seems to be doing well Its eyes opened the first on the day after I got it so it is very juvenile. I had to separate the

quickly growing
Possum & the Owl
for the former
developed the
habit of squatting
on the back of
the Boobook &
drawing the feathers
from its head
and neck. When
now alone, the
Possum makes a
peculiar chattering
noise which I
had not noticed
when he had
company

30. Sat. Letter from Father containing the following Cutting

All those who, in the belief that it will tend to popularise operatic music, advocate the singing of operas in English, must be gratified at the success of Mr. Hedmondt's Covent Garden enterprise. No English opera company, says one London newspaper, has ever gained such a success as was achieved on Wednesday evening by the production of Wagner's "Valkyrie." The finest impersonation of the evening was that of Brunnhilde, by Miss Lilian Tree. Like Mr. Hedmondt, a Canadian, and Mr. Bispham, a native of the United States, Miss Lilian Tree is an American. She sang and acted the part of Brunnhilde in absolutely perfection. Besides a beautiful and well-trained voice and considerable histrionic power, Miss Lilian Tree possesses the additional advantage of youth. A juvenile —anything, indeed, short of a middle-aged—Brunnhilde is a startling novelty on the Wagnerian stage.

During the present week the Carl Rosa Opera

We spent the afternoon at the Redmans & compared notes on our respective dogs Both St Bernards and of a similar age —