The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper. Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to] o shillings and sixpence.

Notice 5.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above

one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-Business and double column advertisements, if ordered

or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce. Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire lesses only, in addition to the Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around as ready to attack wherever there is a weak roint. We may escape many a fatal shaft by seeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See articles and a properly nourished frame." See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, London. Atso-EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE For Afternoen Use.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, 0r

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times. 'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION

RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekfy Times will enable. Parliamentary Proceedings, and all

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus

supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

. INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME. Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet. Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

MELBOURNE,

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Wertheim "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any nfringement upon the said registration will be at ouce proceeded against according to law. Hugo Wertheim,

MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, PETRUS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the

puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is overtecked with the importations of 1874, Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine Is far superior to the "Singer.'
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better.

The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE, WATCHMAK'ER, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Megchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remein for 15 or 20 winters that out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Boaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglau, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

JOB PRINTING

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES.

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS. CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE



(HAND AND TREADLE),

RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1

Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal) Local Agents Wanted.

FLOODE THORAGENOTARE THE

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid disointment, ask for Mood's Phosphorus PRICE-2/6 and 5/-



A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE-2/6 a Bottle.

Hood & Co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sander and

Sons' EUGALYPTI EXTRACT. · Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 :- The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a esinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signa-

ture and address-Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIR. BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDE.

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

ON SALE,

To STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stellion

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe. YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned florse Old England's Glory; which took first prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

Terms:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken YOUNG CHAMPION.

brated Britain.

TERMS:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

VANQUISHER Young Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkeudbright when two years old, and the £50 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more imprizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher \$90."

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right place.

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a

yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.

YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which as extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred.

curred.

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION. LEO,

Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s. Also. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG.

Terms: £5 5s. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Colemau-street, Londo

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. PITCH & PRENCH SYDNEY AGENTS. CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

ED. Row & Co. ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATI MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882. New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods.

New Spring Goods. NEW SHIPMENTS.

> NEW SHIPMENTS. NEW SHIPMENTS.

CRAWFORD. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET, Has just received by the following steam and sailing vessels, viz:—
The most extensive, choice and varied assort-

ment of new goods in every department, ever shown in the City of Ballarat. The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district having had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done under more favorable circumstances. This has been due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts, These bad debts being a charge upon the business, have to be met and paid for out of profits, or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers to pay for the goods received by, and not paid for, by those who either cannot or will not pay.

A PURELY CASH TRADE, Combined with Direct importations from manufacturers,

are the sole remedies for those evils, and it is this particular and ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS Which A. Crawford has determined to establish or, in point of fact, the establishment of a truly WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. Two new rooms have been spened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space required to work this particular branch of the

A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM, Where there is a splendid stock of the newest and most choice designs of BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-

WITH BORDERS, The Newest and Prettiest idea ever introluced in Kidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Twine, Napier, and other Mattings, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and Northigham Lace Curtains. The largest stock in Ballarat, and at

lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne wholesale rates. Remnants of Felt, Brussels, Jelvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc., at wholesale prices. To MEDICAL MEN. -A shipment of Air Beds. in two sizes, for invalids. NEW PRINTS, new light dark galateas, new

brilliants, new sateens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new oatmeal cloths, new Cretonnes new bordered prints. Spring novelties in French YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearing at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.

Cambries. Spring novelties in French and Scotch Zephyrs. The grandest display in the colony. All to be had in cut lengths at wholesale prices. A new shipment of towels, sheetings, linen tablings, table napkins, antimacassars, flannels, white and brown linen forfars, Hessians for house linings, etc., etc.; all at wholesale cash prices. Government Ducks, etc., etc.

DRESSES. The Spring season of 1882 has brought into fashion some beautiful textures for Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following:—Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Burano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Taffeta Cloths, Princetta Cloths, Summer Serges Paramattas, etc., etc. The All-wool Beiges begin at 81d per yard; usual retail price, 1s. Colored Lustres in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, Epingles, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in

a word—it is unequalled in Victoria. SILKS AND SATINS. Black and Colored Damasse, Pekin, and Moire Stripes, Black and Colored Rhadames, and Satin de Lahore. Soie de Stephanis, Marceline, Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venice, Lustrine, and Millinery Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description French and English manufacturers are fully represented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and cut in any length to suit the requirements of

customers. NEW SPRING MILLINERY. The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephanie, the Mignon, the Rustic, etc., etc. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trummed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Buttercups, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Polyanthuses, Croccus, Pansies, Roses, Pinks, Court and Clayer Lover Lover at a case, besides Carnations, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., besides every new flower which contributes to the effects of the season's trimmings.

The new Plumes and Feathers are very beautiful, and includes all the newest colours, which, combined with the Flowers and new which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition. The new Laces are the Sunflower and For-get-menot, Torchon, D'Alencon, Coraline, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie Guipure, Point de France, Point de Venice, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne, Lacos, etc., etc. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dozens of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the most attractive in the establishment. It contains hundreds of nice fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularise, but prominent amongst them is the Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours : 4 and 6 button Light Fancy and White Kid Gloves, a good French make. The 4 button are 2s 6d, the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mits Long and short, specially imported for the trade of B. rat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Gio Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Gloves, Swede and Italian, the new I an Sha 6 button lengths, at wholesale prices. Silk are

Lace Collarettes. Sunshades of all kinds; Black Satin, plain or trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, in and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shad job line), 10d and 1s per yard; new Brakibons, and widths, in sky, cream, and Tiscille, cardinal, black, pink, seal, etc.: new Watered Flowered Sash Ribbon, to no the stylish Kate Greenaway prints; La-Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundred-lines which cannot be particularised.

The new Mantles and Visites are worth particular inspection. They are all in the later descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chercapes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's tumes, in all the newest materials. A sple variety of Pique and Holland Tunics from 1 each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from each, in cream or white. A very large stock Summer Skirts, in Sateen, Lustre, and Satha and also in Prints, at all prices.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The new Spring Goods are now in racourse of being manufactured, and are be taken into stock in large quantities every are all manufactured on the premission. from German, Belgian, French, British, Anstralian Tweeds, and have as much care stowed upon them as ordered goods.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to relect fr in the Australian colonies.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A splendid stock of English, German, French and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every siz all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices in the colony.

A. CRAWFORD. WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH DRAPER, and FURNISHING WARE

HOUSEMAN,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITE Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley

Carngham.

"For the Blood is the Life." MARKARS WORLD FAMED

BLOOD MEXIUSE TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al

kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SONE LEG.

Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows :-Sir,-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his 27th Februare, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England

I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines

I could hear of, and have had the best advice both n

Government and private hospitals, but obtained no

permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your

medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. od. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you tike of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease.

should try the same. CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrov

To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 2s od, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAN

PUBLIC NOTICE,

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous cus-

Daily Argus ... Age Telegraph ... Star Weekly Leader ,, Australasian

Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. par Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

H. P. HENNINGSEL. Agent. Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. We have heard of no sales of wheat having been made during the week, and our quotation, 5s 10d per bushel, therefore must be regarded as a nominal one. In flour there has been a very material reduction and we cannot now quote higher than L12 10s to L13 per ton. A fall has been experienced in the metropolis, and its effects have been felt in this market. Apparently, too, the stocks in holders' hands are larger than was some time ago expected, and one large holder is placing a considerable quantity on the market. At Horsham wheat is now quoted at 4s 6d, an improvement of 2d per bushel for the week. No quotations are given in the St. Arnaud or Donald papers, and there is no alteration in the Avoca or Landsborough figures. In this district oats are worth 4s per bushel, one or two little lots, about ten bags each, having changed hands at that figure, and to-day forty bags were placed under offer at the same price. Few new Warrnambool potatoes are coming in, and these realise 12s per cwt. Old Ballarat varieties have experienced a great jump up in value, being scarce at LS. A little loose hay is now coming forward at L4, at which price sheaves are also selling. Chaff is a little easier and can be obtained at 4s 6d. Fresh butter has been plentiful at last week's prices. Eggs are only fairly supplied, whilst cheese is coming in better and is worth 10d to 1s for prime. Hams and bacon are scarce. and readily fetch the prices named. Annexed are our quotations :- Wheat, 5s 10d to 6s; oats, 4s to 4s ld; pollard, Is 7d; bran, 1s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, L12 10s; Warroambool potatoes, Li2; Ballarat, L8; fresh butter, 9d

DEATH FROM THIRST.

hay, sheaves, L4 10s; hay, trussed, L4

to L5; straw, wheaten, 30s; oaten, 40s

carrots, none; onions, 12s, maize, none

vertiser."

have perished for want of water in the dry and pitiless bush. The remains of this last victim were discovered last week on Saltern Creek, about eight miles from the head statree, and the remains of the body were found stretched out immediately below it. It was evident that the poor fellow had either been endeavoring to find a short cut, or as is more probable, had rashly left the track line he newspaper, the latest of them bearing September, 1880, were found on his person. Some of the letters were addressed to Herbert panorama of the Zulu War, which was exhibited in Charters Towers about two years ago. The letters all appeared to be addressed name, and the other that by which he was known in private life. It also seemed that end in the same manner that has proved fatal to so many others. Becoming distressed from the want of water, he was probably tempted to quit the track he was following and run some. After running this for some time he would become aware that with his rapidly fainting strength it had become impossible to retrace his steps and resume his journey. The only chance left was to press forward with the forlorn hope of finding the object of his search before he was utterly exhausted. Soon, however, further progress would become impossible. The blazing sun overhead and the scorching plains underfoot would soon accomplish their work. With hope and help nowhere, nothing would remain but to hang up the swag as a mark to attract the attention of a chance horseman, and then lie down and wait for death."

THE ALE OF THE FUTURE

In our opinion the taste of at least a section of the public tends towards a lighter, less intoxicating, more gaseous, and better conditioned ale than is brewed at present. Brewers must remember that in this hot climate men often want a long drink rather than a strong one, and that the light ale which we think will be asked for in future is market, in much colder countries than our own. The pale ale drunk in the British Isles at the present day is a very different thing from the strong, hard, dark colored beer consumed by our grandfathers; the lager beer of Germany is a very different thing again, and is the type of ale to the manufacture of which we would like to see some of the Australian brewers turning their attention. It is gradually obtaining a footing in England, where several large breweries have been quite lately built for its manufacture and is practically the only kind of ale drunk in the United States of America.

People are beginning to find out that drinking hot tea three times a day, as is often done in this country, is nothing less than poisonous, medical men affirming that its present excessive use affects digestion, heart, &c., and generally upsets the whole nervous system. They recommend the use of light clarets. We ask, why not light ment?

We were speaking the other day to a gentleman who had just returned from Europe, and he said he was astonished to see the enormous quantities of lager beer the Germans drank without becoming intoxicated. It is sold beautifully cool and full of gas, and would be just the drink for a hot summer's

It can be brewed without the peculiar tarry flavour that some of the imported brands have, and which the Germans seem to like .--"Australian Brewers' Journal."

The Supreme Court, despite the opposition shown, has ruled a pawnbroker's license must issae to Nyberg who seeks to carry on business in Warrnamhool.

PAPERS.

Anderson, Ed.; Adamson, M. A.; Armstrong, Mrs. A.; Alexander, John. Brierley, Miss; Bureau, L. N.; Brown,

R.; Bygraves, Jas. Chandler, C.; Cope Mis. W. Edwards, Mr. Harris, H.

Johnson, F. W.; Jackman, Mr. Leich, Miss A.; London, R.; Lawrence,

M'Millan E.; M'Intosh, N.; M'Nair, R. M'Lelland, Mr.; Miller, J. W.; Maxwell, at Melbourne on "The duty of the Church of John; Muir, S. Nicolls, Louisa; Nicholson, Mr.

Rogers, Miss. Stewart, Mrs. J.; Summers, Jss.; Smith, Elizabeth.

Topper, G. Wooyime, M. J. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

THE Kiponshire Alvocate.

Beaufort, December 1st, 1882.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1882.

THE debate on the amendment that the consideration of the Land Bill now before the Legislative Assembly be postponed for six months was resumed on the 22nd instant. and has been continued during this week. The resumption of the discussion was signalpotted butter, 81d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d ised by good speeches from Mr. Connor (St. to 10d; cheese, 1s; eggs, 8d to 9d; Kilda) and Mr. M'Lean (North Gippsland). Both addresses were excellent in their way, and should be studied by the country with English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—"Ad- proper appreciation of a question which so largely affects its interests. Of the two majority, of the churches unite for the pur- platform. speeches, however, Mr. M'Lean's stands out pose of considering, devising, and recommendpreeminently as a well-argued and logical "Another name," says the "Aramac exposition of the advantages which would be Mail," October 28 (Queensland), must be conferred on the country if the principles of added to the sad muster roll of travellers who the Amending Act now before the House were carried out, and is also distinguished by the trenchant manner in which the speaker dealt with the fallacy of the leasing proposals tion. The swag was observed hanging on a advanced by Mr. Mirams. Mr. M'Lean opened with a proposition which commends itself to the favor of all those who really have the interests of the country at heart. He said, "That in dealing with any question was following with the view of searching for of this nature they should not treat it in a water. On being searched letters and a party spirit, nor use it for strengthening or weakening the position of a Government. It should be treated solely in the interest of Gray, and others to Herbert Greenside. that great aggregation of parties which con- the difficulty of formulating a system From their purport it would appear that destituted the population of the colony." From which would be acceptable to all. construction of the Suez Canal has been the vested in a dividend-paying mine. these premises, the good sense and right feeling of which are beyond cavil, Mr. M'Lean argued that, to give effect to these views, the to the same individual. The natural inference, House should consent to the second reading to all who choose to exercise their reasoning for fishermen to supply the demand. therefore, is that the deceased was known by of the measure on the understanding that powers. He says it is the duty of all denomiboth of these appellations, one being his stage the Government should allow every reasonable latitude in committee to perfect the bill as principles of the Education Act; (2) to give at one time deceased had been at Emerald, in | nearly as possible. The speaker then analysed the employ of Mr. Shaw, of Cobb and Co. the main principles of the bill in a clear and Deceased would appear to have come to his comprehensive manner, dealing first with length and breadth of the land; (3) to abstain the proposed extension of the area of selection. Mr. M'Lean supported this proposition with what we should take to be convincing argudown a watercourse in the hope of finding ment. He contended that if successful and profitable agriculture are to be encouraged it would be necessary to extend the area of setection, and was not disposed to attach much importance to the objection raised of the total alienation of the balance of the land and the extinction of the territorial revenue. because the land would be more profitable when it was taken up than it is now, and for twenty years at least from the time of selection the state would derive large sums annually from the selectors, and after that, the speaker argued, there would be no objec tion to taxation to a legitimate extent. The objection which has been raised that increasing the area of selection would to some large estates had, Mr. M'Lean said, engaged his most curnest consideration. He did not think the objection was so serious when looked into as at first sight appeared-for this reason, that a person who had sufficient land gradually driving the strong ales out of the for the support of his family on the land was not so likely to sell out as one owning an insufficient area. In veiw, however, of any possible danger in this direction Mr. M'Lean had mentioned a scheme to his constituents, which may be brrefly summed up as follows :-- "To continue the present area of selection, 320 acres, but to sllow every selector to take up a grazing right for a similar area in connection with that selection for 14 or 15 years at a lower rate. The selector thus would have all the advantages which he would derive from the increased area mentioned in the Government proposals, letters and newspapers at 5 p.m., and him leave to go-and then didn't he travel, He would enjoy them for 10 or 15 years, and at 4.45. p.m. for money orders and te-that's all! To see him skeddadle through the in that time would be able to effect his improvements, and to establish his home, and he would be better enabled to make a living and must bear the full rates of postage, viz.: on the 320 acres of improved land than on letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, ales, in which there would be more nourish- the 640 acres. The State would derive this advantage, that this land let on grazing rights would be available for future use. But the 1d.; two ounce, 2d.; four ounces or portion and conversation the exercise. And as all greater advantage will be that this system thereof, 4d. would put a barrier in the way of the aggregation of large holdings. It would be quite impossible to buy up the selections to form large estates because the selections would be alternate with these blocks held on grazing rights, and would be available for selection

at some future time." This proposition will,

no doubt, come under consideration should

the bill go into committee. Mr. M'Lean-

subsequently dealt with one or two other

If we needed any excuse for returning to the speech we could find it in the warm encomium of the veteran politician.

at the late Church of England Congress held

England in the circumstances created by the Education Act of Victoria" is in many respects a well-timed and valuable contribution, as it establishes to a large degree the fallacy of attempting to subvert the main principles confusion. The air was filled with shricks of of the educational system of the colony. The learned judge admits the advantage of inculcating religious and moral principles in the rising generation of this young nation, and all right thinking men will doubtless concur with him, as it is entirely necessary that some brake should be put on the free tendencies of purely natural existence. But Mr. Higinbotham, while dwelling on the necessity of a certain course of instruction for the young. did not throw much or even any light at all on the way in which such instruction might form a part of our State school curriculum, but really left the matter in much the same position as it was, and with that suggestion of responsibility on certain shoulders, which we saw must take up an abiding place when we alluded to the subject not very long ago. Mr. Higinbotham's opinion is that the only system of religious teaching which could be admitted to the State schools would be one which represented the common faith, and nothing more than the common faith, of every church or sect whatsoever of this pro- ment. The invitation has, as we learn from fessing Christian community," and then his Honor asks "Can the clergy of all. or of a ing such a system of instruction?" We are inclined to think that this question must be attention is not given to feeding brood mares. answered in the negative, at least at the pre- The best food is bruised barley mixed with sent time. There is no disguising the fact that amongst the various sects and denominations which constitute the Christian community of feed to make the best bone and muscle there is, on certain points, anything but a feeling of tolerance, and but very little of the spirit of unanimity. Each sect has its own ideas about the interpretation of the knotty | brood mares in a heavy team, and treating | only fourteen runs. points in Scripture, and its own notions of the correct theory and practice of church they did other horses, up to within a few by the will of Dean Backhaus, 120 shares in management, and as the parent thinks, so days of their foaling. This is a very unwould he have his offspring, that is, if he has profitable course to pursue, to say the least. any religious opinions at all. When the principles of true religion are laid down in it should be regular. If she is used in a unmistakably simple language "t'is true t'is team, she should not be driven faster than knowledge of mining stock, at first thought detendant not to give his wife too much struck pity, pity t'is t'is true" that such differences a walk or loaded heavy, for in either case he was possibly the owner of some call-paying, exist, but they do exist both in the clergy there is danger of injuring the mare and and perhaps worthless stock. ; but subsequent and the laity, and in them we see ruining the foal. Mr. Justice Higinbotham, however, does not introduction into the Mediterranean Sea of The "Ararat Advertiser" says quit his subject without offering some most valuable suggestions which, coming from so enlightened a mind, should carry conviction nations-(1) to adhere loyally to the essential engaged in the yet unfinished work of establishing state schools throughout the from all interference which may delay the completion of that great work. The admirers of the Education Act will no doubt take coufort from the remarks of the learned and upright judge, who evidently wouldcondemn any attempt to tamper with the measure for the that Mr. Webster, the police magistrate, object of propitiating denominational views. There is another phase of this matter that is Mr. Webster has gained the universal respect worthy of consideration, and it is this. Is it of all persons who have business in the court. right to make the sweeping assertion that teligion and morality are not taught in our State schools? In a late issue of the "Ballarat Courier" there appears from a contributor a singularly industrious compilation of quotations from the six books used in our State the president. schools, which filled up nearly three columns of a large newspaper, set in close type, and which tended to show, or rather establish, the fact that lessons, both in the principles of religion and morality, are copiously sprinkled through the books used for the instruction of the young. A correspondent of the "Argus" writing in last Tuesday's issue, also conextent facilitate the process of building up tributes a valuable analysis of the State school books, and he writes, "that it is incorrect to say that no morality is taught in the schools, seeing that the books contain 161 lessons which convey moral instruction, and it is also incorrect to say the instruction given in the State schools is godless in its character, seeing that the books contain 131 lessons in which the name of God is mentioned with reverence, or in which some religious sentiment is expressed." What the circulators of the sweeping assertion alluded to would have to say to this evidence of facts we do not know, but we do know that if the educational system of this colony were swept away, there would be a vast number of children in the land-godless children indeed.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 7th December. sticks kept playing the 'devil's tatoo' on his The mails will close at the Beaufort Post | hide, and it was not until they were exhausted Office on Wednesday, 6th inst., for ordinary that the indignant father and mother gave gistered letters. Attention is drawn to the bush, with not too much clothing on, was a regulations that letters and newspapers for sight to be remembered, and that he will transmission via Brindisi must be so endorsed | never forget that evening is certain." will be charged 6d.; every additional half an

posession of the actual or estimated returns.

The "Illustrated Australian News," just published is a capital number. A supplement, containing excellent portraits of the Austra lian eleven, accompanies the paper. There are several sketches in conexion with the disaster to the s.s. Austral in Neutral Bay. as also a number of other interesting pictures. modifiacations of the Government proposals Copies may be obtained from the local agent, being altered to the "Royal Humane Society which are worthy of attention, and also with Mr. H. P. Henningsen.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- the leasing proposal, so affectionally fathered | An account of the first cremations which by Mr, Mirams, which, in our estimation, he have taken place in England is published. Beaufort Athletic Club was held at Miechel's must have effectually demolished. At the Mrs. Hanahan, who died in Dorsetshire in The balance sheet was adopted, as read showconclusion of the hon member's address, Mr. 1877 and 1876 respectively. They both ing a credit balance of £34 17s 31. A bonus Francis with emphasis characterised it as the expressed a wish that their bodies should be of £2 2s. was passed to the Hon. Secretary, best speech he had yet heard on the question. cremated. The remains were kept in a and £1 ls. to the handicapper, Mr. J mortuary house until preparations for the M'Keich. process were completed, and on Sunday, the It is notified in last Friday's "Gazette" 8th September, the remains, enclosed in that at the expiration of a mouth a gold substantial coffins, were placed in the furnace mining lease will be issued to E. H. L. on plates of iron and firebrick and reduced to | Swifte for 65a 2r 19p., Waterloo Flat. The THE paper read by Mr. Justice Higinbotham ashes.

The Baptist Church at Hampton Cross Roads was the scene of a terrible affray on | fusedl Sunday, 24th ult. During service, Jerry Box and Levi Bryson became involved in a quarrel, and both drew pistols and fired wildly. The audience arose and made a rush for the doors, amid a scene of indescribable frightened men, women, and children. The minister during the meles was the only person who retained his presence of mind, and remained in the pulpit calmly but energetically moving his lips in addressing the audience, to whom his words were inaudible. The firing continued for some time, and several bullets passed over the minister's head, who, however, paid no heed to them. Mean while, several men were tugging away at both Box and Bryson, appealing wildly to them to desist from their terrible work, but they were all shoved aside, and the firing continued. Bryson was finally shot in the breast, and fell mortally wounded on one of the benches, but was sufficiently conscious to raise himself and fire a parting shot at his opponent, who fell dead without speaking a

The well-known actor Barry Sullivan, is t seems likely to figure on a new stage. An lrish constituency has signified its desire to return him as its representative to Pacliarecent English files, been accepted, the tragedian taking his stand on the Home Rule As a rule, except amongst those who make

it a speciality (says an exchange), enough equal portions of bran, which enables her to feed the growing foal on the very best kind On the care and treatment of the mare depend the size and condition of the colt at Clitheroe district. He took no fewer than refused to comply with that request. Delecbirth. We often see farmers working their fourteen of the fifteen wickets at a cost of dant also stated that plaintiff encouraged his and feeding them in the same manner as The dam should have moderate exercise, but goods guard on the railway between Ballarat language ascribed to him. In reply to dele-

sharks, which were formerly almost unknown there. The sharks have proved very destructive to the edible fish, and it is now diffi-

In the course of conversation a gentleman emphatically said, "If I knew that my son smoked tobacco, I would break his back," when his friend quietly replied "Rather than do that, which would render him useless for life, would it not be better to set your son a good example by breaking your own

The "Argus" Echuca correspondent writing on Tuesday last says :- Much regret has been expressed to-day on the fact becoming known is to be removed from the Sandhurst district. A petition is being largely signed asking the Government to reconsider their decision.

Cr. Fechler, of the Wimmera shire. has been fined 1s. and £3 3s costs by the Bench in petty sessions, for disobeying the ruling of

The "Pastoral Times" says "that the man Thunderholdt, who tried to shoot a policeman in Sydney about six weeks ago, has been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. On previous occasions he has been sentenced to death, to 10 years, and to 15 years' imprisonment. The death sentence was sommuted to imprisonment for life, and now he has 20 vears beyond that limit to serve." Many are puzzled as to how he will serve the full A correspondent of the "Hamilton Specta-

tor" vouches for the truth of the following: lage not a hundred miles from Hamilton has recently been rudely disturbed by the conduct of a gay Lothario, whose room is preferred to his company by some of the simple minded inhabitants of the place. On a night not long ago, two parents had their suspicions aroused, and, having armed themselves with broomsticks, proceeded to their daughter's room. There they searched for an intruder, and at last found him under the bed. To pull him out was the work of a second; but the bastinado business lasted a longer time. The craven vainly cried for mercy, the broom-

Reading and conversation.-Reading will be of little use without conversation, and conversation will be apt to run low without readounce or portion thereof, 6d.; newspapers, ing. Reading fills the lamp, and conversald. each; packet not exceeding an ounce, tion lights it; reading is food of the mind, things are strengthened by exercise, so is the The yield for the week at the New Dis- | the mind by conversation. There we shake covery Company is expected to realise about off the dust and stiffness of a retired, scho-90oz. From Waterloo we hear that good lastic life; our opinions are confirmed or correturns are expected, although we are not in | rected by the good opinions of others; points are argued, doubts are resolved, culties cleared; directions given, and frequently hints started, which, if pursued will lead to the most useful truths, like a vein of silver or gold which directs to a

> Her Majesty the Queen has consented to the name of the "Victorian Humane Society," | Clark, 1,052. of Australasia."

A general meeting of the members of the

application of H. H. Jackson, for a lease of 10a. 2r. 7p., Yam Hole Hill has been redelivered, £7 19s. 7d. No appearance of the

At a meeting of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon Mr. E. R. M. Scott was elected chairman for the ensuing twelve months, and Mr. J. B. Humphreys re elected correspondent.

situated at Colvinsby, the property of Mr. W. | however, accepted the statement of M. Smith. The attention of the public is di- Johnston, but as it was the first case of the rected to a notice which appears in another kind in this district, they only inflicted the column, giving particulars.

The United States has just produced a big in default, three days' imprisonment. The thing in beggars. At New York a deformed | defendant's license was ordered to be canlittle French woman has just sailed for her celled, and no new one to issue to him during own country, having saved, according to her its currency. commercial part of New York city. An "Argus" telegram says :- During a

Timothy Quinn, a farmer residing near language on a public thoroughfare, to wit the Koroit, was struck by lightning. He was Waterloo road. The evidence of plaintiff working in a potato paddock when the storm | was to the effect that the defendant came : broke, and he foolishly took shelter under a his licensed house, situated at the junction large tree in the middle of the paddock. The the Waterloo and Trawalla roads, on the 21st lightning seems to have struck him in front October, when he used most obscene and inof the throat, fortunately missing his head, sulting language towards him. The language and passed down his stomach. His chest used was written down, and handed to the was singed, and his abdomen much burnt. defendant, who admitted having used portion When discovered Quina was insensible, but of it. In extenuation the defendant stated he recovered consciousness on remedies being applied, and is now out of danger.

George Nash, the country professional, has performed an extraordinary bowling feat at | not to supply his wife with drink, but he had

We learn from the "Ballarat Courier" that, the Band and Albion Consols were left to Mr. Mandoline, a distant relative, who is a admitted that he had used some of the and Beaufort. Mr. Mandoline, having no dant plaintiff stated he had been asked by he was very agreeably surprised to find that One of the curious consequences of the he was richer to the extent of about £500 iu-

> singular instances are on record of the wonderful vitality of some forms of plant life under untoward circumstances, but one of the most curious that has come under our own observation was in the possession of Mr. Ballment of this town on Saturday last. Several weeks back that gentleman converted a cutting from a mulberry tree in his garden into a cigarette holder by poking the pith out of a piece a little over two inches long and enlarging the hole at one end to receive the cigarette, whilst the other was tapered off with a penknife in order that it might be held conveniently between the lips. The novel holder has been in active service since its manufacture, and it is now found to be putting forth leaves. Two incipient green ouds are plainly apparent and the nodules are swelling as if vigorous shoots were about to burst forth.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) MELBOURNE, Friday Evening.

The cricket match All-England Eleven v New South Wales was commenced at Sydney to-day. The New South Wales captain won the toss, and elected to send his team to the wickets. The weather was wet, but the wicket was in good order. The following are the scores:-Davis. 18; Geary, 6; Allen, 6. Hiddlestone, 8; Moses, 21; Dowell, 22; Turner, 4; Marr, 34; Evans, 10; Wearne, ; Callocher, 11; sundries, 6; total 152.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS

NELSON PROVINCE.—In Beaufort very little interest appeared to be taken in the result of the poll. Mr. Williamson was represented by a scrutineer and several touts outside the booth, while Mr. Wettenhall had a solitary friend who worked for his cause out of respect for the candidate. The following are the results of the poll in the Ripon Diviion.—Beaufort, Wettenhall, 49; Williamson, 40. Waterloo. - Wettenhall, 11; Williamson. 3. Raglan.-Wettenball, 15; Williamson, 6 Stockyard Hill-Williamson, 13; Wettenhall,). Middle Creek-Williamson, 20; Wettennall, 5. Skipton-Williamson, 7; Wettenhall, Carngham-Wettenhall, 60: Williamson, 7. Chepstowe-Williamson, 9; Wettenhall, Totals-Wettenhall, 153; Williamson,

The latest returns to hand for the Nelson Province are Williamson, 1,354, Wettenhall, 1.134; but the result is not likely to be altered.

MELBOURNE PROVINCE. - Ham, 2,805 Beaney, 2,698; Coppin, 2,143. Mr. Ham was elected.

North Yarra Province.—Beaver, 2,194; Meares, 2,148; Lang, 2,090; King, 2,083 Messrs. Beaver and Meares were elected. Southern Province.—Melville, 1,540; Godfrey, 1,074.

NORTHERN PROVINCE.—Sterry, 1,848; Winter, 1,701. NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.-We re-

ceived the following telegram from our prisoner allowed his arms to be pinioned, and Melbourne correspondent last evening :-Seventy-three returns have been received, | He cursed the Queen in horrible terms, but with the following result :- Coutts, 1771; said nothing more. No clergyman was pre-Young, 1,629; Bell, 1,462; Hedley, 1,280;

SOUTH-WESTERN 2,181; Hopkin, 1,369, BEAUFORT POLICE COURT

Monday, November 27th, 1882.

(Before Messrs. J. Prentice and Beggs, J.Ps. James Helyer was charged with being drunk and disorderly, as also with using obscene language in the public street. The accused pleaded guilty, and was fined £1, or a week's imprisonment, on each charge.

William Burns was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and was fined 5s., or twenty-four hours' imprisonment. W. Smith v. P. Cusack.—Goods sold and

defendant. Order for amount, with 5s. costs. W. H. Johnston, forester, v. Thomas Everett.—The defendant was charged with stripping wattle bark in the Mount Cole State Forest, contravy to the conditions of his The attention of publicans and others license. Mr. Johnston stated that on the s directed to the fact that tenders will be re- 26th October he found the defendant stripping ceived by Mr. J.B. Humphreys up till 8 p.m. bark within the boundaries of the Mount on Monday next for the publican's booths, Cole State forest. The wattles he was refreshment booth, and right to charge ad- stripping were no larger than axe-handles. mission to grounds on the occasion of the The defendant stated that he thought that Beaufort Fire Brigade sports on Boxing day. he was allowed to strip wattles in the State Mr. W. E. Nickols will sell by public ancij forest, and denied that he was stripping when tion on Thursday next a splendid farm the forester came up to him. The Bench

own statement, forty thousand dollars in five | Same v. Simon Pellet.—This was a similar years. Her favorite hunting ground was the case to the previous one, and the same penalty was inflicted.

nominal fine of 2s. 6d., with 17s. 6d. costs

Rudolph Wangler v. A. Turnbull.-The thunderstorm on Monday a man named defendant was charged with using obscene that his wife was addicted to drink, and was in the habit of procuring drink at plaintiff's hotel. He (defendant) had requested plaintit wife to frequent his hotel, and had served but with drinks at the expense of any men to wished to "shout." This conduct of pl tiff's had exasperated him idefendant', and but that he had no objection to her drinking in moderation. He had not encouraged the defendant's wife to frequent his hotel, but the contrary, would much rather she we stop away altogether. The Bench said it there appeared to be very little cause f of £1, with 2s. Sd. costs.

D. Calwell v. Robert Close.—Struck out G. Ison v. Robert Close .- Goods sold an delivered, £1 5s. No appearance of defidant. Order for amount, with 2s. Ed. costs.

W. Provis v. Robert Close .- Postponed al next court day.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH, 1882.

(Before Messrs, J. Wotherspoon and J. Prentice, J.P.'s) John Helyer was charged with stabbing his son James, on the previous day, with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

On the usual question being put to accused he stated that he was drunk it the time, and did not remember anything about the occur-

H. D. Croker, surgeon, deposed to having examined James Helyer, and found one should punctured wound on his arm, and one on his body, under the left arm. The wounds were

not dar gerous. The Bench then decided to alter the charge to one of common assault.

James Helyer stated that he and his father the accused) were in the bar of the Court Hotel yesterday (Monday) afternoon. They had a quarrel over some money matters, with the accused stabbed him with a pocket-kulfe. He did not believe that it was done intentionally. In reply to the accused witness said he believed he did throw a glass of beer in his (accused's) face during the quarrel.

Selina Welsh, landlady of the Camp Hotel deposed that on Monday evening, 27th instthe accused and the last witness came into the bar. They both appeared to be under the influence of drink. They commenced quarrelling over money matters, when James Helyer threw a glass of beer in accused's tace. Accused then took a pocket-knife, and open it, when I rushed out to call assistance. the accused : Saw James Helver throw a glass of beer in your face. On Monday morning heard James Helver ask you to pay £3 to:

him at the court if he was fined. Petrus De Baere deposed to having been called into the Camp Hotel on Monday evening by Mrs. Welsh. Accused and his son were quarrelling. The accused had a pocket-knife in his hand, which he (witness)

took from him. Mounted-Constable Fitzpatrick deposed to having arrested the accused, in company with Constable Egan, as also to having taken possession of James Helver's clothes, which had blood on them, and there were also two cuts in the shirt as if inflicted with a knife.

The Bench said that no doubt there was some provocation, but that did not justify ? use of a knife. The accused was timed 25 or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

James Helyer was charged with being drunk and disorderly. The accused pleaded guilty, and was fined £1; in default, one week's imprisonment.

The Court then adjourned.

An "Argus" telegram says :- The condemned criminal Cunningham was hanged at Goulburn Gaol at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Death was instantaneous. The walked to the scaffold without assistance. sent. The prisoner had written out a statement on the previous day, but when he found Province.—Ormond, that no clergyman was in attendance he asked for a match and burnt it.

HOBART PASHA COMPANY, WATERLOO.

The ordinary half yearly general meeting f the shareholders of the above company was eld last evening at Fern's hotel. There of the shareholders of the above company was held last evening at Fern's hotel. There were present about 20 shareholders, and Mr. Ardrew Jack occupied the chair. The directors' report was read as follows:-"We have the honor to report for the past halfyear the return of gold has been 2564 oz from 196 machines of dirt, being a little over 13oz to the machine. The last six months' work has proved the importance of the reef drive put in to the prospecting shaft, which was the result of boring operations, and was discussed and agreed to at your meeting 12 months ago. The ground opening up north is continuing to present a promising appearance, Berry is disposed to say that where the and although there have been, and probably will always be, changes in the quality of the dirt inseparable to alluvial mines, the works He proposed in Cabinet upon one occasion below are now most satisfactory, and we look forward to steady returns of gold. An important drive is now being driven from a south-westerly bend in the main reef drive to the edge of the reef going north-east, which will intersect the centre of the mine, and by giving a more direct course to the workings now producing the present returns will save labour. About three weeks should complete this drive. An accident of a fatal nature unfortunately occurred in August last, whereby a miner named Broadbent lost his life; neglect of ordinary precaution was the cause of the occurrence. The mining manager has always endeavoured to the uturest of his power, to conduct the works with safety, and we take this opportunity to express our satisfaction with his management of the works in general. The machinery is in good order. The works committee visit the mine regularly, and the underground plan is herewith produced. The expenditure for the half year has been his party is to give the actual cultivator the £5365 5s 5d, and the receipts £11,032 6s 3d, freehold of the soil. Mr. Berry may be in enabling 9s 6d per share to be declared in doubt as to the wisdom of that policy now, dividends. -- ANDREW Jack, for the directors; but Ministers, says Mr. Bolton, have no CHARLES WILSON, Manager." The mining doubts and will strive to give it practical manager's report reads as follows: -" In May we holed through from the main gutter workings to the wash discovered in the prospect shaft, which was speedily opened up. Drives were extended west and south to discover the inlet, all of which reefed. The reefs were well prospected, and making no discovery, blocking was commenced, and a line of surface bores put down from west to south of the workings (numbered 14). Friday, and Saturday last travellers were Drives have been extended in an easterly direction, which proves to be the their faces. On Wednesday Mr. J. Heaps, downward course. To the north the wash cut driving towards Elmore, had to keep his out against what appeared to be a reef. A prospecting drive was put in, which resulted in opening up a large field of payable wash on a higher level. The wash is, in one part, any place where there was the smallest pool 375 feeet in width with every indication of of water the insects assembled in clusters above extending. The leading drive having advanced like flakes of snow. Fears are entertained that the late sown crops will be seriously feet of the horse 'ay-by, at which point a damaged by them. branch lower reef drive has been started which is now 285 feet in from the main-drive, and, when completed, will cut off 860 feet of tramming and the work carried on more advan- Jervois, the Governor of South Australia. tageously. The blocking in the southern workings has been brought back as far as is necessary at present to the drives which are in present use. A single drive has been driven ness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send from the No. 3 rise (Weilington tributary) a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. from the No. 3 rise (Weilington tilbutary)

This great remedy was discovered by a missionary
in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope, for the previous air course, with the intention and sixpence to prepay postage, to the Rev. of blocking back, but seeing the trend of the Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City, new wash from the prospecting shaft, I U.S.A. thought it advisable to stop operations in this part for the present. There has been a good extent of wash blocked out in the new workings, and 420 feet in length already crosscutted—by a width of 375 feet in one portion-available for further blocking as soon as the new rise is up from the new reef drive. The ground already taken out has proved highly remunerative; and I have no doubt, according to the large area of ground which is now developed, that profitable returns will be obtained for a considerable period. A WILLIAM SMITH, trial shaft has been sunk to the west of the present workings, which has not proved anything payable, but are still prospecting here. More surface bores have also been put down north of the main shaft, and a prospecting drive has been driven 300 feet north of the FRESH MILK morning and evening on and after Wellington tributary and east of the main shaft, without making any new discovery. I prices, and of first-rate quality. Arrangements can be made for the supply of large and special much regret to record a fatal accident, which occurred to one Edward Broadbent in one of the blocking faces, on the 22nd of August, through his not taking the ordinary precaution of securing the timber with the timber dogs previous to prizing a boulder out of the face by the timber. The main shaft and under ground workings are in good order, and ventilation excellent. The machinery is also in working order. The pumps and puddling machines will be overhauled during the holidays .- G. BUFFORD, Mine Manager." Half-yearly statement showed receipts as follow :- Balance at commencement £667 3s 6d; gold, £10,363 2s 9d; deposit £2; total, £11,032 6s 3d. Expenditure-Wages, £1965 14s; contracts, £2602 3s; material, £449 15s 2d; machinery, £82 9s 8d; lease, I, six days from the date hereot, I will leave with £59 19s 2d; general expenses, £111 13s 2d; the Warden of the Mining Division of Ragian an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof loss on gold, £12 6s 9d; board fees, £21 5s; advertising, £9 19s 6d; dividends, £4750; total £3832 19s 2d; leaving a credit balance of £907 0s 10d. The general balance sheet showed a total on both sides, inclusive of above balance of £44,555 4s 6d. The auditors certified to the accuracy of the books, accounts, etc., of the company. The retiring directors, Andrew Jack and W. C. Elder, and the auditors, Messrs. Cameron and Downes, were re-elected. Applications were received from the three Ballarat charitable institutions and the School of Mines for donations. £20 having been distributed at last half-yearly meeting, it was decided that the present applications should be postponed for consideration until next general meeting .-

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

"Star."

(From the "Argus" Mr. Cumming has introduced in the Legislative Council a bill to amend the Diseases in Stock Act. Its chief object is to abolish compulsory quarantine in the case of stock coming here by sea from the other colonies, and to allow such stock to be landed as once, if passed by the inspectors. At present all stock from New South Wales and South Australia, coming coastwise is quarantined, but the same stock could be introduced

is quarantine, but if it comes from King's S H I R E O F R I P O N. Startling Island, which is part of Tasmania, it is not

Mr. Berry resumed the debate on the second reading of the Land Bill in the Assembly on Thursday. There was a large attendance of members, and much interest was manifested as to the position the hon member would take with regard to the leasing system. Mr. Berry was cautious, and declined to commit himself. He wishes "a ject." In the meantime he is prepared to vote against the Ministerial Bill. Free building selection before survey and deferred payments

have been great boons for Victoria, and Mr. system has failed the fault is due, not to the law itself, but to defective administration. to stop selection for a time in order that the effects of that step might be seen, and the weak points of the system be afterwards corrected. The Government Bill would exaggerate those detects, because it increases the area of selection and removes the check upon dummyism. He could not adopt the views of his "young and enthusiastic friends," because if the leasing system were misunderstood in the country, the result would be the the Council of the Shire of Ripon, for the examina adoption of the Government Bill. Mr. Berry concluded with an appeal to members to vote against the Ministerial measure, which was warmly cheered by the Opposition members. After a few remarks from Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Mr. Bolton rose to answer the member for Geelong, and he had not concluded when the House adjourned. One of the references made by Mr. Bolton was to a speech recently delivered by Mr. Berry at Stawell, in which the hon, member declared that the object of

tiser") put in their appearance. At Milnoo, Pannobamawn, Panimillo, and Wanurp the fields and roads are literally strewn with locusts. They are coming from the direction THURSDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1882 of Mulamo towards Elmore. On Thursday. greatly troubled with the locusts flying in face covered so as to avoid the insects. The herses were also troubled, and the wheels passed over thousands lying on the road. In

Sir. W. C. F. Robinson, K. C. M. G., at present the Governor of Western Australia, has been appointed to succeed Sir Wiliam

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the

Impounding.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Red heifer, no visible brands. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 2nd December. W. G. STEVENS, Pound-keeper.

Cheap Mutton!

MILK! WILK!

Almanacs for 1883 on Sale.

VICTORIAN ALMANAC IRISH AUSTRALIAN ALMANAC. PRICE, SIXPENCE.

H. P, HENNINGSEN,

Bookseller, etc., Beaufort. Schedule A .- [Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

are hereunder set forth :-

Name in lull of each applicaut, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that John Wotherspoon, Beau Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, the business shall be carried on Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or 30 acres; on and below below the surface, or both, the surface.

or a lode Name of each person (if any))

who is in occupation of the >None. Year the first six months, Mimimum number of men (

four men; subsequently, when in full work, twenty men, East of the New Dis-Precise locality of the covery Company's ground leases, and adjoining. Precise locality of the Term required } Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- | On the granting of the

tions lease.

Amount of mousy proposed to be invested, and in what manuer the land is to be worked lease.

£1,000; by steam machinery and manual labor.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent None, water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights

General remarks Nil. J. WOTHERSPOON. Date and place-1st December, 1882; Beaufort.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS .- If at any time after overland without necessarily undergoing detention in quarantine. With regard to Tasmania, stock brought from that Island without necessarily undergoing detention in quarantine. With regard to Tasmania, stock brought from that Island case the lease will be forfoited.

Contract No. 364.—Forming and sanding the worst portions of Raglan and Mount Cole road, building culverts, etc.
Contract No. 365.—Building culverts, and making approaches in Jesse's and Kain's lanes, Middle Creek.

EAST RIDING. Contract No. 275.—Making stone weir at Mort chup dam, building footbridge, etc.

Contract No. 273.—Forming in Currie's lane, defined public opinion to exist on the sub- Haddon, building culvert, and gravelling ap-Contract No. 277.—Making gravelled road and building culverts on the Carngham and Stockyard

> Contract No. 186 .- Building culverts, and making detached pieces of metalled road on the Mahkwallok and Caranballac road. Contract No. 187.—Forming, building culverts, and metalling portions of the road going west from Stockyard Hill.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the shire office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort; 27th November, 1882.

HIRE OF RIPON The ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of tion and settlement of the shire accounts will be held at noon on THURSDAY, the 7th day of December, 1882,
A statement of the said accounts lies at this

office, and may be inspected by any person interested therein. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Shire Offices, Beaufort, 22nd November, 1882.

Beaufort Fire Brigade.

TENDERS will be received up till 8 p.m. on MONDAY, 4th December, addressed to the undersigned for Publican's Booth, Refreshment Booth, and right to charge admission at the gates on the occasion of the Boxing Day sports, 1882. Conditions and all particulars on application to the undersigned.

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS.

Wanted Known,

Already this year the locust or grass-hoppers have (says the "Bendigo Advertiser") put in their appearance. At Milnoo.

At Half-past Two o'clock.

SALE BY AUCTION, t Nickols's Wool and Grain Stores, Queen-street, Ararat.

FREEHOLD FARM.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from Mr. W. Smith, to Sell as

All that very desirable Freehold Farm, with all improvements thereon, being Crown allotments E, 45A, and 45B, parish of Colvinsby, County of Ripon, containing 606a. 2r. 22p. or thereabouts, situate five miles from Baangor and nine miles from Ararat Railway Station. The Auctioneer respectfully calls the attention of Farmers, Graziers and others to this opportunity of purchasing so valuable a Farm and Homestead, com-prising as it does over 600 acres of land suitable for prising as it does over 600 acres of land suitable for either cultivation or grazing. The whole is enclosed with a substantial fence, sub-divided into four convenient paddocks. A constant and abundant supply of good water is contained in two extensive dams. A four-roomed House, Stables and Outbuildings. Also extensive Sheep, Stack and Stock Yards. Terms Easy. Declared at Sale. Immediate

Title perfect. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Wanted,

POSTS and RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, contractors.

To Let.

ON the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO., Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

WOOL W O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons. prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.
Prompt Account Sales.
Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security

S NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL SYSTEM

PAYMENT

IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

2-roomed House furnished complete for £12. PAYABLE 5s. 0d. WEEKLY.

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

1-roomed House furnished complete for £25. PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing

Wachines, etc. SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT FROM 28. 6D. WEEKLY.

ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT CASH PRICE.

VATHAN 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE.

W. H. WILLIAMS.

SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH, WISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes, by strict attention to business. good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public

Horses carefully shod.

Boots ! Boots I

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of CENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-mailed Watertights, for miners' of the best made. Hob-halled Watertights, for limites wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.
All Boots sold by me are guaranteed. A TRIAL SOLICITED. GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established for 28 years), WOOL BROKERS.

HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, ARE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in the colony, or for shipment to the London market SALES BY AUCTION every TUESDAY and THURSDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce.
We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales and prices not realising their idea of value) the total charges will only be

ONE SHILLING PER BALE

for receiving, weighing, warehousing—Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-pressing the bales.

We would point out to our constituents that by offering their wool in the Geelong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges.

CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the sales will be at once attended to

colony will be at once attended to.
CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE: Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.

Agents for Messrs. Burgon and Ball's celebrated single and double bow sheep shears.

September 1st, 1882.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 162 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animal stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; also second as a two-year old, against all-aged horsos, at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Tallot, 1881; and third at Grand National show, Ballarat, 1881. Terms: £2 10s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddocks, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Alares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d, per week will Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d, per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half-price.

HENRY ANDERSON D.

FASHIONS!! NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER SEASONS 1882-3.

First General Display of New Drapery Goods, Specialities, and Novelties at WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.'S, ON AND AFTER

SATURDAY, 14th instant.

W. BROS. & CO. desire to announce the arrival of their FIRST SHIP-MENTS of NEW FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS, SPECIALITIES, and NOVELTIES direct from LONDON and GLASGOW.

Particular attention is directed to these Goods, having been purchased at a Discount for Cash from Leading Manufacturers in the Home Markets, are all Choice Goods, and contain some of the

Latest Novelties of the Season.

They will also show a most Complete Stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, suitable for the season, comprising all the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Suits, Dustcoats, etc.. etc., which for quality, workmanship, and value are unsurpassed in the trade. and have every confidence in soliciting inspection.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING

| Sewanston-street and New Coffee | Melbourne Tavern, Bourke-street | Melbourne Bridge-street, next Buck's Head | Ballarat Ballarat Ballarat | Sandhurst | Main-street | Stawell High-street | Maryborough | Maryborough | Melborough | MOORABOOL-STREET...

J. W. HARRIS,

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

DON'T FORGET THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR

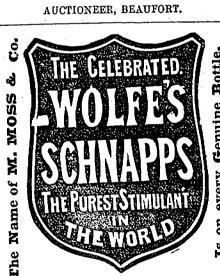
NEXT BOXING DAY. The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY

RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee. W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estates managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking
Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance

Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited, Houses and Land bought or sald. Rouses and Land cought of seld.
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or
any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS,



A SUPERLATIVE TONIC. DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE Is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-LENKE,

COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS;
In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and

Exhausted Vital Energy,

Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities, PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO.. MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

DR. CROKER

MINING AGENT DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COMconsulted daily at Mr. Andrews', Chemist, Neill street, or at his residence.

BEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms, near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates.

M. J. LILLEY

Ter or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d. Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

of all kinds. NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)

Reserve Fund, £200,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

Capital, £3,000,000.

STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards

Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x ½ do do lining 6 x ¼ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine American creat pine Jim., Jim., Lim., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Čedar table legs, all sizes Freuch casements, doors, sashes

Mouldings, architrares, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION INSURANCE COMPANY Limited.

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER, 24 Market street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent for Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS. HARRIS & TROY PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFOR

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co

Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

J. HAFFEY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, HAVING purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, Beaufort, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness and despatch, and at moderate rates.

Repairs Neatly Done-

PRESERVING DEAD BODIES.

The "St. James Budget" describes the manner in which in France they preserve dead bodies for the purpose of identification. Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose Every corpse that is taken to the morgue is cases admit of a permanent cure by the new now quickly converted into a block almost as remedy Phospodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at hard as stone. This result is obtained by once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts Care's chemical refrigerator, which is capable new energy and life to the enfeebled constituof reducing the temperature of the gruesome hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. on something closely resembling a camp-bed-the globe. The Caution.—Phosphorus is somestead in stone to 15deg. below zero centigrade. times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; At the back of this salle is a row of stove- it should be generally known that every form like compartments in which the corpses are bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary posed to public view. As an illustration of that the public should be cautioned against the the intense cold thus artificially secured, a use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly Paris journalist, in describing a recent visit to the morgue, says that in opening one of the compartments the attendant took the precaution to wear a glove lest "his hand should \ be burnt by contact with the cold iron." hair to its original colour, without leaving the The corpse which was taken out of its recepdisagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It be burnt by contact with the cold iron." tacle had been there nine hours. The doctor makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as who accompanied the visitor struck the dead promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, who accompanied the visitor struck the dead man on the breast with a stick, and the sound was just as if he had struck a stone. sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at "Cest effrayant!" adds this descriptive writer. 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed "My guide," he continues, "told me that to 33, Farringdon Road, London. the corpses once frozen at this temperature will stand erect upon their feet, and should suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarsethey fall down they do not sustain the ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost slightest scratch. But the noise is like that immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's of a marble chimney-piece crashing down upon the floor." During the experiments this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People which preceded the adoption of the new troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight" system corpses in this frozen state were cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them actually thrown about; but although they too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to promade un fracas terrible they were not in the gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthleast damaged." No wonder that the Morgue has become more than ever attractive as one of the "sights of Paris," and that the municipality is seriously contemplating the construction of a larger building for the accommodation | London of its unclaimed dead.

GARDENING FOR DECEMBER

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Cabbage, cauliflower, atmosphere for a few days, under the pro- Lane, Sydney. tection of a shed or verandah.

FLOWER GARDEN. - Bulbs that have flowered and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by having some rotted stable straw spread on surface of soil, which should first be well

FARM.—Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier districts; both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

Thomas Gilbert, a boy fourteen years of age, who resided with his father at Stony Creek, near Seymour, died from snake-bite on Saturday evening, says a telegram in the Telegraph. He was bitten in the finger by a tiger-snake, at about twelve o'clock, and almost immediately a tight ligature was placed on the wrist, and the wound well scarified. He was then removed to the residence of Dr. Ray, where he arrived in less than an hour and a half. The usual remedies were applied. He appeared right enough until six o'clock when he sank rapidly and became insensible by seven o'clock. Dr. Ray having given him over, he was removed to the house of Mr. Stillman, a chemist, and fresh means resorted to, but without avail, and he died some three hours later.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very Wednesdays, and Fridays. distressing to a delicate system may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite despatched three times a week—Mondays, a free flow of healthy bile, and supply the impoverished blood with those richer constituents which result from thoroughly assimilated food-in the absence of which the strongest must inevitably soon become feeble, and the

argue an unhealthy condition of the system or a palpable neglect of their sanitary status.

What is commonly known among the sex as "ennui," is nothing more or less than lassitude resulting from some defective organism

Beaunort 7.50a.m 12.4a.m 5.25 p.m

Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m

ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE tude resulting from some defective organism or special affection. It matters not how ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m delicate the frame, how sensitive the system, how exquisitively strong the nerves, moderate doses of Wolfe's Schnapps will eradicate the causes and produce the most beneficial results.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather,

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m 11.55 p.m 4.49 p.m Boangor 8.25 a.m 11.55 p.m 4.49 p.m Boangor 8.25 a.m 11.55 p.m 4.59 p.m Boangor 8.25 a.m 11.55 p.m 4.59 p.m Boangor 8.25 a.m 11.50 p.m 4.50 p.m 10.50 p.m Boangor 8.25 a.m 11.50 p.m 4.50 p.m Boangor 8.25 p.m 4.50 p.m Boangor 8.25 p.m 4.50 p.m Boangor 8.25 p.m 4.50 p.m

a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre-ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or Arrive At Dunkeld. 4 p.m. tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline." being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. I is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d per bottle.

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use 'The Mexican Hair Renewer." for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White vhere the glands are not decayed. Ask your

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All | Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European

depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

£1 Free Gifts!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS; to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnips can also be sown, but lst October, 1878, and continue to inclose in Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having careful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. parsnips will require thinning and weeding. THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at upon the undersigned, and which will be once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. cashed by them on presentation. To secure Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and | these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask give abundance when established. Early for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE notatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken | UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name up and greened, by exposing them to the upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard

> A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England by A Paper, in Eugland, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1882.					
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort		
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.		
Geelong	•	Ditto	Ditto		
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto		
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto		
Raglan		4.75 p.m	9.15 a.m		
Chute		Ditto	Ditto		
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto		
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto		
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto		
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto		
Ararat	•	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m		
Buangor		Dittc	Ditto		
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m		
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto		
The mails for	or A	rarat. Melbou	rne Rallarat		

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Waterloo are desnatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays,

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times aweek-Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Victorian Railways.

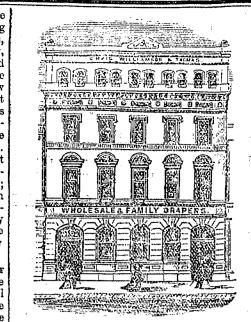
delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

The premature decay of beauty in many of our women and the rapid advances of age, but women and the rapid advances of age, and the agreement of the agreeme TIME TABLE. Beaufort 7.30a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Arorat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES. Beaufort to Fust-class Second-clas 1s 0d 2s 6d 3s 6d 5s 0d 14s 0d 21s 0d First-class 0s 9d 1s 9d Trawalla ... 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Ballarat Geelong Melbourne ... Second-class 2s 6d 5s 0d 0d 2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d Ararat



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clething, Carpets Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lincleums Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at

C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent. Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the good

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and pattern forwarded on application.

The Stock in all Departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE 6 ELIZABETH STREET

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN.

MELROURNE, Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

TO keep pace with the tapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melhourne ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the ondon market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism



Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and Co. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets. MELBOURNE

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co. 1

The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM Is the only Medicine that will

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Rhoumatism ... From 1 to 7 days From 1 to 14 days From 1 to 7 days ciatica. Earache ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Camps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes Diarrheea and Dysontery ... From 1 to 12 hours Diarriaga and Dysontery ... From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and to all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER PAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now a household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful inedicinal properties. edicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine. Wonderful Cure of Severe Pains in the

Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. Professor Scott.—Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herbal medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe nains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol. Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia.

Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever: two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm to all who suffer with their teeth Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner.

Witnesses-W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

WONDEREUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Bulm" for a severe case the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the "Magic" Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and disease was located principally in my lower Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostauti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages arcompany each case, Balin," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me, You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. WONDERFUL CURE OF NERVOUS HEADACHE Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free application of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently,

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be without it.

For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It he has none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agency at

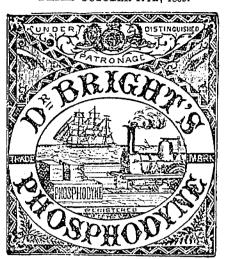
to the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFBAL DISPENSARY. MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London

Chartered Bank. Price—2s. per Bottle. Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includ-many valuable remedies for human afflictions, is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, an it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

The Phosphatic combination is procounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of— Nervous Prostration Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and Palpitation of the Heart

Impaired Nutrition loises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression
Consumption (in its first Lypochoudria stages only) emale Complaints Timidity Eruptions of the Skin General Debility

Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Flatulence neapacity or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache Stages Premature Deeline And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is

twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imwaves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emacinted, auxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole ystem return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for nstance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and

intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness un-parallelled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important nfluence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons

rhe experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been nunceustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair of the Phosphodyne and the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their

sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes. may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the lauguages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland..... ... Berkley and Taylor, Brishane. New ZealandKempthorne, Prossor and Co., Dunediu and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmer. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Oiutment subbed around the part affected enters the porce as salt per meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source the evil, and drives it from the system.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula alcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

and Shortness of Breath.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles F istulas, and Exhortations The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing pile nd fistulas of long standing, after they have resistother applications, have been so countless and not rethroughout the world that any effort to give an a quate detailed seatement of their number or chat: would be in yain. It is sufficient to know that it.

Ointment has never proved inedicacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Grand The Ointment is a sovereign remody if it be well rate wice a day into the small of the back, over the reg the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, a almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever Ointment has been once used it has established its worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidn Both the Ointment and Pills should be used have

following complaints:-Fistulas Bad breasts Skin Diseasus Glandular Swell Scurvy Burns Sore Heads Tumours Buniona ings Chilblains Lumbago Chapped Hands Rhemantism Corns (Soft) Sore Nipples Stiff Joints

Scalds The Pills and Ointment are seld at Professor Hol. WAY'S Establishment, 532, Oxford street, London; by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The same box of Pills contains tour dozen; and the smallest ! Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and 1 and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Ara Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

> " Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime ; And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time?

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, 10, in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct.—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength -and to the man who has not been "passion's slave But to that youth-to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspiraa reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his bottprints on the sands of time? I'm bim, alas! there is no acht bur dark despair and scat-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power buts research as sound, vigorous mind in a heal body—the power to conceive—the energy to execut But look at our Australian youth! See the emaniated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost dilute ex-pression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his cootprints on th

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth par sufficient attention to this subject! Do they ever-ascertain the cause of this decay: and daving done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skill of advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose the has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader. what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progray fading gradually between broken down in health, emeebled, unfitted for the bath, see their sight, see their become smaciated old young not broken down in health, emeebled, unfitted for the bath of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-grising letter from a medical man labituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would in most instance. of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment test be the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure.

joyous and happy life.
Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases et youth and those arising therefron his peculia-study. His whole professional life has been specia. devoted to the treatment of Nervous Attections are the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill available to all—no matter how many hundreds or those sands of miles distant. His system of corresponder by letter is now so well organised and known that conment would be superfluous-(by this means many the sands of patients have been cared, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such Tylsion that though he has been experie this brauch of his profession for twenty-six years is the colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery is ever yet happened. When Medicines are required the are forwarded in the same careful manner without possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc were.
Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and cure is effected without even the physician knowing

who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITHUS plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvanience and expense of a personal visit. Address--

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(Late the Residence of the Governor). Consultation Fee by Letter, £1-

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

To family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses preduce confort, a complete confort and the standard conformation of the standard conformatio short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalidation may look forward towards this rectifying and revivitying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only said and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing too blood from all noxious unsters, expelling all humora which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pill's possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by parifying and regulating the sluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to temples of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tons to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sousible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un Indicestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to igestion, and effect a cure wishout debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following d'seases: -

Rhematism Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Headache Indigestion

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Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evi Sore Throats Stone . rayel Seconda y ympter Tir -Dolo 25 U cers Veneral At ections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whaters cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sald at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot o Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and and can be had in any language, even in Turkish

Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HEENINGSEN, for the propriesors, at the Office, Lawrence street.

CHAPTER IV.

CALLED AWAY.

The opera season finished without any events

occurring which are worth noting, and the com-

pany was disbanded. I had spent many days in a dream of delight, for Lucy was my constant companion, and Clara Belzoni, far from in-

truding upon us, acted the part of a beneficent

fairy, and managed to secure for us many tête-à-têtes, which, without her kindly inter-

Our engagement was no secret in the theatre

for I had sense enough to know that conceal-ment of our feelings would be impossible; whilst the announcement would have the

effect of warning others not to interfere, and,

above all, letting Mr. Arthur Sievwright un-derstand that he had lost the game, and

might retire with the best grace at his com-

To do him justice, I am bound to admit that the gentleman behaved very well. He

walked up to me one day, and in a frank,

manly, tone, offered me his congratulations, adding that he wished he had had the luck to

I thanked him, and shook his hand warmly,

and a slight intimacy soon arose between

We now began to make preparations for the wedding, which we determined should be

members of the company, were very anxious that we should do the thing in style, and

hinted at a choral service, when they would

Our hopes of an immediate union were

doomed to disappointment, however, for, a

week before the date agreed upon, a letter

arrived from my guardian, dated from

Sydney, and imperatively demanding my

live, and to learn the history of my origin.

Lucy bore the disappointment very well.
"You will go at once, dear, of course," she

"I suppose I must: but why cannot we be

"Now, Charlie, you know that is absurd!

We cannot be married this morning, and you ought to start by the steamer this after-

I tried persuasion, of course, but failed,

and at last I took my leave, in anything but

a good temper, intending to call upon the

found her at home, and she received me as

graciously as usual, although scarcely after

such intimate fashion as before my betrothal

"You are as unreasonable as most lovers,

she said, when I had explained the position

"To marry at an hour's notice would be posi

tively indecent, and I think Lucy is quite

not to be away more than a week, or ten days

at the furthest. Take my advice, my friend

and resign yourself to your fate. Go to your

guardian, and hear what he has to say-who

knows but you may return to us with

marked, somewhat sullenly.

I admitted that she was right.

"It is infernally hard upon a fellow." I re

"If you have no more hardships than tha

to endure, you will be a lucky man, Charles

Stanislaus. Now tell me-if I read you

aright, I suppose one of your chief grievances

is that Lucy will be alone during your

"Well, then, bring her here. Let her stay

with me whilst you are away. I am the

only lodger in this house, and there are

plenty of rooms-she will be much more com-

fortable than in that noisy house in which

"It is very good of you," I replied, feeling really grateful for the offer. "Lucy will be

charmed, I know: but will it not incommed

and go as she pleases, and I shall use the

meals if we find that we bore one another."

"How should it? She will be free to come

"You are very kind to us, Clara; I wish

Nonsense! By-and-bye, when you have

a house of your own, you will give mea little

dinner now and then, and allow me to run in

and out like one of the family. Run away

now, and bring back your fiancec at once, so

that we may make a feast in honor of your

Lucy was delighted at the prospect of

living with the Signora during my absence,

and, without more ado, set to work to pack

up her things, whilst I went to my hotel to

At the mid-day dinner we met Curtis

Sievwright, and some other friends, whom

as they have nothing to do with my story, I

will refrain from introducing to the reader.

We were a very merry party, for all seemed

determined that my approaching departure should not be suffered to disturb the harmony

of the proceedings, and jest and laughte

sped the time right pleasantly.

What a happy Bohemian life we led in those days! I, who have now long since

joined the great army of the Philistines, look

back with many a longing wish to those

pleasant merry-makings. We were Bohemians

-forming a society of our own, composed of

actors, musicians, artists, and authors, all of

whom were on the most friendly terms, and

ived together, laughing, feasting, jesting,

quarrelling, but ever uniting in detestation

the formal modes of "respectable" people. Between us and those Philistines a great gulf

to pass; but I do not think we regretted it

for the conventionalities of orthodox society

As the steamer moved away from the pier.

Clara and Lucy, standing with arms en-

circling each other's waists, formed a lovely

picture, which after events imprinted upon

my mind so forcibly that it will never be blotted out.

CHAPTER V.

you would tell me how I shall ever be able to

Besides, in all probability you need

Signora and try to enlist her in my cause.

married first, and then you can accompany

esence without delay, if I wished to see hin

all attend, and take part in the singing.

stand in my shoes.

said.

right.

fortune?"

absence ?"

she is now staying."

you in any way?

same discretion.

repay you."

do the same.

vention, would have been impossible.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

SIT-DOWN, SAD SOUL. BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Sit down, sad soul, and count, The moments flying; Come-tell the sweet amount That's lost by sighing. How many smiles ?-a score ? Then laugh and count no more

For day is dying! Lie down, sad soul, and sleep, And no more measure The flight of Time nor weep The loss of leisure;
But here, by this lone stream, Lie down with us and dream Of starry treasure ! We dream; do thou the same,

We love forever; We laugh, yet few we shame, The gentle, never; Stay, then, till sorrow dies-Then hope and happy skies Are thine forever!

Movelist. SAVED BY A RING.

> BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN. CHAPTER III.

TWO MARRIAGE PROPOSALS. The week flew by rapidly, and the end of the opera season was fast approaching. Signora Belzoni had recovered, but not in time to displace Lucy Stanley, who played the part of Wanda, until the "Grand Duchess" was withdrawn. Other operas, however, succeeded, in which the Signora appeared, but, of course, Lucy had not again been favoured with so good an opprtunity for distinguishing herself. Indeed, for the greater part of the time, she had been idle, the management having entered into a new engagement with her, which relieved her from the necessity of appearing in the ranks of the chorus. Meanwhile she understudied Clara's parts, and took lessons daily from a competent teacher. My relations with the two ladies continued the same as heretofore. I regularly

visited both, but spoke no word of love to Lucy, whilst my intercourse with Clara was fidential as ever. One Sunday morning I wandered off alone to the banks of the Yarra, for, like most love sick youths, I affected solitude, and could bear no companionship which did not admit of con-

versation upon the all engrossing topic of the merits of the "beloved object." I lit a cigar, and paced moodily to and fro. heeding nothing, for I was in a very bad temper. Mr. Arthur Sievwright had been unusually pertinacious of late in his attentions to Lucy, and I could not help fancying that she encouraged him. Moreover, I could not understand why it was that I, who had enjoyed some reputation as a "lady killer," should be so dumb and distraught in her presence; and bringing matters to a crisis at the first favor-

able opportunity. Just as I had arrived at this determination. pleasant voice said "Good morning, Mr. Stanislaus," and, looking up, I beheld the lady herself, standing before me, with outstretched hand, and a smile of welcome on her

lips.
"Now or never!" I thought, as I perceived that she was alone, and that no living being

"Let us sit down," I said, gently drawing her towards a little knoll, over which some feathery wattle-trees cast an inviting shadow. Did she imagine what was coming? Her hand certainly trembled, and whilst she yielded to my wishes, she gave me no reply in words. We sat, side by side, under the wattles, and an awkward silence supervened. For the life of me, I did not know how to begin, and Lucy, too, seemed equally incapable of speech. I took up a piece of stick, and began whittling, American fashion, with my pocket knife, whilst she busied herself dili gently picking to pieces a spray of wattle blossom, which she had gathered ere we sat

At last I began :- " It is a beautiful day!" 'Yes," was the reply-and the whittling and flower destruction was renewed as busily as

Then a brilliant idea occured to me. "Have you ever seen Faust?" I asked. Lucy raised her head, for the first time, and her eyes met mine enquiringly. "Yes," she "I have seen both the opera and the

play."
"Then you remember Marguerite's method of divination? Pulling a rose to pieces, you know, and repeating, "He loves me—loves me not," as each leaf falls to the

The spray of wattle fell from her hands and she turned her face away; but the shelllike ear which was nearest me, waxed strangely pink, and I knew that my allusion had bee

understood. "Were you trying your fate with that wattle-blossom?" I asked gently.
"N-no-of course not! what an absurd

idea!" still she kept her face averted, and her voice was low and hesitating. 'Because if you were," I persevered, " and

the query referred to me, you need not wait the fall of the last leaf to learn the truth -I do love you!" There! the murder was out-I had taken the plunge, albeit with much inward trepid-

ation, and I drew a long breath of relief, as I felt that I stood fully committed, and could not now withdraw if I would.

Of course I received no reply from the lady but my tongue was loosened now, and could talk glibly enough. I told her how loved her from the first moment her eyes met mine, and I wound up a somewhat melo dramatic speech, by asking her could she love me in return.

"I-I-" she hesitated, still hiding her face from my view. "This is all nonsense!" I cried, somewhat roughly-strong emotion is apt to make a man rude. "Look me fairly in the face, and say yes or no, at once! "As I said this, I audaciously placed my hand under her chin, and lifted her face to mine. Our eyes met

for one moment, and then I burst out into a joyous laugh, and folded my love in my What a delicious morning we spent under that old wattle-tree! What sweet nonsense we talked-what loving kisses we exchanged Per Bacco, I'd forfeit some years of life for

such another hour of Paradise! At last we arose to go, and walked along hand in hand, all in all to each other, and even oblivious of the grins with which we were greeted by the few stray wanderers we met on our way to the city. "And we will be married at the end of the

season," I said, as we were walking through the l'itzroy Gardens, which were then a mere

"Oh, that is very soon!" Why should we delay? We have no one to consult-no papa or mama who might insist on delay in order that we might be come better acquainted. As if we did not know one another as well as if we had been friends for twenty years!" "But I have a papa, sir," said Lucy; a mere child in her hands, and I followed her mechanically into the garden, where her gay not know that it is necessary I should defer aughter rang out loud and clear above the

have already told you; but I feel sure he will offer no objection, as he must have contemplated such a marriage for me, when he gave his consent to my adopting music as a pro-fession. But tell me of yourself—remember, I know nothing about you, except that you are the most bewitching little darling in the

Then she told me her pitiful little story. She was, she said, the daughter of a gentle man, who had once been rich, but who had dissipated his property, and, in his poverty, behaved so cruelly to her, that she had fled from him, determined to gain her own living.
"I tried to obtain a situation as governess, first," she continued; "but I could not succced, and then I managed for a time to get some work to do for a milliner. Then I saw the advertisement for chorus-singers, and

-you know the rest."
"And your mama?" "She died when I was about twelve years old—I sometimes think, of a broken heart. Poor mama! She had much to suffer, and death must have been very welcome to her." Lucy was so evidently overcome, that I hastened to change the subject, and the rest of our

converse was on indifferent matters,
We parted at her lodgings, with a loving
kiss, and a mutual undertaking to go for a long walk in the evening; for I could not return earlier, as I had engaged myself to dine with Signora Belzoni, and Lucy would not hear of my breaking faith.

I was thoroughly pre-occupied at the dinner table, but, fortunately, I was not compelled to take any share in the conversation, as several members of our troupe were present, and all were quite ready and willing to talk whenever opportunity offered—for, in a society of professionals, the difficulty is, not to find talkers, but listeners.

After dinner we adjourned to the garden, which was unusually large for a town-house and then I sought the Signora, with a view to tell her of my great good fortune. She was not in the garden, but I found her

at last, lying on a sofa, in a little room off the drawing-room, which she called her bou-

"I am very tired," she said, as I entered 'Close the door, and come and sit' here," indicating a foot-stool by her side.

I did as she desired, and rested my elbow on the sofa. Then she bent over until I could feel her warm breath on my forehead whilst her hand toyed caressingly with my hair. It was late on a summer afternoon. and the declining sun flooded the room with soft golden rays, under which my companion appeared, for the moment, gloriously levely Her eyes rested with a dreamy languor on my face, whilst her bossom heaved and fell with a rapidity which betokened strong inward emotion

As I gazed at her. I am sorry to say that my only thought was admiration, which, ubtless, my eyes expressed, for presently her hand dropped to my shoulder, and drew my head till it rested on her breast.

"Mio caro," she whispered—she had just mough accent to lend a liquid softness to her speech—"Charlie, you love me a little, do ou not ?"

I knew not what to answer, but acted like ie, for i took her other hand and raised it to my lips, holding it there longer than any mere friendship would have warranted. "I have good news for you," she continued.

Do you know that I have come into a fortone ?' "I am delighted to hear it," I said, fervently, for I really did feel the gratification I ex-

pressed.
"Will you be equally delighted to share it with me?" she murmured, in tones so low that they were scarcely audible.

"Clara!" I exclaimed, "you cannot think of such a thing!" "My dearest," she continued, "listen a moment. As you know, I have worked hard, and received good pay, for years. Well, some months back I invested a portion of my savings in some mining property, and I have een so lucky that I am now worth thirty

"Oh, I am so glad—so very glad!" "So am I, for now the dream of my life may be fulfilled. Charlie, since I have told you this, I know you will never be the first to

speak, so I must be unmaidenly and court you. Will you share my fortune with me?" I looked up, half-understanding, but still not witting the full extent of her meaning. Something in my gaze must have told her this, for she laid her cheek fondly against nine, and whispered in my ear:

Then like a flash of lightning, the whole truth was revealed to me, and I saw the full extent of the difficulty into which my cursed blindness had led me.

Gently I disengaged myself from her embrace, and taking her hand, began: "Clara, never dreamed of this! I am so sorry." "What!" she exclaimed, starting back. Madre de Dio, have I heard right?"

"Clara!" I expostulated-she looked magnificent! The voluptuous langour was all gone, and a very Medea was before me. "You-you-Charles Stanislaus-you re fuse me! Oh, I shall choke!" She from the couch, and, rushing to the window,

threw it open. For a moment she stood by the casement, drinking in the cool fresh air; then she turned upon me again, and I was made to realise the truth of Congreve's saying, that " hell hath no fury like a woman scorned !"

For a while she raved, whilst I listened shocked, and sick at heart; then her mood changed, and, in passionate pleading, she flung herself at my feet, writhing and twisting on the carpet like a beautiful snake. I was utterly downcast-utterly annihilatedand could say no word of comfort or dissuasion. Finally, in a grand outburst of passion, she cast herself upon my breast, whilst con-

vulsive sobs choked her utterance. I drew her towards the sofa and gently seated her on it, placing myself by her side, for she clung to me with such desperation that I could not tear myself away. Some minutes of silence followed, broken

only by her sobbing, whilst her face was buried on my shoulder—then she raised her head, and gave vent to a strident laugh which seemed to me the commencement of a violent fit of hysterics.

"Be calm, I entreat you!" I cried, as sh rose to her feet. She stood still, and a mocking smile stole Between us and those Philistines a great gulf over her face, whilst all trace of emotion was fixed, over which it was permitted to few emed to have vanished. "Well, Charlie," she said, in a gay tone;

do you think I am as great an actress as Risteri?" Could I believe my ears? Was all that acting?—Those burning kisses, those scalding tears, those fierce protestations, and tender pleadings-were they but as the "business of the stage? It seemed incredible-vet there she stood before me, calm and smiling,

"You frighten me, Clara," I said, when I could collect my thoughts sufficiently. "You were superb! Magnificent! Ristori, at her best, could never have outdone you in such a

living evidence of the truth of her asser-

"Merci, monsieur," she replied, with a light augh. Now let us join the others—a cigarette will not come amiss after this emo-

I was sorely perplexed, but still I remained

THE SNAKE-CHARMER. My destination in Sydney was Manly bim."

Beach, where I was directed to enquire, at a low without so much as the world. Oh! would it not low the garden, had vaulted over the fence, on my was without so much as certain hotel, for a man named Anthony ly in her ways, and even seemed to grudge us be nice? Instead of which I shall pass my

"Tell me, was it true about the money?" known guardian. Clara nodded. "Yes, Charlie, that was he only scrap of truth in the whole affair."

I found Dixon to be a garrulous old man, who made no difficulty about regaling my cars with the various scandals affoat concern-"I am so glad," I replied. "And I cannot eave without communicating my good news in ing the individual of whom I was in search. eturn; Lucy Stanley this morning consented o become my wife."

I noted not how she received this informa-I learned from him in the course of our journey (which was made in a spring-cart) that my guardian was known as "The Snake-charmer," and that he bore a far from felicitous reputation in the neighbourhood. Some said that he was mad; others that he of mine which I could not meet. On my retion, for we stood at the street-door together; but, as it closed behind me, I thought I heard a faint cry, like a wail of agony, and, for a moment, I wondered whether she had spoken he truth, or whether the love-scene had been as real as it seemed to be. For a moment, magic is not as extinct as is popularly suponly, I thought thus, then I banished the susposed, and, indeed, has undergone a species of revival of late years, owing to the assumppicion, which was far too uncomfortable to be welcome, and I drew a long breath of relief as I remembered my appointment with the tions of a certain section of Spiritualistsbut, according to Dixon, all agreed that my guardian was an individual to be feared and gentle girl, who was in every way such a complete contrast to my fiery Italian friend. avoided, and, under no circumstances, to be

This was pleasant news for me, who had thought to meet an eccentric, well-to-do, per-haps even wealthy, old gentleman. I asked Dixon if he was in the Snake-Charmer's em-

No, he replied, but his brother was the old man's only neighbour, and was in the habit of executing small commissions for him, on occasion of his visits to Manly or Sydney. "How did he get the name of Snake-Charmer?" I asked.

"'Cos he's always charmin' snakes," was e's always charmin' snakes," was "Hunts'em in the scrub, he do, of 'em home in a leather bag." up the bottle, smelt it, tasted it, and then put it in his pocket. He was very reticent, and merely requested me to come with him to the reply. and carries of 'em home in a leather bag."

Why he lives in a cave! A hole in the rock; with not even a chimley!" After some two hours' driving, along an execrable road, we reached a shanty by the due course, I was tried. It was shown that wayside, which, Mr. Dixon informed me, was she possessed money—her will was found in his brother's abode—the remainder of our a box in her room, leaving the sum of four journey we should have to perform on foot. We alighted, and were welcomed by a motive for the crime was established. nother, a lady to the full as gaunt and yellow

as they were.
"Why it be Tony!" she observed, as she wound up her straggling hair. "The old contended that, as I did not, it was palpable chap be main bad, Tony, and Bill is over with that I had made one of those unfortunate him. Is that the gentleman he was exstrictly private, although Curtis; and other pectin'?"

I answered for myself, and suggested that we had better proceed onward at once, under the circumstances. Tony grumbled a little at this, but Mrs. Bill Dixon backed me up, so we this, but Mrs. Bill Dixon backed me up, so we took a more merciful view of the affair, and

Our way now lay towards the coast, over rocky ground, thickly covered with scrub. After a mile of this, we arrived at a gorge, up which the waves rushed and roared, casting their foam high into the air. "Nice place for a country residence, ain't

it?" asked Dixon, pointing downwards, with a

"You don't mean to say he lives there?"

"That's just what I do. then. Down yander—nigh the bottom of the cliff, in a big hole, which the spray fills every time the wind blows from the east."

brother, explaining that he was not going inside, if he was aware of himself. His call was soon answered by Mr Bill Dixon-who, I was scarcely surprised to find, | in Sydney) was summoned to attend her.

was as gaunt and yellow as the rest of the family.
"Stop inside, sir," he said to me. "You wait here a bit, Tony, and I'll join ye, as soon as I see whether the old chap wants me any

veiled by a curtain of opossum skins, which my conductor held aside as I passed in. I square, which was lit by what is called, in the bush, a "slush-lamp," suspended from the roof by an iron chain. There were some skins on the floor, and a log-fire was burning in one corner, the smoke from which seemed to escape by some natural fissure in the rock. The only furniture in this rude apartment consisted of a common deal table, and a couple of stools, whilst a few pots and pans were hung, or stood, on projections in the

walls. . I looked around for my guardian, but could not at first perceive him. Then I heard a thin, feeble, voice say: "Is that Charles Stanislaus?" and I perceived that he was lying in a species of alcove, which was also draped with opossum skins.

" It is, sir," I replied, walking towards his " I don't want you any more, Dixon," he said. "Come back in the morning, if you please-this gentleman will see that you are

vell paid for your trouble. Good bye-we shall not meet again. " Are you going away then?" asked the We need only meet at man, wonderingly. "Ay, on a journey from which there is no

return. I shall never see the light of another Dixon began to expostulate, but the old man-I now saw that he was very old-impatiently cut him short, and bade him good-

As soon as we were alone, my guardian called to me to help him to rise, and then, supported by my arm, staggered across the cavern to the fire place, at the back of which

perceived another curtain of skins. Under his instructions, I lifted this curtain, and a narrow passage was disclosed to view, at the end of which was a rude door. This I opened, and we entered an inner cavern, much larger than the first, and comparatively comfortably furnished; for it was carpeted, and it contained several articles of furniture, including a well-filled bookense. This apartment was lit by an oil-lamp, and was evidently the real dwelling-place of the

eccentric being who leant upon my arm. "This is my home," he said, sinking into a "No one knows of its vell-worn armchair. existence, for I wished to preserve myself from the curiosity of strangers, and so assumed an appearance of poverty. Now let

The scrutiny seemed satisfactory, for, after a long, searching, gaze, he turned his head away, with a sigh, and bade me be seated. I was then made to give a full and particular account of myself, my doings, and my prospects; at the conclusion of which the old gentleman instructed me where to procure the materials for supper. I was very hungry, but my guardian was too ill to eat, and I really began to fear that he was indeed as far gone as he supposed himself to be.
"Help me back to my bed," he said, when

would have been to us in the last degree ophad finished, "and leave me there for a I managed to secure a few moments with while. We have much to talk of, and I need Lucy alone, and as I pressed her to my heart, I once more drew from her now willing lips a short sleep to give me strength. Meanwhile -here he handed me a roll of read this." the confession that she loved me. A few manuscript. "You will sleep on this sofa, passionate kisses, and then the Signora interhe added, "and you need not fear to turn in rupted us to announce that it was time to when you are tired-I shall not fail to call tart for the boat. Of course, everybody inyou when I wake. You will find brandy and sisted upon "seeing me off," and so all oppor-tunity for further confidences was denied to cigars in that cupboard."

After I had disposed of my guardian safely n his bed, and replenished the fire, I unrolled the manuscript, lit a cigar, and began to read. This is what I read :-

Fifty years ago, I was a chemist in London, having succeeded to my father's business at the age of twenty-five. It was in a poor neighbourhood, and the shop just brought us a living, and that was all. I was married, and had a little daughter, and my wife's aunt, Mrs. Morton, lived with us. She was the widow of a sea-captain, and was reputed

Dixon, who would conduct me to my un- the fifteen shillings a week she paid for her whole life, I suppose, in this tumble down board. One day the old lady fell ill, and I place, where we have to think of every six- years had been broken. An untidy-looking had no difficulty in recognising her disorder, which was a species of typhoid fever, just then prevalent in the quarter in which ve lived. doctor, and physicked her myself; giving ler the ordinary doses from the Pharmacopea.

was a professor of the black art—the belief in turn, at mid-day, she was dead! I was, of hand, and was pouring a torrent of eloquent course, exceedingly surprised, and even slarmed. She had been (when I left) in a fair way towards recovery, and I could not account for her sudden death. We kept no servant, and my wife informed me that she had visited her aunt at 11 o'clock, and had given her a dose

> dying.
>
> I ran out at once for a coctor, and brought back with me a gentleman who had lately settled in the neighbourhood, and who was a stranger to me. He made a cursory examination, and asked what medicine Mrs. Morton had been taking, and who attended her. I told him that I had physicked her myself and pointed to a hottle on the table, which I had filled for her that morning, and from which only one dose had been taken. He took

"Has he a nice place?"

Mr. Anthony Dixon fairly yelled with laughter. "A nice place! Ho! Ho! Ho! I need not dwell over details; suffice it to thousand pounds to my wife-and thus the

gaunt, yellow dog, and several gaunt, yellow My counsel urged that, as a chemist, I children, whose cries soon brought out their could easily have selected some more suitable poison, and killed her by small doses; also that I could, at any rate, have got rid of the mistakes which do occasionally occur. It was of no use. The Crown Prosecutor aver-red that I had adoped the coarse means of imply brought me in guilty of manslaughter. was sentenced to transportation for life.

I was sent out to New South Wales. I will not grieve you by an account of the horrible sufferings I endured on the voyage, and afterwards in Sydney. Let me pass over ten years. I was then assigned as a servant to a Major Shandon, a retired army officer, who lived near Parramatta. He had a son, who was, at that time, about eighteen years old, but was as perfect a ruffian as if he had had the experience of forty years of villainy. My wife had followed me out from England, and usually managed to live as near to me as possible, hoping, in time, to get me assigned to her, as had been done in many similar cases. of the cavern, and Dixon shouted to his She took lodgings at a public-house near Major Shandon's farm, and I was occasion ally permitted to see her. At last she fell ill.

and our daughter. Mary, (who was at school Mary-your mother, Charles !-was pretty, winsome, girl of sixteen, and had re-ceived a good education—for my wife had ipplied for, and received the money left her by her aunt; knowing well that I had nothing to do with the old lady's death—and she was The entrance was low and narrow, and thus enabled to follow me without difficulty, and secure a proper training for her daughter.

My poor wife lingered for many months, found myself in a cavern some twenty feet | during which she was sedulously attended by

your mother; but, at last, she died, and, for a while, I was heart-broken. One day (I had not seen Mary for a fortnight) I walked over to the inn, where she was still staying, having, indeed, no other home, as she had left school for good. I found her crying, and, with great difficulty, extracted from her the reason of her tears. It appears that, for months past, she had n subjected to the persecutions of young Roderick Spandon, who had that day been more pertinacious than usual, and had wound up with threats of vengeance upon me, if she

lid not accede to his wishes. The child told me that she had not dared to speak to me before, as he had vowed to rerenge himself upon me, if she did, and she well knew the tremendous power which masters, in those days, had over the unfortunate convicts assigned to them as servants. I bade her cheer up, and promised to arrange for her removal to Sydney, and, if | that was to be when I returned a hero to Irepossible, my assignment to some one else adding that, at the worst, I would confide the

truth to the major, and ask him to interfere to save her from ruin. I was forced to make that appeal the very next day, for a letter arrived from Mary, telling me that young Shandon had come again after I left, and been more rude and threaten-

ing than ever. My master, that honourable gentleman, received my tale with laughter, and was even brute enough to offer to allow the young people (as he termed them) £300 a year herowith to begin housekeeping! I left his presence disgusted and disheart-ened, and, without leave, made my way to the

(To be continued.)

SUPPLANTED.

Our last evening together, Aileen. We were sitting together, Aileen McCartney and I, in the cold, clear light of a bright autumn moon. Afar we could see the shimmering sea, calm and beautiful in the weird white light: through the trees we would now and then catch a glimpse of the towers of Ballybrough castle; there was a sweet, subtle scent of roses pervading the air; all was solemn and subdued: and I. ten minutes ago full of hope, not to say boastfulness, had grown suddenly melancholy. Aileen did not answer me. She was looking out to the sea, her pretty head turned away from mine, her fingers clasping a bit of the broken stonework of the balustrade over which she was leaning. People used to say in those days that Ailcen was not pretty. I never understood what they meant. To me those great Irish blue eyes, that always untidy but always pictures que wealth of tawny hair, even those somewhat gawky arms and legs, were my beau-ideals of feminine beauty. But then Aileen and I had played together since we were respectively even and three years old, and loved each other in proportion as we quarrelled and made it up again. She was sixteen now, and I twenty, "quite à man," as she had said to me yester-day; and, indeed, I did not only feel myself a man, I was a soldier, a hero already in imagination, the real fact being that I was sailing next day for Ashantee : there I hoped to win mmortal honors. For the moment I had forgotten all this, my thoughts were all with and my sisters passed on to another topic Aileen, whose emotion at parting from me was | still more engrossing to the neighbourhood so great that she could not even look me in the Old Mr. Byrne of Ballybrough had died during face. I took her hand in mine, and sought to peer into her blue eyes. They were full of his nephew who succeeded to it had declared "Aileen, my dearest," I whispered, "I shall

come back soon, and then-ah, then! Don't

ory, dear."
"I am not crying," she responded unblushingly. "Why should I cry? I am only ingly. "Why should I cry? I am only wishing that I too were a man, that I might

pence we spend, and we are too poor even to go to Dublin," and here she fairly broke down and sobbed. I was just a little taken I saw no necessity for calling in a aback by her interpretation of her tears, but they, moved me nevertheless to a great pity. Hers was, as she said, truly, a joyless life, words into her ear, which seemed to comfort her, for she dried her eyes, and looking in

mine with the sweetest of soft blushes-"I shall be very lonely without you, Frank dear," she sighed. "I shall have no one to play to me, when I am out of sorts-to of medicine. On going upstairs again, an scramble through duets with me; it will all hour later, she found her speechless, and be dull and dreary. I shall never open the piano when you are gone."
"And what shall I do, when I have said good-bye to you, Mayourneen?" I asked

pathetically. "You!" she exclaimed passionately, "why, you will be going out to fight, to glory, to be

a hero. It is nothing to you." "Is it nothing to me, Aileen," I whispered "to say good-bye to you? You are unjust. There is not much glory or honour in fighting savages.'' "But you will distinguish yourself, Frank, you must," she reiterated with pretty impatience; "promise me you will come home, having won the Victoria Cross. If you don't,

I won't speak to you." " And if I do? say that I was arrested on suspicion of having murdered my wife's aunt, it being ascertained that she had been poisoned by arsenic. In pleased!" and as she spoke, she took a great crimson rose from the bodice of her dress, and gave it to me. With a tragically sentimental air, I put it to my lips, and kissed its

warm red petals. "You sweet little Aileen," I cried, "I vow to you on this rose that I will come back to you decorated, even if I die for it. You shall be my Queen of Beauty, and award me then a far sweeter prize than any Victoria Cross. phial which contained the fatal mixture. He I wonder if you can guess what it is I shall ask you for?"

"Don't be silly, Frank," she answered, overlooking the Irishism of my speech. "Don't be silly, dear. We must go in soon, and you shall play to me for the last time, and then I suppose you will have to go. Oh, dear——!"
There is no saying what folly we might have continued to talk, had not Mrs. McCartney appeared at this moment at the window, beckonng us in. Assuming the most nonchalant nanner I could, I sauntered into the house to find Mr. McCartney just awakening from his after-dinner nap. He did not seem pleased to see me, but I knew the old man, and did not

care for his sharp sayings.
"I am come to say good-bye to you, sir," I said; " I am off to-morrow.' "A good thing too," was the amiable response. "Young men ought to go out, and see the world, instead of idling away their time at home.

"I have not been home long, only a fortnight." "And a fortnight too much; it is time you poodle, trying to make him beg, my tiresome "Father, he is going to play to me just once more, and then he shall go," his daughter said coaxingly.

I could not distinguish the churlish answer, for I had already seated myself at the piano, but, nevertheless, I could hear Aileen's re-" He is coming home with a Victoria Cross,

you know. Is that not nice? We shall be so roud of him." Feeling somewhat small under the chilling effect of the old man's words, I, nevertheless continued to play on, I knew not exactly vhat, till it resolved itself into the old Volkslied, Es ist estimmt in Gottes Rath, and Aileen stood ip behind me, and sang it bravely to the end. Mrs. McCartney, who had been waiting grimly till I should have done, now gave me unmistakably to understand that I must be gone; so I bade her adien, gave Aileen's hand a final crushing squeeze, and taking my precious rose from its perilous the brokendowr fence that separated my father's property from Rathmilly. Here I turned round to glance once more at Aileen standing again on the terrace, looking beautiful and ghostly in the white moonlight, as she kissed her hand to me, and then disappeared through the doorway. To the left I could just catch a glimpse of Ballybrough, gleaming white through the trees, and idly wondered whether its very aged owner would still be alive when I came home again. My last thought that night was for Aileen, my wife

land. The next day I departed for Ashantee. The history of that short campaign is too well known to be repeated here; and ill would it become me to speak of my own deeds, by which I secured the earnestly-coveted distinction that I had sworn to Aileen I would achieve. Suffice it to say that, from the first moment of setting foot on African soil, I took every opportunity that presented itself of indulging in the most extravagant foolhardiness, which, savouring more of lunacy than of bravery, caused much derision among my rother officers, but which eventually led to my name being among the first to be honour-ably mentioned in the homeward despatches, and ultimately to my decoration with the Victoria Cross

Of course my one thought was of Aileen, and what she would say to my honours. I was only too impatient to be back at Rathmilly, but I was destined to be disappointed. Instead of returning home I found that I was under orders for India, and that I was to sail immediately. I was completely cast down by this intelligence, but at last my good sense came to my rescue as I reflected that Aileen and I were both very young, and that a year or so in India would quickly pass over my head. I looked upon myself fully as engaged to her, and it never crossed my mind that she regarded me in any other light. With a heart at rest on this subject, the two years I was forced to spend in India did not drag quite so heavily as I had anticipated; nevertheless, an attack of fever was hailed with joy as affording me an opportunity of applying for sick-leave. It was granted, and half-mad with delight at the prospect of return, I started in a troopship for Queenstown, which landed me not so many miles from my own home.

I am afraid that on that day, the first of my return to my family. I must have seemed very cool-hearted, for I was absent and uncomnunicative all through dinner, and I was perpetually bringing round the conversation from my own doings to Aileen's. Thus, learnt that she had been in London all the season, staying with friends, and had been immensely admired. This I could not won-der at, only I felt a sudden twinge of jealousy that other men should dare to think her as beautiful as I did. I said nothing, however, my absence, leaving an enormous fortune, and his intention of making his home at Ballybrough. He had arrived last week to take on, but had as yet only been seen at possession, but had as yet only been seen at Rathmilly, having known Aileen M'Cartney in London. All this interested me but little, was on thorns to see Aileen, and half an hour after dinner I was running at full speed | I do not think she even saw me, and I passed

she dwelt, trying to pull a bell which for maid servant now appeared, and showed me

into the drawing room. The room was empty save for the presence of one lady, who was seated at the further end of the large room. She rose as I entered, and bowed as to a stranger, then suddenly halted, and stretching out both my hands. "Aileen!" I cried. Yes, it was Aileen, but not my Aileen of the shabby frocks and the frank smile. This was a young lady dressed in the latest fashion, who advanced to great me with a conventional smile on her face, as to my warm, impulsive greeting, she put out

one cold impassive hand "Yes, it must be, surely it is-Mr. Ward." she said, adding as an afterthought, "I am glad to see you again; when did you come

ome? I was so paralysed by this reception, which lay not so much in the words as in their tone, that I could not speak at first; but as she said nothing more, I was forced at last to answer her.

what you call me? Surely I am always Frank to you?" She laughed a little artificial laugh "It is so long since I have seen you; but, if you wish it, Frank be it. Won't you sit

"Mr. Ward, Aileen!" I cried, "is that

lown? papa will be here soon; he is still in he dining-room." I did as I was requested, but my tongue seemed tied, and I could think of nothing to say. She, too, sat dumbly gazing into vacancy, and toying with a fan she held in her hand, and once she sighed. The silence was growing oppressive, till I recollected Mrs.

McCartney, and inquired after her. "She is upstairs with a headache," w the response, and once more there was pause. "Aileen," at last I whispered desperately. do you remember our last evening out there.

pointing to the terrace, "and all that we said to each other!" " Why, that was more than two years ago. she cried, edging away from me. "What a

long time it seems, does it not?"
"It seems to me but yesterday," I am swered, "and only when I look at you, do I remember that it was more than two years

ago.' "I suppose I am altered." she responded. smiling; "you hardly knew me at first, did you?"

"Don't you remember," I persevered, " you gave me a rose that evening, and what I vowed to you on that rose? I have kept my word."
"Ah! here are papa and Mr. Byrne," she exclaimed, with evident relief, and almost be-

fore they were in the room she had made known my arrival to her father, and had introduced me to Mr. Byrne, a tall, heavy-looking man, considerably my senior. Mr. McCartney received me with more cordiality than he had ever evinced towards me before, and congratulated me heartily on having obtained the Victoria Cross. "Yes," I answered, and glanced reproachfully at Aileen. but she was talking to her dog and apparently

heeded me not. As she knelt now before her

those auburn coils had formed a tawny glory round a face as open as the day, and as beautiful. I think she must have guessed my thoughts, for she looked up uneasily. "Won's you play us something, Fr—Mr. Ward she asked; and I silently complied. My mind was in a turmoil, and where could I find safer outlet for my indignation, pain, and sorrow, than in the old piano I had known so many years? So I sat down, turning my back on Aileen, not even glancing her way when she and Mr. Byrne retired side by side a little to my left, where I could not distinctly see them without turning my head. Gloomily I stared straight in front of me, so lost in my own thoughts that I knew not what I was playing. Whatever it was, it seemed to suit my frame of mind, and I played on and on. unmindful that my two companions had drawn closer to one another, in low, confidential conversation. By degrees I grew calmer. and the memory of that last night at Rathposition in my pocket, walked slowly out of the hall door, and along the path till I reached bestimmt, looking round suddenly to see how it would affect Aileen. That look was a revelation to me. My eyes met, not Aileen's, but Mr. Byrne's, fixed half-inquiringly on me his one hand was resting on his knee, the

other lay locked in Aileen's. She was apparently quite unconscious of what was goin. on. A half-smile was playing round her mouth, whilst her eyes were fixed on the rings that glittered on the fingers that held Mr. Byrne's imprisoned. I cannot say how long I remained staring fixedly at the latter it seemed to me minutes, I suppose it could not have been seconds. Aileen seemed at last to become conscious that there was a hitch some where, for she loosened her hold of Mr.

Byrne's hand, and sitting upright-"Why do you not go on?" she asked me. "It is late," I responded, curtly, "I ought

o be going home.' "Well, yes, it is," she answered, harriedly Goodbye," and she held out her hand. " I am so glad I have seen you again."

Our hands just met: I do not know which was the coldest, her's or mine; and, mad with jealousy, I left the drawing-room I had known rom my babyhood, with as formal a leavetaking of its inhabitants as if they and I had been the merest strangers to each other. Old Mr. McCartney came shutlling out of the room after me, with an odious expression of triumph on his withered face.

"I suppose," he said to me, "you have found out all about it, have you not? Not blind, eh?"

"I have not the slightest idea to what you allude, sir." The tone was indifferent, but my heart was standing still.

"Ha! ha!" he laughed, "very good, very good!" and became so convulsed that I impatiently took up my hat. But he would not "No, no, Frank; stop, my boy et me go. till I have told you my good news, though you might have guessed it for yourself, I should think. My little Aileen—the prettiest girl in all Ireland-is engaged to Byrne, the million naire. Bless the boy! why, you seem daft: can't you understand?"

"Quite, sir, I perfectly understand," I rejoiced, "it is exceedingly simple." And breaking away I opened the hall door and strode out into the darkness. Once fairly outside, I paused for a moment, and turned round to look at the house where I had once known so much happiness. In one of the upper windows there was a light burning. It as Aileen's room, that I knew. There was noise as of the opening of a casement, and then a shapely head was thrust out, and two little white hands were resting on the sili. Was it the wind soughing in the branches of the trees, was it imagination-those words that seemed to me to come sighing through the night air, "Good night, dear Frank, dear Frank!" Ido not know. Nevertheless, I fled from them, and never drew breath till I stood once more within my father's house.

Many years have passed away since then, and I have learnt long ago to think of Aileen without bitterness. I have seen her but once again since that memorable night at Rathnilly. She was sitting in Hyde Park, fault lessly dressed, beautiful as a dream, but with a beauty so unlike that of the Aileen of former years, that I felt if I were only half as altered she could not possibly recognise me. on my way without so much as lifting my.

-Poetry.

Hariculture.

TURNIPS FOR FALL FEED.

VALUE OF THE CROP. VERY little is said in this country about turnips on the farm, but very much might be said. Scarcely a farmer ever thinks of turning them to any account. The Professors are largely to blame for this, as they have taught us in their everlasting tables, which agricul-tural writers quote from, justias if they were authority, that turnips have no value as food or, at least, a value so small as to be compar atively worthless. No wonder this sort of teaching, which is founded on theory, discourages farmers from attempting to raise turnips. The practical truth is that they are one of the most valuable crops. Why? Because they can be raised as cheaply as any and can be turned to profitable account at less cost than any other cultivated crop. How? By feeding them on the ground, which requires no labor at all. Do not these two propositions present a basis for practical action, which farmers should take advantage of? The turnip crop comes to maturity and is for use at a time when the cold has other green herbage, and stock is vainly trying to get a scanty subsistence from frost-bitten grasses. A patch of turnips is most opportune at this time for all kinds of animals to feed upon. No animal will injure itself if allowed a free range in the turnip field, but every animal thus favored will show a gain and go into winter-quarters with the flushness and plumpness of Summer, in-stead of the dried-up, lank condition which usually characterizes animals in the late Autumn. As fodder-corn bridges over the droughts of mid-summer, so turnips are needed just as much to fill up the shortage of Autumn.

If there should be any surplus they can be turned to most excellent account, if they are "all water," in feeding the stock in winter Pigs can be well wintered on turnips, if kept in a warm pen, and cattle and sheep can be fattened on them without any meal; and when meal is fed, the addition of a few turnips renders the meal almost doubly effective in promoting growth. It may be set down as an established fact that in stall-feeding turnips or other roots fill an important part, and I am satisfied that if more roots were fed and less meal, growth would be greater. Turnips can be spliced in so nicely in skipped hills in the corn-field, and where carly potatoes, beans and peas have been grown, in every vacant place; and then again, they may be made to follow grain, or a crop of clover, so that they may occupy places which otherwise would be waste, or be a secondary crop, where another has been

The land should be made mellow and the surface well mixed with fine manure, unless it is naturally rich. A dressing of wood ashes, or phosphates, will be beneficial. The seed may be sown broadcast for flat turnips, at the rate of a pound to an acre, if the soil is fine and free from lumps and clods, and if not, double the quantity of seed should be put in. A brush-harrow is the best for covering, and it is an excellent plan, if the ground is in the right condition, to roll it. should not be done if the ground is moist so that it will pack and form a crust, which it would do if rolled when too moist. The seed should not be sown when the ground is wet, as it cannot be covered properly. The least covering is all that is required. A clover sod is an excellent seed-bed for turnips, and any knoll or spot where grass is sparse may be turned over and sown to them. No crep better fits the ground for a crop another year, and if perchance any are left on the ground until Spring, they will add materially to the richness of the soil.

PLANTING POTATOES. three-and-one-half feet apart in the hills. I did not guess the distance, as is usually the case when the land is marked out with a plough; a marker was used that marked three rows at a time and swept a track five inches broad and one or two inches deep. After cross-marking, two pieces of potato were dropped from four to six inches apart in each hill. How far apart shall we plant our potatoes, or whether they should be planted in hills or in drills is not so important a question to us as whether we shall plant them on the surface or four or eight inches beneath it. It is evident that if the land is dry and we wish to plant near together, say from one to two-and-a-half feet apart, the potatoes should be planted deep—deep enough to secure a suffi-cient amount of soil above the seed-bed for a hill when the surface is left nearly level. In case of moist land, where it becomes neces sary to plant on or near the surface, it would be quite impossible to raise a suffcient amount of soil between the rows to hill the potatoes, and leave a proper base for the hill, unless they were planted at a fair distance apart. -- (Rural New-Yorker.)

Traveller.

THE MOSQUITO CLOUD.

BY J. BERWICK HARWOOD. Hilloa! Colone!! I say—Squire Morton, hearken here! Here's a game! Britishers

in the township!"

"But, Abe," I answered, smiling, as the gaunt old man hobbled up, "Britishers are not such novelties at Ossunie. We had two, a fortnight ago, bound for Fort Adams, U.S., "Ay, but these are as rare here as a green

leaf on a sumach in the Indian summer, Squire Morton," broke in the old trapper; none of your bagmen, but a real boss, with his two pretty—no, but beautiful—sisters, going to the Far West. Want to see the Dominion, not to pile dollars. Well, wolf and coyoté of the prairie will get a meal of dainty flesh afore daydawn, I reckon, more's

"How do you mean?" I asked, surprised and startled, for old Abe, the lame American trapper, was one of our oracles at Ossunie.
"I mean," replied the aged hunter grimly "that the Britisher's bent on to M'Clintock's Ranch to-night. His team are fresh, he says. The turkey-buzzards will get fine pickings from their fat ribs, if-" "But what does all this mean?" asked I,

sorely bewildered; "I see the signs of a thunderstorm, but-___' "And don't thunder hereabouts, and at this season, mean 'skeeturs?" demanded the veteran, with considerable asperity; "don't the winged plagues make the prairie that dangerous, that last week two humans though, to be sure, one was a squaw—lost their lives Elk River way, and Factor Mac-Gregor and his wife only escaped by the skin of their teeth, comming from Fort Dun-dee? Lucky for them that three of the horse. beasts were seasoned, when the best of the four gave in, There'll be a mosquito-cloud to-night, young Squire, wherever swamp-lilies and wild flax grow, and then, at sun-down, the bitter cold that chills the marrow

I made the best of my way to the Post House, and sure enough, before the door stood a light open car, with four fine horses harnessed to it; the leaders being fiery, powerful young chestnuts, the wheelers handsome bays. In the rough wooden balcony of the little inn stood a laughing, highspirited girl, with golden hair; and presently another, as lovely, but more thoughtful and sedate, and with brown tresses wrapped around her well-shaped head, came out to stand at her sister's side.

and stops the heart."

Meanwhile the gallant horses, which were full of fire and strength, and unwearied, were eating their crushed maize and wild hay with good appetite, and, snorting and pawing the dusty earth, seemed ready for a start. Those who attended on them were an Indian lad who acted as ostler at the Post House, and a so-called guide who travelled with the English wayfarers, a dandified French Canadian with gold rings in his ears, twinkling black eyes like beads, a smart brass-buttoned jacket.

Sure of it! The mosquito-cloud ise at sunset, and where will they be then? But it serves the Anglais right. He has been warned, and he laughed at those who spoke. Let those laugh best who laugh the last, as this Capitaine Douglas will find," was the resentful reply. Presently a fine-looking young Englishman came out, accompanied by his two beautiful

sisters. " Why, Morton, you here!" "Douglas! I never thought to see you in

the wilds!" And we shook hands, and he introduced m to his sisters, for we had been friends in other days, when Harold Morton also wore Her Majesty's uniform in India. But he quite pooh-poohed my remonstrances — Hamilton Douglas had always been a self-willed fellow as to any peril in the path, or the propriety of whiting till morning before he resumed his journey. "My dear Morton," he said, gathering up the reins and smiling with superior wisdom, "if we were to listen to all the councils we poor pilgrims get, we couldn't travel at all when off the railway. There you've made Louise quite serious, though Florry, the eldest of my sisters, laughs at the

prophecy, like me. Good-bye, old fellow I'll drop you a line from Fort Fraser, and i we can meet on our way back and have a chat over old times— These chestnuts won't stand! Jump in, Antoine—good-bye!"

So off they went, through a cloud of dust. And now let me explain the danger which I feared for Captain Douglas and his beautiful

charges. One of the worst peculiarities of that region of the Far North-West is the lense swarm of mosquitoes more terrible and aggressive than any known to the Old World, that at certain seasons, chiefly in autumn, haunt the borders of its creeks and marshy places. There seems to be some connection etween these countless aerial pests and Atlantic. thunderstorms, for it is generally when a tempest is brewing that the dreaded mosquitocloud, for it is no less, rolls across the grassy plains. Woe to man, or horse, or cattle, unless "seasoned" by long residence in the country, that are unlucky enough to meet with this formidable flight! There are stories of mounted Indian warriors who have sunk down to die, steed and rider, exhausted. worst. I returned home, but, somehow, I could not settle to my wonted occupations, brings disagreeable associations, though i and at last, bidding my lads to harness the team, I flung blankets, cordials, buffalo-robes, all that my brief experience of the West told direction of the setting sun, and on the wellbeatentrack that did duty for a road, towards M'Clintoch's Ranche, pursuing the route taken by the English travellers.

As we sped on over the elastic turf of the primæval prairie, with its blush and glow of wild flowers, blue, white, or red, my thoughts dwelt on times that now seemed far distant, when Hamilton Douglas and I were subalterns in the same regiment. I had known him very well, but he was a richer man than myself; and when, at my father's death, I India, I remembered his having shown me in India, I remembered his having shown me in an album the photographs of his sisters, and spoken, at the same time, of the visit I was of health, can be easily assimilated. an album the photographs of his sisters, and booked" to pay the Douglas family at their

And, as Michel stretched out his lean museular arm, he pointed towards a spot where there rose up a dense black cloud, about sixteen feet in height, and perhaps three times as broad, through which the light of the set-

ting sun gleamed crimson-red.
"But where are they, the travellers?" asked I, straining my eyes to make out the

carriage.

Michel laughed grimly enough. "The bloodsuckers crowd too thick. We had better hurry," he said, "so lash the nags, and let us reach them before---" A crash of echoing thunder drowned the remaining words. I cracked my whip, and on we went, like the wind. It began rapidly

to grow dark, as the heavy cloud-banks veiled the sinking sun, but Michel krew every league of land and water within range of Ossunie, and by the fittul gleam of the last-succeeding flashes we made our way to the swampy hollow, between high grassy rolls of the prairie, where still the black swarm of venom-ous insects hovered, their threating hum mingling, so I fancied, with the sound of groans. My own horses swerved, sniffed the ir, and started back, neither soothing nor the whip being sufficient to compel the terrified animals to approach the winged plague.

"It's no use, Monsieur!" said Michel, at last, as he got out the heel-ropes and hastily drove the picket-pegs into the turf, so as to insure that our alarmed team should not. desert us in the wilderness: "whipcord's wasted on a frightened horse, and all the patting and soft words on earth won't make one that felt the stings go into the pack of them, like that."

By this time the trembling snorting steeds were snugly secured to the earth by heel-rope and lariat; and I was eager to rush on, but Michel, to whom experience had taught prudence, insisted that we should mufile our-selves first in two of the pliant buffalo-robes that lay piled in the car.

"You'll hardly come out of the swarm with eyes in your head, else," he said, with a chuckle at his own superior knowingness; and, indeed, I was soon thankful for the toyageur's sound advice, when once we had plunged into the seething blackness, and heard the angry hum of our winged foes, and found our hands and every unprotected part of us exposed to their furious and incessant attacks. Half blinded, bleeding, but guarding my face as well as I could, I pushed on, and soon reached the overturned carriage, close to which, wrapped fortunately in the large Mexican travelling-mantles which they wore, the two girls lay, but slightly stunned and skaken by the fall. It was far otherwise with their brother. He alone kept his feet, but he staggered as he stood, and there was something piteous in the motion of his powerful arms as he vainly tried to beat back the countless squadrons of his tiny assailants. Blind, bleeding, exhausted, he resembled some dying gladiator in the arena of heathen Rome, while the fine horses lay gasping on the ground, three of them half dead with pain

and loss of blood.
"Morton, is it? I know your voice, old friend, though I cannot see you—I am blind—save my sisters! Never mind—me." And then the strong man, whom I had seen calmly smoking his cheroot amidst a hailstorm of Afghan bullets, sank down, groaning, to die.

Most happily, just then, a real hailstorm set in, heralded by the thunder-peals overhead; and as the heavy lumps of ragged ice fell thick and fiercely upon us, they did us yeoman's service—all the Queen's horses and all the Queen's men could not have come so effectually to the rescue—in beating off and dispersing our innumerable insect foes. Five minutes of that heavy hail, and the blackness passed away, and only a few teasing stragglers remained to hum in our ears and dash at our faces. The great mosquito

army was repulsed. It so happened, however, that the very change of wind which brought about the wel-come defeat of our tormentors hastened the change of temperature which in the far west and a glib tongue.

"He a guide! I could wager my scalp the coquin couldn't tell east from west if he were conce, on all things, and the glittering rime by other ingredients, and even its flavour hover!"

lost in the woods, nor make a fire without a was on the coarse bluish grass and flowerets box of lucifer matches to help him," growled of the prairie; and the ice-cold breeze shrieked

breathing yet. brought with me, we drove on as if chased by quisition in the town, brought the welcome news that Dr. Bates, the only medical man of the district, had just come back to Ossunie, the tender nursing of his sisters, my poor friend, to use his own expression, at last pulled through" the long and tedious illness that for weeks kept him hovering between life and death.

in the Red River Country is not over-comfortplace for luxuries—but at last the happy day came when danger was at an end and the fever had spent itself, and Hamilton was strong enough to set off by easy stages to-wards Montreal—Quebec—England. In the meantime, however, our old friend-

ship had been confirmed and strengthened, and Louise Douglas and I had learned to love one another; and with her brother's ready consent, and the goodwill of relations far away, we were married early in the next year. Our home is not among the illimitable distances and trackless wastes of the Fur Counprevalence of insect life, and above all, the try, but in that more cheerful and long-settled part of Western Canada through which the St. Lawrence rolls, and where blossomed orchards, and trim hedges, and daisied meadows, and lowing kine recall our own unforgotten England beyond the waves of the stormy

household.

MILK AS A CURATIVE AGENT. BY A FAMILY DOCTOR.

"Milk as a Medicine" was the title first hought of for this paper, and it must be confessed the words sound better than those I brings disagreeable associations, though ought to be remembered that a medicine is not necessarily a drug, albeit a drug always ought to be a medicine. A medicine—if may be allowed to quote from the first dic ionary I can lay my hands upon, without the trouble of getting out of my chair—is "any substance which has the property of curing or mitigating disease." In this sense milk is assuredly a medicine, just as many of our vegetables are which, whether through innate taste, or depending upon our knowledge of their properties, we partake of as

calth preservatives. Regarded as a food for the young, milk contains all the elements necessary for existence; the child and the invalid are in many things very much on a par, and milk al most alone, when judiciously administered. was forced to leave the army and emigrate, I and in cases where it can be well borne, often-had lost sight of my former friend. Once, in times enables a delicate person to tide over times enables a delicate person to tide over

mo you see it, Monsieur? Ah, there it goes!" said the practical companion of my journey, as a blinding flash of lightning glared across the rolling surface of the measureless steppe, followed by a sullent thunder peal. "Do you see it? yonder.!"

And, as Michel stretched out his loop. The service of the invalid. Let us see what pure milk contains. Of course the proportions of the several ingredients that enter into its composition vary somewhat in different specimens of even pure milk, but the following table of Regnault gives as close an approximation to a perfect analysis as a surface. It should be taken for any length of time without intermission, for evil results may follow. Cream, if taken fresh in the morning, and if it can be well bornewhere. It should be taken for any length of time without intermission, for evil results may follow. Cream, if taken fresh in the morning, and if it can be well bornewhere. It should be taken for any length of time without intermission, for evil results may follow. Cream, if taken fresh in the morning, and if it can be well bornewhere. It should be taken for any length of time without intermission, for evil results may follow. Cream, if taken fresh in the morning, and if it can be well bornewhere. It should be taken for any length of time without intermission. It is allowed by a sullent that the morning and if it can be well bornewhere. It should be taken for any length of time without intermission. It is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allowed by a sullent that the morning and it is allo quire for our present purpose. He takes the more good and pure the milk from which it milk of the cow, the ass, and the goat, and has been taken, the better will be the result. analyses them as follows:---

COM. Water
Oil, i.c., butter
Lactine and soluble salts 4.0 4.5 4.5 4.0 Casein, albumen, and fixed salts 3.6 1.7 ..

9.0 100.0 :100.0 100 0 We may now say a word or two about some

of the ingredients of milk.

The oil or butter. Fat in some form or other must be taken to support life by keeping up the animal heat; sugar or starch, the farinaceous portion of the food, is also heatsustaining. Heat is power, power means strength; wherever, therefore, there is a low-ering of the animal heat, there must be a diminution of strength, and, consequently, health retrogression. Fat or butter possesses twice the heat-generating properties of sugar or starch. The value of milk, then, as an article of diet to the delicate or the invalid must be great. There are many people, moreover, who, although they are not as a rule looked upon as invalids, nevertheless suffer from feelings of chilliness and cold, often without apparent cause. It may be simply coldness of the feet and hands, but at times the chest and stomach partake of the same uncomfortable feeling. Rich good milk, if it can be assimilated, is a great boon to such as these. Indeed, it is often the best medicine they can take, better far than the so-called cordials they so often fly to.

The lactine is the sugary or sweet portion of the milk. Like other saccharing substances, lactine or milk-sugar is a heat-prolucer, and acts in several other ways for good on the animal system.

The salts or mineral matter continued in nilk are all necessary for the maintenance of the body in a state of health, and for assisting to build up its frame-work and make up for loss or waste in nervous and muscular tissue. They consist chiefly of the phosphates of lime, soda, magnesia, and potash, with the chloride of sodium (i. e., common salt). The casein that milk contains, and of which the curd is principally formed, with the albumen, is a very important portion of its composition, being chiefly concerned in the animal economy with the repair of tissue and in its construction, and generally in keeping up the strength. In other words, it is the nitrogenous portion of the milk, which gives staying power to the man in health, and en-ables the delicate invalid to take exercise without feeling fatigue. The muscles and nerves are to the human body what the wires and other conducting apparatus are to electrical machines—not the essental perhaps, but things, nevertheless, that cannot well be dispensed with, in this world at all events. Casein is the least easily digested portion of of the milk. Cheese, we all know probably from experience, is difficult of digestion, unless indeed one is working all day out of

A few words about the purity of milk may not here be thrown away. Most people think that country milk is certain to be good and pure; we shall see about that presently but let me bring the city article before the reader's notice first and foremost. The imputities or adulterations of this are more likely to be intentional. The most common addition to milk is water; this water is introduced for commercial reasons—to make it go farther, in fact. Even if the water so mixed with the milk was always pure itself, it would be bad enough, but unfortunately it is not. It is sad indeed to reflect that our supply of milk should not only be deprived of its nutritious qualities, but even rendered in many cases prejudicial to the health; but such is the fact. One would think that the addition of water to milk was easily discoverable, even by the naked eye, owing to the bluish appearance given to it, or by means of the tell-tale hydrometer. This is not so; the adulteration of milk has come to be a fine art, if not a science,

given back to it, or something that passes for it. In fact, the article of commerce called the man nearest to me, one Michel, a fine in our ears, and it was with benumbed London milk is in too many instances, a very specimen of the French colonial voyageur, fingers and hasty steps that we aided the half whose life had been spent with the Indians who were our near neighbours.

"You think so, Michel?" I asked.

"You think so, Michel?" I asked. don may represent the body of the beast, but it sends its claws all over the country. But Wrapping the girls and their unfortunate brother in every available buffalo-robe and blanket out of the ample store which I had wolves across the prairie, and through the bitter cold of night and the frequent hails showers, until at last my humble dwelling was reached. And Michel, on making a per-

most honest dairymen are apt to be entirely are seldom sufficiently rinsed, far less scoured, to say nothing of carelessness connected with the kind of water which the cows may drink. Cows are far from particular as to the quality after a prolonged tour of bone-setting and of their potations when really thirsty—alvaccinating among the sparse settlements of though they prefer clean soft water to anythe North. He was really a skilful practitioner, thing else—and hence many cases of typhoid and thanks to his care and experience, and to fever have been due to partaking of that much be praised article, country milk.

If I had to choose milk for a delicate

invalid, there are many things I should want to know, which in all probability the "honest" dairyman would deem impertinent : let me Itwas a rough experience for the ladies, for couch my queries in the politest language neel hardly say that a bachelor's log-house am master of. I would want to know how the cow was housed and fed, and even bedded. able-tor, indeed, is the Great Lone Land a and how often she was milked: and I would like also to see her ladyship, so that I might guess about her age and condition. But here is something that the dairyman has nothing to do with. He may deliver the milk at the door into the hands of your immaculate maid, both rich and pure and sweet, and not half an hour drawn from the cow. The milkman may look like a duke in disguise, both the pail and the half-pint measure may seem made of burnished silver, and the former may apparently have hinges of gold; but having eceived it, where does your handmaiden place it? In scullery or larder? Surely not. If she does so, hint to her that milk has the power to absorb obnoxious gases and effluvia from the air around it, and do not yourself forget that the purest butter that ever was made, may become tainted and poisoned in one short hour by objectionable

Comes now the question of the digestibility of milk. A glance at the table of the composition of ows, ass's, and goat's milk will naturally coney the impression that that of the goat is the richest. This is so, but it is on that account the difficult of assimilation. It cannot, there-fore, be recommended for the very delicate, but it is a grand adjunct to the diet of those blind, bleeding, worn out by the ever-renewed assault of these pitiless foes. It was just the magic power of alliteration to recommend weather for the mosquitoes to be at their them. But, on the other hand, there are side to induce a healthy appetite, and a diet consisting largely of goat's milk, would restore many a convalescent far more speedily to health without the aid of drugs than any-

surroundings.

thing I know of. A course of goat's milk may often be taken with advantage in the autumn by those who suffer muchfrom cold during the winter months but who do not care to take cod-liver oil. The extract of malt would go well with it as tonic adjunct. The milk ought to be taken on the principle of little and often, not drunk wholesale.

Again referring to the table, it will be seen that ass's milk contains a larger proportion of water, more lactine, and less oil and casein. This is the reason it is so easily assimilated, and is so often prescribed by the physician for patients who have delicate digestions. It is possible that it may be of a somewhat too laxative nature for some, but this is easily

corrected. Cow's milk most invalids can take. often an advantage to give it an conjunction with a little aërated water; and in cases where it has a tendency to turn sour or The largest yield of potatoes that I have had was from "seed" planted on moist land three and one helf (set spart in the killer) the school room, whereas now the school room is several other animals is pressed, and rightly remembered, however, that lime water is the school room. following table of Regnault gives as close an approximation to a perfect analysis as we represent the state of the state o The cream of goats' milk is probably better

than even that of the cow. Skim Milk is very nutritious, but, of course, being deprived of a large proportion of cream, it is not calculated to sustain the animal heat so well.

Butter-Milk .- It is not every invalid who can take this, but it has, nevertheless, much to recommend it as a cooling nutritive summer drink. I might almost claim for it tonic properties; however, there is no doubt that, taken an hour or two before any of the ordinary meals of the day, when a feeling of emptiness and fatigue are experienced, it is of great service. The delicate should have it

as fresh as possible.

Milk, talking physiologically, is demulcent and therefore of great service in many cases and lung irritation, as well as in dyspepsia I need hardly say a word about the virtue of milk as a medicine for those suffering from consumption. In this case it ought to be drunk warm from the cow, it is certain then to be unadulterated. Too much of it can hardly be taken so long as it agrees.

In all kinds of internal irritabilities, even

in dysentry itself, milk is invaluable, and the emollient effects of milk warm from the cow are well marked in icases of chronic or winter cough. I merely mention milk and rum in order to

have an opportunity of saying that in no case should such a dangerous mixture be

WHY THE COWS CAME LATE.

Crimson sunset burning O'er the tree fringed hills; Golden are the meadows, Ruby flashed the rills. Quiet in the farmhouse, Home the farmer hies; But his wife is watching,

Shading anxious eyes, While she lingers with her pail beside the barnyard gate, Wondering why her Jenny and the cows come home so late!

Jenny, brown-eyed maiden, Wandering down the lane; That was ere the daylight Had begun to wane. Deeper grow the shadows; Circling swallows cheep; Katydids are calling; Mists o'er meadows creep. the mother shades her eyes beside the

barnyard gate; And wonders where her Jenny and the cows can be so late! Loving sounds are falling, Homeward now at last Speckle, Bess, and Brindle

Through the gate have passed, Jennie, sweetly blushing, Jamie, grave and shy, Take the pails from mother, Who stands silent by. Not one word is spoken as that mother shuts

the gate, But now she knows why Jenny and the cows came home so late! -John Heunton.

A Paris manufacturer claims to have dis

overed an excellent eigar wrapper in eucalyp tus leaves. But it can never take the plac of the pure Havana leaf raised in Connecti He drank a small glass of champagne. And started to walk down the lagne,

But he heaved a deep sigh, As he looked at the skigh, For he thought he'd get caught in the ragne. INVITING—Scene—Not a hundred miles from the Law Courts.—Free-born British Workman: "Well, if you ain't got a bit o' bacca to give away to a working man, you don't need to look so aughty. You dunno what you've missed. I knows as you sticks o' salary don't git much, an' I was a goin' to arst you to dine with me and the missus.

Science.

STIMULANTS AND STUDY.

(From Knowledge.) THE Abbé Moigno gives the following interesting account of his experience, not only as to he effects of tobacco, whereof he had first only spoken, but of the effects of stimulants or, rather, of the absence of stimulants generally :—

generaly:—
"I have learned," he says, "twelve foreign languages, all by the method which I have published in my 'Latin for All;' that is to say, F draw up the catalogue of the 1,500 or 800 root words, or simple primitive words, and I fixed their meaning in my memory by mnemotechnic formulas. I had thus taken into my mind nearly 41,500 foreign words, whose connection generally, or oftenest, has no connection with the word itself, and from ten to twelve thousands facts, with their precise date.

"All this existed simultaneously in my nemory, always at my disposal when I wanted the meaning of a word or the date of an event. If anyone asked me, for example, who was the twenty-fith king of England, I perceived in my mind that it was Edward, called Plan-tagenet, who ascended the throne in 1154. I was, as respects philology and chronology, one of the most extraordinary characters of my time, and Francois Arago used laughingly to threaten to have me burnt as a wizard.

" But I had lately fallen into the practice of snuff-taking, and an abode of several weeks in Munich, where I passed my evenings in a smoking-room with the learned Bavarese, who could each smoke four or five cigars, and drink two or three cans of beer (the most illustrious of these savants, Steinheil, used to boast that he smoked six thousand eigars a year—six tausend cigarren im yahr), I attained to smoking three or four cigars a day. When I edited my treatise on the Calculus of Variations—the most difficult of my mathematical treatises-I would at times, without thought of mischief, use up in a day the whole contents of my snuff-box, which contains 25 grammes (nearly an ounce) of snuff. Now, I was painfully surprised one day to have to recognise that I was constantly obliged to turn to my dictionaries for the meaning of foreign words, which before happened to me seldom, or never, and that the dates of numerous facts which I had made my own had

fled from my memory.
"In despair at this melancholy failure of my memory, I took forthwith an heroic resolution, which nothing since has been able to shake. On Aug. 31, 1863, I had smoked three cigars and used 25 centimes (about 21d) worth snuff; the day following, Sept. 1, 1863 [usually, En.], and to the day of writing this, June 25, 1882, I have not taken a single pinch of snuff or smoked a single cigarette.

"It was for me a complete resurrection, not only of the memory, but of the general health and well-being. It was only necessary for me to do what I did eighteen years later, to diminish nearly one-half the quantity of ood which I took each day, to eat less meat and more vegetable food, to obtain such incomparable health as one can scarcely imagine - indefinite capacity for work, unconcious digestion, perfect assimilation of food, no hemorrhoids, no constipation, no wrinkles, pimples, &c., &c., and I may be permitted to affirm it with perfect confidence—those who follow in my footsteps will be rewarded as I

"Add to this the habitude, irrevocably esttablished, of never saying I will do, or I am doing but I have done, and you have the secret of the enormous quanity of work I have been able to achieve, and which I achieve each day, despite my eighty years. No one will deny me, hereafter, the honour of having been one of the greatest workers of my age.

"I ought, finally, to add that I find it well

for me to take at breakfast a small half-cup of coffee without milk, to which, when only two or three teaspoonsful remain at the bottom of the cup, I add a small spoonful of brandy, or other alcoholic liquor. That is my whole allowance of stimulants. How happy would those be who should adopt my regime. They would be able, without harm. to sit at their desk immediately after breakfast, and to stay there till dinner-time. No sooner would they be in bed, at about nine o'clock, but they would be softly asleep a few minutes later, and could rise at five in the morning, full of strength, after a nourishing sleep of eight hours.

F. Moigno.

Miscellaneous.

A SEA OF FIRE. VISIT TO THE CRATER OF MAUNA LOA.

KILAUEA CRATER is on the side of the moun-

tain Mauna Loa, four thousand feet above the sea, where the ascent is so slight that the crater appears to be a plain. The crater is a hole nine miles around and eight hundred feet deep, the floor of which is a crust of lava. This crust or floor of the crater rises and lowers at times. About nine months ago. during the Hilo flow, the floor rose twenty feet. In the past four years the floor has risen altogether about one hundred and fifty feet. Seen from the veranda of the Volcano House this lava floor of the crater looks flat, level and smooth. It is, in fact, as rough and uneven as the surface of a frozen lake or river, whose ice has been broken and tossed and piled by freshet and storm. This floor breaks through at times, exposing the molten. boiling lava, forming, in fact, little lakes, having the crust or floor for their shores. At present there are three lakes in the crater-Halemaumau (house of everlasting fire), the New Lake, formed in April, 1880, about three-quarters of a mile in circumference, and a small unnamed lake. The descent into the crater is made by a steep, rough path cut into the face of the eight hundred feet bluff nearest the Volcano House. A walk of two miles in the crater across the rough lava floor takes one to the New Lake. We passed the afternoon and until dark in visiting all the points of interest in the crater, except the New Lake. We were driven from Holemaumau by clouds of sulphur steam pouring from a cone to windward, and had the usual list of experiences, and then, in single file, in the bright, cool starlight, followed our guide, laughing, singing, and joking, toward the New Lake. We came within sight of it sud-denly. We were silenced. We stood upon the very edge of its bank. Its shores were lurid with hissing waves of liquid fire. Here and there, over its surface of polished black, were restless jets of red, molten lava, tossed through ragged rents in the polished surface by a strange and awful power, which was soon to lash the whole lake into an angry tempest of flameless fire. We stood speechless, awe-struck, trembling, when the tempest began. The surface of the lake was ripped from end to end, from side to side, and through the gleaming crevices the sea of lava beneath welled, flowed over, and dragged down into its fierce hot depths the thin crust that had hidden the molten mass from our view. As piece after piece of the crust gave way, and, as though after an agony of hopeless resistance, pitched down into the burning lake, the heat and light became more intense. Scorched and dazzled, we did not move. The surging fire soon conquered the entire lake and laid bare, in its terrific splendor, in its horrid grandeur, a bottomless pit of hell. The alm heavens reflected back the angry, hateful glare, until slowly the surface of the lake igain subsided, a polished black calm again ngam sucsued, a polished black cam again hid the infernal depths, and, overcome by the awfulness of the view that had been revealed to us, we were glad to turn our heated. strained eyes towards the still, quiet stars and rest them there. It had been fascinating, though, and stretch

ed out upon the warm rocks, we talked in subdued tones waiting for another disturbance in the lake, that now was quiet, save for a few ever active waves about its shores. These disturbances, called by our guide, "break ups," occur at regular intervals of an hour and a half. It is a constant struggle between the heat below to keep the surface molten, and the cooling winds above to harden the surface into a crust. The size and shape of Ah! her homletts soufflees is things ter think the lake change constantly, portions of rocky bank splitting off and falling into the lake to

the edge of the bank, with our coats doubled up for seats, as the rocks themselves made rather too hot resting places. Innumerable vain attempts on the part of one of us to strike a match for pipe lighting purposes brought about a discovery that resuited in the yearning for a change of seat stronger than that entertained by a man at a theatre behind a poke bonneted woman. The guide, seeing match after match go out in the wind, took one of our wooded staffs, walked back from the edge of the bank a short distance. thrust the staff down a crack and brought i out blazing. When we realized that we were on a part of the bank already cracked and liable at any time, apparently to pitch into the lake below, and that everlasting fire was so near as to be touched with a walking stick, we asked for reserved seats in another part of the house. The guide pacified us with the assurance that any disturbance that would knock off a section of the bank, would only occur after two or three days' premonition We remained in the crater until eleven o'clock that night, and then carried a famine to host Lenz's larder. The most fun at the Volcano House is the natural sulphur bath. Like such concerns elsewhere, you take a seat in a box, have your body boxed in, with your head alone sticking out of a hole that just fits your neck. Then, when you are fixed, an attendant turns on a small volcano, and you stew to taste, come out, take a dish of cold water, dress and think you are having lots of fun. Where the fun really comes in, is to get a fellow fastened in the box, and then turn on such a proportion of volcano as makes him agree to any proposition, such as the purchase for general use of a given number of bottles of a stated brand of wine-to get out alive. We tried it on the young American, but he swore he'd see us in Halemauman before he'd buy wine for such a heartless gang. We gave the throttle valve another twist, and a stream of volcano sulphur struck the young man with such warmth as made him kick in more ways than one. In his kicking he broke the seat in the box, and then he hung by the chin, swearing in an ungrateful manner, considering that he was getting more of a bath than he had bargained

Hilo, to which place we returned after four days at the Volcano House, is a place of brilliant prospects. It has a bay which can easily be made a safe harbor in all weathers, and sugar districts tributary to it that will one day make it as rich and populous as it s now lovely and quaint. When the line of steamers from San Francisco shall stop at Hilo, it will make the volcano trip much more popular, as Hawali, the island on which lilo is situated, is the most attractive of the group for tourists, and when it can be visited without the necessity of an inter-island trip, the travel there is bound to be largely increased. The prospects for Hilo just now are brightened by the certainty of a railroad being built from that city through the adjoining sugar districts. THE SUN AS A COPYIST.

The Philadelphia Railroad Company has adopted a plan of copying plans and outlines so simple and yet so effective as to have an important bearing on all the methods of engraving, lithographing, photography, and even drawing as at present constituted. It is what is known as the "blue print process," and is a sort of easy photography, by means of which a mere child may copy in the most perfect and exact manner any object whatever, the lines of which can be embraced in the dimensions of a large pane of window-glass, for instance. Larger outlines can be copied, but require a little more apparatus. A piece of pure, untinted paper is taken and made "sensitive" by means of a chemical

wash, consisting of 11 ounces of red prussiate of potash and 13 ounces of citric iron and ammonia, dissolved in 16 ounces of water. This, when applied to the paper in a dark closet by means of a broad clothbrush, gives a peculiarly rich, glistening, yellow surface. This paper when dry is ready for printing. If pose."

"All madame," she responds, "I steep so slowly, and I therefore require a much longer time than you to get the same amount of repose." at this stage a fern leaf is taken or a few sprays of grass or a feather or any drawing executed on translucent material, such as onion skin paper, it may be perfectly copied in every minute detail, within the space of four or five minutes. The object is simply laid on the paper and a piece of glass put over it to hold it in position and then exposed to the meridian sun. The yellow paper then turns rapidly to a dull blue, then to a light gray, whereupon at the expiration of about three minutes, it is withdrawn. But one thing remains to be done; the sensitive paper is given a bath in pure water, and instantly a perfect copy of the fern leaf, grass, or drawing, appears on the blue surface of the paper, in white, as if traced by hand. The philosophy of the process is that the black lines of the drawing, or To buy er ju-sop, er maybe paper collar, the filaments of the grass or fern are opaque, and consequently refuse admittance to the light, which operates upon the open, sensitive spaces, causing them to undergo a chemical change. As utilized by railroads, iron companies, ship builders, and architects and artists, however, in multiplying their many maps and plans and even circular letters, the process becomes a little more complicated Instead of merely placing the design to be printed over the sensitive sheet, and leaving the rest to the light, large glass frames with wooden lids, are used, inside of which the drawing is placed face downwards, and covered with the sensitive paper. The frame is then reversed, leaving the plan exposed to the light. A full bright light is not absolutely requisite, but a longer time is required for exposure on a cloudy day. There is one photographic firm that uses the electric light entirely and prints by night as well as by day. A step further has been made also in producing a white back-ground with blue lines.

A YOUTHFUL MARTYR.

He sat beside a blackboard tall, and slowly drew diameters. And cried his many woes meantime in sound ing Greek hexameters.

He was a pretty little lad who might have seen twelve years or more. And down his pallid cheeks did run a goodly quart of tears or more, the least bit shy at all.

He looked so solemn and so sad, though not We could not for the life of us make out what made him cry at all. So coming gently to his side, in accents quite mellifluous,

We asked the reason of his grief if he would kindly give to us: Did some one do a thing unkind? Did supper not agree with you?—
My pretty boy with eyes of blue, what can the matter be with you?"

Alas!" he said, and raised his head, while bigger tears did flow and fall. I'll tell you all my hapless case-you'll se I have no show at all! 'll tell you all my hapless case, the memory which grieves me so, And what the causes are which make me melt

You see I'm such a little chap I ought to have no care at all, Instead of which I'm getting gray, and soon will have no hair at all ! rom morn till night and night till morn, without the least apology,
I'm kept on a high pressure plan of study on some 'ology.

in tears and leave me so!

I come of such a learned race and such illustrious pedigree,

That I'm brought up on such strict rules, it
almost breaks the head of me;

And everything I say or do, they fain would make a medium

For teaching me some truth remote, which has a certain tedium. uppose I try to play Hop Scotch—they talk of trigonometry And squares on the hypothenuse, and angles in geometry; If I attempt to shy a stone or make a short

They want to point a moral with some fact in gravitation then ! roll a hoop or peg a top, and straightway they all look at me And shout out formulas and facts enough to

gyration—then

make a book, at me!

be instantly consumed there. We sat near I speak a word—they want it spelled, and all its derivations, Ma'an-Dh'dear ! oh dear ! I'm sick to death of learne innovations, Ma'am, history and algebra and learned Gree

quotations, Ma'am: I'm plethoric with rhetoric—I'd rather change my rations, Ma'am;

No wonder that I'd rather be a Chocktaw, or a Cherokee! No wonder that I sometimes wish they'd never found Amerikee!

To wonder that I wail and weep, and wish of wood this head of me, And that I never, never came of such a learned pedigree!"

ceased, and wiped his sweet blue eyes. My didn't he look pretty so? never saw a little lad that I did truly pity

And then we left him there alone, a drawing of diameters, And crying out his many woes in sounding Greek hexameters. -August Wide Awake.

bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

STUDY AT THE BAR: Some men drink for the sake of drinking, and others drink for the sake of getting drunk. It was before one of the latter that a lover of the flowing bowl boasted that he had such a capacity for liquor that he could drink fifteen pints of beer straight off without being

intoxicated. The dipsomaniac looked at him for a mo nent with an expression of profound pity. and then sobbed out, as he covered his face vith his hands, " Miserable man !"

AT THE POLYTECHNIQUE SCHOOL: An examiner is questioning a pupil on

The answers are not satisfactory. "Truly, sir, exclaims the Inspector, angrily. I wonder how you can exist in such comlete ignorance of the function of the cosine!"

A FALSE PHERIM, returned from his suppose: ilgrimage, sells to some peasants little pieces of the cloth which, said he, formed part of

the robe of St. Martin. "And what property have they?" demanded one of the villagers of him. "They preserve from the cold," responds the pilgrim.

Then he murmurs between his teeth, in order to ease his conscience: "If taken in sufficient quantities!" They were speaking of an individual well

known for his slovenly habits. "I met him yesterday. Mon Dicu! Hi: hands were filthy!" "Oh! that's nothing uncommon-doubtless he had touched his face!"

Parisian Interiors: Victorine is a first-class cook; but she is death on the windows. Almost daily the handsome glazier over the way has to fix a broken window-pane in the kitchen. For the last week, however, there has not

been a single smash. The mistress of the house congratulates Victorine on her improve-"Why should I give occasion to Capellari to come here any more" (Capellari is the name of the glazier) "when the banns are published between him and Justine, the

THE WIFE OF CALINO IS AT SERVICE. Yesterday her mistress reproached her for ying so long in bed.
"Ah! madame," she responds, "I sleep so

nurse-maid over the way!'

IF THE COUNT DE B- is an egotist, he is at l-ast a frank one. He was asked, the other day, the definition

of friendship." he replied, "is the devetion DE TRUE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT. Ef I lub er gal en wanter cut er figger, En she-de same gal-she lub er nudder I don't take en pull my little pistol trigger

To buy er ju-sop, er maybe paper collar, En ef he don't pay—you think I stan' en holler?

En shoot

No. siree! I des lets him go-wid de hogs to de waller. Chile, it ain't wuf while to bump agin de bumpers; Er peacerbul time is better den er rumpus:

Leapin' clear o' mud, honey, out-jumps de pumpers. Bet er dime! You mought stump yer toe, but you'll lan on yer humpers.

Eber time! -Detroit Free Press.

A BEREAVED WOMAN'S RESPONSE. "Are you travelling alone?" asked a tall, agricultural looking gentleman approaching a lady who occupied two seats in a crowded " No. sir."

"May I ask who's with you?" asked the man, looking around vainly for some other place to store himself. "My husband," snapped the lady, with flashing eyes. "My husband is travelling with me." "Oh, ah! excuse me," and the tall man straightened up and prepared to take a stand-

ing ride.
"Is this seat engaged?" asked a dashing. well-dressed young fellow of the lady five minutes later. " No, sir," she replied, and down he plumped. "I say, ma'am !" protested the tall man,

"No, it isn't, and you needn't ask any more questions," retorted the woman.
"But you said you were travelling with him," persisted the tall man. " So I am," snorted the lady.

' is that your husband?"

"Where is he?" insisted the tall man. "He's in the baggage car in a coffin," retorted the lady.

A cirizen of Dakota took a Turkish bath in Omaha, a few days ago, and died within an hour. The verdict of the jury was: "He hadn'tought to have got so much mud off him all at one time.
"No," he said, as they congratulated him

on his engagement, "I'm not so particularly charmed with the girl, but I expect to be happy. Her mother is about the best tempered woman I know of." " Man and wife are one, are they?" said she. "Yes; what of it?" said he, suspi-

ciously. "Why, in that case," said his wife.
"I came home awfully tipsy last night and feel terriby ashamed of myself this morning." He never said a word. EFITAPH said to be copied from a tombstone in the cemetery Montmarte: "Here lies

Joseph X., who for 20 years after the death of his wife lived in the society of his motherin-law, and died in the certain hope of a better world beyond." Fogg had a neat way now and then of turning a compliment. Seeing elderly Miss Pangley in the street the other day, he tried

to avoid her, but did not succeed. When they met, said Miss Pangley, "Oh, you naughty man! you wanted to cut me!" Replied Fogg blandly, "I should be cutting a pretty figure, shouldn't I?" Miss Pangley tells her friend, Miss Sagegreen, that Mr. Fogg is a perfect gentleman.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to vublication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time of

ordering the paper. Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

Communications of a literary nature must be ad dressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted foloo shillings

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

P emiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire lesses only, in addition to the Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,907 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps | The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around as ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by Reeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." -- See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London-Also-EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE For Afternoen Use.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, 0r

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times,

THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be Special Feature in the Paper: In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori

ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Househol Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Time will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus

supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE. Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter,

12s. per annum-in-advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far inferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a

sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet. Besides this Trade: Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine

As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia.

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Werthelm "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law. Hugo Wertheim,

MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Ageut in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

Company, PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years." The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov .. stocked with the importations of 1874,

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

order. and break, as a Singer. The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire

and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine

to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis. P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort. Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort, And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Megehants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A. EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and

oescription or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual. rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:-Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipta, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS. POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS. SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,

MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY PIRST PRIZE

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, \$280-1 AND THE Only First Prize.

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal). Local Agents Wanted.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only PRICE-2/6 and 6/-

The Care of the Ca GOTTO SOLVENIE

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRIOE—2/6 a Bottle econ a co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, brouchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at | chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis orders of the bowels, diarrhea, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Thront Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 :—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment is was declared necessary by Dr. Maegillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amoutation.

The daughter of Mt. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, carache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes. and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medica advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoa, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively njurious in most cases for which our preparation highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuino article i made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address-

Agent for Waterloo: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDE.

ON SALE,

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY", brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took fixt prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebracad horse England's Glory: gg sire that renowned braced horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took 'first prize at hörse Old England's Glory, which took 'first prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year: gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.
YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarnt; grand dam. Black Daisy: her sire. Mr. Carlant's celegrand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's cele

orated Britain.
Terms:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken. but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

VANQUISHER Will stand this Scason at his Owner's Farm,

Middle Creek. He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcudbright when two years old, and the 450 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society. Glasrow, Stirling and other places land Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous

Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dunfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkendbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in

at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 315 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallious, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more sub-stance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie,

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a benutiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right

place.
YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.
YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq.; Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.
TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

curred.

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION, LEO, Will STAND This Senson at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE.

SERANG. Terms: £5 5s.

. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary

each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d

Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional.

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & PRENCH.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

SYDNEY AGENTS. CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. ROW & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELPOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS.) GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

and the second s

SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882. SPRING 1882.

New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods.

NEW SHIPMENTS.

NEW SHIPMENTS. NEW SHIPMENTS.

CRAWFORD MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET. Has just received by the following steam and sailing vessels, viz :--

ment of new goods in every department, ever and also in Prints, at all prices. shown in the City of Ballarat. The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district having had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done from German, Belgian, French, British, and under more favorable circumstances. This has been due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts, These bad debts being a charge upon the business, have to be met and paid for out of profits, or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers to pay for the goods received by, and not paid

for, by those who either cannot or will not pay.

A PURELY CASH TRADE, Combined with Direct importations from manufacturers, Are the sole remedies for those evils, and it is

this particular and ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS Which A. Crawford has determined to establish or, in point of fact, the establishment of a truly WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. Two new rooms have been opened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space required to work this particular branch of the l business. A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM,

Where there is a splendid stock of the newest and most choice designs of BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-MINSTER CARPETS WITH BORDERS,
The Newest and Prettiest idea ever intro-

need in Aidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee

Dutch, China, Imperial Twine, Napier, and other Mattings, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and Nottingham Lace Curtains. The largest stock in Ballarat, and at lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne wholesale rates. Remnants of Felt, Brussels.

Velvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc., at wholesale prices. To MEDICAL MEN. - A shipment of Air Beds. in two sizes, for invalids. NEW PRINTS, new light dark galateas, new brilliants, new sateens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new ontmeal cloths, new Cretonnes. new bordered prints. Spring novelties in French Cambrics. Spring novelties in French and Scotch Zephyrs. The grandest display in the colony. All to be had in cut lengths at wholesale prices. A new shipment of towels, sheetings,

flannels, white and brown linen forfars, Hessians for house linings, etc., etc.; all at wholesale cash prices. Government Ducks, etc., etc.

linen tablings, table napkins, antimacassars,

DRESSES. The Spring season of 1882 has brought into fashion some beautiful textures for Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following: -Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Burano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Taffeta Cloths, Princetta Cloths, Summer Serges, Paramattas, etc., etc. The All-wool Beiges begin at 84d per yard; usual retail price, 1s. Colored Lustres in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, statement. Epingles, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in a word—it is unequalled in Victoria.

SILKS AND SATINS. Black and Colored Damasse, Pekin, and Moire the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England Stripes, Black and Colored Rhadames, and I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines Satin de Lahore. Soie de Stephanis, Marceline, I could hear of, and have had the best advice both n Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venice, Lustrine, and Millinery Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description French and English manufacturers are fully re- to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood presented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and out in any length to suit the requirements of Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephanie, the Mignon, the Rustic, etc., etc. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trimmed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Buttercups, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Polyanthuses, Croccus, Pausies, Roses, Pinks, Carnations, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., besides every new flower which contributes to the effects of the season's trimmings.

The new Plumes and Feathers are very beautiful, and includes all the newest colours, which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition. The new Laces are the Sunflower and For-get-menot, Torchon, D'Alencon, Coraline, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie Guipure, Point de France, Point de Venice, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne. Laces, etc., etc. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dezens of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT Is one of the most attractive in the establish-

ment. It contains hundreds of nice fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularise. but prominent amongst them is the Gloves. 2. 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours; 4 and 6 week. button Light Fancy and White Kid Gloves, a good French make. The 4 button are 2s 6d, the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mits Long and

short, specially imported for the trale of Ballarat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Gloves, Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, Swede and Italian, the new Tan Shades, 6 button lengths, at wholesale prices. Silk and

Lace Collarettes. Sunshades of all kinds; Black Satin, plain or trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, plain and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shades (a job line), 10d and 1s per yard; new Broche Ribbons, and widths, in sky, cream, and Tuscan, ficille, cardinal, black, pink, seal, etc.; the new Watered Flowered Sash Ribbon, to match the stylish Kate Greenaway prints; Ladies' Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundreds of

lines which cannot be particularised.

The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chenille Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Costumes, in all the newest materials. A splendid variety of Pique and Holland Tunics from 1s 6d each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from 1s each, in cream or white. A very large stock of The most extensive, choice and varied assort- Summer Skirts, in Sateen, Lustre, and Satin;

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The new Spring Goods are now in rapid course of being manufactured, and are being taken into stock in large quantities every day. They are all manufactured on the premises, Anstralian Tweeds, and have as much care bestowed upon them as ordered goods.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to select from a the Australian colonies.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A splendid stock of English, German, French, and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every size; all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock on Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices in the colony.

A. CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH DRAPER, and FURNISHING WARE-HOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carngham. "For the Blood is the Life."

Kadarings WORLD FAMED

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-L STORER. For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al-

tinds it is a nover-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pinnles on the Face Cures Survy Sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

Wonderful Cure of Ulcerated Sone Leg-OF 18 YEARS STANDING. Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows: -Sir, -We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the

27th February, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three mouths ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous

like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease, should try the same. CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Eugineers.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Boftles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

> Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, CEEMIST,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAN PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the dis-trict that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his busitrict that Mr. W. R. Meoli is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" atter to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will be most happy to supply my per ms who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus Age Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ... ,, Australasian Times ... Saturday Night ... 0 3 Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can e had at 60, per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 8d. per

Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEL. Agent. Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; wheat, 5s 6d; oats, 4s 3d to 4s 51; sheaves, L4 10s to L5 5s; manger hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potators, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s 1d; bran, 1s 7d; pollard, 1s 7d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There is little fresh to report in the produce market this week. We have heard of no deliveries of wheat from the Wimmera district, and our quotation must be regarded merely as a nominal one. At Horsham wheat is quoted at 4s 6d per bushel, but no business is being transacted, and no wheat is offering. None of our contemporaries up country give any particulars concerning the markets, the lull that usually precedes the inrush of the wheat harvest having apparently set in. In this district flour finds but little business at L12 10s to L13. No old potatoes have come to hand this week. Hay is coming in very freely, and the prices are less firm than of late. There is no alteration of dairy produce, though butter has not been over supplied during the week Annexed are our quotations:-Wheat, 5s 6d to 5s 8d; osts, 4s to 4s 1d; pollard, 1s 7d; bran, 1s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 6d flour, L12 10s; Warroambool potatoes, LI2; Ballarat, none; fresh butter, 9d potted butter, 81d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 1s; eggs, 8d to 9d hay, sheaves, L4 10s; hay, trussed, L4 10s; straw, wheaten, 30s; oaten, 40s carrots, none; onions, 12s, maize, none English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.-"Advertiser.'

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THANKS.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR.-Will you kindly permit me, on behalf of myself, husband, and family, to sincerely thank those ladies and gentlemen who so generously gave their services at the concert recently held at Raglan for our benefit; and also to thank all other kind friends who assisted, more particularly Mr. Lord and Mr. M'Nish.

Yours, truly, EMMA DUNN. Eurambeen, December 7th, 1882.

A correspondent of the "East Charlton Tribune" at Mount Wycheproof writes that a fencing match (not with foils, but posts and rails) lately cance off in that locality between Dwyer won the match, accomplishing 19 panels in first class style, while Nevens was not far off with 18 panels. Both men were much exhausted at the finish. Messrs. Jackson and Roberts were judges.

According to the "European Mail" of 22nd suffered, that as much as £750,000 has been lately paid away by the underwriters there. Quite a number of them have withdrawn from business altogether-some perforce, because their means were at an end; others because they saw no hope of doing more profitable business in the future, and preferred to keep what was left of their fortunes. The competition of the outside marine insurance companies is blamed for this state of said, till it no longer pays to take risks.

During the excavations in St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, the workmen came upon the coffin of Dean Swift. The skull was in two parts. So exceptionally low was the forehead that the first time the coffin was opened the head was submitted to the Phrenological Society, which body, from the exceptional lowness of the forehead, adjudged it to be that of an idiot-sufficient proof, when taken in relation with an intellect like Swift's that external signs of mental power are not invariably to be relied upon.

Grand old libeller, unscrupulous old antagonist, bitter and malicious old reviler, speedy retribution awaits thee! Thy sin has found thee out !" "There is not the least chance of his making his last speech on Tower-bill specimens of the language used in "Blackwood's Magazine" about Mr. Gladstone.

A great storm predicted .- Dr. E. Stone Wiggins of the Canadian, Finance Depart- to the country of the Jolimont affair was, as ways is a dancing car. This was lately ment, who some time ago prophesied that the recent gale would sweep, from east to west £40,000 paid as compensation to sufferers. over the Continent, says a great storm will strike this planet in March next. He gives course proportionately larger, as the number even when the train was running 40 miles this warning:—"It first will be felt in the of the injured greatly exceeds that of the an hour. This ball car was a special Northern Pacific, and will cross the meridian | Jolimont accident. State railway manage- luggage van, 60ft long and 15ft broad. The of Ottawa at noon (five o'clock p.m. London ment has now been tested in the scales and floor was carpeted and sides elegantly painted, time), on Sanday, March 11, 1883. No tound wanting. Terribly costly and totally and decorated with pictures, banners, and vessel smaller than a Cunaider will be able to live in this tempest. India, the south of Europe, England, and especially the North of travellers and the pockets of lax-payers American continent, will be the theatre of might stand a show of being properly resits ravages. As all the low lands on the pected. Atlantic will be submerged, I advise shipbuilders to place their prospective vessels high up on stocks; and farmers having loose valuables, such as hay, cattle, etc., to move them to a place of safety. I beg, further, most respectfully to appeal to the honourable Minister of Marine that he will peremptorily trict. It rained very heavily for about halforder up storm drums on all the Canadian an-hour at Beaufort, and at Raglan hailcoast not later than the 20th of February, and thus permit no vessel to leave the ties. harbour. If this is not done hundreds of of property destroyed."

Mr. Archibald Forbes it is currently reported has pocketed over £10,000 since he has been in Australia.

The sweep case against Boland, of the on a technical point of law.

The trial of William Hill, late manager Tuesday. The jury brought in a verdict of polka, "Winter Biossoms;" "Auld lang contents of the mission box therein, and public Works, pointing out that the time same direction.

Some silver belonging to the school stolen.

Tuesday. The jury brought in a verdict of polka, "Winter Biossoms;" "Auld lang contents of the mission box therein, and public Works, pointing out that the time same direction.

I have visited the ground applied for for some silver belonging to the school stolen. not guilty and the accused was acquitted.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Anderson, Miss; Adams, T.; Alexander, John; Armstrong, Mrs. A.; Atkins, E. Beaton, Annie; Bygraves, Jas.; Boyd,

Cope, Mrs. W.; Chandler, Mr. C. Day, Miss M.; Dawson, J. Evans, Wm. Hayes, John; Harris, H.

Jackman, A. E. Leich, Miss A.; London, R. M'Intosh, N: M'Millan, E.; M'Lelland Mr. ; Muir, T. ; M'Gann, Wm. Nicholls, Miss L.

Pritchard, Mr. Roycroft, Jno. Smythe, Mrs.; Scott, Miss M. Topper, Geo. Woryime, M. J.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, December 8th, 1882.

Pipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9. 1882. On Saturday evening last Melbourne was startled with the news that another terrible railway accident had happened on one of the suburban lines, and report in this instance spoke truly, and perhaps hardly represented the reality of the most painful and extensive disaster that has yet happened on the Victorian railways: The accident as far as we know at the time we are writing this, resulted in the death of one of the travellers. and the more or less severe injury of seventy others of both sexes, and of all ages, from lusty youth to prime manhood, to those who had climbed the hill and were going calmly down on the other side. The smash at Jolimont on the Brighton line last year was terribly painful in the loss of life it involved, and the many and severe injuries which were as that catastrophe undoubtedly was it almost pales before the present disaster which, if it has not cut down so many lives as did the accident at Jolimont, is yet more terrible and wide in its having shattered constitutions Christmas and New Year cards. possibly healthy and vigorous, and rendered

many lives miserable because the mainstay of happiness-health-has been reft from them. may briefly allude here to the nature of the the Legislative Council on Tuesday night. James Dwyer and E. F. Nevens, the conditions being £5 a side, and the most work of the best description done in ten hours.

Dwyer won the match, accomplishing 19

accident, and the cause which led to deplorate the cause which led t the recently opened Lillydale line, where that place at 5.55 in the afternoon for Melbourne. This train was laden with over 200 passengers, and was timed to arrive at Haw-September-"So heavy have been the marine thorn at 6.21 p.m. The train from Melbourne insurance losses from which 'Lloyds' have was due at Hawthorn at the same time junction all the fish in the river have died incurred in the erection of a water trough and (though there is some slight difference in the time tables which will have to be cleared up) and the order was, it is stated, that the Box Hill special was to be detained at Hawthorn till the ordinary Melbourne train had come in. This order was disregarded and the special went gaily on to its doom, the collision between the two trains occurring at a sharp years ago. things. They have knocked rates down, it is curve near Pic-nic station about half-a-mile from Hawthorn, and two miles and a-half mont last year was caused through defective rolling stock, the catastrophe at Hawthorn on Saturday through an apparently culpable and public of the colony to be subjected to the grevious mismanagement which is so producbe relieved of the management of the railways it constructs, and that it should be confided to competent boards. This feeling will surely much as he may deserve to do so." These are grow in intensity through the sickening details made that the chances of such accidents tion. should be reduced to a minimum. The cost

> Owing to the pressure on our space we are compelled to exclude a number of interesting

items of news. On Tuesday afternoon last a very heavy thunderstorm was experienced in this disstones as large as pigeon-eggs fell in quanti-

The rainfall at Beaufort, as registered by lives will be lost and millions of dollars' worth the rain-guage at Jackson's reservoir is as follows: December 4th, 12in.; 5th, 50in.; 6tn, 02in.; total, 64 in.

The annual Licensing Court will be held at Beaufort on Thursday next, 14th in-

The Beaufort Brass Band will play the Champion Hotel, was dismissed on Thursday following programme on Monday evening next, near the weighbridge :- Quick march, "Tojours agréable;" quadrille, "La Gaité;" of the Reedy Creek branch of the Colonial quick march, "Darling, I shall ever love Bank, on a charge of stealing about £1,100, thee;" valse, "La Cordelia;" schottische, the money of the bank, was concluded on "Le Signal;" quadrille, "Humeur bonne;"

Athletes and others interested are reminded that to-day (Saturday, is the last day for receiving nominations for the sports in connexion with the Beaufort Fire Brigade on Boxing Day.

On Thursday we were shown the two trophies won at the Ararat Bicycle Club's sports on the Prince of Wales' Birthday by Messrs, R. Sinclair and J. M'Keich, both of Beaufort. The former consists of a massive gold albert, with gold Maltese cross attached which is suitably engraved, the whole being valued at £10 10s. Mr. M'Keich's trophy takes the form of an elegant silver chain, with silver Maltese cross and locket attached, both of which are engraved with the name of the recepient, and particulars of the events compated in. The trophies are from the establishment of Messrs. H. and J. Block, of Ararat, follows:and reflect great credit on that tirm.

"Lorne's Froliques" will appear at the sisting of negro minstrelsy, farces, dancing,

A second edition of the "Illustrated day last, containing three skatches of the of August. railway accident at Hawthorn. Copies at agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen.

From Mr. J. Dichburn, the Ballarat agent, we have received the prospectus of the "Australian Electric Company, Limited," as also a pamphlet on electric lighting by incan-

We have received a little book entitled "Our Trip to the Gippsland Lakes and Rivers," by "Tangil." Mr. L. Hutchinson, of Melbourne, is the publisher.

From the local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen, we have received a copy of the Christmas number of the "Australasian Sketcher." It contains two colored engravings of an exceptionally attractive nature, and are entitled "Summertime" and "A Visit Home." There are also two graphic sketches of the late railway accident at Hawthorn. Sketches are given of the electric light in the Legislative Council chamber, the opening of the Lilydale line of railway, the reception of the Australian Eleven on the M.C.C. ground, as also a portrait of Sir W. J. Clarke. The sustained by those who suffered in it, but sad paper is an excellent one, and besides the engravings contains a large amount of news for home readers. The price is ls. per

> Mr. H. P. Henningsen, bookseller and stationer, notifies the arrival of a variety of

The final returns of the Nelson Province election were made known on Tuesday, when the returning officer announced the election of Mr. James Williamson by a majority of An account of this sad and terrible casuality 233 votes The votes polled were—For Mr. correct. (which took place on the Hawthorn line) will H. H. Wettenhall, 1171; for Mr. Williamhave been read all over the colonies, but we son, 1404. Mr. Williamson took his seat in

A peculiar natural phenomenon (says the come quite green, and an intollerable stench there was a sale of land on Saturday, left arises from it, all the fish in the lake have died, and also the wild-fowl which frequented 9s.; and West Riding, £5 10s. the water. Two swans and a couple of tame in consequence of the water becoming contaminated with that from the lake. A young gentleman, who went fishing there a few nights ago, states that dead blackfish and eels are floating on the surface of the water in numbers. To avoid danger, all the cattle in the paddocks adjoining the lake have been re moved. We believe that a similar occurrence in connection with this lake took place some ditor; W. R. NICOLL, Local Auditor.

Holloway's Pills .- Invalids distracted by indigestion and discouraged in their search for from Melbouras. The accident at Joli- its remedy should make trial of this never failing medicine. A lady, long a martyr to dyspeptic tortures, writes that Holloway's Pills made her feel as if a burden had been taken off her. Her spirits, formerly low, criminal neglect of positive instructions, and have greatly improved; her capricious appeit is time to ask how long are the travelling tite has given place to healthy hunger; her dull, sick headache has departed, and gradually so marvellous a change has been effected, that she is altogether a new creature, tive of tragic and deplorable consequence? and again fit for her duties. These Pills may There has been for some little time past a be administered to the most delicate. They strong feeling growing up that the State should never act harshly, nor do they ever induce weakness; they rightly direct deranged, and

control excessive, action. On Monday last Mr. Coppin was presented with a cheque for L400 by some selectors of the Constitutional party, to cover exof this last catastrophe, and a demand will be penses incurred by him in the late elec-

One of the most recent novelties on railfar as we can remember, somewhere about arranged on the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway, for a company of St. Louis ineffective, it is time that it gave place to a garlands. The orchestra was composed of system and management by which the lives eight performers, and refreshments were

handed round every hour. A Sydney publican has had his license cancelled, and been disqualified for three offences against the act.

The Empress of India claim, Cape River, Queensland, has struck stone which is expected to give the enormous yield of 120oz

The Rothchilds are virtual owners of onefifth of the fertile land in the Delta of the tors had overstepped their duties in inquiring discovered the tracks of a conveyance almost Nile. Their share in Egyptian bonds is into the business of the Council. popularly estimated at L13,000,000. An envious anti-Semite calculates that the income of Baron Wilhelm Rothchild is about L28 per hour, or 9s per minute.

So scarce are harvest hands at Wedderburn that according to the "Bendigo Advertiser," "the farmers attend at the railway construction works when the navvies leave off in the evening, conveying them to their farms to work by moonlight. One shilling per hour and board and lodging is paid."

An entrance was affected by some unprici pled person to the Talbot Wesleyan schoolhouse one day or night last week, and the

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, 1882. Present: Crs. Cushing, (president, in the chair), Lewis, Adams, M'Kenzie, Murray, Thomas and Oddie. The minutes of the last meeting were read

and confirmed. ANNUAL MEETING. The annual accounts were produced, read

by the secretary, and certified to and allowed by the Council in the ordinary way. AUDITORS' REPORT. The auditors reported as follows:-We

have the honor to state that we have this day completed a careful audit of all the accounts of your shire for the year ending 30th September, 1882, and beg to report as 1. We find that the fees paid over to the

Treasurer by C. Ryan for dog registration in Societies' Hall on Tuesday evening next. A the East Riding to be 12s. 6d. short; we most attractive programme is promised, con- have therefore debited him with that amount. We have also debited the collector of the weighbridge fees with 2s., being 1s. short on the amount paid to the Treasurer for the Australian News" was published on Thurs- months of March and 1s, short for the month

2. The arrears of rates, extending over a 6d. each, may be obtained from the local period of several years, appear to have been lost sight of, as we find that no arrears for any year previous to 1881 have been collected during the past financial year.

3. We strongly recommend that a more clear and satisfactory method be adopted by your officers to show the moneys due and the moneys paid on contracts let and carried out at schedule prices; and also to show the quantity and nature of the work executed at such prices, as the present method of showing such accounts is very mosatisfactory.

4. The balance sheet shows the total of receipts and expenditure correctly, but we cannot help referring to the extraordinary way in which some of the items of expenditure accounts are kept, we regiet that a more clear and simple method has not been adopted.

5. We find no authority signed by the President for an extra £238 credited to Mr. J. F. Watkin on contract 346, North Riding. We also find that Watkin's contract 347. North Riding, which, by a resolut on of the Council, was reduced from £124 9s to £65. has been subsequently increased to the full amount, for which we find no authority from the Council.

6. No voucher for the sum of 14s paid to E. Dawson for rabbit extermination in the East Riding has been produced to us.

7. The guarantee premium receipts for your Secretary and the two poundkeeepers have been produced to us, and we find them

8. In the statement of contracts entered into during the year en ling 30t : S ptember, 1882, and examined by us, we find the following ommissions, viz :- Extra on contract North Riding, £9; contracts for cutting thisdes, North Riding, £5; East Riding, £6

9. In the course of the audit we received emus have also fallen victims. The outlet from Mr. Robert Boyle the letter forwarded from the lake flows into Curdie's River, and to you herewith, marked A, be ng a protest we are informed that below the point of from that gentleman against the expend ture pump at Lake Goldsmith, on the grounds that the erection of such trough and pump is of no benefit to the ratepayers in that locality. Believing it to be outside of our duties as auditors to enquire into this matter, we beg to leave it in the hands of your Counsil and the ratepayers of the West Riding .- J. W. BROWNE, Government Au-

> report:—Lake Goldsmith, 11th November, pose of erecting a small shed.—Refused. Copy of letter A, referred to in the above 1882 .- To the auditors of the Riconshire accounts.-Gentlemen,-In accordance with the 199th section of the Local Government Act I protest against the payment of £17 10s, for water-trough to Mr. John Owen, of Beaufort, and to £4 ls 7d for pump to Mr. M'Donald, as the erection of such trough and pump is of no benefit to the ratepayers residing at Lake Goldsmith, and is a waste of the general rates. There are already two croughs and one tank for the use of residents and travelling stock at the Lake, and the erection of this one that I object to is only for the benefit of one person.-I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, ROBERT BOYLE, Ratepayer West

A letter was also read from the Public Works Department, drawing the attention of Haddon, building culvert, and gravelling apthe Council to the irregularities in the ac- proaches. counts as reported by the Government Audi- P. Kielly tor, and asking for an explanation of the

Mr. D. G. Stewart, the secretary refuted each of the alleged irregularities denoted by the auditors, but admitted that the caretaker of the weighbridge had paid Is short, but the amount had since been paid. As to the amount of £4 11s 9d arrears of rates, the amount was chiefly due by persons who had to one Dawson, spoken of as missing by the auditors, was handed to the secretary by Cr. M'Kenzia at the fall of the secretary by Cr. M'Kenzia at the secretary Cr. M'Kenzie, at the table. This is ex-

plained by the fact that the councillors in the exceed £1200. East Riding often take cheques due to porsons in that Riding, for the sake of saving years for having thrice been convicted of them trouble, and then forward the voucher to the secretary when signed.

of the auditors' report be deferred till the post on a road west of Raglan, while driving Legislative Council without respect to locality, and next day of meeting, for the personal attend- at night, I have to report that I visited the ance of the auditors to further explain their objections. -This was not seconded.

Cr. Thomas said that he thought the audi-Cr. M'Kenzie thought that the Council

with the report as read. Cr. Lewis moved, and Cr. Thomas seconded.

and it was carried-That a reply be sent to the explanation of the officers with reference the auditors, each item having come under their recognition in due course.

account be referred to the Commissioner of as there are other and better roads in the

duties as prescribed by the 119th section of Mrs. Lewis's ground, on the Snake Valley the Local Government Act.—Seconded by and Madden's Flat Road, and I beg to recom-Cr. M.Kenzie. and carried.

ORDINARY MEETING. CORRESPONDENCE.

From E. Lythgoe, complaining of pigs straying on to his premises on the Waterloo road from Mr. Frusher's slaughteryard.—To be again referred to the Inspector of Nui-

From the Inspector of Nuisances, reporting on the complaint, and stating that he found no nuisance that he could interfere

with.-Received From the Hon. R. Simson, stating that he had presented the Council's petition to the Legislative Council relative to the tramway from Beaufort to Mount Cole .- Received, and the thanks of this Council to be sent to Mr. | Mrs. Taylor Simson.

From the St. Augustine Orphanage. Geelong, applying for a donation.-To stand over till next year's appropriation.

From the Lands Department, stating that the Council's request re widening the road near the schoolhouse at Sailor's Gully will be acceded to.-Received.

From Mounted Constable Menagh, accepting the offices of Inspector of Slaughteryards, etc., at Skipton .- Received.

From Lextonshine, thanking this Council for calling attention to the subsidence of the ground on a road in that shire.-Received. From Mrs C. Chapple, with reference to order to fill up her allotment in Lawrence W. Buchanan ... G. Douglas street, Beaufort, and stating that the channel which had been cut through the allotment was now filled up, and consequently the water could not run off .- To be informed J. Pedder that the allotment must be filled up at J. Pearce

From George Walker and John Yeoman. asking permission to mine under the road from Snake Valley to Madden's Flat, near are brought out, notably the North Riding expenditure on works. As this appears to be inseparable from the system in which the month.

> From John Cumming, jun., verifying Thomas Ross's claim on pound sales account. -Received. From the Government Statist, asking for

certain returns of Municipal district .- Counplied with. From the Government Astronomer, acknowledging the receipt of the record of rain

guage erected at Jachson's Reservoir, Beauort.—Received. From Henry Trompf, asking the Council P. Page, L57; John Sheehan, L40; E. Ellis; to lay the water on to his premises .- Refer-

red to water committee. From J. W. Ingram, complaining of the drain opposite his premises in Neill street .-Referred to the North Riding members.

From Same, applying to have a threequarter inch service to premises next the Beaufort Societies' Hall .- Referred to the

water committee. From C. Tucker, Raglan, stating that one of the allotments is sold where the road is

From Thomas Jess, again complaining of damage done to his land by the Middle Creek ing and fencing the approaches, and also other waterworks, and asking for some compensation; and also stating that the Ararat Shire Council will have nothing to do with his

claim.-Postponed till next meeting. From John Jess asking for compensation for the loss of a cow, drowned in a drain in conection with the Middle Creek waterworks. -The claim of £5 was allowed for the cow, on the motion of Cr. Thomas, seconded by

Cr. Lewis. From John Jardine asking leave to cut a few saplings on the main Ararat road. between Kelly's and the cutting, for the pur-

The following tenders were accepted on the recommendation of the tender com-

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 364.—Forming and sanding the worst portions of Ragian and Mount Cole road, building culverts, etc.

To be held over till next meeting. Contract No. 365 .- Building culverts, and making approaches in Jesse's and Kain's lanes, Middle

EAST RIDING. Contract No. 275.—Making stone weir at Mortchup dam, building footbridge, etc. P. Page This tender was accepted on the under-

standing that the work be reduced to the value of £200. Contract No. 276.—Forming in Currie's lane,

Contract No. 277.—Making gravelled road and building culverts on the Carngham and Stockyard

WEST RIDING. Contract No. 186.—Building culverts, and making detached pieces of metalled road on the Mahkwallok and Caranballac road. P. Kielly

To be reduced to £1000. Contract No. 187 .- Forming, building culverts,

Sum expendeded on this contract not to GENTLEMEN,—Accept my sincerest Thanks for the high position in which you have placed REPORTS. The engineer reported as follows:-"With

ted for injuries which he states were caused Cr. Oddie moved—That the consideration by his buggy coming into collision with a place indicated in Mr. Lord's letter, and I found a post of an old fence standing in the road, about 4ft. from the south fence. I also close to the south fence, which turned off when approaching the post, and then stopped about could not compel the attendance of the auditors, as all the Council could do was to deal not been made soon enough to avoid the post, and that it had been struck by the tyre of the

wheel. The road (or rather the ground surveyed for a road, for I believe it is not a to the Public Works Department, stating proclaimed road) is 99ft. wide, and traverses that the Council is perfectly satisfied with rough timbered country near Mount Cole. There are numbers of trees, stumps, logs and to the alleged irregularities complained of by watercourses on it, and it is, so far as the Council is concerned, in a state of nature, no improvements having been effected on it. Moved by Cr. Thomas-That the auditors' | There is hardly any traffic along this road,

three days to eight in travelling outside their | mining purposes by DeGraff and party, by mend that permission be not given to any person to mine on the half of the road join-

ing Mr. Lewis's freehold land. The old bridge at Raglan, near the church. is in a very bad condition. I had it repaired lately but the timber is so lotten that the

bridge is not safe for heavy loads. Satisfactory progress is being made with the several contracts in the shire, and tenders are invited this day for a large quantity of

The following accounts were passed for

FINANCE.

payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee :--Engineer ... Secretary ... Mrs. Taylor 1 10 0 Government of Victoria, interest ... 80 17 0 W. G. Stevens, year's salary as caretaker of the Beaufort reservoir ... Insurance Mrs. M'Farlane E. Whiting J. Tompkins ... Thos. Ross, refund pound sales account 25 D. Stewart Weighbridge, Snake Valley ... R. Humphreys, rolling ... WATER SUPPLY. W. Johnston Broadbent Bros. and Co. John Danks J. and J. M'Donald

T. Whitfield H. Stuart, labor and material RABBIT SUPPRESSION. R. Kirpatrick, 5s 9d; T. Lynch, £1 7s 9d;

M. White

F. Hosking

SURFACE LABOR. R. Gibson, £10; R. Wangler, £2; M. Carigan, £10 15s; T. Carigan, £4 5s; J. Storey, £9; M. Muir, £10; P. Sharp, £2; J. Whitfield, £17 5s, Joseph Whitfield, £8 14s; D. Murchison, £9 6s 8d; J. Robinson, £2 18s 6d; John Frusher, £2 12s; W. M'Farlane, L1S; W. Toman, L4 19s; T. Ward, 19s 6d; R. Gem-

J. F. Watkin, L296 4s 6d; R. Gemmell, L50; L38; P. Kielly, L90.

GENERAL BUSINESS. Cr. M'Kenzie complained that persons vere cutting small saplings for firewood, at the junction, on the Smythesdale and Snake Valley roads. It was resolved to report the matter to the department, and the secretary was also instructed to write to Constable

O'Shaughnessy on the matter. It was resolved to write to Mr. Lord with reference to his application for compensation asked for to be closed, and asking permission owing to his having run against a post on a to put a gate in the feuce.—The applicant to road near Raglan, and pointing out that be informed that the Council cannot give the under the circumstances the Council cannot necesssary permission, but will offer no object grant him any compensation, but regret that the accident occurred.

Resolved that tenders be called for widenrepairs to Cartis's bridge, Chepstowe.

Resolved on the motion of Cr. Oddie .-That tenders be called for leasing the weighbridge at Snake Valley, returnable this day fortnight, at Cr. Murray's store, the same to be dealt with by the East Riding, members.

An estimate of the cost of works for the enning year, based on a shilling rate, was submitted by the secretary and adopted.

It was moved by Cr. Lewis and seconded by Cr. Adams-That notice be given, of this Council's intention to strike a rate of 1s in the pound on all rateable property in the shire.—Carried.

It was resolved that the Council, at its rising, adjourn till the 11th day of January. On the motion of Cr. M'Kenzie, seconded by Cr. Oddie-It was resolved to grant a bonus of £3 to each of the dog inspectors. The Council then adjourned.

A CARD.-To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope, and sixpence to prepay postage, to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

Impounding.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beanfort—Red steer, red and white heifer, and red steer, all branded DR conjoined near rump; bay horse, kind feet white, C over C off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 6th January, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

C ENNTLEMEN,—Please accept my sincere Thanks for the voluntary and able support you gave me during the late contest. Yours faithfully, HOLFORD H. WETTENHALL.

Nelson Province Election.

me on the poll at the late election. I take the result as an unmistakeable expression of confidence in me, which it shall be my object to deserve during respect to Mr. Lord's request to be compersather the period of my relationship with you as your representative. My future ambition will be to serve the best interests of your province in the in accordance with the welfare of the colony as a whole. Now that the basis of the Council is widened, and its position in the country strengthened, the members of the Upper House will, I have no doubt, show a proportionate desire to conserve and advance the interests of all constituencies. I am. Gentlemen,

Yours most sincerely. JAMES WILLIAMSON.

Important Notice.

JUST ARRIVED, and specially imported from LONDON for the Season, Christmas and New Year Cards; also Toy Books, in the newest styles; Note Paper and Envelopes, indestructable, equal to parchment; School Books, and other requisites for educational purposes, in variety. Also the
VICTORIAN ALMANAC

PITNETE'S ALMANAC FOR 1883.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. TTICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Christmas and New Year Excursions. Holiday Excursion Tickets will be assued to and from all Stations (Suburban lines excepted), from 18th December, 1882, to 3rd January, 1883, both dates inclusive (Sundays excepted), available for return for 30 days, days of issue and return and Sundays included. When the 30th day falls on a Sunday the return journey must be completed on the previous Saturday. The journey cannot be broken on these tickets, and the first half of them must be used on day of issue. From the 22nd December to the 8th January (both dates inclusive) the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any porticular train. On the 25th and 26th December and 1st January the Goods sheds at the various stations will be closed, and goods trains will not run. Arrangements will, however, be made for the delivery of perishable goods on application.

THOMAS BENT, Commissioner of Railways.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND BOARD will be holden at the Court-house, Beaufort, on THURSDAY, 21st December, 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m., for hearing of the following applications :-

19TH SECTION. Joel Morris, Langi Kal Kal, 260a. John S. Samson, Langi Kal-Kal, 150a. Sarah A. Edwards, Lexton, 99a. 2r. 7p. 49TH SECTION. 49TH SECTION.
Robert Paterson, Trawalla, 20a.
James Brown, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.
Petrus De Baere, Trawalla, 3a.
Valentine Nothnagel, Beaufort, 20a.
Frank Kelly, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.
Robert J. B. Kitchin, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.
John M'Millan, Trawalla, 20a.
Ewan M'Millan, Trawalla, 20a.
Margaret M'Millan, Trawalla, 20a. Margaret M'Millan, Trawalla, 20a. Luke T. G. Smith, Beaufort, 20a. Wm. J. Vale, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.

Wm. H. Williams, Raglan, 20a.
J. J. BLUNDELL, Land Officer. District Land Office, Ballarat, 6th December, 1882.

EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1876.

Private Schools. PROPRIETORS and PRINCIPALS are reminded that by Section 10 of the "Education Act Amendment Act, 1876" they are required to furnish to the Education Department each year, in the month of January, "a return showing the name and surname, sex, age last birthday, residence, and number of school days' attendance of each child who attended their respective schools during the pre-

ceding year." Forms for the purpose may be obtained from this office upon personal or written application.

N.B.—Before transmitting the returns to the
Department Principals and others should be careful
to see that the forms are properly filled up and

G. WILSON BROWN, Secretary. Education Office, Melbourne, 1st December, 1882.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

In pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of One month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1033, 15 years; E. H. L. Swifte; 65a. 2r. 19p.; Waterloo Flat. ROBERT BURROWES,

Office of Mines. Ielbourne, 24th November, 1882.

THE USUAL ANNUAL RACES

Will be held at CHUTE on

NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1883. MILK! MILK!

MRS. D. KILBEG begs to inform her patrons

FRESH MILK morning and evening on and after Monday next, 4th December, 1882, at the usual prices, and of first-rate quality. Arrangements can be made for the supply of large and special

Ballarat Wooi Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS. SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO..

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

W O O L.W O O L. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

AUCTION ROOMS. Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constitu-ents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales.

Startling Announcement.

S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL SYSTEM

IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

2-roomed House furnished complete for £12. PAYABLE 5s. 0d. WEEKLY.

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete for £25. PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc.

SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT

FROM 28. 6D. WEEKLY.

ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT CASH PRICE.

NATHAN 149-51 BOURKE STREET

(Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE.

W. H. WILLIAMS, SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH,

WISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has been constituted. district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes, by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public

Horses carefully shod.

Boots! Boots I Boots !

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S,

A Large Stock to select from. All Boots sold by me are guaranteed. A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Havelock street, Ceaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO (Established for 28 years),

WOOL BROKERS. HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS.

AND STATION AGENTS,

ARE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH
ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in
the colony, or for shipment to the London market:
SALES BY AUCTION every TUESDAY and
THURSDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for
SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce.
We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS
only, and consignments whether in large or small
quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the
morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by
owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not

up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their
WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing
the colonial sales and prices not realising their idea of value) the total charges will only be

ONE SHILLING PER BALE for receiving, weighing, warehousing-Fire Insurance and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-preswe would point out to our constituents that by offer-

We would point out to our constituents that by onering their wool in the Geelong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges.

CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the colony will be at once attended to.

OHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE:

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.

Agents for Moses. Burgon and Ball's celebrated single and double bow sheep shears.

September 1st, 1882. Clare-street, Geelong.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.
YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 162 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony.

number of entire horses in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare
Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan,
great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at
Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; also
second as a two-year old, against all-aged horses, at
Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at
Talbot, 1881; and third at Grand National show,
Ballarat, 1881.

Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

Terms: £2 10s. each mare.

Good secure grass paddocks, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half-price. Terms: £2 10s. each mare.

O^N the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Wanted Known,

Houses without Money or Security

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afters. woods.

Wanted.

POSTS and RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, con-

J. W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

DON'T FORGET THE

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ZAAR NEXT BOXING DAY,

The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estates managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited,

Houses and Land bought or sold. Rents and Debts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, or

Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

DR. CROKER DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort MENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews', Chemist, Neill street, or at his residence.

M. J. LILLEY BEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms, near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates. Top or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000,

Reserve Fund, £200,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES. ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Vednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

On Sale

street west

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards American clear nine

American clear pine fin., 1½in., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtiugs
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER

24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent for Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFOR Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

J. HAFFEY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

HAVING purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, Beaufort, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness and despatch, and at moderate rates. Repairs Neatly Done.

a superllative TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE Is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATULENKE,

COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY

In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy, Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty,

and attested in their highest written authorities,

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1882. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

LORNE'S FROLIQUES Will appear in a Varied and Attractive Entertainment. Do not forget TUESDAY, December 12th.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES HOLIDAY SEASON

FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year

Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

Chinelle Capes Hosiery Gloves Dolmana French Cashmeres Black Silks Silk Ulsters China Silks Black & Colored Satins Ribbons Cream Linen do. Lace Goods Embroidered Pelisses Collarettes Scarves

Cotton, Satin Cloth, Zenalla, and Durable Silk Sunshades and Umbrellas, from 1s. 6d. each up to 20s.

Also a CHOICE SELECTION of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Hats, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Men's Tweed Sac Coats, new shape, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 14s. 6d. Men's Tweed Suits, 40s. Men's Superior do., 47s. 6d.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET.

BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT

O.H.M.S. NOTICE to SELL WATTLE BARK, at the Beaufort Police Station, at 2 p.m. on the 16th BY the Carcase or Side, 2d. per lb.; Fore instant. 17cwt., more or less. By authority W. H. JOHNSON, Forester.

Cheap Mutton !

B quarters, 2d.; Hind Quarters, 2½d.; Legs, 3d. and 3½d. CASH.
WILLIAM SMITH,

BALLARAT SANDHURST

STAWELL

BALANCE

7 | 12 | 82.

Of the COUNCIL of the SHIRE of RIPON for the year ending 30th September, 1882.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.
£ s. p. Credit Municipal Fund, 1st October, 1881 602 8 8	£ s. d.	£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d
		, Charitable and other Institutions 164 12 (
Do. Bank of Victoria, Credit Balance	2074 4 10	, Commission on dog registrations 29 10 (, Do. on Weighbridge fees 14 15 (
General Rates year 1881	9 12 0	, Audit of accounts 40 7
General Rates year 1882— North Riding 964 8 10		,, Printing and Stationery 52 16 ,, Advertising 63 4
East Riding 845 18 0		., Legal expenses 575 17
West Riding 1322 8 0		, Implements 6 10 , Office expenses 1 11
3132 14 10		,, Skipton Pound 5 0
Due in balance account 2 10 0	0100 4 10	,, Do., surplus sustenance fees 1 13
Subsidy	3130 4 10 4317 2 8	, Beaufort Pound 17 13 , Do., sustenance fees account 16 9
BEAUFORT TOWNSHIP WATER SUPPLY.		Licensing Act fees 18 4
Water Rates, year 1881 2 19 2 Do., year 1882 153 15 3		,, Local Board of Health 14 11 ,, Weights and Measures Union 2 0
Do., year 1882 153 15 3 Sale of water, township account 5 0 0	,	Incidental expenses 137 17
	161 14 5	,, Water supply—joint account with Railway
Sale of water, joint account with Railway Department	26 7 0	Department 135 11 TOWNSHIP WATER SUPPLY.
Railway Department, for expenditure on		, Interest on loan, £2,500 134 19 1
water supply	68 19 2	,, Interest on loan, £500 29 3 3
Dog registration fees Weighbridge fees	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	230 0
Beaufort Pound—		,, Debit from joint account, Rail-
Impounding fees 2 16 1 Surplus sustenance fees 16 9 3		way Department 29 12 2 259 12 6
Surplus sustenance fees 16 9 3 Pound Sales 32 11 5		EAST RIDING.
	51 16 9	,, Rabbit Suppression 114 9 5
Skipton Pound— Impounding fees 0 1 8		,, Works 1769 19 7 1884 9 0
Surplus sustenance fees 1 8 9		West Riding.
Licenses—Publicans' 280 0 0	1 10 5	,, Rabbit suppression 114 9 5 ,, Works 1951 19 4
Licenses—Publicans' 280 0 0 Wholesale Wine and Spirit 75 0 0		2066 8 9
Temporary 12 0 0		North Riding.
Grocers' 5 0 0 Colonial Wine 5 0 0		, Rabbit suppression 114 9 5 , Works chargeable Araratshire 250 0 0
Slaughtering 16 0 0		,, Do. to Lextonshire 60 4 0
Mount Emu Reserve	393 0 0 65 0 0	" Beaufort township works 530 12 8 " Do., transfer to Cr. of Muni-
Rabbit suppression	9 6 6	cipal fund in reduction of
Legal expenses	9 14 0	£400 due to the fund on water
Contribution for tree-planting Contractors' deposits	20 10 0 232 4 6	supply £100 ,, Works in country parts of riding 2764 14 10
Cash, Treasurer	0 0 3	3720 0 11 jag 1944
		,, Total expenditure incurred for
		the three ridings 7670 18 8
		,. Refund of contractors' deposits 138 14 0
		,, Paymentson last year's balances 1376 7 9
and the second of the second o		9186 0 5
	3	Balances due to contractors 30th
그 그 그 이번 그 회에는 상황 추가 하시다.		September, 1882 1907 10 3
	er Opsito	,, Contribution expenditure for
A Company of the Comp		tree planting 20 10
		,, Do. Rabbit Suppression 9 6 ,, Beaufort Agricultural Society 2 17
	3 84 A	1 Refund General Rates 0 10
		" Balance Bank of Victoria … 1235 5 8
		,, Less unpresented cheques 33 9 6
		, Municipal Fund, Dr. Balance
그들은 사람이 있는 회에 발표를 함께 동안들이 그리고 있는데 하는		30th September, 1882 310 10 9
in the state of th	£10,705 14 10	£10,705 14
- 1980年代では、実際国際経済のは認定を課題(第2章をよっては有り、例		

LIABILITIES. ASSETS. By Lextonshire Council
,, Ararat Shire Council To Contractors on 250 0 0 79 12 1 2 17 6 progress--To M. O'Brien... Victorian Railway Department Henry Dunn
Richard Humphreys Beaufort Agricultural Edward Ellis J. F. Watkin 1201 16 2 Bank of Victoria ... 693 17 2 ... 35 12 8 ... 2 0 0 Patrick Kiely .. Balance J. H. Cameron Robert Genmell £1907 10 3 £1907 10 3

Besufort, 1st October, 1882.

Examined, and found correct

J. W. BROWNE, Government Auditor. W. R. NICOLL, Local Auditor.

D. G. STEWART, Secretary and Treasurer.

Shire Hall, Beaufort, 16th November, 1882.

Allowed by the Council and certified this 7th day of December, 1882.

HUGH CUSHING, PRESIDENT.

AN INGENIOUS SUBTERFUGE.

Curious stories, based on the alleged fear of the Czar to show himself in public among his faithful subjects, are by no means rare, but the following account of one of his Majesty's subterfuges for eluding the danger of a Nihilist attack is, perhaps, the most amusing of any that have been published. It amusing of any that have been published. It tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these emanates from a correspondent of the *Intran*-thickness incurable and distressing maladies. sigeant, is dated St Petersburg, 17th September :- The inhabitants of this city were lately excited at the news of a very unexpected event. It was stated that the Emperor had at last made up his mind to come to St. Petersburg. He had been seen with only a small escort in an open caleche on the Newski Perspective. People have become so unac- soluble in water. customed to regard St Petersburg as an Imperial residence that, in spite of the assertions of the newspapers, no one at first placed any credit on the report. The next day, however, the Czar's promenade was repeated, and even disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It incredulous people were convinced. His makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as Majesty's partisans went into ectasies, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, and exclaimed, You see that Alexander III. is no coward, as his enemies pre- chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer." tend.' Alas! the illusions of the faithful and sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at the wonder of the populace were of short 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed duration. It soon transpired that it was not the Emperor who was seated on the suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarsecushions of the caleche, but a wax figure clad sunering from irritation of the throat and noarsein Imperial uniform; its face bearing a won- immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's derful resemblance to the features of the Bronchial Troches." These famous 'lozenges' sovereign. The Czar's consent to this mockery had been obtained by ingenious officials, who pointed out that his cowardice was daily becoming more evident to the people, and that it was absolutely necessary to respect the cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to proand that it was absolutely necessary to regress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthdeem his fallen prestage. Alexander gave in matic affections. See that the words "Brown's to these arguments, and the figure was made Bronchial Troches" are on the Government in secret. It is a perfect likeness, and the Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John movements of the head to the right and the I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European left complete the allusion. At sight of the London masterpiece, the Czar is said to have embraced Tolstoi, exclaiming, 'At last I can show myself to the nation without fear of the Terrorists; let them blow up my carriage if they dare.' A similar story to the above was told of the late Emperor, except that in his case the wax figure was sent on in a so-called Imperial train to testify the safety of the railway, while the real Czar travelled in a train composed of baggage fourgons."..

GARDENING FOR DECEMBER

shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnips can also be sowo, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and give abundance when established. Early potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken up and greened, by exposing them to the atmosphere for a few days, under the protection of a shed or verandah.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Bulbs that have flowered and died away-should be taken up and packed. in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by having some rotted stable straw spread on surface of soil, which should first be well.

FARM.—Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier districts; both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. It for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

The lawyer who defended Lamson, a murderer recently executed in England, has applied for and obtained the insurance money of his defunct client, amounting to L1000. Lamson had insured his life just before he committed the crime, and assigned the policy to his solicitor as security for his costs.

Gully, Sandhurst, on Friday. Five boys despatched twice daily. were descending the ladders of an abandoned shaft when the ladder with three of the boys on gave way, and carried them down 160 feet. One boy named Opie, sustained a fractured skull, and his right arm was broken. Another boy, named Treloar, had both thighs are despatched three times aweek-Tuesbroken. A third Nankervis, sustained severe days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. injuries to his face and head, and it is thought that he has met with internal igjuries. The oldest boy is 14 years old, and the youngest despatched three times a week-Mondays. 11 years.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer-severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and supply the impoverished blood with those richer constituents which result from thoroughly assimilated food-in the absence of which the strongest must inevitably soon become feetle, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the guins, preents tartarn stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath? It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in party of honey and sweet herbs, is delicated the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Advice to Mothers!-Areyou broken in your | Arrive At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. rest by a sick-child suffering with the pain of LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Fit (ATS 1) C FARES. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It Beaufort to Fust-c will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the windermere. child from pain, and the little cherub awakes, Ballarat, as bright as a button." It soothes the child, Gedong Malbaurne. it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether trising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine Great Western dealers everywhere at 1s. 11d per bottle.

OXYOEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopeleasly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all i citation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitu-Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Wa. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is some-times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will where the glands are not decayed. Ask your

that the public should be cantioned against the

ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the im- Continent are received weekly by the several proper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn personally. upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask warehouse. for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE forwarded on application. Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure Lane, Sydney.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

T	ME	Table, 1882.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails slose at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.J 5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat		9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor		Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, A frightful accident happened at Long Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's

Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are Wednesdays, and Fridays

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m.
ARRIVE at Geeloug 8.30 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.30 p.m
LEAVE—Geeloug 8.30 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.45 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.35 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE-Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m

Borrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p
Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m
Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

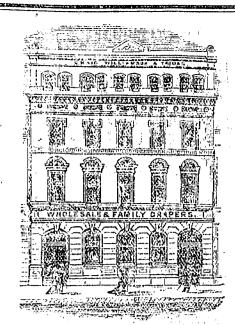
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LBAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m.
(ARRIVE AtArarat, 7.49 a.m., 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m.
LBAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m. 4.45 p.m.
Buangor 8.25 a.m. 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m.
(Martin Bannort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m.
LBAVE—Ballarat 10.21 am., 3 pm., 6.45 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am., 3 pm., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 8.25 p.m.; 7.10 p.m.
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 6.5 p.m. 9.13 p.m.
LBAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m., 8.45 a.m., 1.54 am., 6.30 a.m. LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m. Arrive At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am

8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen-Thompson, 3,25 p.m. LEAVE Glen-Thompson, 3,20 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Leave Hamilton; 4.50 p.m.
Leave Hamilton; 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7:20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

Second-class 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Second-class frawalla ... Melbourne Beautort to First-class Bunnger Aredman Class 2s 6d 5s 0d 0d 2s Od 3s 6d 4s Od 4s 6d Ararat



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since lst October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, on the same footing as if they selected the goods The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

assumed such large proportions are now located at the warelouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery Cards for self measurement and pattern

in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

MELBOURNE. Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

during the ensuing Season.

TO keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony,

and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded nvariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for

the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, nd other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros.

to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.



Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

Sole Agents for Australia. ALEXANDER and CO. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

MAGIC BALM

Instantly From 1 to 7 days From 1 to 14 days
From 1 to 7 days
From 1 to 7 days Sciatica 🦠 Lumbago Instantly and Permanently
In 10 minutes Earache ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Coumps, and Spasais ... In 10 minutes Diarrhæa and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scales, Bruises, etc., and for all control of the kinds of iuternal and external aches and pains it NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it:

MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fall when properly applied in accordance with the printed when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now a household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful needicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine. Wonderful Cure of Severe Pains in the HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. PROFESSOR SCOTT .- Dear Sir, -- I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herbal medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and degree. can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the paints, and in fact, will state that it is the only of the present day for the paints, and in fact, will state that it is the only of the paints. medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, Palpitation of the Heart GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol.

Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia. Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully; E. THURLING.

> Wonderful Cure of Toothache. [Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. I hereby certify that I have been suffering Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday reach, all of which failed to give me any relief reach, all of which failed to give me any relief reach, all of which failed to give me any relief reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compled to broad off work. I was advised to pelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately consisted approximation and he immediately consisted approximation and he immediately consisted approximation which many persons are consisted approximation. stated my case, and he immediately applied experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently the wonderful medicine, which gave instant shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of relief, and, from that time to the present, I recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Baim to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses-W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel. Wondereul Cure of Rheumatism.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case. of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect fully,

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. WONDERFUL CURE OF NERVOUS HEADACHE. Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe pulpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free appli cation of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another, but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers. CAUTION.

Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balu," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. At he has ione in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

HEFBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

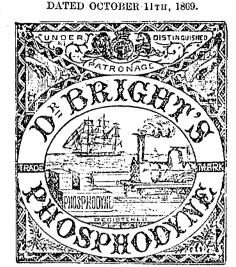
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The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous replenishing all made but one application of the "Magic the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all

> Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and limbs Impaired Nutrition

Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Approximation (in its first Hypochondria Female Complaints stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin General Debility Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Faucies Indigestion Flatulence

or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Incapacity for Study Sick Headache Stages Premature Decline And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating imtherefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imstudy. His whole professional lies has been specified. raves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His ski and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phos-

muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or this branch of his profession for twen V-six years in the thought upon the individual as to the process. It terribly with my teeth for several years past moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stounch, and and had tried all known remedies, within my intestines, with a barmony, vigour, yet mildness un-The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure.

have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition. Finally, the Phosphodyue maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility; or any of the

> may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
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undredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes,

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Bad Legs, Bad Breusts, Wounds, and Ulverations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmer' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment public around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breuth.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula Motaxed and congosted throats ennigated uvala ulcerated or turgid tousils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accomminated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbling this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power

over gent and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimu lating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and offactually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations The cures which this Oirtment effects in head ud fistulas of long standing, after they have re other applications, have been so countiess and throughout the world that any effort to give quate detailed statement of their number or ould be in vain. It is sufficient to know Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and The Ointment is asovereign remedy if it be wice a day into the small of the back, over to he kidneys, into which it will gradually penet almost every case give immediate relief. W. Ointment has been once used it has established worth, and has again been eagerly sough easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the Both the Ointment and Pills should be a

following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Sore Th: Bad breasts Gout Glandular Swell Skin Di Burns Bunions Scurvy ings Chithlain: Lumbago Tumour Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Piles
Rheumatism
Sore Nipples Wounds

Stiff Joints Sealds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Ho WAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, Londo by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throut the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The sm box of Pilis contains four dozen; and the smallest ? Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Post, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Ara-

Armenian, Persian, or Chinese

" Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime; And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hope. 'to' in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's stay."

But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his ward who has wishled himself up to the true of his wasted his wasted himself. rigor, who has yielded himself up to the tempesweet allurements of vice, who has given unler-license to his passions, to him the above lines are bu-

a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What as tions? What chance of leaving his footprints on He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a her body—the power to conceive—the energy to exec But look at our Australian youth! See the criner form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manthe nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idintic pression. Note his demeantur and conversation. then say, Is that a man to leave his footprices a

Do parents, medical men, and squeators of youth sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done at they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the sk advice of the medical man, who has made this branch his profession his particular speciality, whose rice been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Real what is your answer! Let each one answer for h self. Parents see their progeny fading gradually be their sight, see them become embedded did young a broken down in health, embedded, unfitted for the ba of life; yet one word might save them, one sound vigorous health-giving letter from a modifical thabituated to the treatment and continuous superv of such cases, would, in most instances, sucre-warding off the impending does of a miserable gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment to-

the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure

oyous and happy life.
Dr. L. S.MITH, of Melbourne, has made available to all—no matter how many hundreds or the sands of miles distant. His system of correspondent system return to a state of robust nearth. The Fins-phodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, ever yet happened. When Medicines are required the are forwarded in the same careful manner without possibility of the contents of the parcels being also Plain and clear directions accompany these acter, as cure is effected without even the physician knowing

who is his patient.
To Men and Women with Breken-down Constitutions the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering treasure Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S place of the

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Consultation Fee by Latter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Their leng tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the six and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalua-may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the carrainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sate and certain method of expelling all impurities is to the Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. You and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience that beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Phasesess a marvellous power in securing these grassecrets of health by purifying and regulating the duties and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weak-sex are invariably corrected without pain or incon-venience by the use of Helloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental in temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of line or when entering into womanhood, Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Couchs.

In general debility, mental depression, and nerve dopression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They see the and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tools to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact rener the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of personal have testified that, by their use alone, they have be restored to health after all other means have proved up. Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the hane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufficiency, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pal's according to the accompany directions. The strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient: digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: -Ague Astluma

Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Headache udigestion

Stone : ravel Second: 7 rapton Tic -Dalo 32 U cers Veneral At ections liver Complaints Lumbago

Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve cause, &c., &c. The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holic

Rheumatism

Retention of Urine

Scrofula, or King's Evi Sore Threats

way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, Louion: also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dezen, and the smallest pot Ointment one onuce. Full printed directions are affixed to each box and

and can be had in any language, even in Turki-Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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SUPPLEMENT

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Doetry.

NIGHT.

THE earth is veiled in twilight gray, Day wings her flight; The worshipped sun is borne away On blushing waves of amber light; Come then, thou Maid, and be our Queen Nought shall disturb thy reign serene, O dark-eyed Night!

The weary earth mourns not the death Of busy day;
The sighing wind now holds her breath, To list to Philomela's lay; And Night-wooed buds, asleep since morn Awake, and hasten to adorn

Thy regal way. 'Mid dusky spheres is raised for thee A throne on high; The budding stars await to see The crescent moon come gliding by. Then they'll entwine thy raven hair ; And Cynthia on thy bosom fair

Will gently lie. Love lights his lamp, then steals away To Psyche s bower;
And Hope, who twines her wreath by day,
Now hides in heart of drowsy flower. Come, wave thy strange enchanted wand, In magic circles o'er the land, From thy dark tower.

I hear the tread of silver feet, O coming night!
Thou turnest, like a vision sweet, The misty darkness into light. I see thee now, and at thy side Is gliding sleep—the dreamy eyed— Thrice welcome Night! E. M. B., in Chamber's Journal.

Movelist.

SAVED BY A RING.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

CHAPTER V. (CONTINUED).

It was near dusk, and, as I approached shrubbery at the back, I heard a scream. ran forward, and discovered my daughter struggling in the arms of Roderick Shandon I held in my hand a stout walking-stick, and, with this, I gave the young libertine a sound drubbing; then I took Mary inside, made her pack her things, and sont her off to Parramatta at once; telling her to proceed on to Sydney, and put up at a lodging-house, where she and her mother had lived for a time, a year or two previously. My heart sadly migave me as I bade her farewell, for I knew what I had to expect, and I was not de

Major Shandon sent me off next morning to the gaol at Parramatta, and, that afternoon, I received fifty lashes in public. I was cast off from the triangles, covered with blood, more dead than alive, and was

told to walk home at once.

On the way, I fell fainting by the roadside, was riding by, attended by a servant. She stopped her horse, alighted, and bathed my forehead with some water which she had sent her servant to procure. Under her gentle hands, I recovered sufficiently to pursue my way to the farm. I know not her name. I have never seen her since—but. I charge you, Charles Stanislaus, if ever you meet with that woman or her children, repay my obligation if you can. The only means o identification that I can give you may, perchance, suffice. She wore a large ring of diamonds, set in the form of a cross, malachite. Also, she left behind her handkerchief, which was marked with the initials

For twelve months I was tortured incomi ceivably by the Shandons, who hoped to wring from me the secret of my daughter's retreat; but at last the old man died, and Roderick went to England to enter the army. I was then assigned to a kind master, and soon after obtained my ticket-of-leave. I money left, giving the remainder to Mary, whom I would not suffer to live with me, preferring that she should not be known as the daughter of a convict. I prospered exceedingly, and Mary, a few years later, married your father, a musician, who held a good sition in Sydney, but did not disdain child when he was informed of her origin Alas! Their happiness was short-lived—both of them died within two years of this marringe, leaving you to my care. I disposed of you as you know, and then turned my attention to the one purpose of my life—revenge on Roderick Shandon. He had, by this time, left the army, and come out to Sydney to live on his property, which was daily increasing

I will not trouble you with the details of my revenge; suffice it to say that I ruined him, and that he went from bad to worse, finally killing his young wife by his brutal conduct. I lost all trace of him about ten years ago, but recently I learned, from a private detective office which I employed for the purpose, that he had established himself as a publican at Chiltern in Victoria. He was alone, so his child must have either died

Do you now finish the work I began. Hunt him down; drive him from place to place; ruin him-and, if ever you have him at your mercy-if ever you succeed in reducing him to the lowest depths of degradation and despair—spare him not! Remember your grandfather's bleeding wounds-remember the agony he caused your mother, and if you extend him any mercy, let it be to give him the phial of poison I will place in your hands be fore I die. Tell him to use it to rid himself of misery, and the world of a monster!

I have lived in this rocky solitude ever since I lost trace of Roderick Shandon: for I was sick of the world, and found my only consolation in a study which had always a strange attraction for me, that is, toxicology. I have been experimenting in snake poisons but I have discovered no certain antidote. have, however, found a way of storing up and preserving the poison gleaned from the glands of the snake, and I make you a present of the result in the phial I spoke of. Dip needle in that liquid, and prick the arm of a strong man with it, and he will be dead in forty-eight hours. I shall not say how I have preserved the poison — such a secret Id he no boon to humanity.

I fin. I have forgotten to mention that the remotest idea of how Mrs. Morneve not her death—I only know that I did ton came by

The enclosed vacket contains my will, and instructions for re. clising my property. You will find yourself wo. the at least £50,000—may the money prove a greater than the grandfather, it has to your unfortunated and Graynum. RIC TARD GRAYBURN.

As I laid down this extrao dinary letter, could come to but one conclusion: the old man was mad—his sufferings ha'd evidently turned his brain. I did not doubt that his facts were correct, but the savage de ire for revenge the offer of a phial of poison, pl. inly showed that his mind was off its balan e And I had little hope to find that his wealth was anything approaching to his estimate.

It seemed too absurd to believe that a man who owned £50,000 would bury himself in such an uncanny hole, and lead the life of

a hermit.
I listlessly opened the will, and directions for realising the property; and found them to preferred the more honorable estate, even be in regular form, and expressed in common-

place language. But that proved nothingmany a madman will carry out a mad scheme in as orderly a manner as if it were an ordinary operation of business.

I was still speculating, and, if it must b confessed, indulging in some wild Alnaschar's dreams of what I would do if, by any chance the £50,000 should be a reality, when a bel rang, and I recognised it as the signal to call me to my grandfather's bedside. I found him very weak-in fact, scarce able to speak.

"Have you read it?" he asked, pointing to the manuscript, which I had unconsciously retained in my hand.

"Yes," I replied, "but before we speak of it, tell me—can I do nothing for you? Surely you need a doctor—shall I make my you to Diron's and sond him for one?"

way to Dixon's, and send him for one?"

"Too late," he murmured, "he would no find me alive when he returned. Can you not see that I am dying of old age, and that no mortal physician could prolong my life? Sit down, and tell me what you think of the story of the past.
"It is a terrible record of suffering—those

Shandons were brutes." His eyes gleamed savagely, and he cohoed the word "brutes" with a savage hiss which showed that his hate burned fiercely as ever. "You will avenge me?" he said. "You will not suffer that ruffian to rest till the devil

I strove to avoid making any promise, and urged the duty of forgiveness, especially in such a case as his; but the old man was

implacable.

"Do you know what I suffered?" he asked. "It was horrible enough to undergo the punishment of the law for a crime of which I was innocent; but, until I knew the Shandons, I had been spared the indignity of the lash. Would you forgive the man who caused you to be brutally flogged before the eyes of a thousand people? And that not once, but ten times, at least? Forgive him! Forgive Roderick Shandon? Boy, I tell you that I fear, if the choice of heaven or hell with Roderick Shandon for a companion, was given me—I fear I should select hell, in order that I might feast my eyes on his torments!

What could I say? I was almost forced to take the vow my dying grandfather required; and I must admit that I felt slight reluctance to do so, as I remembered the cruel treatment which my only relative had undergone through the instrumentality of this Shandon.

On examination I found that my grand-

father's statement of his affairs was correcthe did indeed leave behind him property to I know that naught awaits me but despair and the value of £50,000, and I was a rich man. He was buried in the cometery at Manly, and, according to his instructions, the cavern was dismantled, and left once more to be the for Melhourne, and for Lucy.

CHAPTER VI.

LEAVES FROM THE SIGNORA'S DIARY. Such a terrible scene! Oh, the despair the humiliation! I could kill myself when I think of my shame! He came to dinner today-and afterwards-shall I have courage to write it? He was looking flushed, and preoccupied, but handsome as Adonis! I had determined to put my power to the test that afternoon, so, when the others went into the garden, I retired to my boudoir, knowing well that he would seek me out. He came. ind-oh, shame! I unveiled my heart to nis gaze—I cast myself at his plored him to marry me! I, the descendant of a race that were noble in the days of the Cæsars, sued to this man of yesterday as if I then started in business with a portion of the had been a girl from the streets! Oh, I grow mad when I think of it! My brain is on fire—my heart leaps in my breast, and I feel that I could kill—kill! Either he or my miserable self-what matter? Was it for this that I kept myself pure, when temptation allured me with glittering bait, and even my own heart said, with our own Horace, "Carpe liem—be happy while you may!" Was it for this that I lead this man out from the common herd-taught him to sing and actpestowed upon him the manners of a gentleman? To be scorned, despised—perhaps pitied! God If I thought that he dared to pity me, I would—I would—but I may not think of it—with Lear, I see that " that way madness lies." Let me to my confession. spoke. He heard me with vague alarm. At last light rushed in upon his blinded sight, and he recognised the hideous truth! I loved him-I, his teacher and guide-five years his senior—had dared to love my pupil! No wonder he was loth to believe. But he was

> proaches-had felled me to the earth with his clenched fist! Still, though I suffer in secret, it may be that I have escaped uninjured in his eyes. When I saw that all my pleading was futile—when I knew that his heart was steeled against my tears and cries-then I called all the resources of my art to my aid, and I laughed in his face! Poor fool! His mar velling stare would be a most ludicrous reminiscence if it were not the sequence of so much that is degrading torture. I asked whether he did not admire my acting; and he accepted the paltry evasion, and burst forth into extravagant compliment! So, for

kind and gentle. Too kind-too gentle-I

had rather that he had loaded me with re-

Later he told me the hateful news that he had engaged himself to that pale-faced girl, Lucy Stanley. Fortunately he left before there was need for me to offer my congratula tions, and, as the door closed, I fell fainting in the passage.

Let me end the record of this miserable

the story of my shame and misery. I have seen Arthur Sievwright. He is, as I expected, a gentleman; but he is madly in love with that pale-faced girl. What is the attraction which she possesses? And I can mould him to my wishes. I began by petting him, complimenting him upon his voice, and dilating upon the grand career that is before him. He was gratified beyond belief. How is it that these men accept as truth the most shameless flattery, which even a school-girl would estimate at its real worth ? And of all

day-I am still too ill-too weak-to continue

men, Englishmen are the most gullible. Is it because they, of all men, are the least capable of paying a graceful compliment, or expressing their admiration in language? Arthur Sievwright drank in my pitiful words till his silly brain was overflowing with self-satisfaction, and he was in a fitting humour to gird at the stupidity of a girl who could pre-fer Charles Stanislaus to such a paragon Then, as adroitly as I could, I introduced her name, and hinted my surprise at her choice adding, in a playful manner, that I had always thought he himself was the favoured

centleman. He blushed furiously, and began stamme ing I know not what, when I interrupted him nserving that I supposed that matrimony as the temptation, and that, as doubtless h had never spoken to her of marriage, she had when cumbered with a husband whom she did by sheer accident, that he had gone to Sydney.

not love.
This delicate insinuation that he was an unprincipled roue, tickled my gentleman's fancy amazingly, and he indulged in a series of protestations of his innocence, which he evidently intended should be disbelieved.

Another mystery: Why do men, ever good men, love to be thought reprobate in their dealings with women? I know that, to a certain class, we are fair game-to be nunted down, and treated as remorselessly as the vermin fox—but why do those others—honorable, high-minded gentlemen, who would not for worlds stain their souls by the crime seduction-why do such as these tak leasure under the accusation of such treach ery? Poor human nature! The best of is are but pitiful creatures — for thorough nonesty we must go to the brute creation—to the dog, the horse, the sheep, whose code of morals may not be high, but who, at least, act up to it faithfully.

I thank God that I am no sham. I neither

retend to be better nor worse than I am. Here, in these pages, I speak the truth; for this diary is my confessional, and I know I am not self-deceived. If I thought, for one moment, that I lied to myself, I would fling the book in the fire, and cat my heart in silence. Yet is this open confession wholesome? It should be; still, at times, I fear that after recording a weakness I experience a sensation of relief which savours strongly of the presumption that I, too, confound confession with atonement. Our church teaches us that open confession is good for the soul, and it may be true—I do not trouble myself with the religious aspect of the question-I know only that I feel that, if I did not talk to myself with pen in hand, I should chatter my

ecrets to strangers.
What have I learned from this diary? I think I have learned that, as yet, I am neither good nor bad. I have never injured any man. I have been chaste, though free in my manner; I have neither lied, nor intrigued in order to gain a position. On the other hand, I have lived a selfish, luxurious life, heedless of the poverty and misery around me, and seeking ever and always, only self-gratification. Am I the stuff from which to make a heroine—a martyr? I fear me not-one devouring pas-

sion dominates my whole being, and I am incapable of resistance. Charles Stanislaus! Upon you depends my future! Without you, I shudder at the thought of what I may become—with you, I feel I could walk my way through the world, dispensing to others a por-After that our discourse wandered to pleasanter themes, and, towards morning, my grandfather died, as quietly and peacefully as a child falls asleep. The poor tortured soul was at rest—might I not also hope the soul was at rest. it is lawful to do evil that good may come— who am I that I doubt their learned teaching? If I suffer my love to marry that girl,

misery, which would, with my temperament, inevitably culminate in wildest excess and dissipation. If I gain him for myself, our fate is assured, and the girl may pine for a haunt of bats and reptiles. A huge chest, full of live snakes, I handed over to the curator hot, southern blood, which dances in my of the Botanical Gardens; and I made the veins, and forbids me to endure with patience Dixons happy by the present of a sum of the loss of all that life can offer me of happimoney which would enable them to make a ness. I will not hesitate! The first step fresh start in life. I was not sorry when I has been taken this day, and I will pursue the steamed through the Heads once more, bound path, even though it lead down to that great Unknown, which priests and parsons make the bugbear to scare their people into righteonaness I

Arthur Sievwright will be as wax-in my hands. When I hinted that all was fair in ove and war, and that, if I were he, I would not despair because the fight seemed to be going against me-when I reminded him that, after Houguemont, came Waterloopaled, and shivered with the delight of his fancy-painted picture of victory.

As yet I have formed no plot—no plan.

Chance must rule my movements; but, when the opportunity does arise, I know that this Sievwright will come to my whistle, as readily as the hound to its master's call.

The opportunity is here! Charles Stanislaus has left for Sydney to-day, and his betrothed is to remain under my roof during his absence. The silly creature wept as the steamer faded away in the distance, and would not be comforted, notwithstanding that I spent an hour in trying to sooth her, by talk ing of his home-coming and their marriage. Their marriage! That shall never be! The cards are in my favour—the game is in my

hands-and I will play it to the end. This evening I spoke openly to Arthur Sievwright for the first time. He shrank back appalled, as I suggested the plot by which we all separate our lovers. He did not affect high airs, but pitifully urged the sorrow she would suffer. As if any sorrow her puny heart could feel would equal the awful grief which threatens even my reason I

But, as I expected, he was not proof against my arguments, and, finally, he consented to act his part in our little comedy.

We had a rehearsal to-day. The woman whom Sievwright selected, is apt, and should play her part well, especially as I have made the amount of her reward proportionate to her success.

Now that we are fully committed, it is I that quake, whilst Sievwright seems to have banished both fears and scruples. Strange Surely mine is the stronger nature? But, then, he may be too dull to see the full conse-quences. God help me! If I could tear this love from my heart, I would, even now, withdraw. But I cannot-I cannot! How his farewell hand-shake thrilled through me l Charles my Charles! Mine you must bemine you shall be, if woman's wit can work the change!

It is done! The arrow has sped home, and We were seated in the boudoir—Lucy Stanley and I—when a servant entered, and asked would I receive a woman, who wished most particularly to speak to me.

I gave the required assent, and she presently introduced a respectably-clad young yoman, bearing a baby in her arms. She looked less pretty than interesting-altogether a capital "make-up" for the part she was to play.
"You wished to speak with me?" I asked

as she entered. "Yes, ma'am," she replied, "if you are. as I expect, the Signora Belzoni."
"I am—pray take a seat." Here Lucy rose to go, but I begged her to remain, unless he woman desired her absence. "Do not leave, miss," she said, addressing

Lucy. "You have a kind face, and it will do you no harm to hear my story." Thus adjured, Lucy resumed her seat, and the woman (who said her name was Laura Hoskins) began her tale. I will summarise it, leaving out the exclamations of wonder, pity, and horror, which were wrung from Lucy as

it proceeded.

She said that she had been a hallet-girl. She had met Charles Stanislaus some two years previously; he had made her believe that he loved her, but that he dared not marry her, because he feared to offend his unknown guardian, who might, for aught he knew, be eeping a close watch over all his movements She believed, and finally went to live with him. A year ago her child was born, and Charles still was faithful: but later he began to visit her only at irregular intervals, and finally he ceased to go near her at all, content ing himself by sending her a few pounds from time to time. She went on to say that she had not even received money from him for over a month; and that she had just learned,

In her need she addressed herself to me, as you as briefly as I can. I fear Lucy is un- To end all doubt, I asked him whether he she knew that I was Charlie's most intimate friend, and would probably be aware of his intended movements, and his address in Sydney. She wanted money, she said, and must write to him immediately. "Did he promise to marry you?" asked

Lucy, who appeared to have extreme difficulty in subduing her emotions whilst the narrative was in progress. "Yes, miss-he took a solemn vow to marry

me, as soon as he could do so, without offend ing his guardian."
"And that is his child?" Here the incomprehensible creature walked up to the woman and laid her hand on the infant's head. Yes, miss," replied Mrs. Hoskins.

"God help me!" Lucy cried, and then sl gave way utterly, sobbing and crying till I thought she would have a fit of hysterics. I got rid of the woman as quickly as possible, giving her the promised reward, which she had well earned by the manner in which

she had performed her part.
Since then Lucy has done nothing but more and moan, and I have not yet ventured to lead her on to converse on the subject of her lover's supposed treachery.

Do I pity the girl? Candidly, I do. I could have loved her had she not robbed me

of my Charles. As it is, I would spare her any pang I could—but it is impossible—she must suffer, for, out of her suffering will come my deliverance. To-morrow she will be more fit to think and

A trying day, but the last of its kind, I hope. Lucy came down to breakfast, calm and collected, but very pale, and wearing all the appearance of having passed a sleepless

night. She made a faint pretence to eat, and talked occasionally as if to stifle thought. After breakfast we went, as usual, into the bouldoir, and then she opened her heart to me. That is to say, she told me, very quietly and collectedly, that, of course, all was over between her and Charles Stanislaus, and she showed me a letter which she had written to im to that effect.

I asked her what she proposed to do? Would she await his return in that house? "No, no !" she cried, with a shudder. could not bear to look upon him again! He might come here-might try to persuade me, and-Heaven help me!-I love him so, that I fear I might be capable of the baseness of forgiving him! No, Clara—I must fly at once—whither I know not." "You wish to conceal yourself from him?"

"Of course. I will go to Adelaide—to Tasmania—somewhere quite out of the way."
"Why not go to Sydney?" I suggested.
"He will certainly never think to seek for you there; and thus you may put him off the track effectually."

"So be it," she said, resignedly—evidently

caring nothing, but willing to accept any suggestion. We were still talking, when Arthur Siev-wright entered (in accordance with our plan): I am come to wish

"Good-bye! Are youthen going away?" I asked.

"Yes-I start for Sydney to-morrow. I've got an engagement there, at the Victoria theatre, to play a singing part in a burlesque and as our company seems definitely dis-banded, I must not neglect the chance." "By the way," I said, "this happens very

luckily. Miss Stanley is about to go to Syd ney too, and I have no doubt she will be very glad to accept of your escort, if you are gal-"I shall be only too charmed if Miss Stanley will do me the honour." he replied.

Lucy sate by, utterly uninterested; but a the mention of her name, she roused herself to look up, and, as Sievwright ended, she murmured: "You are very kind. If it is not too much trouble, I shall be glad if you will take charge of me.' I really pitied the girl, as I noted the wan

smile which accompanied these words; but I dared not let Sievwright share my pity; so I began to talk business, and suggested that he should secure a berth for her at once. "If you will be so kind," she said, taking

out her purse and handing him some notes. I then hurried him off, and induced Lucy o go with me to pack up her things. I left ner in her room; went to mine; put on my nat and cloak, and returned to her. "I find I must go down town,' I said, "but

shall be back in an hour. Is there anything I can do for you?" "Nothing, thank you," she listlessly re "By the way, I might post that letter if

you like. It is as well not to trust it to a servant, and if I take it now, it will save you a walk bye-and-bye."

The letter lay on the dressing-table, stamped

and addressed. For a moment I thought she would refuse, but then with a sigh she took it up, and handed it to me.
"Take it," she said. Then with a sad smile, she added :- "This sort of thing is like

having a tooth out—the sooner it is over the hetter ! Was it wrong of me to kiss her on leaving My heart is strangely drawn to the girl, al though I have not the courage to spare her. Ah, me! Why are we gifted with passions which urge us to evil deeds against our better will?—I know I shall never be able to glance in a mirror again without feeling inclin

tear the eyes out of the face I shall see there I I have not read the letter. Of that baseness even 1 am not capable. It is safe-locked in my dressing case.

Lucy and Arthur Sievwright left this afternoon. I am too sick at heart to enter the confessional to-night.

CHAPTER VII.

CHARLES STANISLAUS CONTINUES THE TALE. I had received only one letter from Lucy since my departure from Melbourne, and l could not help feeling some anxiety at this remissness on her part, for she had proposed that we should write to one another at least three times a week. Therefore, as soon as we arrived at the wharf, I hired a cab, and, after siting my portmanteau at the hotel at which I was staying, I drove at once to Signora Belzoni'a. 'Is Miss Stanley at home?" I asked of the rvant, as soon as the door was opened.
"The Signora is at home, Mr. Stanislaus

I ran upstairs hastily, and entered the room without knocking.

Clara uttered a cry of surprise, and then came forward, giving me her hand in silence.

"Where is Lucy?", I enquired, after I had

"You will find her in her bou-

she replied.

greeted her. Sit down, my friend," Clara replied, and I noticed a peculiar expression on her face which troubled me. When we were seated, she took my hand as she had been wont to do in the days before I became engaged to Lucy. "Charlie," she ball-room. said, "I have bad news for you—try to bear Now I ha

it like a man." "She is dead!" I exclaimed, starting up.
"No, no—she is alive and well. Sit dow beseech vou l "Be quick!" I gasped. "Tell me at one

without delay or circumlocution!"

ate myself with Shandon's sporting friends,
"I do not know what that hard word and I had no doubt that my new acquaintmeans, Charlie," she said; "but I will tell ance was at least interested in racing matters. had opened her lips, and was upon the point

worthy of your love." "This is some scheme of your's to separate us!" I cried. "Ah, I remember! Your

passion—your avowal of love—your 'acting,' as you called it! But you shall not succeed -I swear it !"

"You insult me, Charles Stanislaus! But know how you must suffer, my friend, and l pardon you "What is it? What frightful accusation

have you to bring against her?" "Briefly this: three days after you started she left the house, and in the next morning's paper I saw that she had sailed for Sydney."
"Ah!" I cried, with a sigh of relief; "she had gone to join me there!"
"She had your address—how does it hap-

pen that she did not join you? Nor even write to you?" "True! Oh, this is maddening!"

"I found out that she was escorted on board the steamer by Mr. Arthur Sievwright, whose name is also in the list of passengers." " Damnation I" "See-read for yourself," she continued.

nanding me a newspaper, which she took rom her escritoire. The letters danced before my eyes, but I managed to make out that she was rightboth names were in the list-Arthur Sievwright and Lucy Stanley had gone off torether!

Clara was very gentle and tender with me To-morrow she will be more fit to think and talk. I shall offer no suggestion, but leave everything to her. I am sure she will never cently to consider what was next to be done. "I'll follow them," I cried, "and, when we neet, I'll thrash that scoundrel as long as

I've strength to do it!"
"Why trouble about them at all?" she asked. "You will make things no better for yourself to bear by getting into a row, and perhaps being imprisoned. Then, consider the scandal! At present everybody is in the dark about the matter; for all our friends think that the girl left, by your desire, to join you in Sydney. Take my advice: let well alone. Take a trip somewhere, and return in a few weeks, when you will find her existence almost forgotten. Her departure with Siev wright will not be noticed, because he went to perform a professional engagement, and no-thing was more natural than that he should wait on a lady who had been a member of the the same company."

"I do not care what scandal ensues nor what happens to myself," I replied. "I will make that man rue the day he stepped between me and my love."

"Cannot you wait? Do you not remember the saying that revenge does not grow stale by keeping? Six months hence, you may beat him soundly, on some other pretext, without making yourself ridiculous—if you were to meet him now, you would be the laughingstock of all Australia.

The advice was sound—I was fain to admit that much-yet my rage was so great that I could not at once make up my mind to forego an immediate revenge, and so I told Clara. "See." she said, "it is a good sign that you are so engrossed with a desire for vengeance, for it shows that you have already half sucpaded in hanishing

vour heart." Had I? The remark brought home to ne, for the first time, the full extent of my oss-I hid my face, and groaned in bitter

Why prolong the description of this, to me painful scene? I suffer, even yet, when I re-call it to my mind; and I have only been explicit thus far, in order to show the full working of the fell plot which caused me and my poor innocent girl so much misery. The interview concluded by my agreeing to

act as the Signora advised; and I determined to forthwith commence my search for my grandfather's enemy.

I did not tell Clara of the great fortune which I had inherited. For one thing, in the rush of emotion it did not occur to me; and ofterwards I decided to hold my peace for awhile, without being able to assign, even to

myself, any reason for such determination. CHAPTER VIII.

THE LIVELY PICK-AXE. I will leave it to be imagined that my ufferings did not cease for many a day; but I may not cumber the course of my narrative by constant recurrence to such an uninterest ing theme.

On the following day I left for Chiltern determined to seek forgetfulness in the stir-ring scenes which would probably ensue ere 'grandfather's dying behest was ful-On arrival in that town I found that Cap-

tain Shandon was landlord of an hotel on the road to Indigo Creek, which, I was informed, was regarded as a haunt of the worst characters in the district. It was past eight o'clock in the evening and the landlord of the hotel, at which I had taken up my quarters, strove hard to per-

suade me not to venture out to Shandon's that night, assuring me that I should find the place full of rowdy customers, and that I should stand a good chance of being insulted, if not robbed, as well. But I was determined to lose no time, and prior to leaving Melbourne, I had armed myself with a heavy stick and a pocket re-

volver, so I set off at once; taking the precaution, however, to request the landlord to in-form the police in the event of my not returning before he closed his house. A brisk walk of half-an-hour brought me to my destination, which I had no trouble in finding, for the house stood on an eminence bare of trees, and a blaze of light streamed

from its windows, whilst the sound of music and revelry betokened that the evening's entertainment was in full swing. A huge sign-board hung between two posts in front of the principal entrance, and from it I learned that the hotel was styled the Lively Pick-axe," and a very Lively Pickaxe it was at that moment.

I entered the bar, which was comparatively empty, and found myself confronted by an individual, whom I rightly concluded to be the landlord. Roderick Shandon had developed into

bloated caricature of a human being. I judg ed that, at one time, he might have been handsome, but, of his good looks, nothing was left. His coarse and unwieldy figure, his blood-shot, watery eyes, his flabby, purple cheeks, were unmistakeable brand-marks of the drunkard In thick, raucous tones, he bade me," good-

evening," and asked in what he could serve ne. I took a glass of bottled ale, and told him was a stranger in Chiltern, and that I had come up to have a look at some of the claims. with a view to investment.

"If you want to buy," said a horsey-looking individual, who was leaning on the counter, by my side, "if you want to buy, you can't do better than follow the Captin's advice-he'll give you the straight tip, and charge yer nothin' for it. Won't yer, Captin?"
Shandon growled in affirmation, but his services were required at that moment, and my new acquaintance again addressed me, inviting me to take a stroll with him in the

Now I had learned that the local race-meeting would begin in a couple of days, and I had already half-formed a scheme by which to initiate my vengeance upon the landlord, so at once, accepted the invitation; it being necessary for my plan that I should ingrati-ate myself with Shandon's sporting friends,

had come there for the meeting.
"You've guessed it," he replied, with a wink.
"I'm come to do business if I can. But

maybe you're on that lay yourself? Now I look at you, you have rather got the look of a first class sport." I suppose the gentleman came to this conclusion because of my lacking the beard and whiskers which are so universally worn by all

but foreigners, actors, and Bohemians generally. I disclaimed the honour, but added that I was fond of sport, and meant to take my share of what was going. "Who are you?" he asked. Andy Forbes-what's yourn?"

I reflected for a minute. I was liable to recognition at any moment, and dared not assume an alias. If I openly avowed who I was, these people would, metaphorically speak ing, fall down and worship me—the only an-noyance would be that I should infallibly be called upon to sing for their delectation. had no greater disagreeableness to undergo in the pursuit of my task.

"I am Charles Stanislaus," I said, "of the Opera Company." Opera Company."

Mr. Forbes stared. "Say," he said, you're not foolin'? What do you want here if you're Stanislaus ?"

"I am taking a holiday," I replied. "The last season in Melbourne was very hard work for me, and I wanted a spell, so I came up here to knock about a bit on the diggings, and see if I couldn't get into a good thing of

We were still in the bar, and Forbes called Shandon and introduced me formally. I shuddered as I touched the fat clamm hand of my grandfather's persecutor; but there was no escape-I was a celebrity in a small way, and had to suffer the consequer

"Come into the ball-room, Mr. Stanislaus, said Shandon. "If you would be so kind as to sing us one song you would be doing us a real favour. You see, we hardly ever hear good music in this town, and such a treat will he vell-appreciated." "Ay, do, now," said Forbes, persuasively

'You ain't too proud to sing for us, are yer Maybe, if you do, we can put you up to some thing in return—eh, Captin?" "We could give you a tip for the handicap, at any rate," said the landlord. "You'll not leave us till after the races, I suppose, Mr.

Stanislaus? "Certainly not," I replied, "and it may b that I shall stay even longer, if I find that I can amuse myself and get into a good thing

or two. In the ball-room the revelry was at its height. It was a long, narrow room, entirely bare of furniture, with the exception of some forms placed against the walls; and, at the far end, there was a platform for the orchestra, which consisted of a violin, cornet, and piano. The place was overcrowded. In addition to the usual complement of diggers "out on the spree," there were present a number of youths, whose tight-fitting garments, bedizened with huge imitation mother-of-pearl buttons, betokened that they were in some way connected with horses. There were not wanting, also, gentlemen of maturer years, and more elaborate get-up, whom it needed no special power of divination to be able to class as third-rate bookmakers, roulette-table keepers, and members of the hawk tribe generally. Pigeons were there, too, but not in such numbers. These last appeared to be bank clerks, or shopmen, and were, to a man, hopelessly drunk and imbecile.

(To be continued.)

THE CURATE'S GUEST. A LIFE SKETCH.

BY SYLVANGS COBB, JR. Not a great many years ago an aged clergy man and his wife sat together in their poor gaged in an earnest conversation upon the one important subject that gave them deep concern. The clergyman's place was in Norfolk, on the great Norwich stage-road—in a small agricultural village, the inhabitants of which were poor, and able to do but little towards supporting the excellent old man who broke to them the broad of life. His name was Silas Barclay; and the name for miles around was the synonym of all that was good and true and sympathetic in man. His poor neighbors came to him for everything in the way of help in poverty, and sympathy in distress; and he never sent a petitioner away empty-handed if it lay within his power to give relief. He had reached his fiveand-sixtieth year, hale, hearty and strong, and one of the best educated men in the

country, he had no place because, in all the world, he had not an influential friend. Barday had a poor parish. We may judge something of the ability of his flock when it is recorded that from his curacy and the tuition of the few students who came to him for help in their studies—he prepared young men for college, and also gave instruction to young students for the ministry-from all sources he gained an income of not more

than £80 per annum. His wife, Betsy, often scolded him for giv ing help to the poor wayfarers that applied at his door for food and lodgings, especially when they seemed strong and able to work, but he would answer her, "Ah, Betty, my love, the poor are all God's children, and how do we know when the angel may be with us unawares?" And he went on, living his humble, useful life, giving help and happi-ness to those poorer than himself whenever the opportunity was.

On this chill, rainy October evening ou good old curate was in trouble. He had re ceived a letter from Scotland, where he had an only son living, informing him that dire misfortune had befallen his boy-a boy, however, married, and with a family of his own He had had a great deal of sickness; his wife had been prostrated during the summer, and was not yet able to be around: and altogether he was in sore distress. O! could not his good old father help him?

"Alas!" the old man murmured. "it is very hard for poor George. Wife, is there not some way in which we can give him help? Can you think of anything we can do?" The wife looked at him in pitying surpris Silas," she said, with an ominous shake of the head, "I think you must be losing your senses. Help! Ah! who would help him more quickly than would I? But where are we to find it? Do you forget that next week the tax-gatherer comes for the last time? Have you the money for him ?"

obliged to acknowledge that he had not the money, and further that he knew not where he was to find it. "But, dear wife, let us not borrow trouble Never have I seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread! Something will to help us. I have lived too long to begin come

The clergyman's countenance fell. He was

to doubt the Lord at this day. Let us pray— pray and hope—pray, and trust in the Lord." Betsy looked as though she would like to give him a severe lecture for his willingness to find anything hopeful in their present situation; but there was something in the warm, loving, and generous light of his really happy face that withheld her from the harsh criticism which had been evidently upon her tongue. Still, she felt that she could properly lay before her husband the exact situaion of their poverty-stricken exchequer; and the pattering of the rain-drops against the windows formed a tuneful cadence to her thoughts, and seemed to inspire her. She

of speaking, when the tramp of a horheard upon the pavement at the gate: and. ere long thereafter, a smart rap sounded upon the door. The clergyman took up a light candle and answered the snmmons.

The caller proved to be a Frenchman. his way to Norwich, who had been overtable t by the storm; was wet, and cold, and hungry and knew not where to look for a puil house. He did not feel that he could safety to his health, to say nothing of health comfort-travel any further in the storm He was a respectable looking man; rather under-size: and dark of complexion; and the good wife, when she saw him, was afraid of him. As soon as she could gain an opportunity to speak with her husband apart, sho urged him not, on any account, to ask the man to stop over night. The curate's answer

to this was curious, -and, when considered in the light of subsequent events-prophetic : "Wife," said he, half playfully. "We we been looking for our angel all these years among our own countrymen; may it not be that the Good Father has sent him from

France?" The clergyman lighted a lantern, and went out and put the stranger's horse into his barn. and gave him hay and grain, and then camback'to find the dame in the act of bestowing upon him—the stranger—one of his own warm dressing-gowns. The man donned the robe cheerfully; then sat down by the firm while the hostess made ready refreshment for him. It was an humble meal which clergyman's wife was able to prepare; but was substantial and well-cooked, and

was enough of it. The visitor gave his name-a curious Free name, which Barclay found it difficult : nounce after him; he said he came Nevers, in the very centre of France: that he was a farmer, in a small way. spoke English very well—very plainly: a the good clergyman, at length, ventured a his slight knowledge of French, as he call it; whereupon the visitor tried to be in it

"My faith!" he exclaimed. "you small my language purely and with grace. If you understand the grammar-"O,—that is about all I have dare in think I did understand," the host put in. venture to assert that I can teach Francis

"Aye,-and you may henceforth claim the you can teach your pupils how to speak it.

In the course of the evening, after the say per table had been cleared off, the Frenchuran iscovered an old chess-board standing againts the wainscot; and he asked his host is played chess.
"Yes," said the clergyman. "I think my

self a good player."

"I am glad! I have found no man in England who could beat me." The board and a box of very fin pieces—a present to the curate from a fermion pupil-were brought forth, a small stan i out, and they went at the game. The Frenchman was an excellent chess-player; but it is Silas Barclay was a better. They playe from eight o'clock until almost mig and the guest did not win a game. game was given up move the clergyman lost his last piece was telling to his antagonist the story of life, which had been drawn from him alm without his knowledge—and in a thoughtles noment, while telling of his son in Scotlan ne lost his victory: the two kings were in

slone in their glory on the board. And that inished the conflict. Not once had the guest lost his perfect good-nature, and he was content, in the end

to acknowledge that his host was the ::: skilful chess player he had ever met. The board was set aside, after which curate brought forth his Bible, upon which the guest claimed the privilege of remains: He selected and read the fourth chapter of Second Corinthians, which—both the subject and the manner of reading—affected the host deeply. Then the good clergyman offered as a fervent prayer, and they sought their pillows. The wife had endeavoured to impress it upon her husband that he should put guest to sleep in the little coop over the shed but the great-hearted clergyman could not have done that under any circumstances, and now that he had come to really love the it was farther from his heart than ever. He led his guest to the one nice chamber of

humble cottage, and there wished him sweet sleep and pleasant dreams. In the morning they were up early. The storm had passed over; the sun had arisen brightly; the guest's garments were all dry, and had been brushed clean by the clergyman himself. His wife chanced to come upon him while he was engaged at the work. and she could not resist the impulse to scold him for his making of himself a lackey to a strolling Frenchman. And again, laughingly the old clergyman replied, in all innocence 'I tell thee, wife, this may be our ange! When the bright visitants come they don't

make themselves known at once.' After a plain but hearty breakfast, di guest's horse was brought to the door by the old clerggman himself; a warm and ferven hand-shake; a pleasant bow, and heavy thanks to the dame, and the Frenchman reds

Four days latter a letter arrived at the curate's humble cottage, bearing the postmark of the country-sent of the Duke of Nor folk, and the broad seal upon the letter bore an armorial crest. The wondering curate opened the missive without breaking the sea. and within found but a brief note, written upon paper bearing a crest, as follows:

"REV. SILAS BARCLAY. -I have not forgotten your generous hospitality to a wayfaring stranger a few days since; nor have I forgotten the sound drubbing you gave me at chess. I have thought much of the story you told me of your humble life, as you were pleased to call it; and since your telling that story cost you a decided victory in a single gamegiving to me the honour of a draw,--1 fee; that I am your debtor. If you will kindly accept the Living of Oakham, worth £500 a year, it is open for your immediate occupancy. If you accept, you will at once inform his Grace, the Duke of Norfolk, and also thank him for having given it to me for you. Trusting that you may be blessed with a long life of enjoyment in this new field, I am your

friend sincerely. "Louis, Duke of Nivernals." At first the poor clergyman could not beieve it. It must be a cruel hoax. Five hundred pounds per annum! Impossible! And then he bent his head, and reflected. He remembered that the Duke of Nivernais was the French Ambassador at the English Court. It must have been he whom he had entertained. Aye-now that he came to call to mini some of the remarks that had fallen from his guest's lips he knew he must be the man.
"Ho! wife! Now what think ye? Said I

not our angel would come from France?" "You'd better be sure that the living is to e yours, first," she retorted. But she was happy, nevertheless; and she was very, very thankful that she had not suffered the stranger guest to witness her coldness on the occasion

of his visit. Our good curate,-a Rector now,his grace of Norfolk happy to greet him, and happy to bestow upon him the promised liv-ing. He entered upon his new sphere of labor in earnest, and his parishioners very quickly earned to honor and love him. So the evenof his life was tranquil and happy; and he lived long to bless the hour that brought the stranger-guest of that stormy October night

New York Ledger.

Agriculture.

THE CHEMIST IN THE DAIRY.

BY R. W. EMERSON MACIYOR F.I.C., F.C., AUTHOR OF "THE CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

It is essential to successful dairy farming

that the cows should have abundance of food

which, however, need not be of exceptional richness. It was explained, in a previous paper, that we could not produce by any method of feeding, an increase in the proportion of butter, or of casein in milk, but that a liberal diet had the effect of increasing the vield and richness of the secretion. regulation of the feeding is of the greatest importance. When the pastures are in good condition, the animals require no additional food; but when they are not, the scanty supply of nourishment obtainable from poor and eficient herbage should be supplemented with artificial or other kinds of food. In one of a series of really excellent practical papers on dairy farming, in the journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, Horsfall states that each of his cows receives 9lbs. of hay, 6lb. of rape cake, 1lb. each of malt combings and bran, and 28lbs, of roots or cab-With the exception of the roots and hay, the food is given in a mixed, cooked form—and whilst warm—to the animals Besides this diet, a cow in full milk receives 2lbs. of bean-meal daily, and animals not in this condition get smaller quantities of this material. Calves require food rich in nitrogenous or flesh-forming constituents, and their growing condition demands that they should be frequently fed. During cold winter weather they should be put in a sheltered place. If not intended early for the butcher, the animals should have as much exercise as possible. Those that are to grow up bullocks lo not require so much attention as the others. Fresh air and clean water are of the utmost

The wise breeder of high-blood stock knows that his young calves should, at first, be freely supplied with milk. This is a model food. It furnishes the young animal not only with a greater proportion of flesh and muscle-form ing substances, but more bone-earth than ar required by a full-grown animal. The sugar of the milk provides the limited amount of carbon necessary for the respiration of the calf, and, in course of time, more of this ele ment is obtained from the herbage which the animal crops for itself. The casein, or curd, of the milk, supplies the requirements of the growing muscles and of the cartilage of the bones. A good dairyman should be conversant with the theory as well as with the

practice of feeding. A word or two may now be said about dairy pastures. Dairy farming exhausts the soil of phosphate of lime chiefly. It is within the experience of many colonial farmers that their cow pastures have fallen off in productiveness through long-continued feeding, and that the application of phosphoratic guanos, or good bone-dust, has had the effect of bringing them back to good condition. A cow yielding 750 gallons of milk per annum, withdraws phosphate of lime from the pasturage equal to something like 23lb. of dry bone, to be regretted that the colonial article is dairy-pastures,

BIOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE.

but to the ever-increasing importance of the part which they play in our arts and industries. Probably in none of the industrial arts, save those concerned with fermentation, commonly so called, has the progress of this branch of biology shown such remarkable

It has even been suggested that a bacterium is at the bottom of the present state of agricultural depression, and there is a considerable amount of force in this suggestion. The loss of nitrogen from the soil in the form of nitrate is one of the most serious difficulties with which the farmer has to contend; and, as this loss takes place by the washing out of nitrates in the drainage and its diffusion into the subsoil below the reach of the roots of plants, it is necessarily greater in wet seasons such as have been the rule for the last few

We believe that Pasteur was the first to suggest, twenty years ago, that the process of iron, matico, turpentine nitrification going on in soils and waters their properties in vain. might be due to the agency of an organism; but it was not until the last five years that the researches of Schlösing and Müntz and of Warrington conclusively showed that this is the case and that the organism is a bacterium. The bacterium is present in all fertile service soils and under the proper conditions of temperature, moisture, supply of oxygen and presence of salifiable base is continually converting ammonia and nitrogenous organic matter, which has passed the putrefactive stage, into nitrates. That nitrates are the chief form from which most crops and especially the cereals assimilate their nitrogen is now admitted generally, even by the few physiologists who still cling to the belief that plants can assimilate free atmospheric nitrogen; the very great use of this nitryfring organism is thus apparent. It may be remarked in passing that this Schizomycete is able to effect a change in a mineral substance, ammonia, causing its oxidisation into nitric acid, all other known organised ferments being concerned in the transformation of organic bodies, and this is an operation hitherto un-

suspected in the life of any Bacteria. Nitrification takes place in soils most rapidly in the hot months of the year, and as a cereal crop assimilates little or no nitrogen after June, but merely transfers that already As I shall be when I claim my own?" taken up and present in the roots stems and leaves to other organs, it follows that, on a But she watched him go with a troubled sigh. cornfield, in the late summer and the autumn months, nitrates will be formed and will, in the event of wet weather, be readily washed out of the soil.

Observations made during many years at Rothamsted, and recently published by Messrs. Lawes, Gilbert, and Warington,* show the extent to which this loss of nitrates may occur. They find that on land uncropped and unmanured, that is, a bare fallow, during four years 1878-1881, nearly forty-two pounds of nitrogen per acre per annum, equal to nearly two and a half hundredweight of ordinary nitrate of soda, was lost drainage. They also estimate that on land under continuous wheat cropping from ten to twelve pounds of nitrogen per acre per annum was lost by drainage from plots which received no nitrogenous manure. When nitrogen is applied in the manure, considerably larger quantities are lost in the drainage, and this is exclusive of that diffused into the lower layers of soil below the reach of plant roots, and of that which may, under certain conditions, be lost by deduction to elementary nitrogen.

In an ordinary rotation the loss of nitrogen will be considerably less than in these experiments, for crops will often be growing for months after the cereal crop is removed, and thus conserve the available nitrogen and store it up for future use. It is, however, obvious, that, with a bare fallow favouring the production of nitrates, followed by a wet season, a very considerable loss of available nitrogen will occur through loss of nitrates, and it becomes a matter for the farmer to consider whether it is to his advantage, for the sake of cleaning his land, to take the risk of this loss and supply the nitrogen at a cost, in ammonia, salts, or Chili saltpetre, of nearly a shilling per pound, or on the other hand adopt some system of cultivation and cropping by which much of the loss may be obviated. On some soils the growth of an autumn green Then the sad old face with its snowy hair the land in fair condition for a succeeding crop; naturally the decision as to the advisability of such a course must rest in each case

with the individual farmer.

The Agricultuaal mind appears to always require a panacoa from the scientific man be-fore it will accept his results as of any use. At a recent meeting of the Farmers' Club it was observed by a leading agriculturist, that, although Mr. Lawes (now Sir J. B. Lawes) had discovered the way in which nitrogen was lost, he had not told the farmer how to retain the good effects of nitrogenous manures in adverse seasons. The discovery of the manner in which the loss occurs is, however, an immense step in the right direction, and, more-over, Lawes and his colleagues have clearly shown that with a growing crop on the land

the loss is very greatly lessened.

This bacterium of nitrification is but one of great number of the lower forms of life now ngaging the attention of scientific men, which are, or ought to be, of immense interes to the scientific pursuit of agriculture. The researches of Pasteur on the life history of Sacillus of Anthrax, Aitken and Hamilton's investigations now being conducted into the causes producing braxy and louping ill; and the study of the organisms concerned in the hanges which occur during the souring of milk and the ripening of cheese are kindred studies bearing in a direct manner on the daily practice of the farmer. Of no less interest too is the biological work done by Kühn and Liebscher, which has traced the beet sickness to the presence of a Nematode, while the investigations into the life history of Hemileia vastatrix, the too well-known coffee leaf disease, the Plasmidiophora, which is the proximate cause of anbury in turnips and the fungus of potato disease, all point to the growing relation between the kindred sciences of biology and agriculture. Illustrations might be multiplied almost indefinitely; but these are of sufficient importance to show that the work of the microscopist and biologist has a wide and deep influence, first of all on the practice of agriculture, and through it on the comforts and pockets of the consumers at large.—From Nature.

*Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society (2) xvii. and xviii.; and Journal of Society of Arts, April 7th, 1882.

Science.

A NEW HÆMOSTATIC AND SURGICAL

BY EDWARD THOMPSON, M.B.,

SURGEON TO THE TYRONE COUNTY INFIRMARY Some months since, at one of the quarterly meetings of the north of Ireland branch of the British Medical Association, I directed attention to the use of the puffball as a hæmostatic and surgical dressing. My attention was first directed to this substance by the Rev. Dr. Discon, the respected rector of the parish of Beragh, who told me that by its means the life of a poor woman, who had suffered for a long period from an open cancer of the right breast, had been preserved for years, and her sufferings much mitigated. I visited this patient, and ascertained that she had tried almost every form of surgical dressing without being in the least relieved of her or 40lb. of first-class bone dust! To this we sufferings or the constant homorrhages must add, say, 10lb. for the bones carried off | which weakened her. In despair she sought by the yearly calf. Thus, it is seen that the the aid of a country quack, who suggested the land loses what is certainly equivalent to 50 use of the puffball, or, speaking technically, lbs. of bone-manure every year, or about aton in 45 years. This calculation is made from to the roots of trees in some of our woods the composition of British bone-dust. It is and which, I believe, has gained a solid reputation among the country folk. From the much poorer in phosphates, owing chiefly to | day the patient commenced the use of this adulteration. A liberal use of bone-manure substance her sufferings were greatly miti-is the surest means of renovating worn-out gated, and she improved in health and strength. The frequent bleedings ceased, and the foul odor from the sore was greatly di-minished; indeed, so admirably did the puff-RECENT advances in our knowledge of the lowest forms of life have tended to bring into parative comfort for seventeen years after the st appearance of the cape But not only does the lycoperdon gigantium possess these important styptic properties which would be in themselves more than sufficient to commend its use to surgeons, but it is also a most soft and comfortable surgical dressing, and the powder it contains seems to possess antiseptic and anodyne properties. The puffball is, when mature and fit for use, almost as large as a man's head; it is enclosed in a thin capsule which must be removed, it can then be torn in pieces and used either as a styptic or for applying any required surgical dressing. The puffball un-doubtedly possesses the qualities here claimed for it, and this, I assert positively (although we live in an age of scepticism), both from my own experience and that of others. It is, however, its homostatic properties that seem to me to be so especially valuable; it has the power of stopping instantly even the most violent external homorrhages upon which iron, matico, turpentine, &c., have exercised

> Mr. Fagan, the leading surgeon in Belfast, told me a very short time ago, that when removing a large tumour from the neighbor-hood of the orbit, he encountered the most violent homorrhage from large arteries in the bone, which of course he could not tie, and which even pegging with pieces of wool failed to control, yet a small piece of the puffball at once restrained all bleeding. McKeown has also used this substance, and although he denies that the puffball has any antiseptic properties, he fully concurs in the opinion a number of north of Ireland surgeons have formed as to its complete success as a hemostatic. I have thus briefly directed attention to this most useful substance, in the hope that some of our leading surgeons will use the puffball, and ascertain for themselves its great utility.—The Lancet.

IN THE MINING TOWN.

"Tis the last time, darling," he gentle said, As he kissed her lips like the cherries red, While a fond look shone in his eyes of brown. "My own is the prettiest girl in town;
To-morrow the bell from the tower will ring
A joyful peal. Was there ever a king

'Twas a fond farewell; 'twas a sweet good-by, So, into the basket that swayed and swung O'er the yawning abyss, he lightly sprung And the joy of her heart seemed turned to

As they lowered him into the depths below. Her sweet young face, with its tresses brown.
Was the fairest face in the mining town. Lo! the morning came; but the marriage

High up in the tower, rang a mournful knell For the true heart buried 'neath earth and stone. A sorrowful peal on their wedding day, For the Breaking heart and the heart of clay,

And the face that looked from the tresse Was the saddest face in the mining town. Thus time rolled on its weary way, Until fifty years with their shadows gray Had darkened the light of her sweet eyes'

glow, And had turned the brown of her hair to snow, Oh! never a kiss from a husband's lips, Or the clasp of a child's sweet finger tips, Had lifted one moment the shadows brown. From the saddest heart in the mining town.

Far down in the depths of the mine one day.

In the loosened earth they were digging away,

They discovered a face, so young, so fair, From the smiling lip to the bright, brow Untouched by the finger of Time's decay. When they drew him up to the light of the

day, The wondering people gathered round To gaze at the man thus strangely found. Then a woman came from among the crowd. With her long white hair, and her slight form

bowed. -Rose Hartwick Thorpe.

Sketcher.

LIFE IN A PARISIAN STUDIO.

FROM THE " PALL MALL GAZETTE."

"By the way, would you like to begin work t the atelier this morning? All right! But stop a moment. I must run up-stairs and get my paint-box and carton. You shall see my room presently." In a moment we are together in the Rue Batignolles; past the mairie, we plunge by a side street into a wilderness of lanes, but soon find breathingspace again in a large avenue; crossing th we enter an impasse (Quartier Montmartre), at the end of which are stables and studios! Here we are; and, pushing a plank door, we are confronted by another plank door, inno-cent of paint, but decorated with the thumbyears, and "Entrez" scrawled on it in rude black letters. I am rather late this morning—eight o'clock—work has already begun, and as I come in view of the smoke encircled crowd, a shout of "Vous êtes bien en retard ce matin," in a remonstrating tone, stifles my "Bon jour, messieurs." "Un nouveau!" "Entrez, monsieur!" "Entrez donc!" "Entrez!" yells insinuatingly the crowd as my friend is seen coming behind me. I find my easel and prepare for work, while the nonveau gazes somewhat wildly about him. On the throne, un embarrassed by any drapery, is posed a young Italian girl, and in a large semicircle about her are assembled at work some forty or fifty students of all sizes, nations, kindreds, and tongues. Near the model the workers are almost on the floor, while those at some distance are perched on high stools, higher and harder than those of their relatives in the business world. It is a large room, square, and lighted by a huge side window: the walls are painted a dirty brown, and are covered in large patches with the scrapings from the pallets of the past and present generations. Some drawings and paintings, too — other heritages of the years—spot the walls. And just now enormous Egyptian bulls and sphinxes' heads in cardboard appear high up, relics of the fêtê à l' égyptienne.

The shouts have settled down into the ordi-

nary hum of conversation, broken by snatches f songs at intervals, and the nouveau has found a place and begun a study. He is not, however, long to remain in obscurity. Despite the heat of the room, which oppresses us all, the model shivers. "Mademoiselle a froid," "Au feu! nouveau, au feu!" louder and louder shout the tobacco-smoking, blousebecovered, shaggy pallet-holders; and be-fore I have time to explain to the nouveau that it is his duty to keep the fire up, the shout grows into a yell, and the yell into a roar: "Au feu!" The stove, whose grimy pipe meanders up to the high rafters, glows afresh under our hands, and the offended dignity of the multitude is pacified. We seek our seats and begin work again, but are interrupted by "Chantez, nouveau! "Chantez donc!" on all sides. This appeal commences in a kindly, encouraging tone, but remaining unanswered, the sputtering fire of voices assumes a hurt tone, then a complaining one, then, waxing more tumultuous and dignant, it dies away for a time, only to recommence in an angrier strain, until the yells, groans, whistles, and knockings urge the ashful noveau to desperation, and one hears a faint tuncless gasp emerge from his throat. Heaven only knows what he is trying to sing! But he is not to escape thue easily. " A la tribune!" screams the roaring crowd. The poor mortal is forced to stand up beside the model on the platform, and in the awful silence which succeds the outburst he begins again his song. Does he know what he is singing? I don't! And as his spayined voice dies into a wail, "Assez!" "Assez!" on all sides tells him that this part of his initiation is over. It now only remains for him to pay the punch, un nourboire. This i 20 francs. The student delegated to demand the drink money from the nouveau advances most politely, and in the choicest of words, and the most honeyed of accents, requests the honor of being allowed to drink his health, On receiving the coin he goes to the platform, then, in a most solemn way, lets the money drop on the floor, that the genuine ring may be heard by all. "Punch!" "Absinthe!" A show of hands tells that the punch is vote, and two or three blouses rush wildly out to order the drink. A quarter of an hour after they return, smiling, amid general applause, bringing the drinks with them; that is to say, a couple of stout, becapped barmaids with trays and glasses, appear in their wake. The glasses and drinks are deposited on the platform around the model, who does not eem the least concerned, and the mixing o the punch begins under the supervision of one of the anciens, who is evidently well versed in these matters. Shouts now give way to chuckles, smackings of lips, and other demon-

strations of joyous anticipation.

Presently one hears, "C'est l'heure,"
"C'est l'heure!" This means that it is time for the model to rest. All rise and make for the platform, where the punch is blazing. The model keeps her position of vantage, and is very ready to take her share of the drinks, cakes, and cigarettes. She looks a very bacchante as she appears above the encircling crowd of students, glass in hand and cigarette in mouth, clinking glasses and exchanging a votre santé with her friends. Presently there are only the empty punch-bowl and re versed glasses on the liquor-bedappled throne; the model is sitting again, while the French, the Russians, the Poles, Egyptians, Austrians, Americans, and English sing, smoke, chaff, vell, scream, and work with renewed vigor. We have "God Save the Queen," in chorus a prime favorite this; then "Yankee Doodle" and the "Marseillaise." Amid this uproar a knocking is heard at the door. Entrez done, cochon—entrez !" and amid a storm of missiles, a troop of girls double round the door. "Entrez, mesdemoiselles," and mis-siles cease. The models are come to ask for sittings, and they wait in the corner, chatting and nodding to acquaintances. Presently, one or two men models come in—this is Monday, and the principal day for making engagements. After a while the models go through a number of poses on the platform, the sitting model resigning for the mo-ment. Here is a girl nouvelle, and she only knows one pose; and she is a little shy, too, when she faces the crowd of critical faces, but she gets through very well. Blondes and brunettes, they pose their most telling poses. Some have ugly faces but good ensembles, and often the pretty-faced ones are lacking in other qualities. They have all finished, and now while they are dressing come the men. A huge-limbed nigger takes the pose of Hercules with the apples; then a model who has sat for Christ comes. He has posed for the cross, and gives us the position and the look of agony. It is really well acted; he can do the dead Christ too; and he finishes up with the attitude of Christ in Raphael's cartoon of "Feed my Sheep." Now all the models go outside while a vote is taken as to their engagement. A blouse stands up. "Qui est-ce qui veut? Qui est-ce qui ne veut pas?" and so in turns they are voted upon. Those who are votes wait to settle the time of their sittings, while the others depart, often with a rather savage look on their faces. At twelve o'clock all the students go. There is another model in the Iternoon, and during the winter still another n the evening (each model sitting a week); ut few students, if any, work more than twice a day. At night a large lamp with relectors throws a stream of light on to the

Maturalist. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TREE.

BY MARY H. HINGELEY.

(In the American Naturalist.) A RECORD of several seasons gives the appearance of Hyla versicolor in the spring, in Milton Massachusetts, from about the 1st to the 10th o May. Tadpoles of this species I have found most abundant in the water of small, still, shadowy ponds near large trees. The eggs are attached singly and in small groups for a distance of one or two yards along the grasses which grow up and rest on the water. Unless the grass is parted they are not readily seen. The gelatinous substance surrounding the eggs is exceedingly thin. When first laid they are of a drab color on the upper surface, which becomes lighter after a few hours in the water. The under surface is white; the extent of this color varies; in some cases only a spot of drab is seen on an otherwise white egg. The period of egg-laying, according to my observations, extends from the first week in May to July. The development of the egg is rapid, being accomplished within forty-eight hours. When first hatched the tadpole is about a quarter of an inch long, of a pale yellow color, dotted with olive on the head and sides of the body. During the first week the external gills are developed and resorbed. At the same time the olive color gradually increases and deepens till it extends over the upper surface of the tadpole. A fine dotting of gold color also appears on both upper and under surfaces. In the water, however, they look black. The holders, at first so prominent, disappear within ten days. The head and body are short. The tail is broad and thick. The eyes are prominent, set widely apart, and of a brilliant flame color; the iris in some specimens is quartered by dark lines. The lips are broad The nostril openings and two perpendicular lines on the muzzle, also a line from before the eyes down each side to the tail, are gold colored. Transverse bars of the same tint on the upper edge of the tail are sometimes seen.
The tadpoles are shy and quick in movement as

The tadpoles are shy and quick in movement as young fishes, moving through the water with the least perceptible motion of the tail. They do not collect together, but where there is room enough, each tadpole goes its own way independently. They are hardy, and probably owing in some degree to their quick movements, are more exempt from mutilation by water enemies than other species, rarely losing eyes or tail.

When about three weeks old the hind legs are in sight as small white hads in front of the head. n sight as small white buds in front of the base of the tail near the lower edge on each side. An iridescence of great brilliancy is seen on the white surface of the abdomen and sides of the body. The head and upper portion of the body show bluish metallic sheen, and the tail, which is more or less flecked with brown or black, becomes in some specimens a bright red color. It would be difficult to exaggerate the beauty of coloring of

these tadpoles, it exceeds in brilliancy and variety any species found in this locality.

As the legs become more fully developed, the coloring of the head and body tends from dark olive to a light, grayish-green. In the seventh week the body begins to loss its roundness, and the arms are seen to be moved under the skin, as the tadpole were impatient to get them free It the tadpole were impatient to get them frees. The head then appears disproportionately large. At this stage the tadpoles vary from gray to peagreen in color. They are found in the shallow water near the shore, where many fall proy to various aquatic birds. During the eighth week they appear to take little food; the arms are thrown out, the tail is gradually resorbed, the mouth developed, and the frogs leave the water. While a few specimens rotain the color of gray While a few specimens rotain the color of gray up to this time, nearly all will be found of various shades of tender green on the upper surfaces, bordered with different tints of gray or salmon color. The abdomen is white. Green asserts itself much earlier in some specimens than others; but I have never seen a tadpole of this species develop into the frog that did not sooner or later become green. The markings on the back also vary in time of appearance; but the coloring of black on the head, body and limbs, the smooth

water.

Last season a small pond in an open pasture, about fifteen rods from a wood, furnished a good opportunity for observing their movements on leaving the water. From the 19th the 24th of July, numbers of the young frogs, with tails in different stages of resorption, were found on the ground weeds and grasses about the years which different stages of resorption, were found on the ground, weeds, and grasses about the pond, which by this time had become reduced by evaporation to a shallow pool. They represented a variety of shades of green; a few were gray, and occasionally one was scarcely to be separated in color from the mud on which it rested. I observed those on the ground frequently capture the small spiders which were numerous there. As soon as they left the water their object, evidently, was to reach the wood. Apparently aware of their danger in the wood. Apparently aware of their danger in this exposed journey, they drew attention to themselves, when approached, by continually springing out of harm's way; but after the shrubspringing out of harm's way; but after the shrub-bery was reached they rarely made any attempt to escape when discovered, trusting wholly, like the mature frogs, to their disguise of coloring for safety. I found several of them on a small apple-tree which was in the line of their journey. They were on the new growth which was overrun with Aphides, and the frogs had assumed a deep emerald-green, so like the leaf that it was difficult emerate green, so like the leaf that it was difficult at first glance to distinguish them from it. After they reached the wood I could trace them no farther. I think it probable that some observers have mistaken H. versicolor at this age for the

My knowledge of the frogs from this stage till they reach maturity, is confined chiefly to those reared in a fernery. For the first three months they retained the green colour, as a rule, with occasional changes to tints of brown and gray, matching the earth or branches to which they clung. After that time stades of gray became the rule and green the exception. The black markings on the head, body hid limbs did not change excepting to vary in distinctness. Their food, which they never took unless alive, was Aphides at first, but soon flies formed their chief diet. During the day they commonly remained motion-less, hidden behind the bark of the branches, with feet and hands, which are evidently ex-tremely sensitive, compactly folded under the body, so that only their outer edges came in conoccasionally they would put the disks against the sides of the body as if to moisten them. Their activity was reserved for the night, although rain accompanied by a south wind, caused them to move about uneasily. About the 1st of October they left the branches and ferns and nestled away they left the branches and terms and nesses and in the damp earth and moss, where they are mained through the winter, unless exposed to a temperature above 60 degrees. They took no food from the first week in October till the 14th they have them their of the following May, when I gave them their liberty. They were then placed on an oak-tree, where, after climbing till a suitable crevice or hiding-place was found, they backed themselves into it and became to all appearance like a part

*Abstract of a paper published in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. XXI, Nov. 17, 1880.

Traveller.

A WEEK IN A CHINESE HOUSE-BOAT.

To the uninitiated it may truly be said that Shaughai house-boat is very much more of a home than are the craft called by the same name which are met with occasionally upon the Thames; and the "bosses" of the great banks and mercantile houses vie with each other in the lavish decoration and luxurious comfort of their house-boats. Many of them are, in fact, little floating drawing-rooms, ablaze with mirrors and gilding, and very much better adapted for "loafing" purposes and enter-tainments than for shooting expeditions and other rough work. The boat in which we made our trip up the river was comfortable and complete enough but it was a practical, and not an ornamental, house-boat. It was late summer when we started; for, although a house-boat is generally tolerable during the hot season, when nothing else is, we were not much given to lounging and the receptio of company. All told, we were six on board—including the "lowdah," or captain, the cook, and two coolies to tow or work the boat. Scenery flectors throws a stream of light on to the model, the easels being lighted by smaller lamps. At ten o'clock all is quiet, the only sound being that of Père Henri's broom as it's sweeps away the relics of the day by the light of a small lantern.

Music at Home—With a Vengeance.—Lady Midas: "How charmingly you play, Hare Leebart! Dear Mrs. Ponsonby de Tompkyns must really bring you down to play to us at Midas Towers, our place in Surrey, you know, and—I will show you my roses, the finest roses in all England! Will Thursday suity you?" Herr Liebhardt: "You are ferry vrently, Matame! Pot I hav a vife and zix jiltern, and—zey to not lif upon roses!"—London Punch.

Identify the 'lowah,' or captain, the cook, and the first starting, and sampaus, which block up the creek below bridge, samigat the "lowah the crowd of boats, junks, and sampaus, which block up the creek below bridge, serve was that of smell. It was very slow work, but we kept in the boat, and passed the time agreeably, if not profitably, in 'editing, drinking, smoking, and listening to the old lowdah's tales of his pirate life. The cook did his duty manfully, and varied our meals with the talent peculiar to French which may be termed the boat in their peculiar fashion, the lowdah steering—with his 'chow' or his pipe. But when we got into the open country, the tow-rope was fastened, and the coolies got out on to the bank. It was a curious voyage.

Only one thing annoyed us, and, as it was invitable, it had to be borne—the ceaseless atten-

all Chinese animals—possess an extraordinary faculty of scenting out a foreigner, and the former invariably anneunce their discovery by howlings and barkings, which only cease with the complete disappearance of the obnoxious intruder. Sometimes in the country these dogs—which, like those of Constantinople, are the public scavengers, and are protected from harm by public edict as well as by popular prejudice—are positively dangerous; for although singly they are arrant cowards, and ran off at the more action of picking owards, and ran off at the mere action of picking up a stone, in groups they are apt to be aggessive, especially if the foreigner be alone. We could always toll when we were approaching a village, when the high banks hid it from view, by the excitement amongst the dogs; and when we anchored for the night—always in mid-stream—their incessant barking banished all notions of sleep. cossant barking banished all notions of sieep. Another annoyance was the mosquitoes; but at night the curtains kept them out. Everywhere we could see traces of the horrible work of pillage and dovastation carried on during the Taiping rebellion, and strange to say, in spite of the more generous ideas of civilization which are beginning to assert themselves in China, as it is nobody's business to remedy the appearance of matters, the bare and desolate character of the country still remains. We must have passed during our week's trip at least twenty villages uttorly wrecked and deserted, not to speak of magnificent porcelain bridges ruined, pagodas tottering to their fall, roofless temples, and even desecrated grave-yards.

Every evening we anchored in mid-stream, and immed everybeard for a given and immed jumped overboard for a swim; and upon one oc-casion, when the spot chosen was not far off from casion, when the spot chosen was not far off from a town rejoicing in the euphonious name of Sin Ka Kok, as we were espied jumping overboard and striking out, the whole population swarmed out to witness the sight, the bridge was a mass of human heads, and the banks were lined with a crowd of both sexes. Not far from here are the only hills anywhere near Shanghai, and being hills, thay are a favourite milerivage of force. they are a favourite pilgrimage of foreigners weary of the monotonous grave-studded flatness of the country round the European settlement. They are but mounds; but there are actually some picturosque copses at their base, which are greatly resorted to by picnic parties. We ascended the hills, as in duty bound, and then turned the prow of our boat homeward—a proceeding which seemed to please our coolies mightly, for they took us

Thousehold.

us .- Harper's Weckly.

back in half the time they occupied in bringing

KEROSENE AND HOW TO USE IT. Many and terrible are the accidents annually from the use of kerosene or coal oil, and any thing in regard to testing illuminating oils, and how to use them will be of valuable in-terest to all. The following extracts from a paper by that noted physicist, Pro. J. K. Macomber, of the State Agricultural College are given for the benefit of our readers, and in the hope that it may prevent many a sad accident from kerosene. After enumerating the various "hydrocarbons," and describing their qualities and productions, and stating their requirements of the laws of Iowa, as to the inspection of oil, the professor gives the method of testing oils as follows:

With a little care any one can test a spec men of oil, and determine whether it is fi for use. A common thermometer, a tea cup, saucer, and a little warm water include the apparatus needed. First, remove all objects from the table which are inflammable. Put some boiling water in the tea cup, and gradually pour in cold water, until its temperature is about one hundred and forty-five degrees. Pour a little oil on the warm warter, and stir well until the oil has the same temperature as the water. Light a match and move it quick ly two or three times over the surface of the oil. Do not hold it still a moment. become green.

vary in time of appearance; but the smooth black on the head, body and limbs, the smooth shiny patch below the eyes, the granulated appearance of the skin, and the yellow coloring in the folds of the legs, usually appear in the order of their mention, and after the frogs have left the water.

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seventy degrees. If it contains naphtha or gasoline, it will ignite the moment the match comes over it, and will burn furiously. Again, pour a little good kerosene oil on a smooth board and apply a lighted match. It will ignite with great difficulty and probally go out. Now pour a little which contains naphtha or a little pure naphtha on the board, and apply a lighted match. It will burst into a great flame instantly, and unless very little s used, the flame will rise up several feet. All these tests should be made in a room where there is no fire or light near, as any specimen may prove a dangerous one. Accidents are most likely to occur when using a lamp only partially full of the dangerous oil. When the lamp cools air enters and mixes with the vapor, and the next time it is lighted perhaps the flame will run down beside the wick, and an explosion results. In testing an oil, a bluish flame will sometimes be seen to run over the surface of the fluid, and then go out at a temperature below

where the oil burns. This first temperature is called the "flashing point." In some states the "flashing point," is used as the basis for testing oils. This is a lower temperature by five or ten degrees than the burning point." The dangerous properties of the naphtha nd gasoline are inherent in the nature of the iquids themselves, and no human device can alter them, and yet there are men who go about pretending to sell "non explosive naph has," and "non-explosive" lamps and stoves Safety-lamps" and "safety-fluids" are only safe when the fluid used is good kerosene, and this is always safe. The victims of these disasters are generally innocent women and children. By purchasing oils in quantities of five gallons at a time, and applying the tests as described in this, all danger can be avoided.

Miscellaneous.

From Burlington Hawkeye.

THE USE OF DRUNKENNESS.

BY W. MATTIEU WILLIAMS. In the early argumentative struggles between the advocates of total abstinence from alcohol and their opponents, the latter believed they settled the question by affirming that "these things are sent for our use," and therefore that it was flying in the face of Providence to refuse a social glass. This and many similar arguments have subsequently been overturned by the abstainers, who have unquestionably been victorious "all along the line," especi-ally since Dr. B. W. Richardson has become their Commander-in-Chief.

In spite of this, I am about to charge their erried ranks armed with an entirely new weapon forged by myself from material supplied by the late Dr. Darwin, my thesis being that the drunkenness which prevails at the present day is promoting civilisation and the general forward progress of the human race.

Malthus demonstrated long ago that man, like other animals, has a tendency to multiply more rapidly than the means of supporting his increasing numbers can be mult ied; he and his followers regarded this endency as the primary source of poverty and social degradation. Darwin, starting with the same general law, deduces the very opposite conclusion respecting its influence on each particular species, though his antagonism to Malthus does not prominently appear seeing that his inferences were mainly applied to the lower animals. Darwin shows that the onward progress, the development, or what may be described as the collective prosperity of the species, is brought about by over multiplication, followed by a necessary struggle for existence, in the course of which the inferior or unsuitable individuals are weeded out, and "the survival of the fittest" necessarily follows; those superior or more suitable specimens transmit more or less of their advantage to their offspring, which still multiplying excessively are again and again similarly sifted and improved or developed in boundless course of forward evolution. In the earlier stages of human existence, the fittest for survival were those whose

tion of the native dogs. Chinese dogs in fact, and most violent human animal was then the But there 's something in me that cannot fittest, and he survived accordingly.

Then came another era of human effort In this, more muscular strength, brute physical power, and mere animal energy have | And at last the night came, cold and dark, pecome less and less demanded as we have by the aid of physical science, imprisoned the | He had not a light, nor of fire a spark, hysical forces of nature in our steam boilers. batteries, &c., and have made them our slaves in lieu of human prisoners of war. The coarse muscular, raving, yelling, fighting human animal that formerly led the war dance, the hunt, and the battle, is no longer the fittest for survival, but is, on the contrary, daily becoming more and more out of place. His prize-fights, his dog-fights, his cockpits, and bull-baiting are practically abolished, his fox-hunting and bird-shooting are only carried on at great expense by a wealthy esiduum, and by damaging interference with vivilised agriculture. The unfitness of the renaining representatives of the primoval savage is manifest, and their survival is purely prejudicial to the present interests and future progress of the race. Such being the case, we now require some

means of eliminating these coarser, more brutal or purely animal specimens of numanity, in order that there may be more coom for the survival and multiplication of the more intellectual, more refined, and altogether distinctively human specimens. It is desirable that this should be effected by some natural or spontaneous proceeding of self-extinction, performed by the animal specimens themselves. If this self-immolation can be a process that is enjoyable in their own estimation, all the objections to it that might otherwise be suggested by our feelings of humanity are removed. Now, these conditions are exactly fulfilled by the alcoholic drinks of the present day when used for the purpose of obtaining intoxication. The old customs that rendered

heavy drinking a social duty have passed away, their only remaining traces being the few exceptional cases of hereditary dipsomania still to be found here and there among men and women of delicate fibre and sensitiv organisation.

With these exceptions, the drunkards of our time are those whose constitutions are so coarse, so gross and brutal, that the excitement of alcoholic stimulation is to them a delicious sensual delirium, a wild saturnalia of animal exaltation, which they enjoy so heartily that every new raving outbreak only whets their appetite for a repitition. While sober they actually arrange and prepare for a forthcoming holiday booze; work and save money for the avowed purpose of purchasing the drink and its consequent ecstacies, which constitutes the chief delights of their existence. When a professional criminal has "served his time," and is about to be released from prison, his faithful friends club together to supply him with the consolation of an uninterrupted course of intoxication; the longer its duration the greater his happiness and the deeper his obligation of gratitude to the contributing pals.

We know that such indulgence has swept away the Red Indian savage from the Ameri-can continent, and prepared it for a higher civilisation, as the mammoth and grisly bear have made way for the sheep and oxen; and this beneficent agent, if allowed to do its natural work, will similarly remove the sayage elements that still remain as impediments to the onward progress of the more crowded communities of the old world. If those who love alcoholic drinks for the sake of the excitement they induce are only supplied with cheap and abundant happiness, our criminal and pauper population will be reduced to a

It is commonly supposed that because nearly all criminals are drunkards, therefore drunkenness is the chief cause of crime. This is a confusion of cause with effect. Crime.

"I am never tired," says he, "never!" is a confusion of cause with effect. Crime concurrent effects of the same organisation. Alcoholic stimulation merely removes prudence and brings out true character without restraint or disguise. The brute who beats his wife when drunk would do so when sober if he dared and could; but what we call the sober state is with him a condition of cowardly depression and feebleness due to the reaction of intoxication. If a number of quarrelsome men assemble and drink together, they finish with fighting. If a similar number of kindlydisposed men assemble and drink together, they overflow with generosity, profuse friend-liness, and finally become absurdly affectionate. The citizen who would have subscribed but one guinea to a charity before dinner will give his name for five after the "toast of the

My general conclusion is that all human beings (excepting the few dipsomaniacs above-named), who are fit to survive as members of a civilised community, will spotaneously avoid intemperance, provided no artificial pressure of absurd drinking customs is applied to them, while those who are incapable of the general self-restraint demanded by advancing civilization, and cannot share its moral and intellectual refinements, are provided by alcoholic beverages with the means of "happy despatch," will be gradually sifted out by natural alcoholic selection, provided no legislative violence interfere with their desire for "a short life and a merry one.' -From the Gentleman's Magazine.

THE KING AND THE GAOLER'S DAUGHTER

BY. R. K. MUNKITTRICK. There was once a king, in the days of old, A monarch of Poland, proud and bold; But something happened to crush his pride, And the stern old monarch once knelt and cried; And this is the way the story's told!

Down on his palace, one feasting night, The enemy came, with lances bright; Fast and heavy the blows did fall; They conquered the revellers, one and all, And although his guards did their duty well, And the king was fighting with all his might, They bore him away to a dungeon cell. And there they left him till time should bring His spirit down till for grace he'd sue, And consent to give the invading king The broad, green land, and the rivers blue Yield, or in prison you die!" they said; But never a fear the captive knew;

He spake, as he lifted his kingly head; 'I am king of my honor, alive or dead!" But oh, how the weary months went round! And how sad grew the king in his narrow cage!

He would walk up and down his prison's hound. And moan and groan in his helpless rage. The bright spring came, with flowers and birds,
And the beautiful summer came and fled,

And the autumn leaves grew gold and red; But never a sound of friendly words Did the monarch hear, as he sate alone, On a bed of straw in a cell of stone. And the only pleasant hours he knew Were, when a sweet, little, childish voice sang just like a bird, as clear and true, In tones that made his heart rejoice, little maiden with eyes of blue,

Close by the jail's great iron-bound door; and after awhile the prisoner knew That the voice like a bird in the wood so wild Belonged to the gaoler's little child. And whenever his heart sank in his breast, And he felt his burden too great to hear,

Who sang at the end of the corridor.

Ill evil fancies were put at rest, And he had no thought of regret and care
When he heard the little maid singing there. But one cold day, when the winter wind Groaned dismaily round the prison wall, sinful thought came into his mind, And he said: "It is surely not sin at all-

They have left in my keeping my trusty knife— It is surely no sin if I take my life! For what is life to a man, alway
Shut out from the beautiful light of day?"
So be took the knife in his hand to strike, brutal or physical energies best enabled them to struggle with the physical difficulties of their surroundings, to subjugate the crudities of the primaval plains and forests to human When suddenly through his bars he heard A voice as sweet as a singing bird; And he said: "You may call me weak, if you requirements. The perpetual struggles of the different tribes gave the dominion of the earth to those best able to rule it; the strongest

To do the deed while she's singing there; gradually culminating in the present period. I will wait," he said—"I will wait till night?" And he dropped the dagger so cruelly bright. And he lay alone on his bed of straw; And only the gleam of his knife he saw : He raised it high, and upon his ear. Faint as a whisper, but sweet and clear, More sweet and more clear than ever, there

The childish voice that he knew so well;

But never before had he heard her sing

As he heard her sing that terrible night, for her voice had a far-off, tender ring, And it faded away as if in flight; It sank and sank till the song was done, And above the prison the clock struck One. Then the King of Poland fell on his knees, And prayed as he had not prayed for years : But not for freedom, and not for ease-He prayed as he wept with bitter tears; But he prayed for a spirit as undefiled As the soul that sang in the gaoler's child. Then through the window the knife he flung. On the stones outside the steel blade rung; And the King of Poland laid down his head, And slept like a child on the wretched bed. And lo! in the morning he woke, and spied The door of his cell flung open wide; And his gray-beard captains stood there to

greet
The king, who was now a king again; and he rose, bewildered, upon his feet, And heard the story, so brief and plain For his people had risen and crushed the foc, And the King of Poland was free to go-Free to go from the prison gate. The honoured prince of a mighty State! The king stepped out to the portal wide, And looked about him from side to side: He saw the glittering, sparkling snow, Like diamond dust on each branch and

3

spray, The rivers were ice-bound in their flow. And the winter's sun on the landscape lay. There is one," he cried, "that I wish to Bring the gaoler's daughter to speak with me.' But he saw the gaoler's uncovered head, And he saw the tears down the old checks

run. The gaoler's daughter is dead !" they said : "She died last night as the clock struck One !"

And they led him into a chamber bare, Where a faint, white light the bars came through, and there she lay, with a face so fair, And crowned with her curling, golden hair, And closed were the childish eyes of blue. Then the King of Poland bent down his head:

Bumour.

'I know 'twas an angel's voice!" he said.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (TRANSLATED PROM LE FIGARO.)

THE COUNT Z is horribly deaf, but he will never acknowledge the existence of his infirmity.

The other day, at the Tuileries, he quitted the arm of a friend to ask a question of a passing stranger. It was impossible for either o understand the other. "It is most astonishing," said he to his

friend, when he returned, "that gentleman has a most pleasing voice, but he has such a great defect in his pronunciation that I cannot comprehend him!" The stranger was a deaf-mute.

A LABORER comes to a farmer and boasts of About eleven o'c farmer takes a look round his place, and finds my gentleman lying on the grass.
"Hallo! How is this?" said he, "you retend you are never tired, and I find you ying on the broad of your back?"
"Well," replied the laborer, "but for that I

THE HEIGHT OF POLITENESS-To bow to opin-

would be tired like the rest!'

THE HEIGHT OF MODESTY-To refuse to look at the legs of a pair of compasses.

Monsieur Prudhomme, visiting a body, gives little Arthur, an urchin of ten years, a ride upon his knee. "Hop, hop, hop, hop! Does that amuse you, my young friend?"
"Yes, monsieur," says Arthur, "but not so much as upon a real donkey !"

D- is one of the most jealous of dramatic

authors.

He does not even attempt to conceal it. Why do you not go to witness the first performance of some of your confréres' plays?' asked someone of him the other day. "Oh! That is very simple," responded . "If the piece is dull, it only annoys me; and, if it is amusing, why-it annoys

AUNT JANE, who is something of a tartar, and a gambler to boot, has been sent to a wateringplace to watch her nephew, who was reported to be losing immense sums at baccarat and ecarté.

This is the despatch she sent to the anxious mother of the young man: "Found Gaston at Dieppe. Enchanted with him. . . Has still his watch left!"

THE HEIGHT OF HYDRAULIC SCIENCE-To draw water from a pair of dancing pumps.

During the violent rain of yesterday, Calino promenades peacefully upon the Boulevarde with his hands in his pockets. "Why have you not brought your umbrella?" asks a friend. "It is too much trouble to carry it when it

is raining.' A MISER, seeing one of his friends taking at second bath, shrugs his shoulders.
"Two baths of ten minutes each, instead of one of twenty minutes. What extrava-

gance ! AT AN HOTEL in Normandy. Tourists who have dined see upon the bill: 'Biscuits four shillings." "How is this? Biscuits four shillings. You did not give us any biscuits.'

"That is true, gentlemen," replied the Then, taking a pen, and correcting the smount, he writes: "Biscuits three shillings (!)"

GROWING OLD.

Ar six—I well remember when I fancied all folks old at ten. But when I turned my first decade, Fifteen appeared more truly staid. But when the fifteenth round I'd run. I thought none old till twenty-one. Then, oddly, when I'd reach that age. I held that thirty made men sage. But when my thirtieth year was told, I said, "At twoscore men g',ow old." Yet twoscore came and found me thrifty, And so I drew the line ret fifty. But when I reached that age, I swore None could be old vatil threescore! Ane here I am at sixty now, As young as when at six, I trow!
"Tis true, my hair is somewhat gray, And that I use a cane to-day; Tis true, these rogues about my knee Say " Graudpa !" when they speak to me: But cless your soul, I'm young as when
I shought all people old at ten i
Perhaps a little wiser grown— Perhaps some old illusions flown. But wond'ring still, while years have rolled, When it is that a man grows old? -Vandyke Brown in Rural New Yorker.

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most reliable remedy for external inflammation,

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Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time of

office by 10 a.n.. on the day previous to publication.

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to 0 shillings

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H. P. HENNINGSEN

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The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov ... etocked with the importations of 1874,

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer. The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis. P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER,

Sole Agent for Beaufort. All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices: Discount allowed for Cash, or on

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Megchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

Washing Liquid

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and inverse account articles.

improve colored articles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDE.

ON SALE,

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1882

The "Riponshire Advocate," CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per OIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglau, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipta, and Carngham.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe. YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year: gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

TERMS:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

prizes at Strauraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome herse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the portance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that house. In that journal is the report of the England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25. for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher \$90."

This spleudid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right place.

place.
YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.
YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Yanga Vanguisher is got by the best strain.

SERANG. Terms: £5.5s.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.

the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs. wound on the arm with enormous EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, Londo Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barelay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

dvice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald"
"Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest

SYDNEY AGENTS. particulars see testimonials accompanying each | CLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. Row & Co.

> NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

> > MELPOURNE AGENTS POR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCAT MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

YOUNG CHAMPION.

VANQUISHER Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm,

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcudbright when two years old, and the £50 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

Champion is brother to Prince Unarine and the lamous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

ported Clydestate stallon Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

curred.

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement.

One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION. LEO, Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,

T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

Fitch & French.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. PAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISHANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

85 Collins Street, Wst.

SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882. SPRING 1882.

New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods.

New Spring Goods. NEW SHIPMENTS.

NEW SHIPMENTS. NEW SHIPMENTS.

CRAWFORD.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET,

Has just received by the following steam and sailing vessels, viz:—

The most extensive, choice and varied assortment of new goods in every department, ever | and also in Prints, at all prices.

shown in the City of Ballarat. The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district having had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done under more favorable circumstances. This has been due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts, These bad debts being a charge upon the business, have to be met and paid for out of profits, or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers to pay for the goods received by, and not paid

for, by those who either cannot or will not pay. A PURELY CASH TRADE,

Combined with Direct importations from manufacturers, are the sole remedies for those evils, and it is

this particular and ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS Which A. Crawford has determined to establish or, in point of fact, the establishment of a truly WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. Two new rooms have been opened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space required to work this particular branch of the business

A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM, Where there is a splendid stock of the newest and most choice designs of BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-MINSTER CARPETS

WITH BORDERS, The Newsst and Preitiest idea ever introduced in Kidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Twine, Napier, and other Mattings, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of al kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.

The largest stock in Ballarat, and at lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne wholesale rates. Remnants of Felt, Brussels, Velvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc., at wholesale prices.
To Medical Men.—A shipment of Air Beds.

in two sizes, for invalids. New Prints, new light dark galateas, new brilliants, new sateens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new oatmeal cloths, new Cretonnes, new bordered prints. Spring novelties in French Cambrics. Spring novelties in French and Scotch Zephyrs. The grandest display in the colony. All to be had in cut lengths at wholesale prices. A new shipment of towels, sheetings, linen tablings, table napkins, antimacassars, flannels, white and brown linen forfars, Hes-

The Spring season of 1882 has brought into ashion some beautiful textures for Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following:—Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Burano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Taffeta Cloths, Princetta Cloths, Summer Serges, Paramattas, etc., etc. The All-wool Beiges begin at 84d per yard; usual retail price, 1s. Colored Lustres in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, Epingles, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in

a word—it is unequalled in Victoria. SILKS AND SATINS. Black and Colored Damasse, Pekin, and Moire Stripes, Black and Colored Rhadames, and I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines Satin de Lahore. Soie de Stephanis, Marceline, Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venice, Lustrine, and Millinery Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description French and English manufacturers are fully represented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and cut in any length to suit the requirements of

NEW SPRING MILLINERY. The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephanie, the Mignon, the Rustic, etc., etc. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trummed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Buttercups, Daisies, Primrose, Violets,

Polyanthuses, Croecus, Pansies, Roses, Pinks,

Carnations, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., besides every new flower which contributes to the effects of the season's trimmings.

The new Plumes and Feathers are very beautiful, and includes all the newest colours, which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition. The new Laces are the Sunflower and For-get-menot, Torchon, D'Aleucon, Coraline, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie Guipuro, Point de France, Point de Venice, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne, Laces, etc., etc. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dozens of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the most attractive in the establishment. It contains hundreds of mce fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularise, but prominent amongst them is the Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours; 4 and 6 button Light Fancy and White Kid Gloves, a good French make. The 4 button are 2s 6d. the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mits Long and

PRICE SIXPENCE

short, specially imported for the trade of Ballarat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Gloves. Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Ki Gloves, Swede and Italian, the new Tan Shades 6 button lengths, at wholesale prices. Silk and

Lace Collarettes. Sunshades of all kinds; Black Satio, plain trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, pla and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shades job line), 10d and 1s per yard; new Broc Ribbons, and widths, in sky, cream, and Tusca ficille, cardinal, black, pink, seal, etc.; the new Watered Flowered Sash Ribbon, to mate the stylish Kate Greenaway prints; Ladie Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundreds o

lines which cannot be particularised.

The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chenill-Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Cos tumes, in all the newest materials. A splendic variety of Pique and Holland Tunics from 1s 6d each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from 1s each, in cream or white. A very large stock of Summer Skirts, in Sateen, Lustre, and Satin;

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The new Spring Goods are now in rapid course of being manufactured, and are being taken into stock in large quantities every day. They are all manufactured on the premises, from German, Belgian, French, British, and Anstralian Tweeds, and have as much care bestowed upon them as ordered goods.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to select from in the Australian colonies.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A splendid stock of English, German, French, and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every size; all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock on Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices

A. CRAWFORD, WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH

DRAPER, and FURNISHING WARF. HOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS. STURT STREET

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIS VITÆ

HOPPER'S

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Carngham. "For the Blood is the Life."

GENARKED S WORLD FAMED

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores et a kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:-Sir,-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his

27th February, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs to: the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I could hear of, and have had the best advice both n Government and private hospitals, but obtained up permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease. should try the same. CHAS. LUKER,

Late Sergt. R. Engin Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing ases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor. F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAN PUBLIC NOTICE

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier ness. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier after to-day, he will continue his news agency husboss, and will be most happy to supply my percent who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Ago ... Telegraph ... ,, Star Weekly Leader Australasian Times ... Saturday Night Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian combe had at 6d. per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per

Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEA Agent Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS

Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

MARKET. There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; wheat, 5s 6d; oats, 4s 3d to 4s 5d; sheaves, L4 10s to L5 5s; manger hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potatoes, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s 1d; bran, 1s 7d; pollard, 1s 7d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The business done in wheat during the past week has been of an unimportant nature, and its value may be given at from 5s 6d to 5s 8d per bushel. One lot was purchased at Ballarat during the week and delivered here, but the price has not transpired. As yet no new wheat has come down, though at Werracknabeal stripping is being pushed forward. No new wheat has so far found its way to neighbors. Horsham and the market there remains stationary at 4s 6d. At Cope Cope and Donald during the week new wheat was sold at 5s, and at the latter place one owner refused that figure and determined to store. At St. Arnaud the market is expected to open at 4s 6d. No quotations are given at Avoca. In this district flour is worth L12 10s per ton, but we have not heard of much changing hands. A good quantity of new potatoes have come in during the week from Warrnambool, finding purchasers at L9 per ton. Old varieties are now quite out of the market. It is expected that new oats will in the system of the management of the be delivered during the currency of the present week, the high figures now ruling inducing growers to lose no time in bringing in supplies. Sales have been made during the week at 4s, one lot only realising 3s 9d. The market has been fully supplied with new hay, which ranges from L3 to L3 10s. Fresh butter has been a little firmer, and 9d per 16. is now obtained for potted. Hams and bacon are scarce and there is a good demand for eggs. The following are our prices :- Wheat, 5s 6d to 5s 8d; outs, 4s to 4s ld; pollard, 1s 6d; bran, 1s 5d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, L12 10s; Warroambool potatoes L9; Ballarat, none; fresh butter, 10d potted butter, 9d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d to 10d; cheese, 9d to 10d; eggs, 10; hay, sheaves, L3 5s; hay, trussed, L3 10s; straw, wheaten, 30s; oaten, 40s; carrots, none; onions, 12s, maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

MESRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND Co. report -We held our usual wool sale to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 1,207 bales. There was a large attendance of buyers present, and competition throughout our sale was exceedingly animated. For superior wools biddings were very excited, and prices breds, a dull feeling prevailed, and we had to accept a slight decline in order to effect sales, In scoured wools we offered a better selection than has ever been put on the market here at any previous sale, and all descriptions met with full attention.

MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND Co. report: -Over 4000 bales were submitted by the different brokers to-day. The trade was again largely represented, and very good business was done. We made a good clearance at highly satisfactory prices. Coarse Lincoln and strong crossbred wools are quite neglected, and most difficult of sale, and only good Merino wools and fine crossbreds maintain their value. Scoured wools were again dull quitting these lots, owing, no doubt, to the bad accounts received from home.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

"Timotheus" writes as follows in Monday's "Argus":-While the Lower House was foaming with party passion it was instructive into existence, and the addition of the new members has quite changed the appearance of the place. Formerly the Chamber had an presentatives promise to be "all there." Iustead of a listless the House has presented a busy appearance. Greyheads are now the exception. The ratepayers have sent active, members engaged are calculated to provoke a chant the praises of their districts are now singing the same songs to the Council, and their patter is perfect by this time. Cow Valley is entitled to a railtheir produce to market. The claims of Ox Plains are clear. There is no settlement, and can be none until the railway is constructed; railway and wreck the whole. Nothing has been done for the other; therefore it would be monstrous to deny the line. One man takes a glass because he is wet, another befind a district which has not a reason for a railway. The new members, for the most part, came from the country. They know all about the matter; can estimate the eviis intelligence and energy in the House is obvious. The question of the future is, in quiet or in storm?

Two boys, travelling by train from Hamilton to Portland, found a cigar box under the Minister out and another in, they would in whilst returning from the Hamilton races on Mr. John Toon, late manager of the English, cording to the Act these fees ought to be paid somewhat better. Ministen and I talked carriage seat. Prompted by curiosity one all probability be going from bad to worse to Wednesday. Keane and others were in a Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, opened it and narrowly escaped being bitten experience the process of what is known buggy which was being driven at a rapid by a black snake which it proved to contain.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- who are compelled to use the railways as a PAPERS.

Alexander, Mrs. J.; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Atkins, E. Beaton, Mrs. A. Cerini, John. Dutton, Wm. Etherton, I.; Evans, Wm.

Harris, H.; Haves, J. T. M'Cue, Wm.; Manners, Thos.; M'Gann, Wm.; M'Lelland, Mr. Nickolls, Louisa. Pritchard, Mr. Ramsay, H.

Topper, Geo.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, December 15th, 1882.

Methodist Church, Beaufort.

TO-MORROW Evening, December 17th, the Rev. R. ALLEN will Preach. Subject, "The CRESWICK CALAMITY," or the death of many of my old

THE Pipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1882.

Whatever may be the opinion of the country

with regard to the necessity of some change

State railways, we do not think that the

majority of the people will approve of the

step taken by the Opposition in the Legisla-

tive Assembly on Thursday night 7th inst. to

make the deplorable accident on the Haw-

thorn line the stalking house for a swift

strong try to oust the Government, and step

needed to develope the germ of a really effective system of management for the Victorian railways, it jars upon the senses to find that one section of our Legislature is ready to pounce down on the other with an implied announcement that they are the only perfect cures, let them get the chance and they will work wonders. The country surely knowing what it knows now, will fail to see half-past 2 o'clock. that a regime under the control of Major Smith or any other prominent member of the existing, because the evil which is at present complained of would very possibly be intensified by the change, and political influence be even more rampant than it is now. We have pointed out the necessity of a change, and the deplorable, preventable, and costly accidents ruled fully up to the top quotations of the season, but for faulty and inferior sorts, and justification, but we are certainly not premore especially the coarser grades of cross- pared on this account to give Mr. Berry and scramble for the Treasury benches. There is one thing, however, to be noted that the party itself, as far as the vote of want of confidence is concerned, is not a happy family, as some three or four members of the straight Oppposition have kicked against the pricks, and so raised the ire of their Chief that ostracism from the party is threatened. But the larger section of the Opposition have demonstrated the possession of consciences of a remarkably elastic nature, and it is hard to say now whether they will not return meekly like sheep to the fold, in preference of sale, and we found the utmost difficulty in | to being drummed out of the ranks with which their political career is identified. A change of Government, the mere transference of the management of the railways from one ounce or portion thereof, 6d.; newspapers, reform required by the country, which begins to see the hopelessness of expecting to find efficiency and political influence and to cross the Victoria-hall to the Upper House. | interference enrolled under the same banner. | Thomas's mill, Murton, on Monday. The The reformed Council has been brought quietly The tone of the meeting held at the Melbourne town hall on Friday afternoon last empty look, for non-attendance was the rule | ment of the railways being withdrawn from with hon, gentlemen, but the ratepayers' re- political influence. The resolution moved by Sir Archibald Michie and seconded by Mr. E. Langton expresses the opinion that "the management of the Victorian railways should prime-of-life business men to look after their be placed in the hands of qualified and interests, and a glance round shows that a efficient men, whose independence and freenew force has been born. The proceedings in dom should be secured, as in the case of the audit commissioners." Sir Archicald Michie smile. The deputations which formerly in moving the resolution, unsparingly laid waited upon the Minister of Railways to bare the faults of the existing system and exposed the delay which had taken place in the adoption of an effective continuous brake, clearly tracing the unwarrantable procrestinaway because it is fully settled, and the popu- tion to political reasons. He referred parlation must sell off unless they can send ticularly to the perfect arrangements which existed on the underground railways in London, and were not these arrangements to make the line is to create a new Crown carried into effect with the utmost nicety, estate. Everything has been done for one there would, with the enormous traile there, district. Therefore it is folly to refuse a be distressing accidents there every day, and why should there not, he asked, be efficient and safe arrangements here? The country will re-echo this question, and demand that cause he is dry. It is still more difficult to change which was clearly set forth at the meetings held at Melbourne and Hawthorn lands and Lewis, cordial manufacturers, who on Friday, the 8th instant. The people, par- allege that the defendant exhibited three ticularly in the metropolis, appear to be thodence at its fair worth, and are about as good roughly roused, and do not wish for a change referees as could be selected. That there of Ministry with a perpetuation of all the glaring faults of the system of political pawhether these qualities are to work an outlet | tronage, but desire a new order of things by | ceed with the case, a formal adjournment was which the safety of the travelling public might with some greater degree of certainty

be insured. They feel that, by putting one

means of transit, the object of Messrs. Berry and Munro will be defeated, and also that the Government will take up the question desired by those most concerned.

By a notice in another column it will be seen that a public meeting is convened for Monday evening next, at the Golden Age Hall, for the purpose of taking steps to raise funds for the sufferers by the late Creswick calamity. A number of the prominent resimen at that claim have decided to give a shift involved a visit to the local habitation of its in aid of the fund.

A goods train ran over a cow on the bank on the Ararat side of the Beaufort station last night. No damage was done to the train, but of course the cow was killed.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, the forrester of the Mount Cole State forest, will sell a quantity of confiscated wattle bark at the Beaufort Police Station to day (Saturday), at 2

At the Beaufort Licencing Court on Thursday Sergeant Woods drew the attention of the publicans to the poor-box, into which all dropped their mite, with the exception of Mr. Mark Barnes, of the Trawalla Hotel, who, on being appealed to, stated that he could not afford to give anything, but that he had one hundred cabbages in a waggon outside the court which he was willing to distribute amongst the poor if the Sergeant would point them out to him. The offer created a laugh amongst the patrons of Bacchus.

was being driven out to see a patient at 300. These regulations only provide for six Eurambeen, the horse that was in the buggy suddenly fell down on the road. The doctor, into its shoes. At a time when calm reflect in his hurry to get out of the conveyance, tion and serious consideration were absolutely severely sprained his ankle, which now necessitates the use of a crutch. The horse, which was a valuable one, and the property of Mr. Jeremiah Smith, broke its shoulder, and had to be destroyed.

A Local Land Board will be held at the court-house, Beaufort, on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock p.m.

A special meeting of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire will be held at the Beaufort Hotel this afternoon, at

Mr. D. G. Stewart, the hon. secretary and treasurer to the Rankin family fund. Opposition would be preferable to the rule wishes us to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a donation of £5 from the Hon. R. Simson. A very kind letter accompanied the gift, expressive of the donor's sympathy for the loss sustained by the family in their bread-winner being taken from them. The total receipts now amount to £67 7s. 6d.

We have received a letter from Mr. Byron Moore, of the Exchange, Melbourne, asking render respiration free, without reducing the us to take charge of a subscription list in aid of the sufferers by the Creswick disaster. We would have been too happy to accede to Mr. his party the smallest help in their unseemly Moore's well-meant intentions, but as the public of Beaufort have taken the metter in hand it will not be necessary for us to comply with the letter.

The sports committee of the Beaufort Fire Brigade have extended the day of nomination for their Boxing Day sports up till to-day

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 21st December. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Wednesday, 20th inst., for ordinary letters and newspapers at 5 p.m., and at 4.45. p.m. for money orders and registered letters. Attention is drawn to the regulations that letters and newspapers for transmission via Brindisi must be so endorsed and must bear the full rates of postage, viz.: letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, will be charged 6d.; every additional half an political head to another, is not the method of Id. each; packet not exceeding an ounce, 1d.; two ounce, 2d.; four ounces or portion thereof, 4d.

The "Horsham Times" says :- The first sample showed a moderately stout grain, in good order, that would weigh well. The flour was unmistakably in favor of the manage- ground from the wheat is also of an excellent quality. From all accounts it is probable that the wheat from the district will be of good quality, the late rains having increased the body of the grain.

The "P. C. News" is authorised to state that Mr. H. H. Wettenhall is a candidate for the seat for the Nelson Province, just vacated by Sir Charles Sladen. Mr. John Childe will also be a candidate for the position, and a requisition is being signed asking the latter gentleman to come forward.

The Lexton Shire Council at its meeting on Wednesday (says the "Argus), decided to cut away the weir at Springs, over which the great litigation took place. The verdict of the jury giving £175 damages to Mrs. Smith, the plaintiff, together with the unsuccessful application to the Court in banco for a new trial, will cost the council about £700. nearly equal to a 6d rate over the whole

A somewhat novel prosecution, in which Mr. Samuel Green, cordial manufacturer, was charged with having obtained a bronze medal International Exhibition by false pretences, was instituted at the City Court on Thursday, before Mr. Call, P.M., and a bench of magistrates. The proceedings were taken on the summons, at the instance of Messrs. Rowbottles of their sodawater, and by representing it to be his own manufacture obtained a bronze medal. Dr. Madden appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Purves for the defence, but as the parties were not prepared to pro last. made until Tuesday next, without any of the evidence being taken .- "Argus."

A porter employed at the Hamilton Rail-

It has been said (writes the "M. A Mail") that the price of railway reform in the mother country is the manslaughter of a bishop; but in this colony a disaster that has caused one death, and injured more or less seriously a Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, J.P., Licensing promptly in that spirit and manner evidently hundred peeple is required to effect the same Magistrates, when the following applications were object. But if the Hawthorn calamity dealt with :should hasten the transference of the manage ment of our lines from a political head to competent commissioners, the blunder which

caused two trains to run into each other will not have been an unmixed one. In the last Post Office London Directory there are ten pages of the name of Smith dents of Beaufort have taken the matter in alone, averaging one hundred and sixty names hand, and it is hoped that the residents of to a page, and when it is reflected that the Waterloo will co-operate. The manager of book is eight inches thick, weighs over half a the New Discovery informs us that all the stone, and that every name inserted in it

> owner, whose initials are appended in each case, this Directory may with truth, be riewed as a great national work, and some faint notion may be had, not only of the pen work bestowed, but of the shoe leather expended in its statistics. By labor, manual, crural, mental, and cerebral, it has been compiled, a credit to the hands and heads and legs employed. The year 1882 is its eighty-

third publication. In accordance with directions given by the Chief Commissioner of Police, a general memorandum has been forwarded to all police stations throughout Victoria directing that target practice for caroines and revolvers must be held monthly. The practice with revolvers is to be undertaken both mounted and dismounted, but with the carbine firing is to be conducted solely on foot. Six rounds are to be fired with each weapon, three at 100 yards and three at 200 vard ranges. The following month they are to be altered to 100 yards and 300 yards. On Tuesday night last whilst Dr. Croker and the next one after that again to 200 and

> small limitation. "Carpe Diem," which literally translated means pluck the day, liberally construed, signifies seize the occasion. It is an old Roman maxim by which its people acted, and thus became famous among the nations of the world. Neglected ailments soon become chronic, and once deeply rooted are difficult of removal. On the first symptoms of any of the maladies for which it is specifically designed, Wolfe's Schnapps will not only check its course, but so tonify the parts as to render them incapable of sudden relapses.

shots a month, which seems a ridiculously

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-Coughs, Influenza.-The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.

Over one hundred notices of claims for compensation have been received from persens who received injuries in the Hawthorn

Sir Charles Sladen, who has so long filled a honorable and commanding position in the Legislative Council has resigned his seat as member for the Western Province.

The Horsham branch of the Ausralian Natives' Association was wound up on Wednesday night, and the surplus funds handed over to the Botanical Garden committee.

Major-General Sir Evelyn Wood has British Government.

In the severe thunderstorm which passed over Sandhurst on Tuesday the 28th ult. the | their duties in inquiring into the business of lightning descended the shaft of the Whip and Jersey claim, Golden square, and gave a other councillors during the consideration of sure to come in for us soon. I was sensible severe shock to two men who were on the the report I think that the Local Government all the time, and felt confident that I would load of this season's wheat was purchased at 400 feet plat, and one of less severity to Act can never be looked at by councillors get out. During the time the water was high another miner who was in a crosscut about only, pethaps, at election times, when the I stood up, with one hand on an iron bar which 100 feet away. A steel wire rope is supposed particular councillor vacates his seat. In was placed over the caps. I intended to to have been the conductor, and it is believed reply to these remarks I would refer them to swing by this bar in case of a rush of water. descended into a Victorian mine.

Mr. W. H. Rocke, head of the well-known firm of furniture warehousemen, Collins street, died at his residence, Rockbeare, at an early hour on Wednesday morning.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.) CRESWICK, Friday Evening.

The funeral of the unfortunate men who were killed at the New Australasia mine took place this afternoon, about 5000 persons following the remains. The coffins were carried by the miners in relays. Some of the deceased being volunteers, a firing party from the Ballarat Rangers and the brass band belonging to the corps werespresent, as also members of the Ballarat contingent of the award for sodawater at the late Melbourne | Prince of Wales Light Horse. The various Friendly Societies and the Australian Natives' Association were largely represented.

> MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. Cablegrams from London state that two men named Byrne and Hanlon, artisaus, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Lord Cavendish and

and orphans.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Hawthern, when an open verdiet of "found The second boy pluckily seized the box and the fire. It is to be hoped that, in the inthrew it out of the window. The matter has the fire. It is to be hoped that, in the inthe fire is the fire

ANNUAL LICENSING COURT.

The annual Licensing Court was held at Beaufort on Thursday, 14th instant, before Messrs. J. C.

Publicans' Licenses.—The following renewals were granted :—Beaufort—Jeremiah Smith, Golden Age Hotel; Wilhemina Scharp, Beaufort Hotel; William Loft, Railway Hotel; H. Inchbold, George Hotel; George Manners, Commercial Hotel; William Schlicht, All Nations Hotel; Thomas Welsh, Camp Hotel. Waterloo-Mary Hutton, Fifeshire Hotel; William Hinchcliffe, Junction Hotel; E. R. M. Scott, Commercial Hotel; Rudolph Wangler, Wangler's Hotel; Thomas Witherden, Albion Hotel. Main Lead-Elizabeth M'Lennan, Main Lead Hotel. Eurambeen-William Brierley, Brierley's Hotel; Matthew Kelly, Eurambeen Hotel. Nerring-James Mitchell, Sailor's Gully Hotel. Trawalla-Mark Barnes, Trawalla Hotel. Stockyard Hill-Robert Kirkpatrick, Stockyard Hill Hotel. Chute—Charles Loft, Chute Hotel. Grocers' Licenses were granted to Wotherspoon

Bros, and Co. and Helen Gunn. A colonial wine license was granted to Frederick

Temporary publicans' licenses were granted to T. Vanderstoel for the Beaufort Fire Brigade sports on the pumping engines, beinging up 50,00 on Boxing Day, and to Charles Loft for horseracing to be held at Chute on New Year's Day.

Billiard table licenses were granted to William Hincheliffe, William Loft, George Manners, Sarah Frusher, and Thomas Vowles.

LICENSES OBJECTED TO. Excise Officer Kilfedder objected to the issue of new licenses to Sarah Frusher, of the Waterloo Hotel, and Thomas Vowles, of the Richmond Hotel, Waterloo, on the grounds that they had The names of the rescued are-Manly, d been convicted under the Taade Marks Statute | Corbett, Patrick Bowen, Peter Majoney during the currency of their old licenses. The Bench, and J. Kirk. The names of the men wh however, granted the new licenses, and expressed have perished are as follow: -E. Darga:

the applicants in the future. The same officer objected to the issue of new J. Minihan, J. Hodge, jun. Wm. Anderson licenses to Phillip Micchel, of Micchel's Family J. Croughey, Geo. Ballcombe, M. Tregion. Hotel, Beaufort; T. Vanderstoel, of the Victoria J. T. Clifton, E. Woods, M. Hayes, A Hotel, Beaufort; Helen Prince, of the Prince of Wales Hotel, Raglan. The grounds of objection J. Chegwin and Jas. Temby. Expressions (were that the houses were not maintained up to the sorrow were displayed in all the centres c standard required by the Licensing Act. Sergeant population throughout the colony, and large Woods stated that he had inspected the buildings occupied by the applicants, and in each case found | widows and orphans of the deceased mer that the interior required repairing in order to be made fit for public use. The Bench said the consideration of the applications would be postponed for a fortnight, during which time the necessary repairs could be made. If reported favorably on at the expiration of the time mentioned licenses would be granted.

Frank Hosking applied for a colonial wine license, but Mr. G. Manners, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, handed a document to the and thought it was a fall of ground. I cana Bench, signed by the majority of the publicans of away from my face leisurely, and as soon as Beaufort, objecting to the issue of the license on went down and saw water coming up the the grounds that the applicant carried on an illicit level I knew what was up, and I said I would trade, selling spirits and beer, contrary to the terms of his license. Excise Officer Kilfedder stated that got on comfortably to No. 5 rise the first time reports had reached him to the effect that the applicant was in the habit of selling fermented and all ran back, and I went with them. They spirituous liquors other than colonial wine, as also could have got through the first time, but strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing beer, but he had not been able to get witnesses to when they tried the second they could not saving suffering when anyone is afficited with reason to believe that the complaint was correct. cold, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which so many persons are the application, Mr. Kilfedder promising that in the meantime he would endeavor to collect evidence in support of the objections made.

The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

IWe do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex-

pressed by our correspondents.

THE RIPONSHIRE AUDIT. To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR, -- At the annual meeting of the Ripon- out alive. My mate, Minihan, was next to me. shire Council, held on the 7th instant, I I would us soon have gone myself as seen him notice in your issue of the 9th instant, when go, for he was a man with a large family. the consideration of the auditors' report came saw that one five minutes might save a man's before them councillors objected to the word- life in this small place. I thought I noticed accepted the command of the new Egyptian ing of it, as they thought the auditors had a little higher place on one side of me, and I army, for which he was recommended by the nothing to do but pass the accounts as pre-said to Minihan, I think that is the highest sented by their secretary and treasurer, Cr. place in this hole, and it is the place for you. Thomas stating that they had overstepped He said, 'It is.' Then he went there. We the Council; and from the remarks made by up as well as I could, saying they would be that this is the first time that lightning has the 197th section of that Act, which says- While there I heard first one and then another "Books are to be provided, and true and of my companions drop off and fall plump into regular accounts to be entered the ein of all the water, and during this time I suppose sums of money received and paid on account about 12 of them if not more tell off into the of and for the municipality, and of the several water. This, as nearly as I could judge, up purposes for which such sums of money have to about 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning. been received and paid," etc. The 198th These deaths did not frighten me. I felt cer section says "the municipal clerk shall pro- tain of rescue, and knew that all of us could duce and lay before the auditors the accounts not live in the little air there was. I knew so balanced, with all vouchers in support of if all lived for any time in that air we would the same, and all books, papers, and writings all drop off at about one time. All the in his custody or power relating thereto, and men who were alive could be heard if the accounts be found correct, they shall saying such short sentences as 'The Lord sign the same in token of their allowance bless my wife and family; 'Lord pity us;' thereof; but if they think there is just cause God bless my wife and little ones." to disapprove of any part of the said accounts said three or four prayers myself. We had they may do so." Although there is a good some singing too in the drive; some three or deal more said bearing on the powers of four hymns, and I did all I could to keep auditors I' will reftain from quoting them, them in good heart. They all thought it was but a perusal of them would have prevented a hopeless case, but I never did. I could Cr. Thomas making the remark he did. The note the water going down, and I knew after refutation by the secretary of the irregularithey started the eagine if I lived I would be ties and the satisfaction of the Council with out in less than a week. I could feel the his explanation only goes to show that a very water going down and I knew she was a good amicable and friendly feeling exists between engine, and that she would be able to clear councillors and the secretary. But I ask the the mine in a few days. I put heart in them ratepayers whether it is likely two auditors, by showing them this, and then went to sleep. one appointed by Government, the other I lay down on some sand. I heard Carmody, elected by themselves, are trying to mislead who was an old man, moaning very soon after them when reporting these discrepancies and we got into the rise, and he fell back from irregularities, or anything connected with the his hold to die 12 or 14 hours after we got in. books? Is it not more likely that the auditor I did not notice when Jim Minihan tell you elect would be careful and strict in his down. He held on nearly to the last, and it examination and scrutiny, knowing that you must have been last night that he went. I can call him to account at any time, and not knew he was found in the drive. I believe again elect him? The Government auditor is the two Bellinghams died together. None of the same, for the Government will not re- the men that I know of tied themselves to Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in May appoint him in the future if they think him each other by the legs. I heard the relief not competent for the position. The Secretary, before I saw it, but I could not answer back Collections are being vigorously taken up on the other hand, must try and show he -my throat was so sore at first from the bad in Melbourne in aid of the Creswick widows keeps good books and accounts, and must air—though I tried to. I was very thirsty.

it can be proved by the books and papers in could not be long dead when the relief

the office, and also that the auditors have and exceeded the powers given them by the A: Yours, etc.,
AN AUDITOR

Beaufort, 15th December, 1882.

APPALING MINING ACCIDENT.

Early on Tuesday morning the town ... Creswick was thrown into great excitement by the news that at about 5.30 a.m. the water had broken away from the old worings of the New Australasian mine into tinew reef drive, swamping the mine and although several men had escaped 27 week still below. The water rushed through todrives in great volume, carrying trucks at . logs before it, and rising 17 feet up the shalt The manager was promptly below, and as soon as the news spread hundreds hurried to the mine, and amongst them the mothers. sisters, wives, children, and friends, of the unfortunate men who were either drowner below, or confined in by the waters. The scene was a pitiable and heartrending one Everything that human aid could suggest was done to reach the sufferers, but no withstanding that every pound of steam was pure gallons an hour, the water was not got down till Thursday morning. The worst enemy the rescuers had to contend against was tifoul air. However, at about 9 o'clock of Thursday morning it was found that at least some of the entombed men were alive. (): further explorations being made the sad fact was revealed that only five out of the twent; seven men had outlived the terrible ordea a hope that the conviction would be a warning to Jos. Carmody, W. Tresothick, J. Gowes Jabez Bellingham, B. Bellingham, W. Carris Wyatt, F. Fisher, W. Surreir, Jas. Weisel subscriptions have been made in aid of the The suffering experienced by the imprisoned men are best given by a statement made to the special reporter of the "Argus" by Peter Malony. one of the survivers, which is as follows :-feel better now than I did on Monday night when I went to work. I was working the farthest man on the mine from the shaft when I got the alarm. I don't know who gave it I did not hurry, for I did not expect water travel for it. I believe all of us would have we rushed down if we had tried to, but they We went back to the little cockleft where they found us to-day. I do not know what number it is. The water tose pretty quick for a little, and then stood. Afterwards it went higher. I stood on a sandbank in the rise and the water at highest was only up to my breast. We were all in this little cocklottthat's the best name you can give it-I think and I then made an attempt to count them but they were jabbering so I could not. I was jabbering myself to try and cheer them up. I was always telling them that the water would never get up to the roof of the rise, so I tried to keep their pluck up. was quite contented, and certain I would get were without lights, but I cheered the men deny the auditors' statements if unfavorable. and my skin was as hot as if I was in front To conclude, the auditing last year cost £40 of a fire. The air was dreadfully bad at first, when the work is completed. Let the secretary together several times. He never mentioned study the circular he receives from Govern- his wife or family, and certainly never

party came. I scrambled out with a little alienated from Mr. Berry by the constant

The state of the s

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus" Mr. Munro's motion for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the management of the Railway department was not Récolte des Cérêales en France et à l'Etranger" called on until 9 o'clock in the Legislative -which is issued by M. Bmy. Estienne, of Assembly on Tuesday night. The hon. Marseilles is anxiously looked for at the end member said that it was not his wish to make of August or the beginning of September at this a question of want of confidence, but the the latest. The reports are in all from four-Government had forced him to assume a hos- te-n countries, and of these thirteen are the tile attitude. He demanded inquiry, alleging | corn growing countries of Europe. The that the accident had been led up to by bad volume is annually compiled in answer to management. Mr. Munro claimed that his inquiries sent out by or for M. Estienne, who motion was similar in its terms to the one is a leading merchant of Marseilles, to leading carried in the Upper House in regard to the men in different countries. These reports Jolimont accident. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen are translated into French and form a volume pointed out that the two motions were not which is regarded by the corn trade of the only different in their terms, but submitted world as the leading guides to the harvests of under different circumstances. The Legisla- the year in the various countries. A colored tive Council waited, at any rate, until the in- | map of France, with the departments colored quest was over. He intimated that the Go- according to the state of the wheat crop in vernment would appoint a board of experts to each, is also given. Of the volume for the enquire into the causes of the accident after present year it may be said that never before the coroner had completed his investigation, have the reports all round been so favorable, also that they would nominate a select com- and the promise shown is one of abundant mittee composed of leading members of the yields of all kinds of corn, but of wheat House to consider and report as to the future especially. management of the Railway department. The Premier concluded by moving "the pre- given from the various departments. Wheat vious question." Mr. Berry was astonished is reported very good in twenty departments, To move the previous question was in his are very good in twenty-two departments, opinion an act of "gross parliamentary good in fifty-six, fairly good in two, passable, cowerdice." Sir John O'Shanassy supported in one, medium in six, and very medium in similar inquiry into the Police department only in the south. This crop is in two dewhen chief Secretary many years ago. Mr. | partments very good, in twenty-five good, in Francis accepted the undertaking of the Go- three fairly good, in five medium, and in one vernment to appoint a board of experts in very medium. Rye is very good in six good faith, and stated that he should give departments, good in fifty-two, fairly good in

them his vote. issuing circulars to Opposition members, in- departments, good in forty-six, fairly good in viting them to name candidates for vacancies | nine, in four medium, in one bad, and in in the Railway department, was brought up one very bad. in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday even- From Great Britain the results of 450 ing, and the true explanation given. No "circu- inquiries give a figure picture of the crops, prices, and of first-rate quality. Arrangements lars" were sent out, but members who had 100 being taken as representing an average can be made for the supply of large and special recommended persons for employment were crop. Wheat is 92.2, against 90 last year; informed by letter when vacancies occurred that would suit the persons they had named. Mr. Francis mentioned that he had been and potatoes 964, against 98. The crop of consulted by the Postal department as to the wheat is estimated to produce ten million filling up of an appointment in the Warrnam-

bool district. Mr. Longmore took an opportunity on Wednesday, of explaining why he declined to follow the lead of Mr. Munro. These reasons are personal to the member for North Melbourne, and are eminently uncomplimentary to him. Mr. Longmore describes the hon. gentleman as the "assassin of the Liberal party." as "a snake in the grass," as "a traitor," and as "a thousand Judas Iscariots rolled be said of the other crops. This is generally into one." Under these circumstances Mr. | the case so far as Italy is concerned. Longmore elects to have as little to do with the member for North Melbourne as possible. Mr. Munro was frequent in repartee, his principal points being with reference to Mr. Longmore's disastrous connexion with a New-

castle coal mine. When the Legislative Council met on Wednesday, the President announced that he had received a message from His Excellency the Governor, stating that Sir Charles Sladen had forwarded to him the resignation of his seat as a member of the Western Province. Dr. Dobson paid a very high tribute to the worth a private gentleman. The House would sustain a great loss, and it was doubtful if the to be exceeded. void just created could ever be filled. They should place on record the high appreciation President advised that the consideration of one of cheap abundance. the suggestion should be deferred until next Tuesday. In the meantime, he would see if there were any precedents for adopting it. This was agreed to. On the motion of Dr. Dobson, the business on the paper was postdebate pending in the Assembly, and the credited with the fast time of 101 seconds. House adjourned until Tuesday next. A writ for the election of a member in place of Sir Charles Sladen will be issued on Saturday. Though returned for the Western Province,

The debate on the Munro motion for a select committee to inquire into the Hawthorn railway accident was concluded on Thursday, with the result that on a division the Government obtained a majority of 11 votes. The discussion was resumed so soon as the House met. It presented no special feature such as that which distinguished the previous evening, the one episode being a personal coll sion between Mr. Patterson and some of the Roman Catholic members. The speakers were Major Smith and Messrs. Barr, Langridge, James, Patterson, and Laurens, on the one side, and Messrs. Graves, A. T.

Support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of the sufferers by the late mining disaster at Cresting the favor of your support and interest. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether for sale here, Melbourne or Greeloup. Clark, Welker, Zox, Hunt, Bowman, and Grant on the other. Messrs. Walker and Zox opposed the motion because it does not mention railway reform, and because in their opinion a select committee is not the proper body to make an investigation. Mr. Hunt mentioned that his political affections are

be tenable for four years, a new election

Laving to take place in 1886.

asssistance. I had previously made several intrigues of that gentleman with his followers attempts to get out, but could not find my in order to obtain office. Mr. Patterson at a way because I had no candle. If I had a late hour declared that he is an advocate for candle you better believe I would have been | non-political management of the railways, and along the drive very soon after the water said that Mr. Eldson bewailed that he could went down. I was very contented, however. manage at Flinders-street, where Ministers I knew I could live a week without food in did not interfere, and that he could not at the air there, and they would get the water Spencer-street, where they did interfere. down and be into me in less than that. If I Mr. Grant admitted that the previous queshad had a candie I would soon have got some tion is an invasion, but it is the right way, drinking water-we could not drink the he contends, of meeting a sham motion. The water in the drive—for 1 knew where the keg with the driuking water was to be found.

I felt the air in the rise much clearer and my throat easier before the relief party came and should not be put. Mr. Wheeler party much a should not be put. throat easier before the relief party came, and should not be put. Mr. Wheeler, member I knew by that they had got the air pipes in.
I heard the men at work, but they did not hear me, so I went to sleep again. It was I who answered when the party was singing out. I did not go into the No. 9 rise because out. I did not go into the No. 9 rise because majority to 12. Both sides greeted the Goods sheds at the various stations will be closed, and in the rush back out of the way of the water Speaker's announcement of the division with ever, be made for the delivery of perishable goods on

THE WORLD'S HARVEST IN 1882.

For very many years past, the large quarto pamphlet of nearly 300 pages-" Avis sur la

So far as France is concerned reports are that the Government had not metthis "motion good in forty-seven, fairly good in eleven, of want of confidence" by a direct negative. medium in ten, and bad in only one. Oats the motion, and said that he assented to a one. Maize is not largely grown, and then ten, in one passable, in seven medium, and The allegation that Mr. Bent has been | bad in one. Barley is very good in fifteen

barlev is 95.4, against 110 last year; oats are 105.1, as compared with 80 last year; quarters for actual consumption.

In Scotland the harvest will be a good

From Ireland the reports are bad, wheat being under average, but oats and barley were likely to yield well. Potatoes here will be under average, while the acreage planted

will be smaller. In Austria-Hungary wheat is good both for quality and quantity, and the same may

In the Turkish provinces on the Danube, the harvest is the best ever known, better even than the famous harvest of 1867.

In Russia, wheat and oats are good crops, but rye and Barley are bad.

In Switzerland the crops are only middling, while from Belgium and Holland good all

round harvests are reported. In Spain the harvest is a bad one, owing GENERAL AUCTIONEERS to drought.

The nest crop of wheat ever gathered in of Sir Charles Sladen as a public man and has been grown in the United States, and oven the wonderful harvest of 1880 is likely

Taking these reports all round (says "The all hoped that Sir Charles Sladen's declining Times," in noticing the volume), it only years would be passed in happiness and good remains to be said that never before—at any health. So long as he lived he would have rate during the time that these reports have the respect and warm affections of all who been collected-bas the world's knivest in Mr. Wallace, and Mr. Zeal, also referred to Sir Charles Sladen in target of grant and Produce round. We have usually had to report a every TUESDAY, at the have been associated with him. Mr. Beaver, this northern hemisphere been so good all Sir Charles Sladen in terms of eulogium, and deficiency in Europe or in America. This it was suggested by Mr. Zeal that the House | year there is absolutely no deficiency. The world has an "over average" harvest and the in which the hon, gentleman was held. The coming harvest year is, therefore, likely to be

A foot race of 100 yards, for £5 a side, was run at Nhill on Saturday last, between two of the local peds, F. H. Oliver and F. H. poned on account of the want-of-confidence Brilliant. Oliver won by three yards, and is

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-ness, carly decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionar the hon. gentleman was assigned by the Reform Act to the Nelson Province, in which a vacancy is now created. The seat will only Joseph T. Inman, Station D, New York City,

Impounding.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Red heifer, strawberry steer, red and strawberry steer, red and strawberry steer, red and white heifer, and red steer, all branded DR conjoined near rump; bay horse, hind feet white, C over C off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 6th January, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

The Creswick Disaster.

SHIRE OF RIPON Annual Licenses. The Shire Treasurer will be in attendance at the

Shire Office from the 27th to the 31st instant, to issue D. G. STEWART, Shire Treasurer. Beaufort, 15th December, 1882.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. TICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Christmas and New Year Excursions. Holiday Excursion Tickets will be assued to and THOMAS BENT, Commissioner of Railways.

Education Department,

Melbourne, 1st December, 1882.

NOTIOE.

THE Midsummer Vacation in State Schools may begin this year either on the 18th or 25th December, at the option of head teachers.

J. M. GRANT,

Minister of Public Instruction.

O.H.M.S.

NOTICE to SELL WATTLE BARK, at the Beaufort Police Station, at 2 p.m. on the 16th instant. 17cwt., more or less.

By authority W. H. JOHNSON, Forester.

DON'T FORGET THE

CHURCH OF ENGLAND AZAAR

NEXT BOXING DAY, And Following Day.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE POSTERS.

The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee.

Cheap Mutton!

BY the Carcase or Side, 2d. per lb.; Fore quarters, 2d.; Hind Quarters, 2d.; Legs, 3d. and 3dd. CASH.
WILLIAM SMITH,

Butcher, Beaufort. THE USUAL

ANNUAL RACES Will be held at CHUTE on

NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1883.

WILE ! WITE !

MRS. D. KILBEG begs to inform her patrons TRESH MILK morning and evening on and after Monday next, 4th December, 1882, at the usua

Important Notice.

JUST ARRIVED, and specially imported from LONDON for the Season, Christmas and New Year Cards; also Toy Books, in the newest styles; Note Paper and Envelopes, indestructable, equal to parchment; School Books, and other requisites for educational purposes, in variety. Also the VICTORIAN ALMANAC

PUNCH'S ALMANAC FOR 1883. H. P. HENNINGSEN. Bookseller, etc., Beaufort.

Wanted.

POSTS and RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, con-

Ballarat Wool Sales.

From Germany the reports are most favor- Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEETSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO., Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

WOOL. W O O L. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS. AND OTHE .S.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently

for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.
Prompt Account Sales. Charges-Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with To Let,

O^N the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Wanted Known,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-S. WOODS.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking

Conpany, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Houses and Land bought or sold.

Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, or
any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

DR. CROKER

DESTRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COM-MENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews', Chemist, Neill street or et bly regidence. street, or at his residence.

W. H. WILLIAMS. SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH,

W ISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes, by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit; a share of public resimples.

Horses carefully shod.

Boots I Boots ! Boots !

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Larre Stock to select from

A Large Stock to select from.
All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.
A TRIAL SOLICITED. GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel. GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established for 28 years),

WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, A RE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in

the colony, or for shipment to the London market SALCS BY ACCTON every TUESDAY and THURSDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce.

We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS and consideration whether in large constants. only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot it the price offered is not up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales and prices not realising their idea of value) the total charges will only be ONE SHILLING PER BALE

for receiving, weighing, warehousing—Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-presing the bales.
We would point out to our constituents that by offering their wool in the Geelong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges.

CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the colony will be at once attended to.

CHARGES-The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE: Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.

Agents for Messis, Burgon and Ball's celebrated single and double bow sleep shears. September 1st, 1882. Clare-street, Geeloug.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000.

Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC. FOR SALE IN MELEOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins

Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager, I. YOUNGHUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collin siceet west



YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.
YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 163 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Alebourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony.

Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; also second as a two-year old, against all-aged horsos, at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Talbot, 1881; and third at Grand National show, tallant 1881

Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Good secure grass paddocks, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half-price.

HENRY ANDERSON Proprietor.

MOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES

HOLIDAY SEASON

IN ALL OUR FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year

Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

Hosiery Chinelle Capes New Dress Goods Dolmans Gloves French Cashmeres Black Silks Stays Silk Ulsters China Silks Black & Colored Satins Ribbons Cream Linen do. Lace Goods Embroidered Pelisses Scarves Collarettes Cotton, Satin Cloth, Zenalla, and Durable Silk Sunshades and Umbrellas,

Also a CHOICE SELECTION of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Hats, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Men's Tweed Suits, 40s. Men's Tweed Sic Coats, new shape, Men's Superior do., 47s. 6d. 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 14s. 6d.

from 1s. 6d. each up to 2i s.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.

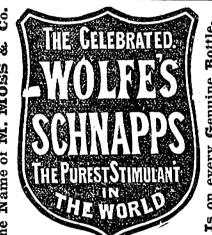
WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING

SEWING

SEWING

SO SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET ... BALLARAT PALL MALL ... SANDHURST MAIN-STREET ... STAWELL HIGH-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH GRAY-STREET ... GEELONG GRAY-STREET ... HAMILTON



A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE s warranted not only free from every injurious | 2-roomed House furnished complete for £12. property and ingredient, but of the best possible mality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-LENKE,

COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS; In Dyspensia, whether Acute or Chronic, in

General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy, Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities,

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone in-

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x ½ do do lining 6 x ½ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine
lin., lin., 1lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
Freuch casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY

BEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms, near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates Tee or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d.

Startling Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security

NATHAN'S WONDERFUL SYSTEM

TIME PAYMENT

IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

PAYABLE 5s. 0d. WEEKLY.

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete for £25.

PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc.

SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT

FROM 28. 6D. WEEKLY.

fringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor. | ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT CASH PRICE.

> NATHAN 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade),

MELBOURNE.

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS. TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent for Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

J. HAFFEY.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER HAVING purchased the business lately careful on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, Penginal, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness

nd despatch, and at moderate, rates. Repairs Neatly Done. وينا ووماني ووي الهرازي المركبي والأوراد المراجع MINING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ILLEGAL.

One of the most important judgements affecting the mining interest of the colony Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose was delivered by the Full Court, on Tuesday, cases admit of a permanent cure by the new in the appeal case, Shannahan v. shire of remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at Creswick, which virtually makes mining on once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts private property illegal. The appeal was new energy and life to the enfeebled constitufrom the decision of the Justices at Creswick, as to the valuation of certain freehold property, known as the Smeaton Estate, property, known as the Smeaton Estate, the globe. BE CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; Captain Hepburn. The appellant Martin it should be generally known that every form Shannahan, was the tennant of the surface for grazing purposes and paid a rental of five shillings and sixpence per acre per annum for the use of 8540 acres. About 6600 acres were let to various mining companies for mining purposes underground. The appellant contended that he was only liable to pay for the surface, and the rent that he paid was the proper valuation. The shire council had valued the land at 5 per cent. on the fair disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." capital value of the fee simple, which would makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as amount to £4000 per annum. The contention between the parties was, first, whether being private property, these were mines sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at mines within the exception of the 252nd 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed section of the Local Government Act, and, to 33, Farringdon Road, London. secondly, whether the estimated value of the gold in the land should be taken into con- suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarsetion. The appellants claimed exemption as cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them being a mine on private property. Mining on private property was illegal, therefore there could not be a defence. Mr. Justice Highlight the appellants must be appellant of the property was included in the the property was included Higinbotham said that the appellants must show that the mine in respect of which the appeal was made was a mine within the appeal was made was a mine within the exemption of the 253rd section of the Local London. Government Act. He was of opinion that ET FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of with costs .- " World."

GARDENING FOR DECEMBER

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Cabbage, cauliflower. Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnips can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and give abundance when established. Early potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken up and greened, by exposing them to the atmosphere for a few days, under the protection of a shed or verandah.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Bulbs that have flowered and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by having some rotted stable straw spread on surface of soil, which should first be well stirred.

FARM.—Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier districts; both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

The Douglas, an iron ship, from the Baltic, Captain J. Wilson, arrived at Adelaide on Sunday with one of the seamen, named Brooms, in irons for murdering Henry Soton, the second mate. It seems that on 23rd September the crew were shortening sail Wednesdays, and Fridays. during a thunder-storm, when Brooms addressed Soton insolently, and then stabbed are despatched three times aweek.—Tueshim in the neck, severing the carotid artery. days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. The mate died in five minutes.

While some men were haymaking for Mr. George Osborne, of the Freemasons's Hotel, Illawarra, a brown snake ran up the trousers' | Wednesdays, and Fridays. leg of one of them. He seized the reptile by the head, and his comrades carefully stripped off his nether garments snake included. The brute, however, managed to escape.

Melbourne has served a writ on the proprietors of the "Bulletin" for £2000 damages for libel. It is said also that the same gentleman has obtained an injunction of the Supreme Court prohibiting the sale of the

paper. FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth ; peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or

tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It southes the child,

softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known ramedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. discov's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer,"

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All sideration in valuing it as fee simple. The Chief Justice said that the appellant alleged that this was a mine. A legal defence could not rest upon illegal grounds. Sitting on the Bench he could not recognise an illegal position. The appellant slaimed eventuion as cold," or branchial affections cannot try them

mines under that section only applied to Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, to mines lawfully occupied and lawfully worked, induce the destruction and prevent the imand that this being freehold property, the proper use of their wrappers and labels, and mines for gold could not be properly worked.

Mr. Justice Williams said that the appellants claimed that they were miners de facto, but he considered that to bring them within the exception of the Local exception of the 253rd section of the Local EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, on the drawn on the same footing as if they selected the goods on the same footing as if they selected the goods on the same footing as if they selected the goods.

In thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since late of the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having careful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods mines for gold could not be properly worked. hus further protect the Public against fraud THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn on the sam personally. mining, or that they were lawfully using the upon the undersigned, and which will be land for mining purposes. They might be cashed by them on presentation. To secure assumed such large proportions are now located at the using it for coal or as a lead mine, which these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns would bring them within the exception of for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE forwarded on application. the Act, but the gold, unless lawfully used, UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name was not excepted. The appeal was dismissed upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Bea	aufo	ort Post Of	fice.
]	Тіме	TABLE, 1882.	į.
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	•••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ,	•	4.J 5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute !		Ditto	Ditto
Waterlo o		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays,

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's

Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays,

Victorian Railways.

A lad named Ryan was sent to gaol for a month at Collingwood on Friday, for catching a number of ducks and deliberately breaking their legs.

The cost to the State of the railway accidents at Jolimont, Windsor and Beaufort was £45,300, £15,000, and £3,200, making a total of £63,500.

It is stated that a gentleman residing in

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m Arrive at Geolong 8.13 a.m, 12.1 a.m, 6.35 p.m 8.45 p.m LEAVE—Bellarat 10.35 am 3.20 a.m, 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Bellarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm

Arrive at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m TIME TABLE.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOU RNE

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOU RNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m, 11.45 p.m, 3.59 p.m

LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m, 4.45 pm

Buarrumbeet 9.43 a.m, 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m, 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3 pm, 6.45 p.m

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m, 11.30 p.m, 6.5 p.m, 9.13 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m

9.28 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. Beaufort to Fust-class Second-clas Frawalla Burrumbeet . 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d 1s 0d 2s 6d 3s 6d Ballarat ... 5s 0d 14s 0d 21s 0d First-class Beautort to Second-class Bunngor 2s 6d 5s 0d 0d 2s Od 3s Gd 4s Od 4s Gd Ararat ...

Armstrongs.....

Great Western

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Li. Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns

The Stock in all Departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE

6 ELIZABETH STREET

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. during the ensuing Season.

TO keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony,

nd growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded nvariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the ondon market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.

and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE

Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

Sole Agents for Australia.

ALEXANDER and CO. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night. Instantly From 1 to 7 days Rheumatism Lumbago From 1 to 7 days Enrache Instantly and Permanently Colic, Cramps, and Spasms In 10 minutes From 1 to 12 hours Diarrhea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER
FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now thousehold word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful inedicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS-Which are genuine. Wonderful Cure of Severe Pains in the

Consulate of the United States of America Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I take reat pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herbal medicine, the 'Magic Balm," which I have used for severe pains in my bead from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the Balm." is the best medicine I ever used for Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol.

Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia. Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,-I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours

respectfully, E. THURLING. WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his " Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their test.

WONDEREUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. Wonderful Cure of Nervous Headache. Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free application of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from souly and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tender ing my thanks to you, and remain, yours

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be without it, For Sale by all respectable Chemists and

General Storekeepers. CAUTION.

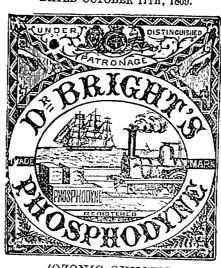
Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It he has none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEPBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London

Chartered Bank. Price-2s, per Bottle. Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to aroung chains. superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous It is therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, Bad Legs Bad breasts



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is procounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure ofervous Prostration Shortness of Breath Liver Complaints Palpitation of the Heart Trembling of the hands and limbs

Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression
petite Consumption (in its first stages only) Timidity

Female Complaints General Debility Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion Nervous Faucies or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache Stages

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is Premature Decline twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly imrroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the oseous, membraneous and organic systems. Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.

I hereby certify that I have been suffering It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual or to exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness un-

parallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons

recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth
Signed.—Walter White, Miner.
Witnesses—W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate
C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel. sound state and perform their natural functions. Per-

sons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE s sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. Full directions for use in the English, French, German Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish,

Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case. CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be eareful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa-

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-VictoriaFelton, Grimwade, and Co., Mel-South Australia......F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queeusland......Berkley and Taylor, Brisbaue.

New ZealandKempthorne, Prossor and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the hody both

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations

meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nuccous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for a laset half on hour twice a day assisted by course for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravei. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbe d twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Fistulas Sore Throats Gout Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy ings Sore Heads Burns ings Lumbago Chilblains Tumours Chapped Hands Piles Ulcers Corns (Soft) Contracted and Rheumatism Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds

Stiff Joints Scalds

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo

One pull treat London: also

WAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potof Dintment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese. " Lives of great men all remind us

We can make our lives sublime; And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been " passion's slave." Hand to the man who has not been "passion's slave."
But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lives are but as a reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What change of leaving his featurings on the license to his passions, to min the above lives are successful a reproach. What Hope can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? Is r him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous nower. He must ressess a sound, victorous mind in a healthy He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sends of time.

then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay: and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading enadually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battly of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore the enerwated system to its natural vigor, and ensured joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thou-

available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thou-sands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thou-sands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such udicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twen s-six years in these this branch of his profession for twen \$3-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc *toted Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his nation.

who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions. the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the incoave sience and expense of a personal visit.

DR. L. L. SMITH 182 COLLINS STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE, (Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS No family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name

short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by puritying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the ventions of the ase of frontomas \$1.115. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth, and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, clevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sonsible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved in restored to health after all other means have proved un uccesstul.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane se Indigestion with torphility of the liver is the bane see thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:-

Piles. Rhematism Bilious Complaint Retention of Urine Scrolula, or King's Evi Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Female Irregularities. Headache udigestion

Lumbago

Sore Throats Stone i myel Secondi y mpton Tir-Dolo 2: vavel U cers Veneral At setions Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each box and it and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beautori, Victoria

Doetrv. SHADOWS.

A burst of golden sunshine, A whispering of the leaves, A music ripple on the brook, A joy, a wonder in each nook; A sweeping shadow o'er the land, A flushing of the tree tops, A crimsoning of the lake, A peaceful mildness of the air, A thought of hidden mysteries there A glorious fading of the sun-

A Summer's day is done. A joy in childhood's playthings, A casting them aside;
A flash of golden youthhood's hour,
When joy breaks through the passing shower; A castle building in the air; A cherished hope defeated; A smile, a joy, a doubt, A gleam reflected from the past; A sigh upon its bosom cast; A mystery of a world unknown: And then-a soul has flown.

Movelist. SAVED BY A RING.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

CHAPTER VIII-(CONTINUED).

Amongst the crowd were a few girls, decked in tawdry cheap finery. Poor souls! My heart yearned to them; for I knew that most of them were pure, and that their presence there meant merely that they were engaged in the fashionable sport of husband-hunting after the manner of their kind. In such a place they would have chances which would never come to them if they had remained in their humble homes, and so they risked all on the hazard of a die, hoping to be able to keep themselves pure even in the very citadel

of depravity.
Captain Shandon elbowed his way through the dancing crowd with the authority of a master, and led me to the platform, where he formally presented me to the musicians there Of these, one, the pianist, was an old friend, who almost wept at the sight of me. Poor fellow-his was a sad fate! An able musician, a fine singer, with a magnificent bass voice, he had sunk lower and lower, till he was reduced to the necessity of gaining his livelihood by performing three nights a week in that public-house, for the consideration of house, for the consideration of free board and lodging, and a pound a weeka sum which, it is needless to say, scarcely did more than clear off his grog score.

It is but just to say that his descent was

not wholly his own fault. He was a German, and, do what he could, he failed most signally to learn our language; then, too, he sang acceptable to ears accustomed to the more flowing vocalisation of the Italian school. man with more strength of character would have given up the battle in Australia, and returned to his own land; but he was of those who 'drift,' and drift he did, until he was hopelessly wrecked in the manner I have de-

We had not much time for converse, for Shandon, turning to the crowd, announced that he had the pleasure of informing them that Mr. Charles Stanislaus, principal tenor of the Melbourne Opera Company, had kindly consented to sing for them.

A tumult of applause followed, during which I was engaged with Hofer (the pianist) in settling upon a song. Then I gave them "Come into the garden, Maud," to an improvised orchestral accompaniment, which made up for lack of correctness in volume of sound.

I was applauded to the echo, and the de mand for an encore was so vociferous, that I was fain to submit. Remembering that we had sung the duet together before, at a concert in Melbourne, I induced Hofer to essay with me "Sul campo della gloria," from "Bel-isario." I noted, almost with pain, that his voice was still strong and clear, and my pity was increased. Our duet caused even more enthusiasm than my solo had done, but Shandon did not urge me to sing again, and the

As I stepped off the platform, Mr. Andy Forbes came up, and invited me to drink with him, complimenting me also upon my singing in the coarse language of his tribe. adjourned to a side room, and sate there alone

"Does Captain Shandon bet much?"] asked, after we had been supplied with

"I believe you, my boy!" This with a most offensive wink. I always have hated winking men, and always shall. My theory is that the habit is the outcome of vanity and slyness-two qualities which I most particularly detest. "He plunges, then, I suppose?" I con-

tinued. "He do—some. When he've got the straight tip, you know. Which, by the way, he have got it, sure enough, this time."

You mean he has received secret information that a certain horse is sure to win?"

" I mean that Shandon knows that a sartin hoss must win the Handicap, just as sure as you and I are sittin' here now."

"What makes you think so?" "It got in at two stone less than it oughter have carried," replied my companion, oracularly. "Ye see, the owner of that hoss knowed a thing or two. He ran rather crooked last season, through not bein' able to stand too much trainin', so my noble turns him out to grass, and fetches him in fat, for the first race this season. Nowhere he was, of course. Same thing next meeting, bein' pulled, between you and me"-another awful wink. "Then the handicap was made for this meeting, and he's as fit as a fiddle. Tried him agin the fav'rite with two stone up over his weight, and the fav'rite carrying just what he's got in the handicap. Ran neck and neck from start to finish, they did—so you can lay your life, it's as sure a thing as ever

"And Shandon has been backing this horse heavily?" "Raythur-he'd be a green fool if he did'nt. Now, see here, Mr. Stanislaus, I've give you this infermation because I've took a fancy to you, so, for the Lord's sake, keep it dark! If you want to put any money on, do it quiet; but not with none o' the books, 'cos you won't get on with them, as they're all in the swim. Your dart is some of the squatter chaps, or swells from Beechworth or Albury.

you was in in your born days.'

bless yer! if you're smart, you can land a cool five hundred as easy as Knife!" "You have not yet told me the horse's

Mr. Forbes bent over, and whispered in my dance is over, and they're a-comin' in."

So—Shandon had been backing this horse heavily?-Already a scheme for beginning my vengeance had suggested itself to me; but Hoter entered with the others, and immediately made his way towards me, and I felt compelled to devote myself to him for awhile. " Vell, mein lieber, how goes it?" he asked, after I had ordered a bottle of ale.
"Very well, indeed," I replied. "I am

getting on in the profession, and I have come

"Ach Gott!" he exclaimed, with a sigh, as seemed sadly shocked at my appearance, and, the difference in our fate occurred to him. indeed, emotion so far overcame him, that he He, getting old, engaged in common drudgery | could not speak for a minute or two. Then

for a more pittance—lost to the world and to | he began to stammer a few words of condol- | things about Charles tanislaus, which both Art-whilst before him, was a man at the outset of a comparatively brilliant career, and with the inestimable advantage of being independent of Fortune's wiles and caprices. No wonder that the tears started to his eyes, and that his hand trembled as he raised the glass

But I had had my reasons for thus appa rently boasting of my wealth—I had made up my mind to rescue this man if possible, and give him a fresh start in life. " Old fellow," I said, " I am going to make vou an offer.'

His eyes glistened, but he spoke no word, only he drew a long breath, and bent eagerly

forward to listen.
"I am thinking of organising a company for Grand Opera, and, if you like, I will engage you as basso."

He bent forward, and rested his head on the table, for the tears were streaming from

his eyes, and, in that company, he dared not let his emotion be seen.

"Now see here," I continued, "this is what you will do. You will give up this billet at once, and go down to Melbourne. Put up at the hotel where I usually stay, and

Put up at the hotel where I usually stay, and amuse yourself by trying whether you can get together a respectable chorus. I mean to do the thing properly, and I will have a well-drilled chorus. You can engage people for me on half salaries whilst we are rehearsing, and then you can drill them yourself for three months, if you like-I give you carte blanche. Come and lunch with me at the Star Hotel to-morrow, and we will go into matters more fully. You need not fear that I shall not be able to do all I say, for I can afford to spend five thousand pounds over it, or more, if I choose."

Du lieber Gott, ich danke Dir !" claimed the old man, reverently. "Und du, mein Freund—and dou—now can I not shpeak vot I dinks-Himmel! ist es wahr? Oh, I been so voolish I moost go oudsides!" And, smiling amid his tears, he fairly ran out of the room into the street!

Thank God! My grandfather's bequest enabled me to make one soul happy.
But now Shandon returned to me, and begged for another song. Willing to give Hofer time to recover himself, I acceeded to his request, and played the accompaniment myself. Then, as the old man had not returned, I took his duty, and joined in the

performance of a set of quadrilles. The fun gradually grew fast and furious. I say 'fun," because nearly everybody else seemed to regard it as such, but I never had any taste for drunken orgies, and the revel of that night was, to me, simply a revolting ex-

hibition of human folly.

Towards midnight, I met Andy Forbes again—he had been absent for some time, or I should not have remained—and I asked him to accompany me back to the Star Hotel, if he were going townwards himself. Well, yes," he replied, casting a regretful

glance over his shoulder at the happy crowd in the ballroom—" I don't mind if I do. But ain't it rather early yet?" "Early?—Well, you may think so, but I do not. You see I have just come from town, and this sort of thing strikes me as

rather slow." "You'd sooner be—" here he made a motion with his hands, as if he were dealing "Maybe," I replied. "With some of the

right sort, you know. But I shall not play to-night, any way, as I am too stiff after that awful journey in the coach." Mr. Forbes was bound to accept this excuse, but he evidently mentally determined

o make a victim of me on some other evening, and I guessed that that consideration was the chief reason why he submitted to let me "I am glad that it has fallen to my lot to the chief reason why he submitted to let me As we walked onward, I began the attack.

"Who is the owner of Grey Dolphin?" I asked. "Stern, the bookmaker," was the reply.

"What is the horse worth, should you think?" "A matter of four or five hundred pounds

I shoulk say. Why do you want to know? Would you like to buy him?" "Just so." Mr. Andy Forbes stopped short, turned round, and stared into my face. Then he whistled softly, but did not speak.

"What do you mean by that pantomine? "And he comes here, lookin' as innercen as a babe, and takes us all in! After thatphew !" Another long-drawn whistle.

"Come," I said. "Please explain what you mean? "Mean? Dash it, man, as if you didn't know !"

But I don't know." "Stick to that-stick to it! Oh, I like you, Mr. Charles Stanislaus—you're the right

sort to travel with !" I began to feel annoyed, but I curbed my temper, and asked again if he would con descend to be more explicit. "Well, since you will persist in yer inner

cence dodge, I don't mind tellin' you that you can't have me, my noble. Buy Grey Dolphin would yer? You comes a-sneakin' round with yer baby face and yer stand-off-the grassish ways, and you gits the right side o grassist ways, and you gue the right side of me, and finds out what's bound to win the handicap. 'Good,' sez you—I'll buy that hoss on the quiet—put the pot on agin him, and then pull him. Oh, it's a beautiful game! But it's been tried a many times my noble, and it's nigh played out."

"You have partly guessed my intentions," I said, "but not wholly. I do not want to bet a cent on the race, nor make any money out of it. All I want is to buy Grey Dolphir and perhaps withdraw him." "Scratch him?"

"Yes, if that is what you call it. Now, my motive is no business of yours—help me to buy that horse, and I'll make it well worth your while." Mr. Forbes stood still, and scratched his

head. With a certain class of people, the brain can only be made to work by counter irritation of the scalp, Buy the horse—give a thousand pound

for it, if necessary, and, after the races, it shall be yours." "What? You give me the hoss right out?"

"I'll do it! I'm on, gov'nor, if I hang for it. The difficulty will be with Stern—still he can't have a big book, and he can get round before it's known as the hoss has changed hands. Yes-I think it can be managed. Where'll I see you to-morrow, guy'nor?"
We arranged a place of meeting, and I soon went to bed. I did not feel the least thing she could to cheer me,
The first Sunday after the burlesque was Where'll I see you to-morrow, guv'nor?" an important step would be taken towards re-alising my grandfather's wishes.

LUCY TAKES UP THE TALE I am asked to give an account of what befell me, after I left Melbourne in consequence of the terrible revelations of the woman, Laura Hoskins. After events have pleasantly blotted out the memory of that trying time, but I will do my best to relate what, I am told, is necessary to make our story fully understood I was very ill on the voyage, and I arrived in Sydney in a state of utter prostration physically and mentally incapable of taking care of myself. I had seen nothing of Mr Arthur Sievwright since we left Melbourne for I had been confined to the ladies' cabin the whole time. When we did meet, he ence, whilst I thought that he seemed struggling against some inclination to say more. But he contented himself by enquiring where I proposed to stay, and asking whether I felt well enough to land at once.

I think I said that I did not care—that all places were the same to me, and that I would go ashore whenever he pleased. What actu-ally passed between us, I know not, for I was on the verge of brain fever. I am told that we did land almost immediately, and that Mr. Siewright took me to a lodging-house in Wynyard Square, where I was kindly received by a motherly landlady, and put to bed at once. A doctor and a nurse were then sent for, and Mr. Sievwright took his departure, having had the delicacy to take up his quarters elsewhere.

Before nightfall, I was in a raging fever and delirious, and so I remained for many days.
With returning consciousuess, came back

the memory of my love's perfidy, and the struggle for life and reason was renewed. At last I was pronounced convalescent, having been literally rescued from the jaws of death.

For a while, I was too weak to think. I seemed to dream the days away, and took heed of nothing but my meals, for, as it is with all who recover from a fever, myappetite was almost ravenous.

When I was strong enough to bear the exeitement, Mr. Sievwright was admitted to see me, but only in the presence of the nurse, and our conversation was, therefore, confined to ordinary topics. I did not know whether he was aware of the rupture of my engagement to Charles Stanislaus, but, as I began to think,

I saw that he must at least suspect the truth. Then came the day when the doctor handed me some letters, which had arrived during my illness, telling me to read them in his presence, obviously with the view of checking any extravagance of motion in which I might be inclined to indulge if I were suffered to peruse them alone.

There were two from the Signora; the first giving me the particulars of Charlie's arrival in Melbourne, and subsequent departure for the diggings; the second sympathising with me in my illness—she had probably heard of my state from Arthur Sievwright—and informing me that he was about to leave home for some weeks. As may be imagined, I could not read these

letters without crying, but the doctor gave me a soothing draught, and talked me back into almness and resignation. Thre was also a letter from the manager of the Victoria Theatre, written only on the

revious day, and offering me an engagement to play a part in a burlesque, which he pro-posed to produce within a month from that date. I handed this letter to the doctor, asking

him whether he thought I might venture to accept the offer. To tell the truth, my funds were very low, and the prospect of employment was very welcome to me, for, of late, I had been troubling myself a good deal about money matters, having had dire experience of the horrors of poverty. "Accept it, by all means," he replied. "The excitement is just what you require to set you

up again. There is nothing like idleness for retarding a recovery." "To tell you the truth, doctor," I said, "I really have very little choice in the matter. Money will soon be so scarce with me that I shall be driven to work , whether I like it or

not." "You surprise me!" he exclaimed. "But, now I come to think of it, of course you do " Of course I do not know what, doctor?

be the first to give you some cheering news. During your illness, I received an anonymous letter enclosing bank notes to the amount of one thousand pounds, which money I was rejuested to place to your credit in some bank."

I stared. "Surely you are joking!" I "Not at all-it is quite true. See, here is the letter—read it for yourself." So saying, he took a letter from his pocket-book, and

nanded it to me. It was as he said. The request was made in brief, business language, and the hand-writing was that of a clerk. I looked at the nvelope-it had no post-mark or stamp. "It was left at my door, during my ab-

sence from home, and no notice was taken of the messenger." Could it be possible that Charlie-no, it could not be—unless, indeed, his guardian had given him the money. As some help to a so-

lution of the difficulty, I turned to Clara Belzoni's letter, in which she gave an account of his arrival in Melbourne. The date was anterior to that of the other, which clearly proved that the money could not have come from Charles Stanislaus, as he had not then heard of my departure from Melbourne. After much thought, I concluded that it must be a present from some member of my

mother's family; but then none of them had ever seen me (owing to a bitter quarrel with my father), and I had also changed my name -how then could I have been discovered? The doctor had watched my face whilst I was indulging in these speculations, and, at last, he said:—" You cannot imagine who is the donor of this money? Well, that will give you something to puzzle over, and, anyway, the great fact remains that it is now yours beyond recal. I will send you a cheque-book this afternoon."

"But. doctor," I said, as he rose to go, this news makes all the difference as far as my acting in the burlesque is concerned Would it not be better for me to go to Manly Beach for a few weeks instead?"

"I do not think so, Certainly you want bodily strength, but your illness was originally caused by mental anxiety, and if you go to Manly, and brood over the past, you will re-trograde instead of progress. No—accept the engagement, but only for the one burlesque; after it is withdrawn, you can take a trip to the seaside, and, when you do, take care that you have a lively companion.

So I wrote an acceptance, provided the terms, and the part, suited me; and, a fortnight later, I was well enough to attend rehearsals.

Arthur Sievwright had been with the company for some time, and I found others, also, whose acquaintance I had made in Melbourne. The excitement did me good. I still had long fits of depression, but those around me had been warned not to leave me too much

produced—I believe I made a hit in my part
—Mr. Sievwright came to our house in the morning, and begged me to join him and some other ladics and gentlemen, members of the company, in a trip to Middle Harbor. They had chartered a small steamboat for the afternoon, and proposed to picnic at Pearl

I would fain have refused, but he was very pressing, and the landlady seconded him warmly; so, at last, I gave way. We had a delightful time, amid the glori-

ous scenery of Middle Harbour, and the picnic was a complete success. Later in the after-noon, Mr. Sievwright persuaded me to stroll about the grounds with him; and then, without leading me in the least degree to suspect his intention, he made me an offer of suspect his intention, he made me an offer of ing, or, in other words, swindling the public,

grieved and angered me. "If you cannot restrain your language.

sir," I said, severely, "I must leave you, and find my way back alone." "Forgive me," he cried. "I was mad! Oh, if you knew my heart, you would not wonder at any excess of which I might be "I know at least, sir, that you have had

your answer; and I beg you to understand that nothing will make me change it." "1 spoke coldly, for I saw that the gentleman eeded but the slightest encouragement to dash off again. "You are cruel," he said.

"It is you that are cruel. If you were not you would cease to trouble me, when I tell you that what you ask is impossible." "We shall see," he replied, with something very like a sneer.

"What do you mean?" I cried, stamping my foot in vexation. "I insist upon your

telling me what you mean by your we shall see ?' "I meant nothing, Miss Stanley," answered, now very respectfully. "At least, I meant nothing offensive. I hope only that time may bring about some change in your sentiments.

"Do not think so!" I cried, eagerly—for I dreaded the idea of being perpetually haunted by the presence of a discarded lover. "I know I shall never change-my heart

"You mistake-it merely sleeps. Let it be my task to awake it to life and love." I felt desperate. "Mr. Sievwright," I began, "after what you have just said, and your attentions being extremely distasteful to me, I beg to inform you that in future I shall

to my house, and, as soon as this burlesque is withdrawn, I shall leave Sydney."

He bowed. "Be it as you will," he said.
"Urder any circumstances I should have kept away from you for awhile, as I trust to time to plead for me more effectually than, in your present humour, I could do myself. Remember only that one word from you will bring me to your side at any time. Will you now shake hands?"

I gave him my hand, which he pressed, but did not seek to detain, and we rejoined the others in silence. Henceforth we never met except at the theatre, and then we did not exchange more

than ordinary salutations. Three weeks later my engagement came to an end, and then I hired a small furnished cottage at Manly, and went there to live; having obtained the services of a respectable elderly woman as servant, and secured a com-panion in one Bessy Marston, a bright, ladylike girl, who had been a member of our opera

chorus in Melbourne. I suppose I must not conclude without say ing something about myself, and the state of my mind. I was now strong in body, and comparatively exempt from those fits of dency which had so long troubled me But I felt prematurely old. I had tasted of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, and found it very bitter. My heart, as said to Arthur Sievwright, seemed to be lead, and my only aim was to get through

life as quickly as I could. I received no more letters from Signora Belzoni, and my days passed in peaceful monotony. We bathed, walked, sketched (at least, I did) and practised singing for hours each day. I began to grow plump, and not discontented—I had buried my love, and the flowers had begun to blossom over its grave.

CHAPTER X.

VIDEO MELIORA, DETERIOR SEQUAR. ANDY FORBES arranged for me to meet Stern, the owner of Grey Dolphin, at a small public-house, in the outskirts of the township, at eight o'clock on the evening after my arrival in Chiltern. Stern had, so Andy informed me, been very difficult to deal with, alleging that the bookmakers would half kill him if he were guilty of the trenchery of selling the animal, upon whose success they all stood to win so much money. But Andy had persuaded him at least to listen to me,

and our meeting was arranged accordingly. Hofer called early in the morning, and we spent the day together. He had brightened up wonderfully, under the influence of good fortune, and he entered into my scheme for the organisation of an opera company with great zest, displaying an aptitude for business which I had not believed him to possess, and

which augured well for our future success. He had summarily cancelled his engagement with Shandon, paying forfeit of a month's salary, with money supplied by me. In accordance with my expressed desire, he nad not let the landlord into our secret, but had merely informed him that, having received some money from a friend, he proposed to seek his fortune in Melbourne.

I supplied him with full instructions, and sufficient funds; giving him, also, a letter of ntroduction to Curtis, who was out of an enagement, and to whom I offered the position of stage-manager. The old man left me, towards nightfall, in

nigh spirits, and full of the great things we would do together. He was to leave by the coach at daybreak on the following morning, so we parted with an understanding that I would join him in Melbourne in a week or wo, and that, meanwhile, he would keep me informed by letter, of his progress.

I found Andy in the bar of the public-house

at which we had appointed to meet; and, as soon as I entered, he asked the landlord for a pack of cards and a cribbage board, stating that we had a match on, and that we wished to have the use of a private room, for an hour or two.

"You can go into this parlor," replied the landlord, leading the way. "There is nobody there but Mr. Stern, and I suppose you won't mind him."

"Of course not," said Andy; "but don't let anybody else in." "Right you are-here are the cards. What re you going take?"

"Bring in a bottle of English ale, a bottle of Scotch whisky, and some soda water," I said. "That 'llkeep us going for a while, and perhaps this gentleman will join us?" Stern, who appeared to be diligently reading a newspaper, looked up, thanked me, and accepted the offer; and the landlord retired, evidently impressed by the magnificence of

Then Andy formally introduced me to the owner of Grey Dolphin, whom I found to be a quiet, well-mannered, middle-aged man, bearing about him no signs of his vocation. This was a disappointment to me, as I had calculated upon meeting some vulgar sharper, who would have no objection to any piece of roguery that would put money in his pocket; whilst Stern, on the contrary, appeared to belong to that class of individual who adhere very strictly to their own code of honor, how-

ever low its standard may be.
I use the word "roguery," advisably; for, even then, whilst I was still hot with the wrath which had been engendered by the perusal of my unfortuate grandfather's lettereven then, I felt that I was about to be guilty of an act which, strictly speaking, was indefensible. I consoled myself by the re-flection that the horse had been undermarriage.

I cannot recall what he said. I know he scheme, it would only be a case of "the en-

hered that I had undergone a great shock, and | weight only. As they did the distance in fair I was reckless; for the discovery of Lucy's thing as truth existed in the world—whether it was but a mere figment of fancy, coined to express a virtue of which mankind was incapable. After finding her false, in whom should I place my trust? And, if others were careless of their honor, why should I be fastidious?
At best, I had dirty work to do-for revenge At best, I had dirty work to do—for revenge is, and must be, dirty work; however it may be justified by provocation. Having, then, to do dirty work, why should I be so particular about soiling my hands in doing it? If I blenched now, should I not recoil again, when next an opportunity offered for persecuting Shandon? Was I justified in making him an exception? Could I say to myself, "Ruin him and spare others"? True, others had

done me no wrong, whilst he had piled up a mountain of injury on my family—but, in stern morality, such reasoning was inadmissible. Eether I ought to abandon all intent of vengeance, or pursue my path without heed to the cries of sufferers who might stand in my way.

I chose the latter course—most wrongly,

no doubt-but I was maddened by circumstances, and I longed to make my enemy share in my weeping.

Andy Forbes shuffled the cards and dealt them; so that, when the landlord returned with the liquor, he imagined that we were about to begin our game. For a minute or two, he lingered, evidently desiring to look on, but that contingency had been provided for, and Andy bade him bring us some cigars, and then see that no one interrupted us, as it was expressly agreed upon between us that we

ould have no onlookers. When we were finally left alone, Stern laid requent no society where I am likely to meet down the newspaper, and said, "I may as you. I shall see that you are not admitted well begin by telling you, Mr. Stanislaus, that you will have your trouble for nothing. I have considered your proposal, and I must emphatically decline it."

"On what grounds?" I asked. "Because it would be a dirty thing to do, and would probably result in my being hunted

" I will make it well worth your while-I began, but he interrupted me. "You cannot make it worth any man's

while to lose his self-respect." "Really," I rejoined, "you must excuse me if I fail to understand you. I do not wish to say anything unpleasant, but I must be allowed to remark that your scruples appear to me to be rather fine-drawn, considering that you did not hesitate to deceive the handicappers, by even causing your horse to be pulled if I mistake not."

Stern started up, and struck his fist vio-lently on the table. "Whoever told you that, told you a lie, sir!" he exclaimed. "I never did such a thing in my life, and never would do it; although, God knows, I have been sorely tempted in my time!" This was very perplexing, and I glanced at the dog to death!"

Andy, hoping he would be able to furnish a "Then help me t

key to the enigma; but that gentleman dili-gently avoided my eye, and sat stolidly gazing on the table-cloth, whilst his fingers toyed with the cards. "Mr. Stern," I said, at last, "will you kindly tell me how this rumour got about,

and, at least, how it happened that you man-aged to get your horse weighted so lightly that the race is regarded as a certainty for Stern looked at me steadily for a minute or two, and then said, "I have no objection to

tell you the truth, but it must be when we are alone." Andy Forbes reddened, and looked up. "Of course, if I'm in the way," he said, "I'll make myself scarce, though I'm not altogether clear that this sort of thing is the right way to treat a gentleman!"

"See, now, Andy," said Stern, good-hum oredly, "there are certain things no man likes to talk about in company. I don't mind confessing to one person, but I cannot bring myself to speak before two. If you would oblige us by withdrawing for five minutes, you will be doing me a favour, and, I darcsay, Mr. Stanislaus will tell you that it will be worth your while."

Of course I assented, and Andy took himself off, still grumbling, but promising to remain in the bar till he was called in; adding that it would take him all his time to invent

some lie to deceive the landlord. Then Stern turned to me, and began : would not speak before that man, because he is incapable of understanding or believing me; belonging, as he does, to a class who look upon all men as rogues and liars like themselves. May I ask you, to begin with, what do you think I am?"

"I have been told that you are a book-

maker," I replied.

"I thought so. Now let me tell you that is false. I am not a bookmaker in any way, although, of course I bet a little. I do not say this because I believe there is any special obloquy in the term, for, strange as it may seem to you, I have met many highly-honor able gentlemen amongst the fraternity; but I want you to understand that I am not one of those who make a living by betting. I suppose I must tell you my history, such as it is. I am a squatter in a small way, and I breed racehorses, and sometimes run them. I lost a good deal of money on the turf when I first began, and at last I determined not to "run for the public," as the saying is. I did not mean to cheat or deceive, but I decided that I would, at least, keep my own secrets, and not let any man know of what my horses are capable. That is the simple secret of my success—I hold my tongue, and keep even my trainer and groom in the dark as far as I can. Sometimes, as in the case of Grey Dolphin, my men find out something, and make use of the information as well as they can, as they did in this instance. That horse is not thorough-bred, though he has in him a strain of

as good blood as there is in the land. Now, like many half-bred horses, he does not take to training kindly, and I have known him to run better at times, even when he has just come off the grass. As a three-year-old he did nothing; but I saw there was something in him, and, the next season, I had him care fully trained, and entered him for several races. He acquitted himself just well enough to convince me that he was over-trained, and that he could do better if he were not in such fine condition. I turned him out to grass, and, at the beginning of this season, I started him, whilst he was still rough-coated and fat —for my paddocks are very rich—at the first meeting of the year. He was nowhere, and, a fortnight later, when only a little of the fat was got off him, he did little better. Then I decided to wait a while, and train him to the pitch I thought he could stand, having previously entered him for some meetings later in the season. The handicap for the Chiltern Borough Handicap was made on the merits of the horse's performances, and could not ustly have been other than it is; for even I, myself, could not be sure that my expectations yould be realised, and that he would attain to his present fitness." "I sec," I said. "It happened fortunately

for you, but none could rightly accuse you of trickery." "I am glad you admit that much. Well, not long ago, the chance offered of trying Grey Dolphin against the horse which was made the favorite by the public. It was

purely a matter between the two trainers, and I got wind of it, without their knowledge, and was present at the trial, concealed in the scrub. As the horses drew up, I walked out, I cannot recall what he said. I know he seemed terribly in earnest, and when I firmly, but as gently as I could, declined the honor, he became very excited, and said some wild was but sophistry. But, it must be remembered to statisfied, for I saw that this reasoning two stone more than his handicap weight, whilst the other animal carried its proper

I was reckless; for the discovery of Lucy's time, running neck and neck from start to finish, I looked upon it as a foregone conclusion that my horse must pull off the race. Now you know all. The trainers went to work clumsily, I suppose; or else one of them must have got drunk, and blabbed the secret; for, since my arrival in Chiltern, a week ago, I find that the bookmakers know all about the trial, and are keeping the horse for themselves—that is refusing to lay against him; or, rather, avoiding offering to lay against him, for the public have rather a down upon

him, owing to his bad form last year, and the beginning of the season." "Your explanation is entirely satisfactory Mr. Stern," I said. "I hope you will acquit me from any intention to offend you in my

previous remarks." "Certainly. You could not think differently of me, after what you had heard. There is one pointstill needs explaining. You will ask why I did not make the result of that trial publicly known? My answer is that, as I said before, I do not run for the public, and, as long as I run my horses honestly, it is nothing to me who wins or loses."

"Why then object to sell the horse t me?" "Because that would lay me open to the charge of double-dealing. No man ought to scratch a horse at the last moment, when that horse is fit, and stands a good chance to

"But you do not scratch him—you simply sell," I urged.
"A distinction without a difference, as you

would find if the matter were brought before the committee of a jockey club." I reflected for a moment, then I said: "You have been candid with me, Mr. Stern-if I am equally so with you, will you give me your word of honour that no word that I shall tell you will pass your lips, and that you will do nothing to hinder me from carrying out my

"Why place any secrets in my possession?" he asked, "I tell you, my good sir, nothing that you can say, and no money that you can offer, will make me change my resolu-

"Wait till you have heard my story. Will you promise?". "Well, since it must be so, I give you my

your confidence."
I then proceeded to relate that portion of my history which concerned my scheme of vengeance, and finished by asking Stern whether he did not think I was justified in punishing the wretch who had wrought so much evil in his time.

"That is as may be," he replied. "I am no religious man, but I believe there is some-

thing in the saying 'Vengcance is mine—I will repay.' Still I do not say that I should abstain if I were in your case. Damn it, no!" he exclaimed with energy. "I would hunt

tures that miserable scoundrel, Shandon, inflicted upon my mother, and her unhappy father! "By Heaven, I will!" he replied, returning my grasp. "There's my hand on it! Such

a brute deserves to suffer. Have you any

more secrets to disclose?" " No-all that we have now to do is to discuss the question of terms." "More than that," he replied; "but you and better call Andy in, as the rest concerns nim as well as ourselves." I did as he suggested, and briefly told Andy

that we had come to an understanding at last, and that it only now remained to settle the "What do you want for the horse?" then asked, turning to Stern.
"I value it at four hundred pounds; but I should net at least three hundred in stakes | ending finally in a fit of tears, wrung from his and bets during this meeting, besides what I should win elsewhere during the remainder of

less than twelve hundred pounds for it." "So be it," I said. I had gone too far to vithdraw, and, after all, he was but speaking the truth-Grey Dolphin was certainly worth the money, to him.

"Before we conclude." Stern continued. it is right you should understand that, if the horse does not start, all bets will be off, and consequently the scheme will fall "What on earth is to be done then?" I asked, perplexed at the new view of the

case. "Pull him, of course!" exclaimed Andy, "That will never do," said Stern. "It would be almost certain to be discovered, and then Mr. Stanislaus' character would be ruined, besides exposing him to the chance of

a criminal prosecution. "I thought all bets were what you call P.P.?" I observed, with vexation, as I thought I saw my fine scheme blown to the winds.

"Bets made on the course are P.P.," replied Stern. "See now, what you will have to do in this: if you want to get any person to bet "-here he paused, and glanced significantly at me, for it will be remembered that Andy was not in the secret of my intentions towards Shandon-"if you want to get any particular person to bet," Stern repeated, "get some friend to back him on the course, as soon as he arrives-some of the bookmakers, who having been standing to win on Grey Dolphin, will be only too glad of the chance, if they receive a hint that the horse is not going to start. Certainly, too, I ought to make it a stipulation that you should inform those who knew of the trial that Grey "I do not see my way clear," I replied

(To be Continued.)

THE VICTIMS OF CEDAR GULCH.

PHILIP BARTON was one of the adventurous spirits who, in the early days of the gold fever started for California. He was then a young man, and it was rather a love of roving than desire for gold that led him to join a party f fortune-seekers who urged him to go with

With mules and prairie wagons the party marched drearily over the alkali plains of Kansas and Eastern Colorado, with a flaunt ing sign in each wagon of "Pike's Peak or Bust, " until finally Pike's Peak was reached. But then, finding they had but just commenced their journey, home-sick and dis-heartened, the adventurers turned about, and with the single word "Busted" painted on the wagons, retraced their weary steps across the dusty prairies back to the Missouri River. But Philip Barton, who was of another metal, would not go back, and with no other companion than his rifle, and with but a

the Main Range.

Having, as I have said, little real thirst for riches, he did not join any of the other par-ties that were making their way toward California, but lived the life of a solitary huntsman. The birds of the forest and the wild animals, then much more common than now, furnished him with most of his necessary food. He sold skins occasionally to traders, and the meat of animals he had killed to passing caravans. In this way he lived a contented life among the mountains and valleys of Central Colorado, and when winter began to come on, found his way to the homes of the Uncompangre Utes, in what is now the

sonth-western part of the State. Having by this time adopted

scanty supply of provisions, remained among

radian customs, he was received with favour ind took up his winter abode in an Indian village, occupying a hut by himself. He learned the language of his neighbours, and joined in their simple sports, and listened to their stories and adventures. A dusky mailen, modest and sweet in disposition, the daughter of a chieftain, won him toward her by her gentleness and beauty. She was called, in the language of her tribe, by a name meaning "Fall of the Leaf," she having been born in the autumn. Her endowments were only such as Nature gives, but they were unalloyed

by the vices of civilization. The second summer of young Barton's life in the West was passed in hunting with the friendly Indians, and the next winter, returning to the village, he married the young In-dian princess whose virtues had touched his heart. Then began for them both a life of simple happiness. He had a love for the free-dom of a mountain life, and she had no thoughts beyond caring for him whom she

loved. Barton built himself a cabin in a guich, or steep valley, at some distance from the Indian village. This place had been known by the few white men who had visited it as "Cedar Gulch," from a few trees which grew iu it. Here year after year was passed by the hunter and his bride in a life happy because it had no cares, and contented because its wants were few. A gentle stream flowed down the valley by the door of the cabin, whose waters afforded fish in its season.

Through the summer Philip Barton wen: with hunting parties in search of buffalo and other game, leaving his small household with out fear in the little cabin. In the winter the camp fires of the village and home fireside furnished enjoyment for the long days. It was a life that the busy inhabitant of the city might have despised as tame and dreary, but that was sufficient to render these simple people happy. A boy was born to them, and he grew up to the age of ten or twelve years. strong and self-reliant. He could catch the fish from the stream near by as well as his elders. His father, who loved his gun next o his family, had taught him the use of the rifle, letting him rest its weight, too much for his small arms, on a fallen tree or boulder. Every year as the father returned to his home, his love grew for those whom he found there. word of honour that I will in no way betray alt is hard to turn from this peaceful scene.

but it was not to last undisturbed. The father, returning in the autumn from a successful hunt, heard from a friendly Indian that several White River Utes, who formed part of an expedition that had hunted through the summer with little success, were now wandering about, evidently ready for any deed of robbery or bloodsheed. Knowing that the Utes of the White River were of a far more savage nature than the Southern tribe, he felt somewhat anxious for the safety of his family, and on leaving the hunting party. made his way by a shorter route towards Ceda Gulch. As he mounted the last of a rew "Then help me to do it!" I cried, seizing of rocky summits on his way home he saw the mounted the last of a rev ne smoke ascending as usual from his cahi but, alas! not this time from the bright fire place, but from the smouldering ashes of his dwelling. Hastening on, with fear in his heart, and yet a hope that his loved ones might have escaped, he came near the site of his cabin. But there hope deserted him, for lying with her face just in the water of the stream that still flowed gently on, he found his wife, with a bullet in her side and the scalp cut from her head by the cruel knife ei the Indian marauder. He looked at first in vain for the body of his boy, but found it at last, charred and black, in the ruins of the

cabin, with the hands still clasped about a Tender as Barton had always been, and wrapped up in love for his home, the blow seemed more than he could bear, and he showed his anguish at first in bitter curses very soul, that bowed him to the ground. But when he rose, he rose a changed man. the season. The horse is good enough for Melbourne, too, I think—I cannot ask you one ever see him show a sign of any feeling one ever see him show a sign of any feeling but desire for revenge. He collected hastily a band of friendly Indians and pursued the murderers. So fierce was the pursuit, animated by the spirit of the leader, that in two days the villainous band was found. There were seven of the White River Utes, and they had fled in a northerly direction. Without delay the pursuing party began the attack, and after a short contest five of the seven were killed or wounded. The other two escaped and could not be found, having taken different directions among the mountains. One of those who was shot down was only slightly wounded, and from him Barton

earned the particulars of the burning of the The marauding party, not being strong enough to attack the village, had come upon the lonely dwelling, and had attempted to enter it, to steal whatever food it might conain. The wife, however, had barred the dcors and would not yield. When threats were made she prepared to defend the cabin. and the boy took the rifle, and resting it as he had been taught, fired through a hole be tween the logs of the cabin. So well did he use his rifle that two of the band which had originally numbered nine, were shot down and were carried off dead by their compan ions. Incensed by this loss, the villains went to the rear of the house, and collecting leaves and placing them against the building, set fire to them. Nothing could drive the boy from the cabin, but the mother was shot in at

tempting to escape. The one instance in which the hunter showe emotion, after the day in which he discovered his loss, was when he was told of the heroisu of his son. He learned, by artifice, from the wounded, the names and the village of the two Indians who had escaped, and then he buried his knife in the heart of his informant. From that time he pursued with a relentless mergy his purpose of completing his revenge. With reckless courage he sought out the Indian village of which he had been told, and there waited with wonderful patience till a sure opportunity should arise of striking the blow. For weeks he hid in the hills near the village, suffering the greatest privations, but at length he encountered one of those he sought, at a distance from any hut, and shot him to the heart. Not long after, the last one of the band also fell by a bullet from his ritle Then he seemed to care no more for life, and yet he passed through all his dangers with out harm, and was contented to live away from every one in the solitude of the moun He did not return to live among those with whom he had found his wife, but built himself a cabin on the eastern slope of the Main Range. It was his cabin that I saw near the mining camp where I lived, and it was there that he had been found ten years before by the miners who washed the river bottoms and searched the hills for gold, without a thought for the rich silver deposits which were afterward to be discovered on the

The miners who first knew of the inhabitant of the lonely cabin, and had heard part of hic story, called him "Cedar Gulch," from the place where his companion had been, and by that name only was he known, and that name was used for the camp that afterwards

sprung up near the spot.

The lonely hunter, grown prematurely old and gray, was found one morning dead in his cabin, and the miners, looking about the room, discovered, besides his own trusty veapon, a rifle with a charred stock that looked as though it had been used in the midst of a fire.—New York Ledger.

The undressed Swede is the latest novelty

Dolphin will not come up to the post." thoughtfully.

Hariculture.

ARTIFICIAL CURING OF HAY.

The value of the English hay crop is estimated at about £12,000,000, or upwards of 60,000,000dol. Ordinarily the climate of Great Britain is considerably cooler and much more uncertain during having time than that of this country. During the last half-dozen years or so the weather has been unusually wet at that season, and much injury has consequently been done to the hay crop, half of whose value can be lost by over-weathering. Accordingly a great deal of attention has been devoted to the invention of methods or devices for artificially curing hay, thus rendering the farmer largely independent of the weather in this regard. At a trial recently started near Reading, for prizes amounting to £100, the results of which have not yet reached us, twelve machines were en-tered by nine different makers. Most of the entries were on the Neilson system, referred to elsewhere in this issue Sir J. B. Lawes, under the name of the "Exhaust-fan" process. This method was devised by Mr. R. Neilson, of Halewood near Liverpool, who, instead of patenting it, has placed it freely at the service of his brother farmers. It is applicable to the curing of grain and some other field crops, as well as of grass. As applied to the last, it consists in leaving in the middle of the stack of partly green grass a hollow space running up to a third or even half the height of the stack. This is connected with the outer air at the top of the stack by means of an air-tight tube, the end of which is connected with an exhaust-fan. As soon as the stack begins to heat the fan is set in motion, and as it exhausts the tube and central cavity the outer air rushes through the stack in all directions to fill the vacuum, and the hay is cooled and dried, the extracted moisture being discharged from the fan in a cloud of steam. Grass stacked quite wet is said to have been perfectly cured by this system, and the cost of the simple machinery is reported to be saved in labor in the hayfield. This and other processes and devices were to be thoroughly tried at the Show of the Royal Agricultural Society which has just been held at Reading .- Rural New Yorker.

OATS AS FOOD FOR PIGS. The value of oats as food for young pigs from the time they first begin to eat until winter and even after, is not duly appreciated by many western farmers who adhere strictly to a corn diet, upon the presumption that in ordinary times corn is the cheaper feed. The truth is, for the best development of the pig in all its appointments, corn is the most unsuitable feed that can be given it. While it is the best known for fattening, after the animal is sufficiently developed in frame for this process to be carried on, it is the one grain that is most deficient in the natural elements for building up that frame ready to receive the flesh, that is grown, while of all the grains which flourish in our usual hot and arid summers, oats are best adapted to the wants of the incipient porker.

One of the very best methods a farmer who annually rears a lot of pigs can adopt, is to sow a field, of greater or less size according to the number of pigs he is like to have, with oats, and when ripened, put a ring in the snout of each pig and turn the flock in the oats to harvest as they please. They who have never tried this plan will be astonished at the plumpness of form and slickness of hair their pigs will exhibit when they have been a short time on such a bill of fare, as well as the freedom from trouble they will enjoy from having to watch the "pesky" little brutes and drive them out of mischief, as the quarters in which they are kept has enough of the appearance of mischief to them to seem real, and they desire no other. The expense saved in harvesting and threshing the oats, compensates by many fold for the small amount of grain that is wasted, and the "market" thus furnished for grain so disposed of will be found to be the best that could be found.—Exchange.

Science.

THE MAINTENANCE OF SOLAR TEMPERATURES

FRGM "A NEW THEORY OF THE SUN," BY WILLIAM SIEMENS. IN POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY FOR JUNE.

An estimate of the amount of heat poured down annually upon the surface of our earth may be formed from the fact that it exceeds a million times the heat producible by all the coal raised, which may be taken at 280,000,000

tons a year.

If, then, we depend upon solar radiation for our very existence from day to day, it cannot be said that we are only remotely interested in solar physics, and the question whether and how solar energy comprising the rays of heat, of light, and the actinic rays, is likely to be maintained, is one in which we have at least as great a reversionary interest as we have landed estate or other property.

If the amount of heat, or more correctly speaking, of energy, supplied annually to our earth is great as compared with terrestrial quantities, that, scattered abroad in all directions by the sun, strikes us as something almost beyond conception.

The amount of heat radiated from the sun

has been approximately computed by the aid of the pyrheliometer of Pouillet, and by the actinometers of Herschel, at 18,000,000 units from every square foot of its surface per hour; or, expressed popularly, if coal were consumed on the surface of the sun in the most perfect manner, our total annual production of 280. 000,000 tons, being the estimated produce of all the coal mines of the earth, would suffice to keep up solar radiation for only one forty millionth part of a second; or, if the earth were a mass of coal, and could be supplied by contract to the solar furnace-men, this supply would last them just thirty-six hours. If the sun were surrounded by a solid sphere

of a radius equal to the mean distance of the sun from the earth (95,000,000 miles), the whole of this prodigious amount of heat would be intercepted; but considering that the earth's apparent diameter, as seen from the sun, is only seventeen seconds, the earth can intercept only the 2,250-millionth part. Assuming that the other planetary bodies swell the amount of intercepted heat to ten times this amount, there remains the important fact that 22499999-225000000 of the solar energy is radiated into space, and apparently lost to the solar system, and only 1-225,000000

utilized or intercepted.

Notwithstanding this enormous loss of heat solar temperature has not diminished sensibly for centuries, if we neglect the periodic changes, apparently connected with the appearance of sun-spots, that have been observed by Locker and others, and the question forces itself upon us, how this geat loss can be sustained without producing an observable diminution of solar temperature, even within a human life-

MINERS' DISEASES. THE morbid states, other than those of the lungs, which are produced in miners by the coal-dust to which they are exposed, have been recently studied by Dr. Fabre, of Commentry. He does not believe that the dust has any special action on the skin. The impetigo and eczema common among miners. and attributed by some authors to the influence of the dust, are not, he believes, due to this cause, but to the influence of water in the workings containing, dissolved, some irritant substance. These eruptions are never met with in the workers in coal at the surface, who are equally exposed to the influence of the dust. Almost all miners present charac-teristic bluish cicatrices, indelible as tattoo marks, which result from any wound produced by a fragment of coal. The dust in the air occasionally causes a certain amount of simple conjunctivitis, and very often true keratitis, sometimes accompanied by iritis, and frequently leading to ulceration of the cornea. These are due to the implantation in the cornea of small fragments of coal. Deafness is also common, and is due to a hard

plug, composed of cerumen and coal-dust, in is only the worst grades of life which can the external meatus, usually accompanied by some inflammation of the lining membrane.— Lancet.)

Maturalist.

MY SPIDER. A SPIDER. sitting placidly on a hat-peg, awakened in me a vague enthusiasm for natural history; so I captured him, and put him in a bottle. He was lean and gaunt, and had an ominous countenance. The small row of eyes on the vertex of his head looked murder and rapine, and the for-midable jaws—which he moved slowly, as if he were sucking his teeth-meant death to those who were his inferiors in strength. He seemed to have been lately in distressed circumstances, for the light came through his very carcass, and his legs were almost as weakly as the gossamer he wove, the strongest part of him seemed to be the stiff hairs that covered him. They stood out independently, and covered his body with such profusion that I was led to call him Esau.

The bottle most likely did not impart a generous warmth, and probably the garish light of day was not pleasant to this denizen of the raiters and remote corners, yet he ettled himself in his new habitation with a calmness which commanded by admiration. No fear entered his breast; he was not daunted by captivity. He did not wildly seek an outlet, like most of the things we call insects. He seemed to be of the school of the scetic Brahmins, and apparently regarded late as invincible.

"Even if I keep you in captivity," I said. "I will provide you with a mansion, and you shall have an amplicity of food." After a little search a wide-necked jar was obtained, and I set to work to catch flies. The jar was glass, and its mouth was covered with mus-lin; but in case Arachnida cared not for light and ventilation, I provided him with a piece

of paper rolled conewise, and in this inner chamber he could seek retirement.

On being placed in his new abode, my friend betrayed no curiosity. He merely settled himself on the piece of paper, as it had a more genial feel than the transparent floor.

Perhaps he watched me, but I could not tell fly took a walk and broke through a strand or that from his expression. His face was typical of indifference.

I now began to make havoc among a colony

of flies who had apparently spent their lives in obtaining from the window-panes some occult flavor which is not perceptible to our coarser palates. I made three captives, who were passed beneath the muslin door of the jar with a little sleight of hand. The appearance of these flies was my next subject of observation. They each had an individuality which I did not till then know that flies possessed. Their deportment, their figures, their very moral tone, had a distinct stamp; yet there was an harmonious something which united characters so different. The first had a fluffy appearance; his body looked sodden, and he behaved in a fat and sensual manner. He took the grossest pleasure in warming his ventral surface on the side of the jar towards the sun. He sipped the sweets of life to excess, and had lost that activity a fly ought to possess. Alas I his career rendered him unfit to battle in the struggle for existence. He

became the spider's first meal.

The second fly had but one wing. He was ean and ill-nurtured, yet he had withal a chirpy and pleasing manner. He had neither the pompous bearing of opulence nor the boisterous ways of rude health. He was a sweet-tempered and amiable fly, and among the local musce undoubtedly occupied the same position that Tiny Tim did in his same position that Tiny Tim did in his air smelt of clover, and flies came out plentifamily. I should have let him go, only I feared that, if I did so, I should also release that had wings. The house-fly was her staple the majority occupied the top of the jax, and the third fly, whom my soul loathed. Now, let me tell you why that fly was objectionable. In the third fly, whom my soul loathed. Now, let me tell you why that fly was objectionable. In the third fly, whom my soul loathed. Now, let me tell you why that fly was objectionable. In the third fly, was moistened for their delectation with sugar He was the only fly left on the window-papes, and he walked over them with the arrogance. of a landlord. I sought to catch him, but each attempt was more futile than the last. He dodged, he flew away from the window, he calmly floated about the room, and I followed him, flapping with my pocket-handkerchief till I visibly perspired. He was as cunning as the fox of Ballybogue, who, you remember, used to take in the newspaper to see where the meets were to be. My temper overcame

me, and I swore I would have that fly. After a hunt which brought out all my worst characteristics, I caught him, and desposited him in my vivarium, rejoicing to myself that his death-agonies would be some compensation for my pains. As soon as he got into the jar, Mr. Fly discovered that his poor little brother in adversity had a raw place where his wing had been torn off, and ne would follow him from place to place to put his sucker on to the sore. It was not the kindliness of the dogs of Lazarus which led him to lick the wound. He saw that Tim did not like it, and as he was a nasty, bullying cad, he persisted in his obnoxious performances. I left him disgusted. He was a

In the course of an hour or so I returned. The sensual fly was in the arms of the spider. The hunter, with his quarry in his clutch, was on the piece of paper, and I could see him well. Four black bead-like eyes, situated on the very summit of his head, gleamed at me with ferocity. His mandibles were stretched to their utmost. The hooked extremity of one was driven into the fly's eye, the other was fixed somewhere about its throat. Between these a pair of jaws were working with a synchronous and scissorslike movement, and his upper and lower lip (for such they were, I afterwards learned) vorked, as it were, between whiles. As the jaws approached each other, the lips parted. His palps, or leg-like antennæ, waved slowly as the tail of an angry cat; and his very spinnerets, six in number, stood out turgid with excitement. The fly was still, except

for a quivering motion of one of its legs. It was the tremor of death. For ten minutes at least the spider did not move a limb. The palpi forgot to wave, and he abandoned himself to the full and gross enjoyment of his meal. I forgot the fly's agonies. This poor, starved creature, safe from the persecution of the housemaid, was revelling in the juices of a luscious fly. The gloom of his life was dissipated by a bright

spot. Starvation even had a charm when fol-lowed by such a meal.

At last he fixed the fly against the paper with one foot, and loosened his grip, and after giving a sigh of satisfaction, proceeded to decapitate his prey. He then held the careass in such a manner that I thought he was going to blow into it, but he did not. The pangs of hunger were assuaged, and with an Epicurean manner worthy of Brillat-Savarin ne sought for some dainty morsel in the chest. Half an hour after, he still lovingly held is prize, although he ate no longer. The child-rhyme was floating in his memory—

Oh, what fun? Nice plum bun! How I wish

It never was done!

I went to bed, and on the morrow another corpse, that of Tim, lay on the floor of the bottle. His expression was placid as in life, and there was that beast of a fly, whom I described before, sucking at the old wound.

Days went on, and Esau's digestion seeme laborious process. I watched with eagerness to see whether he would lay his hands on his companion by force or fraud. The spider lay immovable, the fly was idly busy in secur-

Now, the utter disregard of decency paraded by that fly would have sent a cold shiver down the spine of any proper-minded person. He hustled the corpses of his brethren who were dead. He was constantly trying to extract from their bodies what juices the spider had left. He turned them on their stomachs. He turned them on their backs He had no regard whatever for the deceased. I sat in my arm-chair and pondered over the levity of that wretch till the dinner-bell rang, and I went sorrowfully to my evening meal. "How much superior am I to that fly? If a steak from one of my fellow-creatures were laid before me, I should reject it with abhorrence," thought I, "even if it were garnished with the savory onion or the mushroom — ay, even if it were relished with

oyster-sauce and the tenderest asparagus. It

feed upon their kind."
We had chickens for dinner. The liver wing was excellent, and the en-dedans of the back afforded pleasant picking. I begged the maid to preserve the bones for a broken-legged

dog whom I had adopted. My plate was brought on to the lawn, and on it were the remains of the fowls; and the dog was carried out with all care to enjoy his meal on the grass. Poor old thing! His tail wagged with a steady flap, his eyes glistened softly, his neck was outstretched, and his nose was agitated with a delicate twitching till he was placed beside his repast. Then he fell to, and with admirable judgment selected the most meaty morsels to commence

with. It was lucky that he had finished two nions, for "the Philistines were upon him." A pea-hen close by heard the crunching. She listened. Curiosity seized her, and she looked at the eater, first with one eye, then with the other. (That was mere coquetry, as it gave her an opportunity of showing off the grace-ful movements of her neck.) She approached a few steps with stagy dignity; she saw there was food, and the bird of Juno, forgetting her state, ran with an ungainly and slop-slap step

The bird was large and powerful, and the dog was small and an invalid. He therefore secured the best advantages that the circumstances afforded, and sneaked off on three legs with a drumstick.
"Gristle?" quoth the pea-hen; "excellent!

Tendon? better still."—Gaup, gaup.—"A small bone? 'twill do me no harm." Down it went.—"A little picking?"—peck, peck.
"Thou cannibal?" thought I, "those are the remains of thy companions of the farmyard. That fly is not so unnatural, after all.

will let it go."

My resolution was short-lived. Two hours go there were but a spider and a fly and a piece of paper in the glass jar. Now my friend the spider was evidently getting hungry, and he was exerting himself. Two strong cords were drawn from the paper to the bottom of the jar, and Esau meant business His spinnerets were turgid, his aspect was determined, and steadily and slowly he comtwo. They stuck to his legs, and annoyed him. With a little difficulty the films were got rid of, but consternation began to seize he fly's mind, and he resolved to move from the scene of operations. He took up his quarters on the muslin which covered the neck of the jar.

Next morning, the fly's head hung like a Bulgarian atrocity in the web, his body lay at the mouth of the spider's den. During the night, Esau had made a cavern of cob-

It is the duty of the historian to adhere to the truth, even if it casts a slur on his favorite theories, and blasts his reputation as an Esau was not a male; he was a lady.
One day, while feeding the beast, I noticed that the den in the corner had been extended

into a passage with two openings, and in the passage wall was a spot thicker and more opaque than the rest of the building. This I surmised was a deposit of eggs, and I afterwards found that I was right. Still, I had named the animal; and, on the principle of the parson who insisted on christening the little girl John, I adhered to the original appellation. Hitherto the spider and discovered none of the attributes proverbial

to her sex, and I did not feel justified in call-

ing her Lucy or Maria.

There were warm days that year, when the gnats were toothsome articles of diet; but her soul loathed bluebottles. They were to her what caviare and absinthe are to the uneducated. If a bluebottle was put into her net, she bound it down with many strands of cobweb, and killed it, and before the animal had ceased to quiver, cast it from her web with evident repugnance. Beetles she did not care for, as they broke her web; but money-spinners she tolerated. Daddy-long-legs fell an easy prey to her, although she did not relish them. That I know, because she never took

the carcases to her cave. By way of a treat, I once offered her a small earthworm. It wriggled and writhed, length-ened itself and shortened itself, assumed the shape of a cork-screw, and tied itself up into knots. Esau sought refuge in her house, and stuck her head out to watch these strange nanœuvres. At first, she was as still as possible; then there was an oscillatory movement of the palpi. She generally did that when she was getting up her pluck. Then she made a rapid rush to within an inch of the worm and reconnoitred again. She was not satis fied, and retired a second time to think the matter out. The worm, in the meantime. ither got tired struggling, or else philosophically arrived at the conclusion could make himself as comfortable in a cobweb as in any other place. The period of rest was fatal. Esau darted on her prey and stuck her mandibles into him. Vainly the worm try to charm the enemy by tickling her with the end of his tail. Esau held on like a vice. The worm tried to encircle her body with furtive gyrations. Esau had no inclination to play at Laocoon, and eluded the strategy of his prey. That worm gave

I began to get tired of my pet. She was getting fat; and the fatter she grew, the more ferocious she became. I sought another spider, and found one smaller than the one I possessed. To my mind it was of the same species, but from its size I imagined it was a " I will be the historian of the loves of spiders," I said. "Their domestic happiness shall be a moral to mankind. Two spiders together will give me an opportunity of mak-

ng fresh observations." I was not disappointed, but my researches ave a result that I had not anticipated.

When I put my finger near the new spider, ne put his legs together, and assumed an abject attitude; perhaps it was a simulation of death. Anyway, the position gave me the idea of meanness and knavery; so I called him Uriah Heep, because he was "so 'umble,"
"Esau," I said, with befitting solemnity,

wilt thou take Uriah to be thy wedded hus-band?" I dropped him into the jar. The ady was sitting in her web; but she bolted nto her chamber the moment she felt the impulse of the fresh arrival.
"Ah," thought I, "she is parading her

Uriah did not seem at his case, and, leaving the cobweb, he took up a position between the paper and the wall of the jar. Esau protruded what ought to have been her nose-had she pelonged to a higher species—from the doorway of her sanctum. There was evident unasiness on both sides.

Now, I do not believe that these two creatures slept for two days and two nights. They regarded each other with profound suspicion. I put flics into the jar. They would not be allured by food. If one moved the twentieth part of an inch, the other altered its attitude to a similar degree. If Esau wished to get out of her apartment, Uriah occupied a different strategical posi tion. It was a period of brain-tension, watch-

ulness, and terror. On the third morning I found Uriah had fallen a victim. His thorax was separated from his abdomen, his legs were disarticulated and scattered, and Esau sat on her perch. placid and contented, the mistress of the

itustion.

Spiders of both sexes and of every shade of pinion successively shared the captivity of sau, and they all shared the fate of Uriah. The blood of Mr. Heep had whetted the appeite of the Amazon, and she increased in valor and ferocity. She gauged the strength of her opponent with infallible precision. Now she would use all the arts of strategy; now she would trust to the prestige of victorous arms. Her jar became a very charnel house of the remains of her kind. A battle occassionally took place, but superior strength and | One night she made her quarters at the agility made Esau victress. As a rule, how-ever, the new intruder said Kismet the The head inn of a well known country town.

I have yet to relate the most interesting part of my narrative. Pardon me whispering,

reader; but Esau has yet to become a mother. The queen of the pickle-jar, who directed the destinics of her subjects—and I must say she directed them in pretty much the same direc-tion—was herself to become the slave of a numerous progeny. It has been an enigma to me who the sire of that progeny could have

"No scandal against Queen Elizabeth, I hope?"

Reader, I assure you, my duties are those of a grave historian. I am no carrier of It has been an enigma to me (allow me to

resume the subject) who the sire of that pro-geny could have been. Perhaps it was some spider of ancient lineage, who did valiant battle in his ancestral cowbwebs against predatory wasps. Perhaps he had won Esnu's young affections, and become master of her charms. Perhaps it was some errant knight, who had vowed the extermination of the rsce of parasites which infest the spider's body. Perhaps it was some wealthy spider who owned vast demesnes of netting, which extended over many a rafter, and offered hunting-ground for many a retainer. Perhaps her spouse was remarkable for his per-sonal beauty, and had carried off her heart by his comeliness. I know that no spider pase-born could have been the father of her offspring. Her behaviour to Uriah Heep forbids so gross a surmisal.

Then, how was it that she was alone on the hat-peg? The aristocrat might have spurned her from his home from the prospect of a more advantageous alliance. The enthusiast, might have doubted her intensity, and so deserted her. Dives might have been jealous and have procured an action of separation; Adonis probably spirited away by some light

of love. Her history is open to conjecture alone. The fact remains, that she laid eggs, and they were hatched.

If my memory be not deceived, the small spiders appeared a fortnight or three weeks after I first noticed the eggs. When first born they were small, yellowy-white, and indefinite, like cheese-mites—just what one would ima-gine spider babydom to be. They moved at a pace almost imperceptible from its slowness, and their gait was weak and vacillating. As well as I could make out with the naked eye, they were constantly tumbling on their jides for the first few days. They seemed to meet with obstacles that are not apparent to our gross vision.

I thought the sun would be grateful to them,

and their jar was placed on the window-sill. Either the warmth suited them, or baby piders gain strength rapidly; for before three days were over, Esau's offspring became mar-vels of agility. When they were at one end of the piece of paper, urgent business called them to the opposite extremity of the cone, and they ran as fast as their small legs could carry them. If they were on the floor of their home, urgent reasons induced them to promenade the ceiling. Occasionally one little chap would take a long journey around the floor of their home. the floor of the jar, while another would start off on a commission of enquiry, and investigate the construction of the cobweb with the minutest care. A third would mount it's mother's back, and crawl over her out of sheer curiosity. No pair of them ever seemed to do the same thing at the same time. I never saw them feed; but during the next week or two they increased in size and strength. Esau contemplated them with pleasure; her character was softened. Dozens of flies were

and water. The time for my summer holidays arrived, and I started for the south, leaving Esau to look after the house. The friendship I had struck up with spiders

certainly increased the pleasure of my trip. I found my friends in numbers everywhere went. They were on the shady side of dockleaves. They floated in the air and settled on my hat, and were carried off by the next breath of breeze. I found their webs in profusion between the branches of a monkey-tree in the garden : and in the cornfields myriads of these small creatures trapped flies that were almost microscopic. On the sandy slopes of the sea-shore, cobwebs were among the gorse-bushes. The diadem spiders in the rose-trees vied with each other in the regularity of their nets, and every barn was rich in arachnean architecture. I had heard of water-spiders, and I hunted for them assiduously in every pool and stream in the neigh bourhood, but with no success. I found no water-spiders, but I became the possessor of

many inhabitants of the ponds.

Three weeks passed too quickly, and I had to return ro my work and to Esau. Alas! what a lamentable sight met my eyes! Esau was dead, and her children were certainly fatter than when I left. I could arrive at but one conclusion. The dauntless adventuress who had gloried in murder and fratricide had become the victim of misplaced love. Those little wretches whom she had brought into the world, and cared for and nurtured, had turned npon her and slain her, and sucked her lifeblood. Ah, poor mother, thy autecedents might not have been good! Possibly thou mightest have dined off thy husband or thy paramour-certainly thou hast waged unnatural though valiant war against thy kind; still that was no reason why thou shouldst have been sacrificed bloom of thy maturity.

W. H. T. WINTER. have been sacrificed by thy offspring in the

SCOTCH WORDS. BY ROBERT LEIGHTON.

They speak in riddles north beyond the Tweed. The plain pure English they can deftly read; Yet when without the book they come to speak.

Their lingo soms half English and half Greek. Their jaws are chafts; their hands, when closed, are neives : Their bread's not cut in slices, but in sheives ; Their armpits are their oxters; palms are

Their men are chields; their timid fools are cuiffs;
Their lads are callants, and their women kimmers : Good lasses denty queans, and bad ones limmers;

They thole when they endure, scart when they scratch; And when they give a sample, it's a swatch. Scolding is flightin', and a long palaver Is nothing but a blether or a haver.
This room they call the butt and that the

ben ; And what they do not know, they dinna ken On keen cold days when the say the wind blows snell, when they wlpe their nose they dich their byke;

And they have words that Johnson could not As umph'm, which means — anything you like: While some, though purely English, and well

known, Have yet a Scottish meaning of their own: To prig's to plead, beat down a thing in cost; To coff's to purchase, and a cough's a host; To crack is to converse; the lift's the sky; And bairns are said to greet when children When lost, folk never ask the way they

They spier the gate, and when they yawn they gaunt.

Beetle with them is clock; a flame's a lowe: Their straw is strac; chaff cauff, and hollow

A pickle means a few; muckle is big; And a piece of crockeryware is called a pig. Speaking of pigs-when Lady Delacour Vas on her celebrated Scottish tour,

moment it was seized, and resigned itself to | The chambermaid in lighting her to bed, Before withdrawing, curtsied low, and said-"This nicht is cauld, my lady, wad ye please, To hae a pig i' the bed to warm yer taes?" A pig in the bed to tease! What's that you

> You are impertment—away, away!" ' Me impident! no, mem—I meant na harm, But just the greybeard pig to keep ye warm,' "Insolent hussy, to confront me so! This very instant shall your mistress know; The bell—there's none, of course—go, send her here.'

'My mistress, mem, I dinna need to fear; In sooth, it was hersel' that bad me spier; Nae insult, mem; we thocht ye wad be gled On this cauld nicht, to hae a pig i' the bed.' Stay, girl; your words are strangely out of

place, And yet I see no insult in your face. Is it a custom in your country, then, For ladies to have pigs in bed wi' them?" 'Oh, quite a custom wi' the gentles, mem-Wi' gentle ladies, ay, and gentle men; And, troth, if single, they would sairly miss Their het pig on a cauldriff nicht like this." "I've seen strange countries—but this surely

beats The rudest makeshifts for a warming pan. Suppose, my girl, I should adopt your plan, would not put the pig between the sheets?"

"Surely my lady, and nae itherwhere; Please, mem, ye'll find it do the maist guid there.

'Fie, fie, 'twould dirty them; and if I keep in fear of that, you know, I could not sleep." 'Ye'll sleep far better, mem. Tak' my ad-The nicht blaws snell—the sheets are cauld

as ice: I'll fetch ye up a fine, warm, cozy pig; I'll mak' ye a' sae comfortable and trig, Vi' coortins, blankets, every kind o' hap, And warrant ye to sleep as soond's a tap As for the fylin' o' the sheets—dear me, The pig's as clean outside as pigs can be. A weel closed mooth's eneuch for ither folk, But if ye like, I'll put it in a poke."

"But Effie-that's your name, I think you said-Do you yourself, now, take a pig to bed?" Eh! na, mem, pigs are only for the great, Wha lie on feather beds, and sit up late. Feathers and pigs are no for puir riff-raff— Me and my nieber lassic lie on cauff." What's that—a calf? If I your sense car

gather, You and the other lassic sleep together— Two in a bed, and with a calf between; That, I suppose, my girl, is what you mean? "Na, na, my lady—'od ye're jokin' noo— We sleep thegither, that is very true— But nocht between us: wi' our claes all aff, Except oor sarks, we lie upon the cauff." "Well, well, my girl! I am surprised to hear That we, of English habits, live so near Such barbarous customs.—Effie, you may

As for the pig, I thank you, but—no, no— Ha, ha! good night—excuse me if I laugh— I'd rather be without both pig and calf." On the return of Lady Delacour, She wrote a book about her northern tour. Wherein the facts are graphically told, How Scottish gentlefolks, when nights are

Take into bed fat pigs to keep them warm; While common folk, who share their beds in Denied the richer comforts of the farm-Can only warm their sheets with lean, chear calves.

-Liverpool Mercury.

Boys' Column. HOW A BOY WAS HIRED OUT, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

BY GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.

WHEN Michael Angelo was twelve years of age, although he had had no instruction in art, he did a piece of work which greatly pleased the painter Dominico Ghirlandajo. This artist at once declared that here was lad of genius, who must quit his studies, and

become a painter. This was what the little Michael most wished to do, but he had no hope that his father would listen for a moment to the suggestion. His father, Ludovico Buonarotti, was a distinguished man in the state, and held art and artists in contempt. He had planned a great political career for his boy,

his studio. Ludovico was very angry, saying that he mason; but when he found that young Michael gave way, though most ungraciously. son with Ghirlandajo: he would not admit that the study of art was study, or the studio

In spite of the insulting words and the insulting terms, Michael Angelo consented thus to be hired one as a servant to the artist, who should have been paid by his father for teaching him. His fellow pupils were jealous of his ability, and ill-treated him constantly, one of them going so far as to break his nose with

When Michael Angelo had been with Ghirlandajo about two years, he went one day to the Gardens of St. Mark, where the Prince Lorenzo de' Medici-who was the great patron of art in Florence—had established a museum of art works at great expense. of the workmen in the garden gave the boy leave to try his hand at copying some of the sculptures there, and Michael, who had hitherto studied only painting, was glad of a chance to experiment with the chisel, which he preferred to the brush. He chose for his model the ancient figure of a faun, which was somewhat mutilated. The mouth, indeed, was entirely broken off, but the boy was very selfreliant, and this did not trouble him. He worked day after day at the piece, creating a worked day after day at the piece, creating a mouth for it of his own imagining, with the lips parted in laughter and the teeth displayed.

When he had finished and was looking at his work, a man standing near asked if he might offer a criticism. Yes," answered the boy, "if it is a just "Of that you shall be the judge," said the

"Very well. What is it?" "The forehead of your faun is old, but the mouth is young. See, it has a full set of perfect teeth. A faun so old as this one is

would not have perfect teeth."

The lad admitted the justice of the criticism, and proceeded to remedy the defect by chipping away two or three of the teeth, and chiselling the gums so as to give them a shrivelled appearance. The next morning, when Michael went to

remove his faun from the garden, it was gone. He searched everywhere for it, but without success. Finally, seeing the man who had made the suggestion about the teeth, he asked him if he knew where it was.
"Yes," replied the man, "and if you will follow me I'll show you where it is." "Will you give it back to me? I made and have a right to it."

"Oh, if you must have it you shall." With that he led the way into the palace of the Prince, and there, among the most pre-cious works of art in the collection, stood the faun. The young sculptor cried out in alarm, declaring that the Prince Lorenzo would never forgive the introduction of so rude a piece of work among his treasures of sculpture. To his astonishment the man de-clared that he was himself the Prince Lorenzo

de' Medici, and that he set the highest value upon this work... "I am your protector and friend." he ad-

ded. "Henceforth you shall be counted as my son, for you are destined to become one of the great masters of art."

This was overwhelming good fortune. Lorenzo de' Medici was a powerful nobleman, known far and wide to be a most expert judge o works of art. His approval was in itself fame and fortune.

Filled with joy, the lad went straightway to his father's house, which he had been for-bidden to enter, and forcing his way into Ludovico's presence, told him what had happened. The father refused to believe the good news until Michael led him into Loren-

When the Prince, by way of emphasizing his good-will, offered Ludovico any post he might choose, he asked for a very modest place indeed, saying, with bitter contempt, that it was good enough "for the father of a macon."

Miscellaneous.

"NINE TAILORS MAKE A MAN." Mr. A. Wentworth Powell, in a letter to the Spectator, writes as follows:—"May I remark that "nine tailors," &c., has originally no sartorial reference at all? From Queen Elizabeth, who is said to have acknowledged an address from eighteen tailors, by saying, "Thanks, gentlemen, both," to Carlyle, the saying has been mistaken. The original word is "taler." I am not sure of the exact spelling, but it is connected with the "tally' or "tale" of Milton's shepherd; or it may be, "tollers." In some parts of England (and I fancy the custom still survives), on the death of a parishioner the church bell has been tolled, once, three times, &c., according to the age of the dead person; say, once for an infant, three times for a girl, but always nine times for a man. So passers by would say when the bell had stopped, "Nine talers make a man."

LONGEVITY.

WHAT IS THE EXTREME LIMIT OF HUMAN LIFE ? Can man reach and pass the age of 100 years is a question concerning which physiologists have different opinions. Buffon was the first one in France to raise the question of the extreme limit of human life. In his opinion man, becoming adult at 16, ought to live six times that age, or to 96 years. Having been called upon to account for the phenomenal ages attributed by the Bible to the patriarchs. he risked the following an an explanation:
"Before the flood the earth was less solid

less compact than it is now. The law of gravitation had acted for only a little time; the productions of the globe had less consis tency, and the body of man, being more supple, was more susceptible of extension. Being able to grow for a longer time it should, in consequence, live for a longer time than

The German, Hensler, has suggested on the same point that the ancients did not divide times as we do. Previous to the age of Abraham, the year, among some people of the But I was a wilful, wayward boy, And Kittie—a pure Maltese! that they had a year of spring, one of summer, one of fall and one of winter. The year was extended so as to consist of eight months, after Abraham, and of twelve months after Joseph. Voltaire rejected the longevity aswhere, he says, "it is not rare to see old men of 120 years." The eminent French physiothe bones with their apophyses. This junction takes place in horses at five years, and the horse does not live beyond twenty-five years: with the ox at four years, and it does not live over twenty years; with the cat at eighteen months, and that animal rarely lives over ten years. When it is effected at twenty years he only exceptionally lives beyond 100 years. The same physiologist admits, however, that human life may be exceptionally prolonged under certain conditions of comfort, sobriety, freedom from care, regularity of habits, and observance of the rules of hygiene; and he terminates his interesting study of the last point (" de la longerité humane") with the aphorism, "Man kills himself rather than dies."—Popular Science

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Monthly.

as the boy knew very well.

Ghirlandajo was enthusiastic, however, and in company with the lad he at once visited

Frank Moone relates this affecting incident of a dying son's recognition of his mother:

In one of the fierce engagements near Meadovico, and asked him to place Michael in chanicsville, a young lieutenant of a Rhode is studio. by a fragment of a shell, that on reaching you mean by staggering round in there just washington, after one of those horrible among how like a pair of tongs in a fit. Are you wished his son to become a prominent man in society and politics, not a dauber and a bulance rides, and a journey of a week's duration, he was obliged to undergo amputation was determined to be an artist or nothing, he of the leg. He telegraphed home, hundreds He of miles away, that all was going well, and would not say that he consented to place his with a soldiers fortitude composed himself to bear his sufferings alone.

the artist: "I give up my son to you. He said to shall be your apprentice or your servant, as you please, for three years, and you must pay me twenty-four florins for his services."

In spite of the insulting words and the said to who had read the report of his wound, was hastening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have kept her from seeing her son until morning to see him. One sat by his side of the insulting towns and the said to who had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have seeing her son until morning to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have see him to had read the report of his wound, was hostening to see him. She reached Washington at midnight, and the nurses would have her from the him to have a see him to had read the report of his wound, was how a see him to have a see him t But what woman's heart could resist the pleadings of a mother? In the darkness she was finally allowed to glide in and take a place at his side. She touched his pulse as spoken; but the sleeping boy opened his eyes

and said: "That feels like my mother's hand. Who rock of tree near by as a remembrance of the is this beside me? It is my mother. Turn up the gas and let me see mother." The two dear faces met in one long, joyful,

sobbing embrace.

The gallant fellow, just twenty-one, had his leg amputated on the last day of his three years' service, underwent operation and at last, when death drew nigh, resigned himself in

peace, saying:
"I have faced death too often to fear it now.'

Bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (TRANSLATED FROM LA FIGARO.)

THE following is the posteript of a letter coived from Seville:—
"As to the fleas I have given up killing them, I shall let them die of indigestion.

They were speaking of the great unknowns. "Tartempion, what an artist!"
"And Phalempin also!"

It is a pity that they have done nothing ! "Yes, it is curious. Their genius is the same in every particular. They are both endowed with the same kind of indolence!" SIMPRINS has a droll way of getting rid of

bores who attack him on the boulevard-they seldom penetrate into his house. If he is surprised by one of the genus, he seizes the hand of the bore and smiles a Mephistophelian smile. Then looking cautiously around, he says in

a low voice. "Hush! I'm off, I want to avoid an in fernal bore ! " And the bore winks and smiles a smole of intelligence.

HAVING lost his watch, Mr. Lerat sends round the town crier to announce the fact to the country at large. The following day the beliman comes for his wages, that is to say, the modest sum of two shillings.

two simings.

"You are joking," exclaims Mr. Lerat.

"Joking, why? didn't I ring the bell?"

"Possibly. But evidently not loud enough for I haven't got my watch yet."

Docton L.—, a renowned surgeon is known for his indifference to the agony—of others.

Lately a brother medico called him to a consultation upon a patient suffering from

some affection of the shoulder. "What do you think is the matter doctor The surgeon examines the part with care.
"What in the devil can be the matter?" he

exclaims, And seizing a knife he opens the flesh the unfortunate subject, plunges an enormou probe into the wound without heeding the the agonizing cries of the patient, and addressing himself to his confiere, with an air of triumph, he says:

"I told you to, there is nothing there at A Traveller, finding himself in the capital of

a little South American republic, buys a gold watch and chain. The watchmaker wraps up a formidablelooking six-shooter along with the watch.
"But," said the traveller, "I don't want a

The watch-maker looks at him with a wonderig air, as if he could hardily credit the depth of his customers stupidity.
"Look here," said he, at length, "you have just purchased a gold watch and chain. I suppose you want to keep them, don't you?

revolver.'

THREE TELEGRAMS: Gontran of the Houte-Gomme is tired of his present quarters. He is advised to rusticate somewhere, and he starts for B--- where he intends to stay for a month. His mother, the countess of Houte-Gomme, has presented him with a purse containing £100 for his expenses.

Arriving at B—— he goes to the club in the evening and loses his £100. The following telegram is despatched in the

morning to his mama: "Send me some money. Lost the purse." Then he goes to the Casino without a cent in his pocket. He meets a friend from whom he borrows five pounds, returns to his club and wins £500! New despatch to the mother: "Don't send money. Found the purse."
But in the evening his luck is out. Loses

every cent. His friend also cleaned out. Third despatch: "Send the money. Found the purse, but nothing in it." (Fact).

KITTIE AND I. Over the lawn romped Kittie and I-Kittie with eyes of velvet sheen, With her pearly teeth, and her winsome ways, The prettiest ever seen, There was none like her in the wide, wide world-

Kittie, my love, my queen! But Kittie's a matron now, my boy. And I am a bachelor lone— For she ran away with Tom, you know, And the days and nights have flown Since I saw her last in the moonlight pale -

Kittie, my pearl, my own! How did it happen? Don't ask me how It is useless, mind you, to tense; And I could'nt tell you the reason why, If you begged me on your knees; And Kittie-a pure Maltese

WASN'T POSTED. DERRICK DODD

signed to the patriarchs of the Bible, but The other day, over at the Pacific Yacht child accepted without question the stories of the great ages attained by some men in India, a brown coat, tapped one of the most energiated as the stories of the reception at Saucelito, a grave-looking man in a brown coat, tapped one of the most energiated to the patriation of the stories of the getic dancers on the arm, and requested a few

of 120 years." The eminent French physio-logist, Flourens, fixing the complete develop-ment of man at twenty years, teaches that he he had excused himself from his partner and the had excused himself from his partner and the had excused himself from his partner and ment of man at twenty years, teaches that he should live five times what it takes him to become an adult. According to this author, the moment of a complete development may the moment of a complete development may "I see you wear Feeley's old style knob extension of the strength of the tension," said the grave man carnestly. that was all very well five years ago, but

science, my dear sir, is always on the march." What the blazes are you talking about?" asked the round dancer much mystified. "Another great objection is the extreme weight of the old style. They are really no better than the solid wood. Now, why not try one of our latest improved, with Dutlicker's

atent attachment?" " Patent what?" "Why, patent leg," said the agent, blandly ishing out an order book. "Ours only weigh four pounds, and have the new side pivot action, French kicking spring, and all the latest wrinkles. Only \$45 by ex ——" "What the blazes do I want with a false

leg?" roared the other, much disgusted: 'I've got two real ones of my own.' "Why, you don't mean to say that you haven't got a false leg on?" said the agent,

much bewildered. "No sir-you can see for yourself," and he held up his calves to be pinched. "Faise leg, indeed!" "Then what in the name of thunder did

knock-kneed, or what? "Why, you old fool," retorted the youn man, with deep scorn, "don't you know anything? I was dancing the Racket," and he rushed off consulting his programme, while the unsophisticated leg man went around trying to convince the floor managers that a dangerous lunatic had managed to work his

way in there somehow. "I'LL NA TRUST YE." Two centuries ago, in the Highlands of Sectland, to ask for a receipt, or a promissory note, was thought an insult. It would have been resented as quickly as if one had said. "I doubt your honor." If parties had business matters to transact, they stepped into the nurse had done. Not a word had been the air, fixed their eyes upon the heavens, and each repeated his obligation, with no mortal witness. A mark was then carved on some

> Such a thing as breach of contract was rarely met with, so highly did the people regard their honor.
> When the march of improvement brought the new mode of doing business, they were often pained by these innovations. An anneedote is handed down of a farmer who had been to the Lowlands and learned worldly

compact.

wisdom. On returning to his native parish he had need of a sum of money, and made bold to ask a loan from a gentleman of means named Stewart. This was kindly granted and Mr. . counted out the gold. This done the farmer wrote a receipt and

offered it to Mr. S. "What is this, man?" cried Mr. S., evein; the slip of paper.

"It is a receipt, sir, binding me to give ye back yer gold at the right time," replied

Sandy.

"Binding ye? Well, my man, if ye canna trust yerself, I'm sure I'll na trust ye! Ye canna hae my gold." And gathering it up he put it back in his desk and turned his key upon it.
"But, sir, I might die," replied the canny Scotchman, bringing up an argument in favour of his new wisdom, "and perhaps my

sons might refuse it ye; but the bit of paper would compel them." "Compel them to sustain a dead father's honor;" cried the Celt. "They'll need compelling to do right if this is the road ye're leading them. Ye can gang elsewhere for money; but you'll find nane in the parish that'll put more faith in a bit o' paper than

in a neighbour's word o' honor and his fear

of God."—Burlington Hawkeye.

SPOKEN BY A FOND MOTHER. I know he's an old bachelor, a horrid gru,mpy thing,

A nasty, spiteful, cross-grained, ugly fright!

I wish, John, that such callers to your wife you would not bring; You know as well as I do it's not right. Why do I think him single? Why? Oh, John, I'll have a fit!

Did you not hear, you stupid, you? He called dear baby "It."

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be

impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place. Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to o shillings

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

emiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Sharcholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more as ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." -- See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, London. Also-EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE For Afternoen Use.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times,

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be Special Feature in the Paper.
In the Weekly Times will be found a Good

Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus

supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOUENE

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM" Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

inferior make, I beg to INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet. Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE

of each Machine.
As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "Wertheim," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE,

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

> PETRUS DE BAERE. Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criteriou of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov..rtocked

with the importations of 1871.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer." The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair.
The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superi ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort. All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at

Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms. Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest n otice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Meychants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A. EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Boaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglac, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

> Vext to the Theatre Local Agents Wanted.

Lago de la lago e Hosphorus e Iles

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

H (O (O) D < / (C O) S GORIN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottle

eood & co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc.

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 :- The son of Mr. Ranbe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, carache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle. (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the 'Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald' 'Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the sures curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS EUCALYPTIEXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address-

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD.

> CHARLTON: J. DOBIE. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE.

ON SALE,

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, nd will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION. YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Rebbee, of Bryntirion Stud Talin. He is a dark buy, black points 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most produsing yaung horse. He is by the belibrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Dorham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show retereborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year: gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggs sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Bobbies prize mares. Blessom which was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's cele-

Terms:—£2 10s.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

VANQUISHER YOUNG Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcudbright when two years old, and the 250 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland. prizes at Straumer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remark ably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the

ably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher.

With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves: a to the excellence of that horse in the theorem of the stewards of the highest source is to the excellence of that horse in the theorem of the stewards of the highest source is to the excellence of that horse in the theorem of the stewards of the highest source is to the excellence of the theorem of the highest source in the stewards of the highest source, of the champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, 250, and Champion Cup, value 255, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 890."

by Vanquisher 890."

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right

YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.
YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.
TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred.

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

LEO. Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s.

Also, THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG.

Terms: £5 5s. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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> MELPOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882. SPRING 1882.

New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods.

NEW SHIPMENTS. NEW SHIPMENTS. NEW) SHIPMENTS.

CRAWFORD MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET, Has just received by the following steam and

sailing vessels, viz :-The most extensive, choice and varied assortment of new goods in every department, ever and also in Prints, at all prices. shown in the City of Ballarat. The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district having had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done under more favorable circumstances. This has been due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts, These bad debts being a charge upon the busi-

to pay for the goods received by, and not paid for, by those who either cannot or will not pay. A PURELY CASH TRADE,

ness, have to be met and paid for out of profits,

or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers

Combined with Direct importations from manufacturers, re the sole remedies for those evils, and it is this particular and ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS

Which A. Crawford has determined to establish

or, in point of fact, the establishment of a truly WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE. CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. Two new rooms have been opened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space re-

quired to work this particular branch of the A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM, Where there is a splendid stock of the newest and most choice designs of BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-

MINSTER CARPETS WITH BORDERS. The Newest and Prettiest idea ever introduced in Kidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Twine, Napier, and other Mattings, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Clothe. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and Northneham Lace Curtains.

The largest stock in Ballarat, and at lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne vholesale rates. Remnants of Felt, Brussels, Velvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc., at wholesale prices. To MEDICAL MEN. -- A shipment of Air Beds. in two sizes, for invalids.

New Prints, new light dark galateas, new

rilliants, new sateens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new oatmeal cloths, new Cretonnes new bordered prints. Spring novelties in French Cambrics. Spring novelties in French and Scotch Zephyrs. The grandest display in the colony. All to be had in cut lengths at wholesale prices. A new shipment of towels, sheetings linen tablings, table napkins, antimacassars flannels, white and brown linen forfars, Hes sians for house linings, etc., etc.; all at wholesale cash prices. Government Ducks, etc., etc.

DRESSES. The Spring season of 1882 has brought into fashion some beautiful textures tor Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following:--Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Burano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Taffeta Cloths, Princetta Cloths, Summer Serges, Paramattas, etc., etc. The All-wool Beiges begin at 8\frac{3}{4}d per yard; usual retail price, 1s. Colored Lustres in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, Epingles, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in a word—it is unequalled in Victoria.

SILKS AND SATINS. Black and Colored Damasse, Pekin, and Moire Stripes, Black and Colored Rhadames, and Satin de Lahore. Soie de Stephanis, Marceline, Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venice, Lustrine, and Millinery Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful French and English manufacturers are fully represented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and cut in any length to suit the requirements of customers.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephanie, the Mignon, the Rustic, etc., etc. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trimmed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Buttercups, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Polyanthuses, Croecus, Pansies, Roses, Pinks, Carnations, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., besides every new flower which contributes to the effects

of the season's trimmings.

The new Plumes and Feathers are very beautiful, and includes all the newest colours, which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition. The new Laces are the Sunflower and For-get-menot, Torchon, D'Alencon, Coraline, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie Guipure, Point de France, Point de Venice, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne, Laces, etc., etc. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dozuns of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the most attractive in the establishment. It contains hundreds of nice fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularise. but prominent amongst them is the Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours : 4 and 6 button Light Fancy and White Kid Gloves. a good French make. The 4 button are 2s 6d, the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mits Long and

short, specially imported for the trale of Balla-rat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Gloves, Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, Swede and Italian, the new Tan Shades, 6 button lengths, at wholesale pinces. Silk and

Lace Collarettes. Sunshades of all kinds; Black Satin, plain or trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, plain and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shades (a job line), 10d and 1s per yard; new Broche Ribbons, and widths, in sky, cream, and Tuscan, ficille, cardinal, black, pirk, sock, etc., the new Watered Flowered Sash Ribbon, to match the stylish Kate Greenaway prints; Ladies' Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundreds of

lines which cannot be particularised. The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chenille Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Costumes, in all the newest materials. A splendid variety of Pique and Holland Tumes from 1s 6d each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from 1s each, in cream or white. A very large stock of Summer Skirts, in Sateen, Lustre, and Satin;

READY-MADE CLOTHING. The new Spring Goods are now in rapid course of being manufactured, and are being taken into stock in large quantities every day. They are all manufactured on the premises, from German, Belgian, French, British, and Anstralian Tweeds, and have as much care be-

stowed upon them as ordered goods. THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to select from in the Australian colonies.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A splendid stock of English, German, French, and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every size; all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock on Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices in the colony.

A. CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH DRAPER, and FURNISHING WARE-HOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURY STREET

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel

HOPPERS

Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carngham.

"For the Blood is the Life." CLARKES WORLD FAMED

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs

Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to

From whatever cause arising.

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING. Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:-Sir,-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both n

to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease.

should try the same. CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrow.

To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing ases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAN

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business that the Mallaret Courses.

ness. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will be most happy to supply ny per ms who may favor him with their orders Daily Argus ... Per quarter ... 0 6 6 6 ... 0 6 6 6 ... 0 6 6 6 ... 0 6 8 8 ... 0 8 8 8 ... 0 8 8 Age ... Telegraph ...

Weekly Leader ... ,, Australasian Times ... Saturday Night Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per

Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEl Agent. Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s Cape barley, 3s 9d; wheat, 5s 6d; oats, 4s 3d to 4s 5d; sheaves, L4 10s to L5 5s; manger hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potatoes, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s Id; bran, Is 7d; pollard, Is 7d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The first new wheat of the season came to hand during the week. There is not, of course, at the present time, any locally grown wheat in the market, but several trucks arrived on the 13th instant from the Wimmera district. The grain was a full clean sample, and realised 4s 10d per bushel landed. Flour from this grain is now being sold at Ll1 per ton, old being worth L1 more. Bran and pollard are still worth 1s 6d, the former having strengthened a little during the week. New wheat is arriving at Horsham, where at present it commands 4s 4d. One lot on Friday was disposed of at 4s 3d. Very little new wheat has yet arrived at St. Arnaud. the ruling quotation being 4s 6d. During last week 358 bags of wheat went over the Donald weighbridge, and 4s 6d is being given by one buyer. The nominal price for wheat at Avoca is 4s 9d; flour being worth L11 to L12 per ton. In this district old oats are still worth 4s. No new ones have vet come in, but deliveries are daily expected. New Warrnambool potatoes are worth LS 10s to L9. The market has been fairly supplied during the week, though several carriers refused the price offered, and carted their produce further on in anticipation of a better figure. At Warrnambool on Friday, several small lots of potatoes were bought at prices rank plagiarist. But yet, on the other hand, ranging from L3 10s to L3 15s. Hay has been fairly supplied at a slight improvement on last week's quotation, new sheaves and loose fetching L3 10s. New onions are in the market at 12s to 14s per cwt. Fresh buter has been fairly supplied at 10d, and potted realises 91d. There is a good demand for eggs. We quote as follows :- Wheat, 4s 9d to 4s 10d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; pollard, Is 6d; bran, 1s 6d; Cape barley, 4s 6d; flour, (old) L12: Warroambool potatoes, L9; Ballarat, none; fresh butter, 10d; potted butter, 92d; hams, 1s; bacon, 9d of kindly feeling which, like the finer touches to 10d; cheese, 9d to 10d; eggs, 10; hay, sheaves, L3 10s; hay, trussed, L3 10s; straw, wheaten, 30s; oaten, 40s; carrots, 5s; onions, 12s to 14s, maize, none; English barley, 4s 9d; peas, 5s.—"Ad-

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Tuesday. MESRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND Co. report : -Wool.-We offered a small catalogue today to a good attendance of buyers. Biddings were brisk throughout the sale, and we report we have sold, by auction and privately 339 bales, and quote:—Greasy fleece, superior, 11d to 13d per pound; average to good, 8d to 101; inferior to medium, 6d to 73d; greasy pieces, 4d to 8d; greasy lambs, 6d to 101d.

ANOTHER BURST OF WATER IN THE NEW AUSTRALASIAN MINE.

The Creswick correspondent of the "Evening Post" telegraphed as follows vesterday: -There was a small burst of water in the reef drive at the No. 2. shaft of the New Australasian mine about half-past ten o'clock last night. The water continued to come away, but without any great increase, until hetween twelve and one o'clock this morning, when it came away with a rush.

There were six men working in the drive at the time, but they escaped with ease. The ful way of looking at things, and a fairer tanks were placed in the shaft and by two o'clock were in full work and they have been kept going ever since.

At eight o'clock this morning the water was 10 feet up in the shaft.

- Since the last burst took place the water has been lowered considerably in the old No. l shaft.

feet of water in the shaft.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENTAL)

London, Dec. 21. The German Government is making great

to the Russian frontier. The garrisons of the frontier fortresses are also being increased. The expedition to Tonquin to establish a French protectorate over the country, which had been postponed in consequence of a difference of opinion in the French Cabinet is now

being proceeded with. It is reported that the Queen of Madagascar is willing to recognise the present footing upon which the relations between France and Madagascar are based.

A serious explosion has occurred in a cartridge factory at Fort Valerian, one of the Paris fortresses. Fifteen women were

to smuggle bombs into Trieste on the occasion of the Emperor of Austria's visit to that city in September last, and for being concerned in a plot to murder the Imperial party, has been executed at Trieste.

Constable Doyle, who was some years since stationed at Beaufort, committed suicide at Ballarat on Thursday.

The P. and O. Company's R.M.S. Ballarat. with the English mails to the 17th November. arrived at Albany on Thursday morning. our space would permit we placed our readers six months was quite an exciting time, She should reach Adelaide by Monday next and Melbourne by Wednesday. The Hon. James Service is amongst the passengers.

the Postal department on Thursday. They colony to deeds of pity and compassion will are formed of one piece of cardboard twice | find a responsive pulsation in this town and the size of the ordinary card, but are folded in the middle, so that in use and transmission they will be of the same size. One of the halves is used by the original purchaser, and disaster which have been published in the day evering, 20th December, The attendance, the other, which is stamped "Reply Post Melbourne daily and weekly papers, and they was very good. One new member was initia-Card," is to be used by the person to whom will have marked the pitiable features of the ted, and two proposed by the P.C.R. Bro. the joint missive is sent. At present there sad narration. They would picture with the mass the presentation of a silk Past Chief

PAPERS.

Audas, J.; Atkins, E; Anderson, R. and E.; Adams, T. and L.; Armstrong, Mrs.

Burridge, Mrs. M.; Beaton, Mrs. A. Brown, Jas. Crick, Jas.; Collins, E. H. Domaille, T.

Ellis, T.; Evans, Wm.

Rodda, Mrs. A.

Franks, M. Humphreys, R. M'Gann, Wm.; M'Lelland, Mr.; M'Adam, .; M'Intosh, N. Nicholls, Louisa: Nicholson. G.

Topper, G.; Tuddenham, T. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, December 22nd, 1882.

Kipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1882.

It is not a very easy matter for the journalist to imagine or pen anything new about the father platitudes which have been uttered over and over again, or otherwise expose himself to a charge of appropriating other people's ideas, and gain the doubt of being a the time is of such infinite value to mankind in general that it is impossible to pass it with only a cold notice, or to stem back the recollections that spring up out of the dim past, or curb the aspirations which point to the shadowy and uncertain future. We said that the meaning and essence of Christmas time is of infinite value to mankind, and we believe that the decadence of its observance would inflict a serious blow on those sources in a well-drawn picture, serve to tone down may appear harsh and inconsistent. The better for it, because in that time the finer the distress occasioned by a most painful unand better essence of their dispositions is expected and unprecedented calamity. drawn out, the memories of past and pleasant Christmases are talked over, and kindly and sottening influences brought to bear, which to a large extent, round the sharp corners of their daily lives, give them a fresh heart and more cheerequipment for the battle of life, in which everybody's flag should bear the motto of "Goodwill towards men." The rule is unifirmly as it does to those of maturer years who have gained their experience under two At half past ten o'clock there was still 10 skies. It matters not whether the time is spent under snow-laden clouds of the Northern clime or the clear azure of the glorious dome which caps these Southern lands, the spirit is the same in all English speaking countries. and that that spirit is moving now in its most beautiful and attractive form is evidenced by efforts to push forward the Prussian railways the spontaneous movement which is taking the best Melbourne and local talent. The wfully bereaved in the Creswick calamity. There is in this an unmistakeable assurance that the spirit of that significant message, "Peace on earth, and goodwill towards men," is not falling into desuctude, but that it is present amongst us-a latent power that springs into life at the touch of misfortune. That this kindly and humane feeling will con tinue to exist amongst the people of this colony there is no reason to doubt, and in its hundreds of nursery rhymes and tales, illusspirit, we wish our numerous friends and Oberdank, who was arrested for attempting readers the usual compliments of the season -A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW

No greater disaster has ever happened in the mining annals of this, or of the neighboring colonies, than the sad catastrophe which occurred in the claim of the New Ausmorning of Tuesday, 12th inst. As far as district. A great number of our readers have no doubt pursued the full accounts of the Tent, I.O.R., Beaufort, was held last Wedneseventually it is intended to introduce per mind's eye the terrible rush for dear me Kuler's collection and the district. 13th February.

YEAR.

conjure up the reflex of that supreme moment his successful efforts to increase the memberwhen two of them (Manly and Chegwin) of whom have been initiated during the past will remember that, for this unselfish courage and noble heroism Chegwin lost his life, six months was then proceeded with, and pale and exhausted, and almost within the Those who have read the simple but affecting A. Audas; Levite, J. Tompkins; G., E. A. the terrible struggle for life which was going on in that confined space to which the twentywith the tension of highly strung nerves. cramped with the exposure to the cold and foul stream from the old workings, and agonised with the thought that they would never again see their wives and children and their the whole of the members were present. The near and dear friends, dropped from their perilous resting places to certain death. Nor is it altogether difficult to realise (though the pictured vision would fall immeasurably short the head teacher of the Trawalla school, and festive season that is close at hand. The of reality) and trace out that scene of mingled it was decided to ask the teacher for an exfield, prolific as it is of suggestion and senti- hope and despair, in which both feelings in planation. The other business transacted was ment, has been ploughed so often, that the lutter intensity alternately swaved that large of an unimportant nature. writer on the subject is more than likely to number of anxious watchers who waited day and night, and night and day, for reviving breath of good news, or the diead whisper of for 1883, issued by that company. It is evil omen. It is enough to say that there neatly got up, and also contains a perpetual were men there whose innermost depth of diary. manly feeling was stirred to the quick by the imminent and deadly peril of their comrades. and women were there whose dearest hopes were centered in the safety of the fathers yet. of their children, or in the brothers whose stalwart arms brought freedom, comfort and protection to their homes, and there were others amongst that anxious crowd whose feelings were unlocked by the golden key of sympathy, and who unwittingly realised the truth of the great poet's line, that, "One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin." It is not surprising, though it is entirely creditmany things in our daily existence which able of the people of the colony, that a spontaneous movement has been made to relieve simple beauty of the message that heralded the sudden distress which has been brought the advent of the Great Founder of Christi- into so many families. One of the highest of anity, "Peace on earth and good will towards the Christian virtues is that noble spirit men," is the legend that should be inscribed of charity which prompts those who have to on the banners of all at this season. give some of the blessings they enjoy to the and differences which may have existed dur- relief of the widow and the fatherless. As ing the year which is so soon to be gathered Mr. Francis remarked at the large public offices will be closed at 10 a.m. The first to its fathers, should be healed, and a clean meeting which was held in Melbourne on delivery only by letter carrier will be effected. are able to report a clearance of the bulk at sheet started for the next chapter in our brief Saturday, "This is an opportunity for uniup to late quotations. Since last lives. This should be the true spirit of the versal sympathy, and its universal exprestime, no matter whether it is observed under sion." We could add to this that no one 7 p.m. On New Year's Day, Monday, 1st the warm wooing of an Austral sun, or by should hold back hervously on account of the January, all post and telegraph offices. All be spring up in Japan since that country came 2 yards; Joseph Whitfield, 2 yards; John Whiteld, 3 the ruddy glow of the fireside in the far amount they might be able to contribute in a closed at 10 a.m. The first delivery only by away regions of the North. Here, as in the cause so righteony, there should be no doubt received and despatched as usual. Telegraph dead; and not only dead but buried. One of White, 9 yards; E. S. Baker, 10 yards; A. Stuart meet at this season, and, if it is only in a nor of helping to build up the record that a.m. and from 6 till 7 p.m. brief communion, both men and women the people of this colony are ready to give Mr. Holman Hunt has (the London return to their usual avocations all the prompt and substantial succour in alleviating correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian"

> With this issue we present our readers with a Christmas supplement, which will be found to contain a deal of interesting matter. Our ordinary weekly supplement will be published as usual next week.

Our Waterloo correspondent wrote as follows vesterday :- On Monday night last, whilst Mr. John Beattie was away at his work, some thief entered his hut, and stole £4 17s. cash belonging to him, and £1 the versal, and applies to young colonists as property of his mate, making a total of £5 17s. The thief must have known where Beattie kept the key of the hut, as he was not absent more than an hour and a haif were distributed in the Waterloo Sunday School last Sunday to 120 children. Our mines are all looking well.

On Christmas night, at the Alfred Hall. Ballatat, the local Liedertafel Society will give one of their grand special concerts, for which no expense has been spared in securing place to relieve the families so recently and spacious hall will be splendidly decorated with shrubs, flowers, and statuary, and the programme will be of the most popular kind. care being taken to excise all heavy selections. A grand attendance is expected. Seats may be reserved by letter to Mr. J. Harrison, music warehouse, Sturt street. who will promptly attend to all orders.

From Mr. Cole, of Cole's Book Arcade. Melbourne, we have received a copy of a new edition of "Cole's Funny Picture Book." It is a perfect gem of its kind, containing trated with 430 pictures, large and small. It would make a good Christmas present for a child, being instructive as well as amusing. Copies may be had from Cole's Book Arcade, post free, tor 2s.

The half-yearly meeting of the Pride of Beaufort Juvenile Tent, J.O.R., was held at 6.30, p.m., December 20th, Superintendents Rev. R. Alien and W. Chalmers conducted the business. Nearly 50 members were present, and three new members were initiatralasian Company at Creswick early in the ted, making a grand total of 61, although the Tent was only commenced eighteen months ago. The election of officers for the next in possession of the salient features of the there being a race by three for the office of calamity, and we are sure that the throb of D.R. Those elected are P.C.R., J. Nicoll; The new reply postal cards were issued by sympathy which has moved the rest of the C.R., C. Hosking; D.R., T. Kenny; Sec., E. Thomas; W.S., A. Trompf; M.S., D. Jackson; Levite, G. Taylor; G., A. M'Far-

The half-yearly meeting of the Progress

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS so suddenly on the industrious miners that The Chief Rules (Rev. R. Allen) congratulathe waters were upon them, and they could ted Bro. Tanner in the name of the Tent for disdainful of their own personal safety rushed quarter, and assured him of the respect and back to warn their comrades, with set face esteem of all the brethren, and, amid hearty tenhall's pluck in again standing the chance and stern resolve to do or die. Our readers cheers, placed the collar on his neck. Bro. of a contest so soon after the other one Tanner suitably acknowledged the presentation. The election of officers for the ensuing while after the two days' and nights' agony he resulted as follows :- P.C.R., W. T. Dungey endured, Manly was raised from the shaft, (re-elected); C.R., Rev. R. Allen (re-elected); D.R., J. Prentice (re-elected); Sec., W. darkening shadow of the Valley of Death. B. Jenkins; W.S., W. R. Nicoll, jun.; M.S., Chalmers; Treasurer, J. W. Ingram; A. Sec., statements of the survivors will be able to Taylor; Auditors, D. Mason and B. Jenkins. realise, even if it is only in a slight degree, The officers were duly installed by P.C.R. John Day. The Chief Ruler elected as his supporters Bros. J. Audas, and John Sutherland. and the Deputy Ruler Bros. S. Whiting, and seven unfortunate miners had fled for safety, J. Pearce. The total number of members is and how twenty-two of that number, faint | 66, being an increase of 32 for the past six months. The total funds amount to the sum of £739 3s 9d.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of the Riponshire was held at the Beaufort Hotel on Saturday last, when truant list of the quarter was presented, and it was decided to prosecute two parents. Mr. 3. Baldwin forwarded a letter, complaining that one of his children had been illtreated by

From Mr. James Cathie, the Benufort Agent for the Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company, we have received a calender

Diptheria is prevalent at Mount Cole Flats. The local State school has been closed in consequence, not a child putting in an appearance. We have heard of no fatal cases as

number of the "Illustrated Australian News." the lace and pearl-colored silk band was and contains several sketches appropriate to was the lady's monogram in pearls; on the tialia." A colored supplement accompanies motto set in chip diamonds. It was a prethe paper, entitled "A Council of War," re- sent from a mother to her daughter who is to mesenting two aborigines preparing to spear be married soon. Her husband will be a swans in a lagoon. In the paper, besides several holiday pictures and views of colonial scenery, there are a number of engravings connected with the Creswick mining disaster which are most vividly drawn.

The arrangements in the Postal and Telegragh department for the Christmas and New Year's holidays are notified :- Christmas Day, Monday, 25th inst. will be observed as Sunday at all post and telegraph offices. On Tuesday, 26th inst, all post and telegraph Mails will be received and despatched as asual. Telegraph offices will be open from half-past 8 till 10 a.m. and from 6 p.m. till

says), now almost completed his great picture of the "Flight into Egypt." This work is larger than Mr. Hunt's pictures usually are. It was begun at Jerusalem six years ago. The scheme of colour is based on a brilliant moonlight effect, such as is rarely seen even in the East. The figures are not numerous. and are most skilfully worked out.

and printed (says the "Argus") at the estab- state." lishment of Messrs Bradbury, Wilkinson, and Co., London, a firm which prints notes and financial securities for monetary institutions harvest in this district, almost utter failure and Governments in all parts of the world. These notes are very clearly printed and artistic in appearance, and present what appears farmer is stripping with the tail-board up, while the theft was committed. The prizes to be insuperable difficulties to would beforgers. The design of the note is exceedingly intricate, the paper is peculiar, and the emdematic medallion which ornaments it could only be imitated by a first class art Corack are to the like effect. At Morton workman, while the colors with which it is Plains the result of three strippers for four printed defy photography.

A sad accident occurred at Daylesford on Wednesday afternoon (says the "Argus) by which a fine little fellow named Thomas running backwards intent on his amusement. feet of water and was drowned. The other lad, instead of endeavoring to assist his comnanion, ran home some considerable distance to tell his mother, consequently nearly an hour elapsed before the body was recovered.

A serious accident happened on Wednesday afternoon at Watson's lease claim, Hard Chinese were working below in a drive, the shaft caved in. entirely cutting the menofffrom escape. The shaft in which the Chinamen was buried is 55 feet deep, and as soon as the alarm was given two Europeans descended another shaft a little distance away. After driving about 50 feet, the unfortunate men were reached on Thursday afternoon, and one of them was so weak that his recovery is doubtful.

the close season for all descriptions of colonial | Court as an English 'object.' game, expired on Thursday. Quait are pre-1st of March.

allowed to break the journey at various duly appreciate it." points. We ascertained vesterday that the Minister of of Railways gave instructions a fortnight ago that this privilege was to be conceded to passengers during the holidays."

Mr. H. H. Wettenhall, who polled very well against Mr. Williamson, the successful candidate in the late contest for the Nelson retirement of Sir Charles Sladen. Mr. Wet- tions were dealt with :deserves recognition at the hands of the mended, subject to approved survey. Nelson Province electors, independent of other qualifications which should recommend the land not being available for selection under the him to their notice. Novel Insurance-"Bell's Life" says that

the Lancashire Football Association last season, with great forethought, formed ar accidental insurance fund of their own. The majority of the clubs in the country have insured the members of the first and second teams, so that if any player gets disabled he can at once draw upon the fund. This is of course, a great benefit, as the majority of the players of the Association game in East Lancashire are in a very humble sphere, and are certainly not very well able to pay doctors' bills, or to lose time and wages at their various occupations. How would an institution of this class suit our colonial footballers? Holloway's Pills .- The Great Need .- The

blood is the life and on its purity depends our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all contaminations, and by that power stougthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress overexcited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commends them to the favor of debilita ted and nervous constitutions, which they resusciate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are on that account, much sought after for prompting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

New York jewellers say the rage for wearing jewelled garters is spreading. They are designed to match the tint of the dress worn with them. One of the most expensive We have received a copy of the Christmas cost two hundred and eighty pounds. In this not been properly marked out, and there were The Christmas supplement is capitally got up joined by an elaborate clasp. On one side the holiday season. The title page is an alle- other the coat of arms, with frosted stork's gorical sketch of "Father Christmas in Aus- head a crest of delicately carved gold, and a 'Knight of the Garter."

His Excellency the Governor has pardoned Croughey, a brother of one of the Creswick victims—who was incacerated for assault—in consequence of the sorrowful circumstances in which his relatives are placed.

Last Saturday a writ was issued for the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Council for the Nelson Province, Sir Charles Sladen having resigned. Arrangements are as follows:- Day before which nomination is to be made, 28th December. Polling, 9th January. Writ returnable, 16th

The "St James's Gazette" writes :- "The offices will be open from half-past 8 till 10 the representative organs of "Young Japan," 10 yards; J. Abbott, 10 yards; R. Jackson, 13 it has had more than one official warning on yards. account of its radical tendencies, and lately it was suppressed altogether. The editor at once sent out invitations to the subscribers to attend the funeral obseques of the defunct paper. Some thousands of persons collected at the office of the "Hochi Shimbun" at the time appointed, when the editorial staff appeared supporting a bier on which the suppressed number was laid. The funeral cortege slowly wended its way to an open space outside the town, where a grave had been The National Bank of Australasia have dug, and there "Hochi Shimbun" was laid to begun to issue £50, £5, and £1 notes of a its rest, with, we are told, the honors that atnew description. They have been engraved | tend the interment of a high functionary of

> An "Argus" telegram from Donald says: -Lamentable accounts reach me of the being the verdict. In one case, I hear, 12 acres yielded only five bags. At Laen a merely to disseminate the grain for a selfsown c.op. At Corack some have not obtained the necessary seed for recropping, and generally the accounts from Carron and days' work was only 21 bags. In Corack a day's stipping did not yield a bag.

Bank of England to transfer to the treasury the of picnicers. On Boxing Day the principal Campbell, aged nine years, lost his life. He large sum of £142,272 11s 2d arising from attraction will be the Beaufort Fire Brigade was out in company with another lad flying fractions of a penny on account of the divi- sports on the Agricultural Society's grounds. his kite among some old workings, and in dends on the national debt. It has never The entries for the several events are neen customary to pay fractions of a penny on numerous, and an excellent day's sport will he dropped into an excavation containing five Government stock, and such fractions have be provided. The proceedings will be wound gone on accumulating till now, resulting in a up with a concert and ball in the evening, at handsome windfail to the Exchequer. the Golden Age Hall, when the Snowflake The vote of £1000 by the Assembly for the | Minstrels will make their first appearance in

Creswick sufferers will only amount to a far- an entertaining programme. thing per head of the population. Therefore niggardly people need not excuse themselves when asked to subscribe with the plea that the St. John's Church Parsonage building Hills. About four o'clock, whilst two they have done so already through the vote. New Zealand flocks are being seriously sorts of articles will be made. The several thinned by the wild pigs, who are creating stalls will be presided over by a number of great havoc amongst the lambs.

At the mugisterial inquiry into the death of the young girl who was suffocated last week at Deep Creek, the "Daylesford Mercury states :- "One of the witnesses objected to be called a Chicaman because he was born at Singapore, and therefore a British born subject. Some time ago the same per-Sportsmen will hardly need reminding that son defined himself in the Daylesford Police

Says the "Horsham Times":- "In Jack served until 1st February, and hares until the Gardiner the country possesses a specimen of a true patriot who is a true person-according Wednesday's "Argus" says:-"Inquiries to Douglas Jerrold-having nothing in the have lately been made by intending excur- world to loose, sacrifices for the public good sionists during the approaching holidays, as to everything that he has. A true patriot for were dependent on the labor of the unfortuwhy the holders of excursion tickets are not £300 a year! It's a bargain, and may we nate miners who were killed in the New Aus-

A fire broke out on board the Orient Company's steamer Cotopaxi while lying the chair. in the Albert dock, London. The space On Wednesday evening the Assembly and much other damage was done. The cause meeting, the following resolutions were carried agreed that on the rising of the House an ad- of the fire remains, as yet, unknown. It is, unanimously :- Moved by the Rev. A. Adam, mind's eye the terrible rush for dear life Ruler's collar to Bro. Tanner for his untiring journment should be made till Tuesday, the estimated that the damage done to the vessel and seconded by Mr. Fisher, manager of the which ensued when the dreadful reality broke efforts to advance the cause in the district. 13th February.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

A Local Land Board was held at the court-house, ship, he having obtained 13 prop sitions, 10 Province, will again offer himself to the Beaufort, on Thursday last, before Mr. J. J. electors for the seat rendered vacant by the Blundell, Land Officer, when the following applica-

19TH SECTION. Joel Morris, Langi Kal Kal, 260a.-Recom-John S. Samson, Langi Kal-Kal, 150a.—Refused,

49th section. Sarah A. Edwards, Lexton, 99a. 2r. 7p.-Recommended, subject to payment for improvements.

49TH SECTION. Robert Paterson, Trawalla, 20a. - Recommended, subject to the excision of dam, if necessary. James Brown, Laugi Kal-Kal, 20a .- Postponed

pending the removal of mining objections. Valentine Nothnagel, Beaufort, 20a.—Recommended, subject to approved survey, and special reference to Mining Board, if thought necessary. Frank Kelly, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a .- No appearance of applicant.

Robert J. B. Kitchin, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a. - No. appearance of applicant,

John M'Millan, Trawalla, 20a.-Application to be dealt with when the survey fees are paid, and subject to report from Mining Board. Ewan M'Millan, Trawalka, 20a,-This applica-

tion was similarly dealt with. Margaret M'Millan, Trawalla, 20a.—A similar

decision was arrived at in this case. Luke T. G. Smith, Beaufort, 20g.—Postponed pending the removal of mining objections. Wm. J. Vale, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a. - No appear-

ance of applicant. Wm. H. Williams, Raglan, 20a.—No appearance

of applicant. Petrus De Baere, Trawalla, 3a, -Mr. Audas, who owns an allotment of land adjoining that applied for, objected to this application. Messrs. Browne and Comming, members of the Ararat Mining Board for the Raglan Division, also objected, on the grounds that the land is alluvial, and may be required for mining purposes. The applicant stated that he marked out the ground with strong wooden. pegs, and had also dug trenches, but did not put any notices on the posts. The Land Officer said

The Board then rose.

mining objections, said to be very strong.

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE SPORTS.

The following are the handicaps for the principal events to be competed for on Boxing Day :-OPEN HANDICAP. Yards Yards Yards ser. C. Woods, Beaufort

H. Jones, Buangor R. Provis. Eganfort C. Driver, Beautort P. O'Brien, Beaufort E. M'Dougall, Beaufort... Joseph Whitfield E. Adamthwaite H. DeBacre ... D. Packham John Whitfield Joseph Audas ... James Woods ...

G. Phillips ... 6
FIREMEN'S RACE, 200 YARDS

HURDLE RACE, 100 AND 200 YARDS.

H. Jones, scr., scr. C. Woods, 3 and 5 yards. R. Provis, 3 and 5 yards. C. Driver, 4 and 6 vards. P. O'Brien, 5 and 7 yards. John Packham, 5 and 8 yards D. Packham, 5 and 8 yards. T. Whitfield, 5 and 9 yards.

J. Woods, 6 and 10 yards. FOOTBALLERS' RACE, 150 YARDS. R. Paterson, scr.; P. O'Brien, 7 yards: H. Loft, yards; R. Thomas, 12 yards; G. Huse, 12 yards: . Audas, 12 yards; J. Murray, 13 yards.

JAS. M'KEICH, Handicapper. The following nominations have been received:
Thomas Jones, James Woods, "Jack Sprat," David Packham, Joseph Audas, Alfred Loft, H. DeFaere, Walter Spiers, and W. M'Farlane.

Entries for all the other events, including the Go-as-you-please and the Boys' Race, will be received on the ground.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

The Christmas of 1882 will be over and gone before our next issue, and the myriads of pleasure-seekers at this festive season of the year will have recovered from their pleasure-seeking only to commence again on an advent of the new year. On Christmas Day Ferntree Gully, at Mount Cole, will, as usual, form the centre of attraction for the residents of Beaufort, numbers of whom An act has been passed giving power to the annually visit that picturesque spot in parties

> A bazaar will be held on Boxing Day and following day in the Societies' Hall, in aid of fund, when a most attractive display of all attractive young ladies, and music will be given at intervals as a still further attraction. Mr. F. Beggs, of Eurambeen, has kindly consented to open the bazaar on Boxing Day morning.

> At Waterloo, on Boxing Day, horseracing and other English sports will be provided near Scott's Commercial Hotel, while a ball will be held in the evening in the Commercial

THE CRESWICK CALAMITY

A public meeting was held at the Golden Age Hall, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of inaugurating a local fund for the relief of the widows, orphans, and others who tralasian mine, Creswick, on the 19th instant. Mr. John Wotherspoon, J.P., was voted to

Mr. D. G. Stewart, the shire secretary, between the upper and main decks was gutted. having read the advertisement convening the

meeting do hereby express its deep sympathy | thought, to stand over notil events out of for the families made desolate by this disaster, doors develope themselves. The first note of and pledges itself to exercise its best efforts to opposition came from Mr. Mirams, who referraise funds for their relief."

The Rev. R. Allen moved, and Mr. F. Collingwood had been left a widow with six Cavanagh, manager of the Bank of Victoria, children. Mr. Mirams intimates that if the seconded-"That a committee be formed to state votes money for the Creswick sufferers canvass the district for subscriptions, to consist of the president of the Shire of Ripon, the widow of Collingwood-flat. Sixty miners the president of the Waterloo branch of the are killed annually in Victoria, and Parlia-Miners' Association, the heads of the several ment does not relieve their families, and the Friendly Societies-Oddfellows, Rechabites, fact of 22 being killed together introduces no Good Templars, etc.; the captain of the Beau- new principle. A contribution to start a fort Fire Brigade, the members of the Ararat | general fund from which all sufferers by Mining Board for the Raglan Division, the mining accidents would be relieved would members of the Riponshire Council for the not, Mr. Mirams thinks, be so objectionable North Riding, the Treasurer of the New Vic- at a grant to an individual calamity. Sir toria Tribute Company, and the managers of John O'Shanassy expressed the opinion that the several claims in the district, with the for Parliament to take the matter up would power to add to their number."

Jackson seconded—"That it be a recommendathese lines. It was mentioned also that postion to the central committee to fund the sub- sibly the New Australasian Company might scriptions in the hands of trustees, to be he held responsible in dae course for the authorised to apply the fund at their discre- disaster, and might have to compensate the tions in making provision for the dependents sufferers. Mr. Berry was of opinion that the of the deceased miners, and that in case the opponents of the vote have logic on their side, moneys raised exceed the amount required to but he thinks that the House should rise meet this disaster, that it be made the foun- above logic on the occasion, and adopt the dation of a fund to afford relief in mining ac- public sentiment. Mr. Francis, on the other cidents that may occur in the future."

the fund."

Mr. W. C. Thomas moved, and Mr. Mason

A vote of thanks to the chair concluded the

The Treasurer of the Creswick Calamity Fund, Beaufort, desires to acknowledge receipt of the following subscriptions, and to intimate to intending subscribers that amounts forwarded to the Bank of Victoria will be duly acknowledged each week in at the New Discovery mine have generously given a day's wages, and a further £23 is expected from this source. The amounts and names will be given in our next week's issue. The thanks of the committee are also due to Mr. Henningsen, as, in addition to his subscription to the fund of £1, he has undertaken the necessary printing required without charge, and has further placed the columns of his 6d; W. Loft, 10s 6d; William Schlicht, 10s; Jas. from the board shall forfeit his seat, a reso-6d; W. Lott, 10s 6d; William Schlicht, 10s; Jas. Young, 10s; C. W. Minchin, 10s, Charles Fitzpatrick, 5s; T. W. Dungey, 5s; R. Saph, 5s; T. Vanderstoel, 5s; W. Noles, 5s; W. Griggs, 5s; Alex. Lamb, 5s; C. Trompf, 5s; R. Boyle, 5s; Hugh Young, 2s 6d; J. W. Audas, 2s 6d; J. B. Humphreys, 2s 6d; George Loft, 2s 6d; George H. Cargle, 2s 6d; P. Miechel, 2s 6d; J. Brooks, 2s 6d; D. Evans, 2s 6d; Edward Missen, 2s 6d; David

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

"Ararat Advertiser" writes as follows :- The should be increased to £10,000, and made the point reached in political lite this week may nucleus of a Miners' Accident Fund. The phruse "that if a man stops to throw a stone the members representing mining districts, at every whelp that comes in his path he will and it has been decided to call a general never get to the end of his journey " is spoken | meeting of those members after the recess to of as the happiest hit of the day. When this is | consider and take definite a: i n with reg and so the stage of argument has passed and ran- to the proposal. The prel minary steps have cour has usurped the place of debate. Over | been taken by Mr. M'Intvre, Mr. R. Clark, the portals of Parliament might be written Mr. Patte son and Major Smith. "Characterless," or a verse from a paraphrase of Watt's hymns :---

"The bears and lions growl and fight, Then why not me and you.' The House is utterly demoralised and hopelessly incapable of work. It has ceased to be a deliberative Assembly and has now the resemblance of a lunatic asylum. Behind the Government Sir Charles MacMahon booms sullenly; from the back of the Corner Mr. Walker, like a dove on one leg, twitters out, "Fain would I flee away and be at rest." White haired old Orkney sobs forth despairingly, "Why don't you buy that hotel." Sir John screams from the front bench, "I put ye's in, and begorrah I'm the boy to put ve's out; I am the king! ha, ha!" Mr. Gillies sulks like Achilles, and his comrades in arms kneel before him in vain, but the hero has no desire to fight though he cannot join the enemy. Opposite the aspect is still more pitiable. Newport Clarke slings Parthian arrows at his followers; Longmore thunders behind Mr. Berry, damages his side by Quixotic charges at windmills, and says nasty things with his pleasantest smile-so that Mr. Berry writhes and whispers to the Major, "We'll put him out of Ripon even if we lose the seat." The only delighted man is the Major, whose sweetness is overpowering, and whose whiskies flow like the sweet river of Babylon. And so next week we shall meet again to show what great exemplars are our great legislators of peace which passeth understanding, and how their sweetness, light, and culture can prepare us for the Christmas dawn of charity and love to all. The Kensington Hill business will be the first enlivening topic; there will be a scrimmage over a Supply Bill, for the Government must have cash, and a tussle over the recess, which will probably be until the third week of January. And meantime the great results achieved by legislation will have gone "bang," and what will be done with the Bills that expire at the

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus"

The motion submitted by Mr. Cooper in favor of granting the sum of £1000 for the relief of the Creswick sufferers was debated at great length in the Assembly on Tuesday. a good deal of opposition being manifested motion would set. Mr. Cooper dwelt upon the heroism exhibited during the calamity. and contended that the state ought to head the national subscription list. He mentioned that he had first proposed to ask for £5,000, but he had been advised that this sum would not be voted. Mr. Richardson, who see inded the motion, declared that £5,000 is the proper sum to ask for, and that it should be given to a permanent fund, from which future suffererers should be relieved. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen intimated that the Government were quite willing to place £5,000 upon the estimates in recognition of the national character of the calamity, but the question of any large sum to a permanent fund ought, he

red to an accident by which a woman in he shall certainly table a motion on behalf of

be to throw cold water on the subscription Mr. J. Prentice moved, and Mr. H. H. out of doors. The debate became general on hand, expressed the belief that the applica-Mr. W. Smith moved, and Mr. Fisher se- tion to Parliament is a mistake, and will do conded-"That Mr. Cavanagh, Manager of | much to dam back the flood of public charity. the Bank of Victoria, be the treasurer to As there was a reluctance to directly negative the vote, Mr. Kerferd moved the adjournment of the debate, and this motion was seconded-"That Mes rs. J. W. Browne and carried, the numbers being-ayes, 31; noes, A. Cumming, members of the Atarat Mining | 28. Mr. Cooper pro forma named the day Board, he invited to act as secretaries to the after the Christmas holidays for the resump-

tion of the discussion. The bill for the better management of the Victorian Railways was circulated on Tuesday. The measure is a short one of 20 clauses. Clause 2 creates a railway board, with a chairman at a salary of £1,200 per annum, and two other members at a salary of £1,000 per annum. These members are to hold office the "Riponshire Advocate." The miners employed | until 30th June 1888, the Governor in Council to have power to suspend any of the members, and the suspension to be final unless the Legislative Assembly may otherwise direct. All appointments are to be made by the board, and all matters connected with salaries, fines, and dismissals are to be under charge, and has further placed the columns of his paper at the committee's disposal to acknowledge subscriptions free of charge:—John Wotherspoon, £5 5s; William Lewis, £3 3s; F. C. Cavanagh, £2 2s; Cochran Bros., £2; Rev. A. Adam, £1; George Manners, £1; Jeremiah Smith, £1 1s; William Watts, £1; H. P. Henningsen, £1; George Loxton, £1; Pr. Johnston, £1; Rev. W. Swinbarne, 10s £1; Dr. Johnston, £1; Rev. W. Swinbarne, 10s £2; W. Left. 10s £3. William Schlicht. 10s. Jas lution to be passed by the House that the offence has been proved. Clause 14 provides that any person who shall seek to use influence to obtain promotion for himself shall be liable to dismissal from the department. The board is directed either to enquire into D. Evans, 2s 6d; Edward Missen, 2s 6d; David the cause of accidents itself, or to appoint an Esplin, 2s; Alfred Rogers, 1s; Jane Moore, 1s; expert outside of the department to conduct such inquiry.

on the estimates to supplement the Creswick Monday next, 4th December, 1882, at the usual The Melbource correspondent of the Relief Fund, it was suggested that the sum prices, and of first-rate quality. Arrangements he estimated by the fact that Mr. Patterson's suggestion has been considered by several of

Ministers introduced a bill on Wednesday to continue various expiring laws, including the Rabbit Act and the Land Act. It was proposed to renew the Land Act for six months only, but as the inconvenience of this course was insisted upon, and as Mr. Kerferd pointed out technical objections, the Premier consented to make the renewal for twelve months as in the other instances. The bill would have been pushed through all its stages but for Mr. Longmore, who means to criticise the present administration of the Lands department.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at ls., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

Impounding.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Red heifer, strawberry steer, red and strawberry steer, red and strawberry steer, red and white heifer, and red steer, all branded DR conjoined near rump; bay horse, hind feet white, O over C off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 6th January, 1883. Dark bay pony mare, no visible brands. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on January 13th, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company. A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at Manners' Commercial Hotel on FRIDAY, 29th

instant, at 8 p.m. By order.
JOEL TOMPKINS, Secretary.
Beaufort, December 22nd, 1882.

To Carpenters.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of a Church at Eurambeen to 30th instant. Particulars from Rev. R. ALLEN, Beaufort. end of the year not one living creature knows.

> A DANCE WILL be held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall on New Year's night. Dancing to commence at half-past 8. Double Ticket, 2s. J. BROOKS, M.C.

GRAND CONCERT

BY THE BALLARAT LIEDERTAFEL. to the precedent which the adoption of the Christmas Night. Alfred Hall. Magnificent Combination of Melbourne

> and Local Talent. Splendid Decorations. Popular Programme

> Reserve your scats, or secure your tickets from Mr. J. HARRISON, Music Warehouse, Sturt street.

WATERLOO RACES And Other English Sports.

BOXING DAY, 26TH DECEMBER, 1882.

Good Prizes. Good Course. Good Sports. BALL AT NIGHT. AT SCOTT'S COMMERCIAL HALL

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. TICTORIAN RAILWAYS

Christmas and New Year Excursions. Christmas and New Year Excursions.

Holiday Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all Stations (Suburban lines excepted), from 18th December, 1882, to 3rd January, 1883, both dates inclusive (Sundays excepted), available for return for 30 days, days of issue and return and Sundays included. When the 30th day falls on a Sunday the return journey must be completed on the previous Saturday. The journey cannot be broken on these tickets, and the first half of them must be used on day of issue. From the 22nd December to the 8th January (both dates inclusive) the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any porticular train. On the 25th and 26th December and 1st January the Goods sheds at the various stations will be closed, and Goods sheds at the various stations will be closed, and goods trains will not run. Arrangements will, how-ever, be made for the delivery of perishable goods on application.

THOMAS BENT, Commissioner of Railways.

For Sale,

A BILLIARD and BAGATELLE BOARD Apply Raglan Hotel, Raglan. GEO. PRINCE

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to inform you that I am a Candidate for the seat in the Legislative Council rendered vacant through the resignation of Sir Charles Sladen, and beg to solicit the favor of your support at the ensuing election. I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant, HOLFORD H. WETTENHALL.

DON'T FORGET THE

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ZAAR A NEXT BOXING DAY,

And Following Day. FOR PARTICULARS SEE POSTERS.

The Smallest Contribution will be THANKFULLY RECEIVED by the Work Basket Committee.

Cheap Mutton!

BY the Carcase or Side, 2d. per lb.; Fore quarters, 2d.; Hind Quarters, 2dd.; Legs, 3d. and 3dd. CASH.

WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort.

THE USUAL

ANNUAL RACES Will be held at CHUTE on

NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1883.

MILK! MILK!

During the discussion on Mr. Cooper's motion, that a sum of £1000 should be placed FRESH MILK morning and evening on and after can be made for the supply of large and special quantities.

Important Notice.

JUST ARRIVED, and specially imported from LONDON for the Season, Christmas and New Year Cards; also Toy Books, in the newest styles Note Paper and Envelopes, indestructable, equal to parchment; School Books, and other requisites for educational purposes, in variety. Also the VICTORIAN ALMANAC

PUNCH'S ALMANAC FOR 1883.

H. P, HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, etc., Beaufort.

Wanted,

DOSTS and RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, con-

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Helbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our

friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

W O O L. W O O L. WOOL

AND OTHERS.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Bailarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons? prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Charges-Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with

To Let,

ON the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Wanted Known, THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the

morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after S. WOODS.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Conpany, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Houses and Land bought or sold.

Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

DR. CROKER ESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufor and the surrounding district that he has COM-MENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews', Chemist, Neill street, or at his residence.

W. H. WILLIAMS.

SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH WISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes, by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public

Horses carefully shod.

Boots I Boots I Boots

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners' of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.
All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established for 28 years),

WOOL BROKERS, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN. STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, ARE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH
ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in
the colony, or for shipment to the London market:
SALES BY AUCTION every TUESDAY and
THURSDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for
SKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other produce.
We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS
only and consignments whether in large or small

only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales and prices not realising their idea of value) the total charges will only be ONE SHILLING PER BALE

for receiving, weighing, warehousing—Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-preswe would point out to our constituents that by offering their wool in the Geolong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges.

CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the olony will be at once attended to. CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony.

ON SALE: Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.

Agents for Messrs. Burgon and Ball's celebrated ingle and double bow sheep shears. September 1st, 1882. Clare-street, Geelong.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000,

Reserve Fund, £200,000 Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES. ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE

Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, eather, etc., three times a week throughout the year

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Vednesday. DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager. Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins Melbourne treet west

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the

Surrounding District. YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old, stands 16\(\frac{a}{2} \) hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony. Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported). Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; also second as a two-year old, against all-aged horsos, at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Tallot, 1881; and third at Grand National show,

Terms: £2 10s. each mare. Good secure grass paddocks, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which is. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foul will be served next year at half-

HENRY ANDERSON Proprietor.

HOLIDAY SEASON

FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year

Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

Chinelle Capes Hosiery New Dress Goods Gloves Dolmans French Cashmeres Silk Ulsters China Silks Ribbons Cream Linen do. Lace Goods Collarettes

Black Silks Black & Colored Satins Embroidered Pelisses

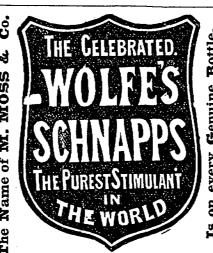
Cotton, Satin Cloth, Zenalla, and Durable Silk Sunshades and Umbrellas, from 1s. 6d. each up to 2(s.

Also a CHOICE SELECTION of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Hats, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Men's Tweed Suits, 40s. Men's Tweed Sac Coats, new shape, Men's Superior do., 47s. 6d. 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 14s. 6d.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET... BALLARAT MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET ... GRAY-STREET



A SUPERLATIVE

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

roperty and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-

TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-LENKE, COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY

ORGANS: In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic. in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy,

Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty,

and attested in their highest written authorities PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving hoards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do

6 do do
American clear pine
țin., ţin., lin., ltiu., cedar, wide and uarrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
Fronch casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtiugs
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

J. W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY

BEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms, near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates.

Ter or Coffee. with Hot Pie, 6d.

Startling Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security

WONDERFUL SYSTEM

NATHAN'S

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, TIME PAYMENT

IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

s warranted not only free from every injurious 2 roomed House furnished complete for £12. PAYABLE 5s. Od. WEEKLY.

> 3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete for £25.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc.

SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT

FROM 28. 6D. WEEKLY. ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT

CASH PRICE.

S. NATHAN 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS. TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER 24 Market street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

J. HAFFEY. BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Agent for Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

HAVING purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. E. Moore in Lawrence street, beautort, desires to inform the public generally that he is prepared to execute orders for new work with neatness and despatch, and at moderate cates.

Repairs Neatly Done.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.

It is curious how some people will stick to the delusion that all men ought to be governed alike-that the Irish and the Egyptians and the Chinese, for example, have the same cases admit of a permanent cure by the new intelligence and sense of right that the remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at English have. Of the two former we have once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts English have. Of the two former we have had some pretty specimens. Here is one which I have just had from an eye-witness, called from China. Sir John Bowring was, as everyone knows, British Consul in those as everyone knows, British Consul in those the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is someparts, and a man of eminently British views. times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; Englishman, and better too, and that the nation only required a little teaching to appreciate the ballot and a Reform Bill. He that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly had also advanced views even for a Briton, and was vehemently opposed to the punishment of death. One day he met a young Englishman (Jones) dragging into the consulate a Chinese by his pigtail, who in his turn was dragging a dog by a string.

"What are you going to do with that poor Chinaman ?" inquired Sir John.

"He has stolen my dog, meaning to make him into a puppy pie; see, he has tied him to

"And what are you going to do with him, "I am going to give him fits," returned the

young gentleman. "You will do nothing of the kind, sir; give

him to me." So the Chinaman was given up, and Sir John sent him with a neat note to the Teepo this country at 1s. 1kd. per box. People (native governor), explaining that the man troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight had stolen a dog, and, unwilling to take the cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them law into his own hand, he delivered him to too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to proproper authorities, etc.

This was at 10 o'clock in the morning. At senger arrived from the Teepo.

"Show him in," cried Sir John; "we shall London now hear how your dog-stealer has been dealt with, Jones, by those who alone have any jurisdiction over here."

The messenger entered with a bucket. "The Teepo's compliments, and justice has been done," he said. And he turned over the bucket, and the dogstealer's head rolled upon the flcor.-From "London Town Tulk," in the "Argus."

GARDENING FOR DECEMBER

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnips can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenckes, and give abundance when established. Early potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken up and greened, by exposing them to the

atmosphere for a few days, under the protection of a shed or verandah. FLOWER GARDEN.—Bulbs that have flowered and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by having some rotted stable straw spread on surface of soil, which should first be well

stirred. FARM.—Wheat harvest will be getting general in earlier districts; both wheat and oats should be cut before being thoroughly ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

"The inevitable result of the breaking up of the Victorian fire tariff," writes the "Insurance and Banking Record," " is becoming apparent. The lates necessitated by the exigencies of over-competition during the last three months must prove unprofitable to the offices. We are aware of one company having taken off its books a large amount of insurance on bonded stores, rather than come down to the current rate, that being only just sufficient to clear the office expenses, leaving next to nothing to cover the actual risk itself. The universal experience of the last year or two has proved, if anything, the desirability of a thorough revision of the existing classification of rates with a viaw to secure a better premium income. Yet in the face of this we have the spectacle of an unwise struggle for business at even more unprofitable rates. This is a game of "beggar my neighbor rather than sound commercial practice.'

At the Avocashire Council meeting on Wednesday (says the "Mail") Cr. Paten stated that the opinion of the Avoca medical men is that the polution of water by geese is a most fruitful source of typhoid fever, especially where the water is used for domestic purposes or is drunk by milch cows.

is a slave. No man is wholly free unless he can show a receipt in full for all indebtedness.

soil, the dew to the thirsting flower-what a breath of cool air is to the spir t confined to a heated atmosphere, the stars to the night, the oasis to the desert, love to the heart, religion to the soul, is Wolfe's Schnapps, as a diurelic, to those affected with urinal troubles, a tonic to the debilitated, an ivigorant to the convalescent, and a grateful cordial to weak stomachs, lost appetites, and de icate nerves.

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH .-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Approximately and the process of the price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly-harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awake

"as bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhosa, whether vising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. Ind per bottle.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout He thought a Chinaman as good as an it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the

soluble in water. VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR .- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for 'The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road; London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government 1. while Sir John and Jones, my informant, Stamp around each box .- Prepared by John were sitting at lunch in the consulate, a mes- I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

> £1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and proper use of their wrappers and labels, and property and the property and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having or under the label on the quart bottles, since lst October, 1878, and continue to inclose in price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn personally. upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask warehouse. No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns for, and accept nothing but the ${\tt Genuine}\,|\,{\tt forwarded}\,{\tt on}\,{\tt application}.$ UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1882.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.J5p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•	Ditto	Vitto
Waterloo	•	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute

are despatched three times aweek-Tues days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are

despatched three times a week-Mondays. Wednesdays, and Fridays

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a. m, 11.10 a. m, 4.10 p. m, 7 p. m
A man who has a debt hanging over him
s a slave. No man is wholly free unless he
can show a receipt in full for all indebtedmess.

What the sunshine is to the unwarmed
toil, the dew to the thirsting flower—what a
meast of card air in the card at ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.30 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m.
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m.
Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m.5.25 p.m.
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am., 3 p.m., 6.45 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.10 p.m.
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m. 1.39 p.m. 6.5 p.m. 9.13 p.m.
LEAVE—Geolong, 6.50 a.m., 8.45 a.m., 1.54 am., 6.30 a.m.
9.28 p.m.

9.28 p.m. Arrive At Melbourne, 9 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3.41 am, ARRIVE At alebourne, b a.m., 10.00 a.m., 0.41 am., 8.35 a.m., 11.15 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

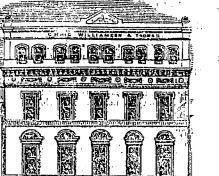
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. FARES.

	Beautort to		-ciass		d-class
1	frawalla				94
1	Burrumbeet	2s	6d -	ls	9d'
	Windermere	3s .	6d	28	0я
Į	dallarat	5s	- Od	38	0d
ı	leelong	148 -	Od ·	· Ωs	0d
	Melbourne				
	Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-class.
	Buangor	28	6d	28	oa.
1	Ararat	58		38	6d
-	Armstrongs		0d	4я	
1	Great Western		-	48	6d



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua

Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

Extensive shipments from England and the newest goods. Persons residing in the country, including the

on the same footing as if they selected the goods The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

The Stock in all Departments is now fully assorted

for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELECURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales. GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday

during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utnost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for

Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with
Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros.

to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE

Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing,

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism.

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.



Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and CO. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between

Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently.

Diphtheria in One Night. Neuralgia Headache Instantly From 1 to 7 days Rheumatism ... From 1 to 14 days Lumbago From I to 7 days Earache Instantly and Permanently
Colic, Cramps, and Spasms In 10 minutes
Diarrhea and Dysentery From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and to all kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wouderful efficacy. It is now household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Haupshipe ILS America who Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful

TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine. Wonderful Cure of Severe Pains in the HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. Professor Scott.—Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herbal medicine, the 'Magic Balm," which I have used for severe Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lineleums Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at great sufferer for some time past. I have most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all profit, fully 30 per cent. pain since, which I am very thankful for, and degree. medicine I ever used that done me any good Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, Palpitation of the Heart

GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol. Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia.

Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,-I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIO BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Sworn Afladavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

WONDEREUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT .- Dear Sir, -I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case. Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

fully, MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. Wonderful Cure of Nervous Headache. Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free application of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trul, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently,

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It he has none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agraphy at to the Main Agency, at

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

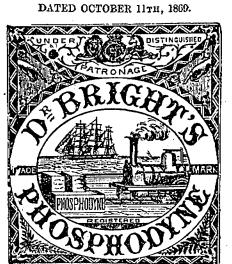
Price—2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozonges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in mater.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

pain since, which I am very mankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only pains. Shortness of Breath Translating of the hands and

Trembling of the hands and Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De Loss of Energy and Ap- pression
petite Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria

stages only) Timidity Female Complaints General Debility Eruptions of the Skin Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Flatulence Nervous Faucies
Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debility in all its Stages

Premature Decline And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating im-paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, endaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidivincrease in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It noves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and

ntestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness nuparallelled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure. in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull

inactive, and shergeth, entirely overcoming that dult, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been nuaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.
Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions 6 r use in the English, French, German, extremities, and I was unable to do any work Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Dauish, whatever. On seeing your advertisments Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee,

> CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signatures of Petantes. ture of Patentee

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Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may b

HERE is no meaternar preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both socally and constitutionally. The Ointment "abbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup-wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate deeps of Hollowarks Fills.

priate doses of Holloway's Pills, For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Shin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches

and pains are remediable in the same manner.

Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles F istulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Oiptment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointmont has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed wice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Skin Diseases Giandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Burns ings Lumbago Buniona Tumours Chilblains Ulcors Wounds Chapped Hands Piles Corns (Soft) Contracted and Rheumatism Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Sealds

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo WAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles oox of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potos Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot.

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian. Persian, or Chinese.

" Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime : And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time.

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hope, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength -and to the wan who has not been "passion's slave."
But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What as a reference to the same of the tions? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time! I'm him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power-He must rossess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated

form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on th sands of time. Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for innegals. self. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet ore word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervisions of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in

warding off the impending doom of a miserable and

gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restore

the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure. joyous and happy life.
Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiastudy. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Atlections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of corresponds es by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thou-sands of patients have been cured, whom he has never sands of patients have been curred, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twent, six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manuer without a possibility of the contents of the remaining his many discovery. possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc read Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a

who is his patient. To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treat-ment commends itself, avoiding, as it does the inconve nience and expense of a personal visit. Address—

cure is effected without even the physician knowing

DR. L. L. SMITH 182 COLLINS STREET EAST.

MELBOURNE. (Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivitying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sate and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience therebeneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids.

and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood,

Debilitated Constitutions—Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They sooth and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone o the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful rerolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un

successtul. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to ligestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

world for the following diseases:-Rhematism Bilious Complaint Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore Throats Bowel Complaints Stone : savel Second: * mpton Tir-Dolo 23 Dropsy Female Irregularities U cers V meral At ections Fevers of all kinds Indigestion Liver Complaints Weakness from whateve cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 588, Oxford-street, London: also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each box and it and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

CHATEAUX EN ESPAGNE.

BY TRISTRAM.

I BUILT me a castle high up in the air,
And I furnished it through and through:
I fill'd it with treasures all rich and rare, And I flattered myself that when once I was there, I'd scorn what Fortune could do. I made me a garden, full of choicest of flowers. That I'd gather'd through many a year,
And I thought how pleasant would pass the hours,
That I hoped soon to spend in those sweet-scented

bowers, Unmolested by sorrow or fear. My heart was brave, and with hope well-filled,
And my future seemed passing fair;
In the sweet calm of love, all youth's passions were stilled, With thoughts of great deeds my soul was thril-

For my castle was built in the air. For mortals less bless'd, I could feel some pain,
And some pity I had to bestow;
Nor stopp'd I there, for none in their train,
Having asked alms once, had to ask again
For such kindness as I could show. I was happy then, for my life was sweet, Ne ertheless I was anxious to know, Why midst crowds of men, who with tireless feet. From morn till eve passed me by on the street,
So many seemed bowed with woc. With lustreless eyes, and drooping micn,
They hurried or slouched along,
Each suggesting a tale of what might have been,
Could they their future at least have foreseen,

Before they had joined that throng. Perchance they too had had dreams of bliss Had builded their eastles in air; What then in their lives had gone so amiss, What misfortunes replaced their hopes with this Life of sullen and blank despair. 'Twas sad to think of the fearful blight, From the hand of fate that was the The dismal pall that shut out their light, And rebbed each one of his once-cherished right To think all is good that is fair. Tho' I sorrowed for others, no grief of my own

Had then any place in my breast; I was sure, howe'er misfortunes might frown On the lives of those who were thus cast down, From her wiles I was safely at rest. Vain thought! Vain mortal to think such For there soon came a time, ah me l When the agrial castle with such happines

fraught,
To a hopeless mass of ruin was brought, Like frail craft in a stormy sea. Whose colours and forms were so rare,
Rejoice in the charms of those heav'nly bowers,
Wherein I was fain to spend sunny hours,
Because 'twere such bliss to be there. I need not tell why, or by whom, were o'erthrown, This garden and "castle in Spain," They were poised on hope—and when hope had

The only foundation they ever had known,
They vanished with all their train. Years have fled by, and I look back now, To the days of my blissful dream; Those years have been lived, I scarce can tell

how, But they tell of many a broken yow, For my course has been "'gainst the stream." They are lighted with none of those visions of fore the weary feet and with which earlier years were so bright;

Through gloomy dark paths, my way I now grope, With the spectres that haunt my night. For years have "the waters gone over my soul," And I dwell in the grave of wrecks; Far above on the surface the fierce waves may roll,
And work their wild will from equator to pole, But my life can they no longer vex.

Oblivion sweet is a refuge for me-I was tired and languished for rost.

My hopes are all fled, from ambitions I'm free,
I am cast down, and withered, and dead like tree,
That is doomed to feed fires unblest.

From out of the deep, for the last time of all-List! oh youths and maidens fair— With the voice of regret, in sadness I call, And warn you to ever beware of the thrall, (The hopeless wreck that may come from

Of the castles you build in the air.

OUT OF THE FIRE.*

BY HENRY KENDALL. Hg was young when he entered that sphere, Where the pleasures of sin are attained; And a devil came close to his ear, And whispered, and tempted, and gained. On the world with the eyes of a child He looked. It was little he knew; And the sharks who were after him smiled With joy at the plunder in view.

By chance he was suddenly placed Where life is a fever—a flame, And plausible rascals made haste To rob him, and bring him to shame. From green quiet forest-lands hurled Into city, he needed a guide; But he hadn't a friend in the world, To thrust the black tempter aside. He had money—a fortune indeed:
But money meant ruin to him,
For he followed a blood-sucking breed Into dens of iniquity—dim. At tables of cards and of dice,

He wasted his means; and he knew But the glare and the glamour of Vice In nights full of glittering dew. Ah! often he lingered in tears, While morning walked over the sea, And thought of the beautiful years,

When his mates were the torrent and tree. But ever Achitophel stood, With shining Aholah between The spirits of evil and good: And the past became brightness unseen. One day when the drink smothered thought, He met with a sharper named Holt:

And, maudlin and muddled, be bought
A big, but an ill-looking colt.
But a stable-lad whispered, "Depend
On my word, there is stuff in The Scud; Ie will win a great race in the end; But Holt doesn't know he has blood." In a moment of trouble supreme, When worried by creditors coarse, Hope flashed on his heart like a beam—

He thought of the bey and the horse.

And full of fine purpose, he said—

"I will cast the foul devil away,

And lead the white life that I led In the light of the happy old day." Next morning he spoke to the youth;
And the boy rubbed his hands in his glee,
And said—with his eyes full of truth— "Just leave him, my master, with me! The colt must come out at his best;
And when saddle and rider are up,
He will make the fast Star of the West,

And the rest of them, move for 'The Cup.' The Cup was the race of the year, The Cup was the race of the year,
And twenty grand horses were in.
"The Scud," cried the "touts" with a sneer,
"Is sure to be last in the 'spin.'"
But owner worked hard with the lad;
And pale was the sufferer's face:
The chance was the last that he had—
He had hazarded all on the race.

The day of the meeting was dark With bitter wild wind-driven rain—
"The Star has come fit to the mark,"
Said the mob, "and he'll win it again!"
The betting was brisk, when the horse
Of the season came out of his stall,

A dozen were backed on the course, But The Scud wasn't mentioned at all. The flag fell away in a roar,
And the twenty went off in a pack;
But soon there was seen to the fore,
The mare with the purple and black.
By Barker's she quickened the pace With a feather-weight close at her side;
"In the 'straight, she'll be out of the race,"
A cluster of knowing one's cried. At the turn of the track, on the grey

Young Jones took the running in hand;
But he 'died' at the Corner away,
And Pyramus led by the Stand.
But out by the back of the course, The blood, unaccustomed to yield-The Star—the invincible horse— Ran up and showed heels to the "field."

But the mare by Olympus, from Jane, Came on with a rush by the gate; And the Scud dashed along in the rain,
And was locked with the Star in the straight

A thunder of cheers from afar,

Met the three coming smothered with "The filly—the filly—the Star!
The chestnut—the filly—the Scud!" With the Star on his girth in the sludge, The Scud under whip at the post,
Went flashing by Stand and by Judge,
With a boy on him whiter than ghost.
Yea, there, amid clamour and cheer,
The colt, full of courage and strength,

Pulled off the great race of the year,
From the "crack," by the half of a length And there, on that prominent day,
The owner fell back at the last,
And shivered and fainted away
He had suffered so much in the Past. The strain had been heavy indeed, And the world for some moments seemed din

The Seud had won thousands for him * Suggested by a chapter in Long Odds, by the late Marcus Clarke.

But past was the season of need-

THE VARIABLE STAR.

BY DONALD CAMERON. I have been a great star in my time, I have been a great man in my prime, But, alas! I have fallen from high,

into the shade its predecessors, so far as concerned earth and air. A dewless, oppressive man, and save a strange unsatisfied nanight gradually died before a burning and ture like that of Edward's more than marriage. torrid day. There was no refreshment in the Heine, himself, tells us he was saved by margreymoments of the dawn, usually so full of gentle lights and subdued shadows, no pleasure in the growth of light, in its transition she could no more understand him marvellous you know, Henry, there's something prompts the could no more understand him marvellous you know, Henry, there's something prompts the could no more understand him marvellous you know, Henry, there's something prompts the immediate question of battle was conwas rather the light of the furnace fire. The horizonwas of that deep golden bronze hue that no artist ever can commit to canvass, lads was remarkable—perhaps that brought and which tells the experienced bushman that about their passionate attachment. Henry clouds and rain are far from hand, that the was handsome, sober, and English, with little mand or death may fall upon his cattle first, and then upon himself. As the day advanced the world became under a pall, a mysterious blue haze spred through the atmosphere, through which the intolerable sun glared as if it were a globe of copper thrice heated in the special part of the seemed as if the oxygen had been expelled and

only the other gases remained. Birds drooped with open wings on the trees, and panted, and fell to the earth. The instincts of the animals had taught them to fly to cool places where there was a chance of water, but in many cases the water dried up bethe parched tongues could reach it, and hundreds of sheep, cattle, andeven kangaroos died on that dreadful season in the agonies of thirst. The very air burned, and the mirage or airquiver was visible everywhere, a very phenomenon, enough to turn the brain. O God! It was terrible, terrible. Appealing eyes were cast o Heaven invoking aid. and they all but blasted by the fierce monarch of

the day. But there was a man who sat under a thinleaved cucalyptus that day who rejoiced that it had come, and who looked upon it as a release. A grim and gaunt man, his face hollow, his bones without flesh, his fingers skeletony, clothed in bushmans' rags, and yet bearing all the evidence of having once been handsome, indeed distinguished in appearance. Even in decay the gentleman cannot be

He sat under the diaphonous shade of the eucalyptus, holding in his hand an open letter, which he occasionally read, sometimes silently, sometimes aloud. Often, as he glanced over it, his hands went to his eyes. But no moisture came — how could there?

There was a sentence in the letter which he appeared to greatly dwell upon. It ran:

"I must part with all. I must seek to earn passions my bread with my hands. But what will the youths sacrifice be compared with that you made four years ago? As dust in the balance. O! and the connection was of value to both. Eddie, dearest friend, the only man I ever loved, why did you not let me make the sacrifice? I have tried to accept it, to be happy with her, but it is in vain. And now I reoice that the opportunity has come to make sacrifice for sacrifice. Come home, that I may offer myself up as you did that fateful day,

four years ago."
The man threw down the letter, and turned to a large tin can that stood beside him. It contained his supply of water. For a moment he seemed as if he would have taken a drink
—his lips were parched and black. But a stern resolve came to his face, and he turned his head aside. Then his eyes wandered into the vacancy. He felt the end was near, and, unconsciously, the panorama of his life, scene by scene, unfolded before his view. It was as if a magician of old had waved his wand, and picture after picture had appeared and vanished upon the strange mist created by the fierce fires that burnt up grass, and tree, and the very atmosphere itself.

There is no more pitiful story than that of Edward Hardinge, none that so aptly illustrates the unhappy fate of persons with certain organisations, which the ill-fated L.E.L. has so aptly described in her lines: "The proud, the shy, the sensitive,

Life has not many such—
They dearly buy their happiness

By feeling it too much."
Such organisations are wholly unfitted for this hard, practical world, and inevitably end tragically. In our own land, the fate of Gordon, Marcus Clarke, Henry Lindsay Gordon, Marcus Clarke, Kendall, illustrate the truth. The world after all, must be hard and practical, otherwise, there would be no bread to eat. The wheat must grow although it will destroy the delicate myosotis. The plough must turn the sod, though it cover a multitude of delicate plossoms. None the less do we regret their death. The cage kills the nightingale. Men and women of the organisation I have described are human nightingales who beat their

temperament, that distinguished and cursed him most have come down from some remote ancestor, a trait long dormant in the family "I tell you she is lovely beyond all the and reappearing in Edward. From a child

madly loved by all the young ladies with whom he came into contact. His "flames" Phidias would have died to see." were a proverb. At Cambridge he was as "Been reading up your Braddon and Swinwere a proverb. At Cambridge he was as successful as at Eton. Everything, from burne, ch?" asked Edward, in that bitter Homer to boating, seemed to come natural to | tone that used to madden the Ministry in the chums laughed at this, and said he had made

There is nothing that will so steady a worldliness and want of thought of society."

man, and save a strange unsatisfied na "Oh, a season will do away with that," re

Henry's glowing praises of the new beauty

women I have seen," cried Henry, his fine face pure type of English gentlemen is the hand-somest in the world, even surpassing the Cas-liest of hearts. Her hair—oh, I can't destilian. Edward was an idealisation of that cribe that. It is gold, pure virgin gold withtype, but added to it a strange undefinable poetic grace that made it irresistible. He was passionately admired by his fellows; he was form—Vonus, Hebe, and Juno combined. As

homer to boating, seemed to come natural to him. What was remarkable was, that he did not become spoiled. On the contrary, he had his times when he would run away, as it were, from the world, and hide himself. His chums laughed at this, and said he had made chums laughed at this, and said he had made. But, alas! I have fallen from high,
And in desolate darkness I die!

At Cambridge Edward made his first and only friendship. He had "love" affairs innumerable, but they did not touch his heart.

Christmas Day dawned upon the Australian world a few years ago, a Christmas that cast

At Cambridge Edward made his first and only friendship. He had "love" affairs innumerable, but they did not touch his heart.

Perhaps it had been better had it not been so. you want a new sensation, if you desire to

turned Edward, opening his eigar-case. "But soul. It was the old battle between good and upon second thoughts I think I will go. I evil, but more terrible because of the power

Edward went, and that night was the turnpoint of his destiny. He obtained the sensa-tion he desired, and more than he desired. This beautiful girl, for she was lovelier even than Henry's London Journal description, because beyond her bodily accomplishments, she was a woman of mind and soul, intoxicated Edward. His soul somewhat resembled it were a globe of copper thrice heated in the cost, monetarily, mentally, or physically. those stars that eccasionally blaze out from furnace. There was no air to breathe; it Henry would first see if it were right to have the seventh to the first magnitude. Given an what his passions or appetites demanded. exciting cause and out went that ardent soul,

There is little difference in the method.

No man's life promised to be brighter than that of Edward Hardinge. The scion of a great house, he was religiously brought up by a doting Christian mother. The Hon. Mrs. Hardinge was a Christian lady of the highest attainment, brilliant to a degree, but with much common sense. From her Edward inherited much of his talent, but the peculiar sensitive, it may almost be said morbid, temperament, that distinguished and cursed. manly instinct led her to anticipate.

One evening, when they sat in the garden of Wrothesby Castle, the declaration came, fierce, fervid, poetical, overwhelming, lava-like he was proud, shy, and sensitive. At Eton he distanced all in learning and athletics. In person he also carried off the palm. The rose, her eyes are liquid blue, and the purest swooned with delicious delight, she would have known an hour she would never forget, an hour that would be as the glow of the upon cold ears.

A few minutes afterwards the people in the park were horrified to see Edward flying through it as if for his life, and vanishing like vision-Wrothesby Castle was for some time after that a place not to live in. Lord and Lady Wrothesby were furious. Lady Lydia had told them all, even to her having stated, being terrified by Edward's fearful violence, that she loved Henry, though he had not even breathed a word of love to her.

The star paled and paled until it was hardly of the tenth magnitude.

It is needless to tell of the terrible days Edward passed at his home. He had fled to an old place of his in the bleakest part of Cumberland, which agreed with the gloom of his tortured soul. Here a battle was fought such as seldom has taken place in a human the immediate question of battle was conminds that are not ordinary; in their cerned. Henry was in Edward's hands. He sorrow and love are written in the rock. had but a poor estate; but he was a distant elative of Edward's, and Mr. Hardinge, in his will, had devised a considerable estate to blaze forth and to become of the first, ere it Henry, with the somewhat whimsical provanishes for ever as some of its stellar brethviso (he knew how they loved each other) that viso (he knew how they loved each other) that is he thinking as he picks up the letter once more, and holds it in his hands? Of another and a final sacrifice, of an escape from this terrible world, terrible to him, because he is not of it. The nightingale has dishonor.

Not being able to decide he took Evil as his

this!" A deep gloom settled upon the pair, on the after-deck. The chief officer was for-and they rarely smiled. Henry especially ward with beating heart and strained nerves

vell-known throughout Australia. The girls said he was the finest figure of a man they ever saw, the man that had the most commanding manner, and the strongest hand of any man they had known. There were legends that he had forced a Commissioner of Police to obey him by sheer force of command, though only dressed in blue shirt and mole-skins, and that at the White Cat Diggings he morning during her existence. But it fell had in two rounds knocked the celebrated Durand's Alley Chicken, who had beaten every man in the colony. But bush people said he never associated with anyone, and could always be heard sighing. And yet if there were any good to do, any sacrifice to make, any danger to face, Cranky was to the front. The people of Dutchbridge will tell you how he rescued two women out of a roaring river bank high. The folks of Quabbleton narrate how he rushed into a burning barn to save a poor mare, whose screams were heartrending. Though adults feared him, children and animals adored him, and the man whom

children and animals like, depend upon it is good.
The man who is lying at the foot of the thirsty-leaved encalptus is Cranky, and colored clouds. He went forward. The known to us as Edward Hardinge! To such carpenter had worked well. From a dozen an extraordinary position will an extraordin-ary and incomprehensible nature, a stern will, bring a man. Nature has wisely ordered that ordinary people will forget sorrow, and live in labor or pleasure, that it shall be but as the writing on the sand. But it is not so with minds that are not ordinary; in their souls But the star, for years of the tenth magni-

tude, is already, on this terrible day about to

union; but his soul revolted at the hideous about beaten out its life against the bars. He knows that Henry is upon his track, that he will insist upon sacrificing the estate. What counsellor otherwise, and rushing to London does he want to go back to society?-it would

> ing his nature and his reason, how could he face the world, how endure its hideous privaions, heat, rain, cold,

miserable, for not hav-

day, but it has not come ven on this day, when irds and beasts are dying on every side of He will die if he does not drink the water. but if so it will be suiride, and he fears that. Stay! a wretched dog, its bones almost pro truding from its skin. painfully limps up to i)ie man as he sits unde the faint shadows of the eucalyptus. Its fellows have gone, it knows only one friend,-man. Tongue out, it crawls up, and lying down at

whine. " He shall have it," said or rather whispered Edward. "He has never sinned, his life stands in the way of happiness: rather it will ring happiness to some one. Drink, poor dog! drink."

It laps the water eagerly, feverishly, turning up its soft, expressive eyes to its benefactor with a glauce of love and gratitude that cannot be misunderstood. ed to the last drop, and ovingly into his face the while. A strange look

man. There is little time to lose now: he feels his strength going. Feverishly he traces in his pocket-book, in almost undecipherable characters, his name with the words underneath, "It is for the best, Henry." Then he West, gathering health and strength, and recovering from his great sorrow. Still the world had deserted Edward, but Henry was the world which he has so much abused, and which has so abused him. Then, slowly, painfully he drops upon his knees. For a moment he thinks of how his body will be found. Perhaps he and she, who he knows are now searching for him, will ride up the glade and find the last of Edward Hardinge. Perhaps, and then the world revolves, Edward had an extraordinary power of ruined him. He walked forward eagerly. At all things seem dim, the hands relax, the knees bend, and he falls backward to the earth.

The star has blazed forth to the first magcently, of his destruction. But a flood of nitud recollections came, the past returned, and the ever. nitude for the last time and then gone out for

THE END.]

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL. By GROSVENOR BUNSTER.

SCENE I.

A DISMANTLED ship, mizzen-mast gone clean by the board, main-top-gallant-mast and spars cut away, together with the fore-topmast and upper-yards and timber. A veritable wreck; she drifts before the gale.

All day long the crew work steadily to rig

jury-masts and yards; and by night have bent the main and fore-courses, fore-staysail and inner-jib. With these to steady her she answers her helm. The wind is well aft, and so far there is encouragement. And so night closes in. The men of the watch below, exhausted by the day's toil, are quickly asleep. Save for the moan of the wind through the cordage and what standing rigging is left, no sound is heard. A desolate spectacle; a dispiriting hour.

In a few moments all on board the Hespers were aroused. The captain stood at his post seeking the truth-yet cool and steady. The men of the watch were clustered around him, while those awakened tumbled half-dressed out of the forecastle.

From the fore hatch a smoke came thick and fast; and in the lull of the storm the quick and strained hearing of those who istened, caught the sound of the roaring of the flames below. "Whar is the trouble, Mr. Sampson?"

asked the captain, when the chief officer came "Appears to be in the forehold, sir." answered the mate.

"Rig the engine, sir," said the captain, and lay on the pumps. Send the carpenter

The order was obeyed. |
"You'll jest set to work, Mr. Chips," said the
skipper, "end bore a dozen holes or so in the

"Sir," answered the second mate.

"Take your station here, sir," said the captain. With this he made his way down he booby-hatch with the view of ascertainng whether the waist of the ship had been attacked. Presently he came up, looking grave and anxious. He ordered the hatch to be put on. He looked aloft and scanned the sky. It was black and threatening, banked up to the north-west with masses of dull leaden holes bored into the deck, smoke, thick and heavy, issued forth.

"Now, my lads," said the skipper, "turn to with a will. This is mighty awkward, and it ain't no time to spare yourselves."
"Aye, aye, sir," cried the seamen, and with

a song of encouragement they worked the pumps. The deck was soon flooded, and the water poured rapidly down the holes through the planks. A hose, leading from the donkeyengine, was passed through a hole broken through the cover of the fore-hatch; and streams of water were pumped into the hold. The launch was removed from its position over the main-hatch, which was uncovered: quickly to be replaced, for the smoke believed forth in suffocating clouds, and the momentary glimpse which those around obtained. revealed that the fire below had taken a strong hold upon the cargo. The skipper bit his finger-nails.

"It's awkward," said he, turning to the kill him. Then Henry, chief officer, "mighty awkward. What a his Henry, would be man may call a finish to our troubles. First to lose almost every stick and spar in the ship, and then get grilled. It's awkward, sir. There's a heap of kerosene and sech like thar. Don't think we ken get the derned flames under, sir." "That's my idea," replied the mate. " and

bad food, the curses of I think, sir, that while we do our best, we'd masters? No, no, no! be wise to see to the boats." The skipper shrugged his shoulders, as he was all to Henry; to cast a glance to the westward. "That it is," in mothing. He must said he, "if the gale holds, it'll be awkward. sir. Taint weather for a boating party. But how? He has and he laughed silently. However, let us ought death day after hope for the best. I shall set her course points to the south, sir. Have the yards squared, if you please."

With this he went aft and gave directions to the man at the wheel. The ship was put before the wind. " Wall Mat," said he to the second mate. we're in a scrape, sir—that's a fact."
"Well, uncle," answered the young man. we must do our best to get out of it. "Thet's so, Mat," returned the skippe

clapping his nephew on the shoulder. "Thet's the way to take it. We must do our best, and no man can do more. Have the passengers turned out ?" "The ladies, I think, are asleep," was the

answer. "But Mr Folingsby has just been "Has he!" said the skipper, "and how does he take it." "As cool as a cucumber, sir," answered

the young man. "Smoked his cigar: said he supposed it would be all right, and then went below to turn in again." "Wall," laughed the skipper, "he's grit-Most of them Southern fellers air. But Mat. I rather reckon he'll pipe to another tune by daybreak. I wonder what the Doctor thinks

of it," and again he laughed silently.

The gale increased, as though in mockery of man's disaster. The ship, under jury canvas, drove before the blast, leaping from one huge wave to another, as though a living creature, conscious of its peril, and seeking to escapei

The night wore on. The men worked with feverish energy, until the dawn broke through the leaden clouds to the eastward, and brought relief. And yet it would have been hard to say wherefore; since daylight served only to show how hopeless was the position. The fire had gained the victory. It was felt the poor animal crawls that no effort on the part of man could conto Edward's knees and trol it; and the crew suddenly, and by one icks his hands, looking impulse, abandoned the pumps, and going forward, stood sullen and listless in silent groups. The skipper noted this with a hard

comes into his eyes for laugh. "Wall," said he, "I can't blame you. Taint no use kickin' against the pricks, says the Book, and I reckon t'aint much use squirtin' water on a fire as is fed by a thousand tins or so of kerosene. It's awkward though, -deuced awkward. Good mornin' ma'am. and the captain took off his hat and bowed to a lady who, enveloped in shawls, pale and agitated, scrambled on to the poop, supported by a stout little man, habited in a gorgeous dressing gown. She staggered towards him. "What is this, Captain Osgood?"

gasped, "Are we in danger?"
"Wall," answered the skipper, steadying her with a strong hold. "It's awkward ma'am-thet's a fact. Yes, mighty awkward. But mebbe the weather 'll hold up. and we'll fetch through after all." "Sir," oried the woman, I insist upon knowing the worst." Osgood shrugged his shoulders.

"Wall ma'am, the worst couldn't wall be bettered, I'm thinkin. The Hesperus is afire. It's awkward, darned awkward, butthar, neow she's off, doctor." The lady had swooned in the little fat

man's arms.
"Bedad!" cried the latter, "it's meself doesn't wondther Cap'en. As ye say, it's awkward, devilish awkward. Be afther lendin' me a hand to carry her into the cabin. Faith ! it's wontherful how heavy these delicate eraytures are," and with this, assisted by the skipper, he carried his charge down the cuddy steps and into the cabin.
"Queer critters, Mat," said the captain, re-

turned to his post,—" mighty queer. Neow, I'd give a heap o' dollars, boy, of them fe-males wasn't aboard. It's awkward sir, mighty awkward." 'What do you reckon on doing, uncle?"

asked the lad. "Wait and watch, boy. Fortunately the Hesperus is an iron ship. I never sailed in one before, and never took to 'em, as you know; but it's darned lucky this craft aint of good oak or teak. Else reckon we shouldn't see much chance. Thar's the fire Mat. Jer-

usalem it's a comin' to a crisis." He pointed to the fore hatch. The flames had broken through, and now thrust forth their tongues lieking the air, as serpents might. A subdued groan arose from the

crew. They crowded aft.

"We'll have to take to the boats sir," said ene—a tall sinister-looking man. "It is no use staying to be roasted. What say, boys?" And the dread word passed from man to man and echoed in the air; startling the boats boys. "Tis our only chance."



"PERHAPS: HE AND SHE-WHO HE KNOWS ARE NOW SEARCHING FOR HIM-WILL RIDE UP THE GLADE AND FIND THE LAST OF EDWARD HARDINGE."

He was a stern judge in all matters where his passions were concerned. Yet these two youths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were insegone to school, when he had gone to Camyouths became dear friends and were inseyouths became dear friends and were inse-

lower in the scale. Despite Henry's influence, Edward began a career in London and Paris that had better be left untold. He was the nightingale beating out its life against the bars, seeking, vainly seeking, for real com-panionship and appreciation in this world. And when he did not he sought in the wildest scenes to drown the divine voice that was within him. He came into his majority, and at once had within him a power that would move and govern men. He entered the world of letters, and burst upon the literary world of London like a comet. In poetry and in prose he dis-tanced the writers of the day—not a difficult task in those times, nor in these either. He allied himself with the Opposition in politics, and made the Premier quake on the Treasury Benches. The reason was that Edward had a sort of electric quality which he could communicate to others. He found the Opposition broken and disheartened, but he brought them together and infused into them his own vigorous youth. He did more. Having studied the best casuists and satirists, and taken great pain to acquire a better, yet polite style, he hardly ever rose in the House that he did not give utterance to a new phrase

lords in the next Government was Edward Hardinge.

And now he had reached the summit, he was on the way to become the greatest in the land. But at that very moment when friends crowded round him, when the sun of prosperity shone golden in the heavens, when even Henry looked to him as a god, Edward's unhappy nature resumed its sway. He felt like the preacher, he said vanitas vanitatis, vanity

parable. Henry did much to correct Edward, and the connection was of value to both.

Time wore on. Edward graduated with the greatest possible honors, Henry somewhat | the first magnitude had been inclined to the seventh. It is questionable whether this new blaze would have continued, whether his soul would have remained of the first order of brightness under the influence of Lydia. I think it would have remained a star of the first magnitude, for there is nothing in the world so enduring as real, pure love. It is friend, at all hazards. He was like those the regenerator, the sustainer of the world. Practical people" deny love and all its influences—there would be no civilisation, no "practical people," no world, were it not for

ove. I do not speak of its hideous counterfeit. Edward surrounded by the creatures who had command over most minds, and for the time | first Edward felt wroth towards the man who he fairly conquered Lydia. So far as the he thought had been the means, even innorules of society would allow, he monopolized ner that evening, and from that time he began to be her constant attendant. He was everywhere with her. Lydia felt delighted and flattered.

The world allow, he monopolized ner the collections came, the past returned, and the repentant one threw himself into the arms of the only being who loved and cared for him in the world. The guilty degraded wrotches foll they were out of place and fled. emotional mind, but the brilliant qualities, the high fame, the intensely—if the word can be used in the connection—handsome person of Edward, fairly took her captive. Everyone said it was over with the Junior Lord. Lydia was envied by the other women, Edward by the men. People said it was a shame, the most beautiful belle that had appeared for some seasons, should be snatched away in her first. But it appeared inevitable, and Lord made the Government the laughingstock of the country. Blow after blow thus delivered began to tell upon the sturdy oak until at last the Premier in a sullen fit dissolved the House, and he was defeated. One of the junior lords in the next Government was Edward to generate the distribution of the press, and he was defeated. One of the junior lords in the next Government was Edward to some seasons, should be snatched away in her first. But it appeared inevitable, and Lord Honry's being given his estate on marriage. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on marriage. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on marriage. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. There was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on marriage. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on marriage. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. There was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. There was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on marriage. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. There was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on the court. A copy was also deposited with Edward to Honry's being given his estate on

only "society" can give.

around felt they were out of place and fled.
Their prey was lost to them !

In the meantime poor Henry had found that he had made a mistake in introducing his brilliant friend. Too late, Henry discovered he had lost his heart to the angel whom he had so poetically described, and he was in utter despair. For a time he hung around, but at last, in desperation, he fled to

"I give you the estate; that is no sacrifice, for honor demands it. I give you the Lady Lydin; that is no sacrifice, because she will cordially greeted at clubs where previously he had received that polite cold shoulder which not be mine. Therefore you owo me nothing. I owe you much, for you rescued me out of the slough. Look not for me. I will be far away, and never will touch the shores of England again. Good-bye, dearest, dearest friend sometimes remember me when you are happy, which will be always. Happiness and will evermore be strangers. Edward." Henry made every effort to trace his friend,

can form no part. They, truly, are "strangers and worked and fought to attain a great name comprehend these people, and so laugh them to scorn. In days of old, the world starved these nightingales; now they drive them mad.

But Lydia was not to be Edward's wife. At first he fascinated and dazzled her, but gradually she began not to dislike him, though the fascinated and dazzled her, but gradually she began not to dislike him, but to say the happiness of which they dreamed these nightingales; now they drive them mad.

But Lydia was not to be Edward's wife. At first he fascinated and dazzled her, but gradually she began not to dislike him, though the splash of the waters.

But Lydia was not to be Edward adopted.

After some considering the wind through the cordage of the ship; hushing the splash of the waters.

Fire!

And the dread word passed from man to mean and echoed in the air; startling the wards him which could justify her in joining the splant of the wind through the cordage of the ship; hushing the splash of the waters.

Fire!

And the dread word passed from man and echoed in the air; startling the wards him which could justify her in joining the splant of the wind through the cordage of the ship; hushing the splash of the waters.

Fire!

And the dissovered it did not, and that little blossoms appeared the wind through the cordage of the ship; hushing the splash of the waters.

Fire!

And the dissovered it did not, but to say the happiness of which they dreamed in the wind through the cordage of the ship; hushing the splash of the wind through the wind through the wind through the wind through the cordage of the ship; hushing the splash of the wind through the wind throu America.

But Lydia was not to be Edward's wife. At guise Edward adopted.

But Lydia was not dazzled her, but

After some considerable time had elapsed

devised to Henry, which could not be touched. News of this at last reached Henry, who

had been leading a hunter's life in the Far

never the man to desert his friend at heart-

brave men who will rush to save the drowning, even if they are dragged down themselves.

By mustang, coach, lake, river, train, and

ocean, Henry flew to the rescue. He found

Henry did not question his friend as to what had caused all this, for he know, and his

heart was wrung when he thought he was the

When Henry woke next morning the ser-

contained the legal consent of Edward to

vant handed him a letter with his coffee. It

innocent cause.

The Little Washing

"Wall," said the captain," ef you think so, take it. But I tell you, that the boat a'int built as 'd live in that sea," and he jerked his thumb towards the waves, which, lashed to fury by the wind, hurled themselves aloft, and, rushing onward, swelled into moun-

"Better drown than burn Sir," said the first mate. "Hurry up boys, with some beakers of water and biscuit. No toggery mind. 'Tis a bare chance, and we mus'nt lessen it by taking lumber aboard."

The men set to work with a will. The long boat was soon launched, only to be dashed to pieces; while four men who had been lowered with ner, were swept into eternity. The skipper looked on, but said never a word. A young man of some twenty years of age, now stood beside him. He was cool and composed, and smoked a cigar with as indifferent an air as he might have worn in his

Little impressed by the destruction of the long boat, the men proceeded to launch the cutter which was of considerable size, and had great beam.

'If any of the boats can live in that sea." said the skipper, "thar she is—neow let her run aft, Mr. Sampson, and mebbe you'll be

able to get aboard safe and sound."

He said this with the greatest imaginable coolness. The fire, which had now burst through the hatch, and was creeping toward the forecastle-the wind being aft-was watched by him with as little apparent concern as he might have shown as a spectator of an ordinary street conflagration.

The mate did as advised, and the boat was run astern, two men being in charge of her. With difficulty they were enabled to steer her clear of the mountainous waves, which followed in the wake of the ship. Presently, the crew gathered round the stern rail, prepared to drop hand under hand into the boat. The skipper's nephew took the wheel. Each man shook hands with their captain. They knew right well, how little chance of escape there was for themselves, and deemed that even less existed for those who remained on board the

ship. "Good bye, Sampson," said the captain, "if you should get clear, tell 'em I stuck to my ship," and he wrung the mate's hand. The latter was too moved to speak. He beckoned to the men in the boat, which was hauled as close under the run of the stern as was safe; and then, each man in succession to the number of eighteen successfully got aboard. At a signal, the skipper cast off the painter; the boat dropped astern; the ship sailed ahead, and soon, miles lay between those who but a few moments before, had been shipmates. The captain watched the boat through his glass.

She makes good weather Mat," said he "God send they may live out the gale. I'll go below, and see the women. Hallo you go below, and see the women. Hallo you black nigger! hev they left you behind? "and he turned to a full blood negro who had came on the deck, and now stood watching the He laughed and showed his white

"Guess Cap, I left um behind, No sah! cap'en stick to ship, cook stand by um too. Guess dat's right, sah, anyhow.

The captain glanced at his nephew.
"D'ye hear that, Mat, "said he, "hyars a a nigger teachin' the almighty white a lesson on duty. Wall sir, I'm glad. Mebbe Hannibal, you might be able to give us suthin to tt. I'm hungered, that's a fact."
"Yes sah! Breakfast ready sah. Dam

hot sah in de galley-but nebber mind. Dis child 'ccustomed to de heat-Yah! yah!' and he laughed again.

It was a curious spectacle this; the flames were licking the foremast, and spreading to-wards the bow of the ship, as she ran before the wind; the while those on board watched their progress so calmly. The young man of whom I have spoken, now addressed the cap-

"What do you propose to do, Captain Os-good?" said he, flicking the ash from his

Keep afloat Mr. Folingsby, as long can. I hev a notion the fire cout. There ain't much amidships to ketch hold on, and when the ile is consumed sir, mebbe the fire 'll work cout. But it's hard to say. Fortunately them lower masts is iron. I never took to the notion afore. Ef they'd ha' been of wood, it'd ha' been awkward sir,darned awkward. But we'll go below and hev a snack. Keep her full, Mat, till I relieve

wou."
With this, the skipper descended to the cabin, followed by Mr. Folingsby.
The lady who had swooned, had recovered

her senses, and now lay exhausted on a couch at the stern end of the cabin. Kneeling by her side was a young girl of some sixteen years of age, while a handsome Mulatto wench stood by, with smelling salts, and other restoratives. The doctor was compounding a tonic. Hannibal was arranging breakfast. The captain advanced to the prostrate

"Neow don't you take on marm," said he kindly. "We ain't whipped yet. The danger ain't by no means so great as you think, and I'd a sight sooner be aboard hyar than with them scared lubbers in the cutter." But the lady only mouned, and with shudder hid her face in the pillows of the couch. The young girl looked up at the skipper. Such a noble face! Dark and oval, lighted up by clear brown eyes, from which truth and honesty shone eloquently; her hair smoothed back from her low, broad, and straight brow, and gathered in thick coils above her arched and graceful neck; her features of the Greek type; the expression of her face wholly that of the dignity of purity Helen Vigors possessed a face such as is not often met with. And as she arose, and stood before the captain, the supple graces of her form were fittingly remarked as proper to the beauty of her face. A lovely creature, as Mr. Folingsby thought, if eyes ever spoke the truth; for his shone with the light of admiration and love, as they dwelt upon the

splendour of her beauty.

She smiled as she took the rough hand of the skipper in her own dainty palms. "I do not fear, captain," said she. not think we shall be lost." "Thets right, Miss Helen," was the answer.

"There's an old sayin', 'Never say die while thar's a shot in the locker,' and I've a many in mine yet. Neow, try and eat suthin'. You must keep up your sperits. The gale's dying deown, end that's all in our favour. Come neow, hev suthin' to eat. Can't face difficul ties unless you're primed, miss. It's awkward derned awkward, but I'm agoin' to fight, am, and I guess I'll whip the trouble.'

With this, he quietly led the girl to the table, and seating her, insisted that she should partake of some of the dishes which Hannibal, under such extraordinary difficulties, had prepared.

"Why," suddenly cried the skipper, setting down his knife and fork. "Do tell! To-

morrow is Christmas Day."
"Yes, massa," grinned Hannibal, as he served Helen with some hot cakes. "Thet's so, sah. To-morrow is Christmas Day." Be jabers!" cried the doctor, "and so it is! Well now, I'm thinkin' we'll go without

our plum puddin', anyway."
"Not so, sah," ejaculated the negro, with dignity. "Guess dis chile knows his busi-Please Gad, sah, Christmas puddin to-morrow, sah. If ship float, dis chile cook um. If no float, wall den, dis chile no cook Yah! yah!" and he scuttled away to the galley to bring a new dish. The skipper stepped to the cabin stair and looked forth:
"Wind lulls, doc," said he cheerily. "We'll hev a smooth sea and light breeze

afore night. I guess you'll hev to lay out and loosen sail. We're shorthanded."
"What me, is it?" cried the doctor, aghast. "Be my sowl, I think it would be layin' me

"Anyway, I see hope afore us," said the skipper, "for which," and he bowed his head reverently, "let us thank Him who gave us

He was silent for a few moments. Helen

help and mercy to High Heaven.

The skipper had prophesied truly. The gale gradually died out. By dusk the ship, now close hauled, was laid to her course, and running four knots to a steady north-west preeze. Equally satisfactory was the evident exhaustion of the fire. The flames had ceased to beloh forth, and naught but masses of smoke, carrying with it the sickening odor of burnt oil, now passed from the fore hold. The skipper had the donkey engine at work, and poured water upon the fire without inter-

The ship, of course, was under light sail. The only hands available, to go aloft, consisted of Mat, Mr Folingsby, and Hannibal, the cook. As for the doctor, as he said, he would sooner roast or drown than venture up them ladders, bedad." He served, how-

ever, to stand by the running gear on deck, while the skipper took the wheel.

That night few slept. A feeling of reaction served to banish all thought of repose. Not a soul there, but now acknowledged that, but few hours back, there was absolutely no promise of rescue. But now, that promiseangible and eloquent—had come to them; and the awe and humility which seize upon those who have miraculously escaped from some great peril, animated each man and woman's thought. Even Hannibal was unusually silent and meditative.

" Guess it was a very close shave, sah, dat's a fac," he said to Matthew Osgood. "Tell de truf sah, nebber spected to get clar ob dat trouble. Whew I de planks forard, sah, is burnt right frew. Reckon we is in luck to hev iron stead of wood under us. Yah! Yah !"

And so they were. The iron plates had resisted the fire successfully, albeit they must have been subjected to a terrible test. And as the skipper had predicted, the conflagra-tion burnt itself out. The cargo amidships consisted of machinery, bar iron, and railway plant. Little of an inflammable character was stowed there. The devastation was, therefore, almost entirely confined to the fore-hold.

Christmas day broke bright and cheery, The ship, although necessarily under short sail, bowled along merrily. The sky was cloudless. The breeze just ruffled the ocean. It was a morning of hope and promise—as Helen Vigors said to Matthew Osgood. The young man smiled sadly. "A bright augury for you, I hope, Miss

Vigors," said he. "And why not for all of us" cried the young girl earnestly. "Surely we, companions in a great peril, may well look upon our escape as providential. Hope, and a certain surety of future happiness, have succeeded

ceeded upon despair." She spoke eagerly, as one who had long controlled emotion, and now, for the first time, gave it utterance and expression. Her cheeks were flushed, and tears stood in her eyes; her sweet lips trembled. The young man sighed, and was silent.

"It is such events as this," she presently went on "which mould our lives. A few hours ago I was a timid, nerveless dreamera mere child. The strain and tension which I have gone through have aged me with experience. I am a woman.'

"A dainty one," laughed Mat. "Tush!" she said irritably. "A truce to compliments, master Matthew. Leave them to Mr. Folingsby."

"Aye, aye," sighed Mat bitterly. He did

not mark her quick and searching glance, and the sad light which came into her eyes, and found expression in the faintness of the smile around her lips. "He is a brave man, I think," mused the girl aloud., "How cool and ready he was."

Mat did not answer. "And I like brave men. Do not you?" she asked, turning to Matthew, and putting the question direct.
"All true men are brave," he answered sul-It is only fools and knaves who are debased by cowardice."

"Perhaps so," she answered, "and ye many bad men have been heroes." "Why not?" was the reply,-"the mere animal bravery which dares peril and beats it down, is no moral attribute. It is a gift of nerves and health. But that courage which can bear and suffer, and be silent, is,

to my thought, true heroism." She looked at him with some surprise. "Now, I wonder, master, Mat," said she, what induced such a thought as that, altogether foreign to the event and its results.

that prompted mine."

"I do not know," he answered briskly. 'Nor does it matter, Miss Helen. We sailors have strange fancies sometimes-bred and nourished by the solitary hours we spend in self-communion. But come—there is the breakfast bell. I must relieve my uncle."

With this, he raised his cap, and walking aft, took the wheel. She looked after him; then turned and descended into the cabin. Her face was grave, and a troubled look rested in her eyes.

"Keep her well to the wind, Mat," said the

skipper. "I'll get Folingsby and the doctor o give me a hand to brace up the yards "and the worthy gentleman called his crew on deck, and proceeded to haul on to the lee oraces. Then they went into the cabin for preakfast, leaving Mat alone on deck-save for the ship's dog, a noble Newfoundland, with one of those grave and contemplative aces which may so often be observed as belonging to animals of this race.

That day Hannibal kept his word, and

served up what was, under the circumstances, right royal banquet. Imprimis, a pair of fowls. Item, a piece of pork. Item, some bouilli soup. Item, tinned peas, and asparagus. Item, a plum pudding with brandy sauce. Finally a prime dessert, two bottles of Madeira

and a bottle of port for the ladies. "Well now," cried the doctor, as he sur-reptitiously loosened a button or two, "this is not so bad for shipwrecked people. I feel as comfortable, so I do, as I might at my great grandfather's booard; the more betoken, a pipe of clart was always on tap in the hall, and the divil a man left the table till he fell The laugh with which the little doctor's

junint remarks were received was interrupted by a shout from Mat, who was at the wheel "Sail ho !" cried he. All rushed on deck. "Where away, Mat?" asked the skipper. "There uncle, close on the weather bow. Didn't see her until the mist lifted."

There, sure enough, was a fine, full-rigged ship, running right across the bows of the Hesperus. In an instant Captain Osgood had hoisted the Stars and Stripes, upside down, and fired a shot gun. The signal was seen and heard, and the stranger hauled her wind, and bore down on the port tack upon the Hesperus. She ran close enough to enable Captain Osgood to communicate their disaster; and, backing her yards, lay to while a boat was despatched to the Hesperus. The captain of the stranger himself came on board. He was a little, round bellied, red faced, blue eyed man, in whose visage jollity and kindliness gleamed forth, a beacon to guide strangers to a perception of his disposition. He heard the story with concern. He, too, was bound for Melbourne. After he and Captain Osgood had concluded a talk, he proposed that he should take on the passen-

gers.
"I can let you have four or five hands," said he, "to help you to work your ship. With this breeze you'd best run for Hobart Town. It will carry you there, I should think, in three days."

The skipper promptly accepted this proposal. Going to the cabin, he informed the ladies, who at once set about to leave the Hesperus. Their preparations did not cost them much labor. Mrs. Vigors and her daughter merely carried with them the luggage they had in their cabin. Indeed, as for the rest, it was a question as to whether it had escaped the fire. As for the doctor and Mr. Folingsby, they were old travellers, and so

him, and passed on to the boat, assisted with the tenderest solicitude, by the doctor. Folingsby wrung the young man's hand.
"Good bye," said he. "We shall me gain. Keep this in memory of the regard I have for you," and he slipped a signet ring upon the young man's finger. Then he turned to assist Helen Vigors to the boat.

to Matthew. Good bye for the present," said she, in low and trembling tones. "We shall meet "I think not," he answered, huskily.

'And pardon me, if I add that I hope not." She looked at him in surprise. " Why?" she asked—and then, anticipating

understood the position.
"Helen," said poor Mat, "I must speak now.
It is the last time we shall meet. But, in your happy future, think of me sometimes; who, fool and madman as I am, dared to love you. This is why I hope we now part for ever. Ilove you"—and here he wrung her hand, and then, in a paroxysm of passion, threw it aside. The girl stood motionless, and pale and breathless. Then, once more, she gave him her hand. "Good-bye," she whispered. "May God

for ever, dearest Mat, watch over and protect With this she left him and walked proudly to Mr. Folingsby, and stood by his side. She met his smile and meaning look undauntedly.

He was too much a gentleman to venture upon banter. He took her hand. "Dear Helen, said he, "I know right well how you have been tried. He is a fine fellow." "As you are a gentleman, sir," was her reply, "I command you to be silent."

Meanwhile, another little comedy, the

author of which was also Dan Cupid, was being enacted behind the cuddy door. The actors were Hannibal, the cook, and Carlotta, the West Indian Mullato lady's maid. " By Golly, my heart am broke up, Missey Carlotta!" cried the negro earnestly.
"Oh! you go away now!" said the lady in whose eyes, however, the tender tears now glistened. "All de men tell dam lies. You

no lub me. Say de same to any oder lady."
"I ope I nebber make dough nuts again, Missey, ef I doan't lub you better nor de hull

It was at the outset that Matthew joined did ye jine us?" the 10th Pennsylvanians as a volunteer. He "Soon as I arrived, uncle," returned eager to encounter danger and, if need be, turned to assist Helen Vigors to the boat. death, he had at once applied for appointment But she cluded his attention, and passed by to a regiment engaged at the front. And he was in time to take part in the bloody assaults on the Confederate lines at Spottsyl-

vania. His regiment was attached to Hancock's brigade. One morning, ere the sun had lighted up the western sky, orders were quietly given to advance upon an angle of the enemies' works. The men fell in with his answer, blushed hot red. She could have sullenness. They had fought for ten days, turned away. But he seized her hand. They and might as well have battled with air. But stood apart and unobserved, save by they went now to what each man deemed Folingsby, who, with a smile, noted and his death, if not with alacrity, with obedi-

> The assault was gallantly made, and was successful. Indeed, it was the only success of Grant's twelve days of "continuous hammering." The slaughter was awful-chiefly, however, falling upon the Federals. But in the hot eagerness of the struggle this was not regarded. And foremost in the fight was Matthew Osgood.

> With the activity of the sailor, he was among the first to climb over the enemies' earthworks, and to enter his lines. And he was instantly met by a furious attack from a young Confederate officer, who was heard cheering on his men to the defence, the while he exhibited an example by his reckless gal-lantry. But having encountered Mat, he had enough to do to preserve himself from that young gentleman's active assaults. The rush came on, and for a moment separated

them. Then they met again, a strange undefined feeling animating each that they were known to each other. At last Mat, clubbing his rifle, dealt his opponent a fear-ful blow on his head, and as he fell a bullet crashed into his arm. Mat was thrown across his prostrate body by the furious onward press of his comrades. It was some time cre, bruised and dizzy, he was enabled to arise. The fight was over, and the angle of the enceinte to capture which had cost so many lives, was in the hands of Hancock's troops.

Mat stooped over the soldier he had strick-

en, and pushing aside his hat, looked at his face. He uttered an exclamation of surprise and sorrow. For his enemy was no other worl—dar! Oh, Missy, good-bye. Guess' than Mr. Folingsby, his rival in love. Joseph Hongard and Southern you might gib dis poor chile one litty kiss."

To the moment the baser nature of the angles; while the back yard, enclosing an

the 10th Pennsylvanians as a volunteer. He found that his uncle and Hannibal had shouldered their rifles at the beginning of the of course, you'd gone to see the fun, and I of course, you'd gone to see the fun, and I trouble, and he had no means then of ascerdidn't know precisely where to find you. So taining their whereabouts. Heartsick, and I thought that as the old Union was in trouble, it was my duty-knowing you'd say

so too—to lend a hand." "Right boy," said the skipper heartily,
we must keep Uncle Sam's family together at all hazards and loss. Thet's so. But it's awkward, sir, derned awkward, to fight your

own flesh and blood, so to say."

"All must give way to the nation's good, returned Mat firmly. "Whether a man be brother or stranger, if he be a traitor he should find a traitor's treatment.' "Thet's so," responded the captain, sadly, but Mat, boy, these rebs don't consider themselves traitors. They're fightin' for

what they think are their rights." 'There can be no rights, uncle, superior to the good of the Union, or which threaten the stability and indivisability of the Union."

skipper, too, was impressed.
"Do tell, lad," said the latter. "We'll be hevin' you to Congress some day. Wall, why not? I reckon that you could politicate us as well as most."

Mat laughed. Sufficient of the freshness and modesty of youth remained within him to impel a blush at the skipper's badinage. Presently he grew grave, and told the story o his encounter with Folingsby. The skipper listened with interest.

"Wall, it was awkward, deuced awkward." said he, "but it'd been a sight awkwarder ef you had been Folingsby," and he laughed in his silent fashion.

"Howsoever," he continued, noticing Mat's pained look, "Folingsby is kinder chipper. He ain't like to hand in his checks without protest. No, sir, I guess we'd better git up to the house, end see heow he is gettin

With this they proceeded, and after reporting themselves, they made for the farm-house, in the best bed-room of which Matthew had placed his prisoner. The house itself, was situated in a little valley. A babbling stream ran along, within a hundred yards of the front door, and at the very edge of an orchard. A tall, wide-spreading oak, shaded the northern side; a flower garden, rich with peonies, sunflowers, and other gorgeous

I shouldn't have hesitated to get the best of "Pain!" growled the other, "'tis no word for it. The d—d doctor has been probing me for a full half-hour. He says he is glad I feel the pain—that it is a good sign, confound him. Whew! I feel banged to jelly, man," and he writhed upon the bed. stood silent. He was no man of the world in conventionalities of society would have com-

Osgood; and I'm going to tax your kindness still further. You see my right arm is in splints. I can't write, and if I could," he went on musingly, "I don't know how I could get the letter to her." He paused, and knit his brow. Presently

will fret her life away."

Mat turned his head and looked through the window. Steadying his voice he said: "Where is Mrs. Folingsby?" "In Richmond, man," returned the other.
'It's a hard case, Osgood. You see we were

only married six weeks ago, and—""
"Six weeks ago," echoed Matthew, turning square upon the speaker. "Why, weren't you married in Melbourne?" "Married in Melbourne!" repeated Folngsby, with a stare. "Why, what is the mar thinking of?"

He looked up as Mat entered, and smiled.

ported himself. Folingsby observed this, and

are ashamed of having knocked me over.'

"I do believe, Osgood," said he, "that you

"In good truth," answered Mat, "I wish

somebody else had done it."
"Then I don't," returned Folingsby.
"Tut, man, where would I be now in that

case? Nonsense. You're a good fellow,

"You see, Osgood, I want my wife to

placed me hors de combat.

young man.

"Then Helen-Miss Vigors returned America?" enquired Mat, eagerly.
"Helen! Miss Vigors! She is not my wife, my dear fellow. Bless my soul, you're up a wrong tree altogether!" "But she told me—that is, you were

engaged to Miss Vigors!" exclaimed Mat, Folingsby smiled.

like somebody else better than me, and I didn't cotton to that idea. So I gave her freedom, and a kiss, and made my way back to the old land. There I found my cousin Amy Branscombe, just returned from a five years sojourn in Europe. When I had last seen her, she was a gawky, rawboned girl, of twelve years of age. She was now a beauty. Naturally, I fell in love with her; she returned my affection, and all went smoothlywhen just as we had made our arrangements for a passage through life, this confounded war broke out." "And you married her?" cried Mat.

"Well, she married me, Osgood. You see there was the risk, and all that, besides everything was unsettled. So of course I never thought of marriage until matters became fixed again. But the dear girl came to me a few days before my regiment marched to the front, and put it plainly to me. She said that she wished to become my wife before I started. And why? Bless her heart. She that they still resided in Victoria. His mind the front, and put it plainly to me. She said said she knew that being her husband I would was tossed by a tempest of hopes and fears. be prudent and careful, that having the responsibility of her happiness and welfare in my he had wandered, one summer afternoon, two sponsibility of her happiness and welfare in my hands, I would reasonably conceive that my life was not my own to risk. In a word, like a true woman she advanced selfish reasons for her insistance, in order to disguise her divine unselfishness. A splendid woman, Osgood, and I must get a letter to her."

That you shall," cried Mat with energy. I'll bring paper and pen and ink. Now lie back and make yourself comfortable," and he passed from the room, and thence out into the open air. His brain was in a whirl. His heart beat under the impulse of his joy. Hope which had been dead within him, revived and filled his soul with joyous promise. He laughed aloud, and then he threw himself upon the long grass, face downwards, and wept from very ecstacy of happiness. Do not sneer dear reader. Men who can feel as he did have ofttimes heroe's hearts.

SCENE 4.

A gentleman, tall, robust, with bronzed face and brown beard, enters the picture gallery attached to the Melbourne Public Library. He presents a distinguished appearance, the more so, perhaps, that the empty sleeve which is pinned against his left breast, added to a certain military sternness of visage and peculiarity of gait, suggests that he has been one of those who have sought the bubble reputation, e'en at the cannon's mouth. As in truth he had; for it is Matthew Osgood.

I left him surprised and overjoyed by the glad news which Folingsby had brought to him. The reaction which followed, may be imagined. Matthew Osgood was one of those sensitive souls who resemble a barometer, in their susceptibility to the fair and foul weather of this world's buffets or rewards. Concluding, that all hope of winning his love was lost to him, he had, in some sort, hugged the fact by his grief and passion, took an affirmation for granted, I know not. Certain it is, however, that the two embraced and bade each other farewell, with as much fervour and tenderness as any that might have been felt and exhibited by more refined lovers. Carlotta was the last to leave the ship. Her big brown eyes were fixed upon her dusky lover. The eyes were fixed upon her dusky lover. The tears rolled down her cheeks; her full lips quivered—the while noor Hannibal. the as a kind of wrong, which, in the unreason-

> action, which, in its influence, at one stroke, at night time, the young Southerner was carried with other wounded men, to the Federal position. He was closely attended by Mat.
>
> The young man said nothing. Other emotions than those which moved within his uncle's honest breast, now prompted his repeation. The reaction of reactions of the reaction of loved Helen Vigors with the full strength and intensity of an ardent nature. He had, from the beginning and inception of his passion, cherished the brightest hopes and aspirations.
> With the confidence of his energetic character,
> he had not allowed himself to doubt his success as a wooer. And so, when rebuffed, his disappointment had been proportionately severe, and its effect proportionately disastrous. His sudden release then, from what he considered a position of despair-for, of course, like all thwarted lovers, he had held life as worthless—inspired a corresponding resus-citation. An hour before, and death in the battle field had seemed a welcome fate. But now, life assumed a value, in that a bright promise of future happiness had been revealed to him. A happier man than Matthew Osgood, as he threw himself, face down, in the tall grass near the farm house in which Folingsby lay wounded, did not then live in all wide America, In brief, he took such measures as enabled

him to communicate with Mrs. Folingsby, and so to relieve her mind as to the fate of her husband. And this done, he was also enabled to procure the exchange of the bridegroom, ere the war came to a close. The wounds received by Folingsby were such, that he would not have been enabled to take guess he's easy. Doctor says he'll pull any further part in the contest, even though through. Reckon you'd like to see him. Thar's the door," and she pointed with her terms of his exchange. And so Matthew Os-He was silent for a few moments. Helen covered her face with her hands and breathed a prayer. The dictor looked moved—and even the half-unconscious woman on the country her half-unconscious woman on the great general had carried out his country. Grant takes no 'count of the muss es he's jest come to the chiarge. And so Matthew Oston to the country her half-unconscious woman on the principle of "hammering continuously" for the kitchen. Mr. Folingsby, they were old travellers, and so was before Lee's enceinte at Spottsylvania. The great general had carried out his was before Lee's enceinte at Spottsylvania. The windows opened upon a supplication for the skipper's hought, and murmured a supplication for thought, and murmured a supplication for the change at a moment's was before Lee's enceinte at Spottsylvania. The windows opened with her distinguished him no more for that time. For the kitchen. Matthew Osgood met him no more for that time, the field out on the country. Grant takes no 'count of the muss es he's jest come to the chiarge. And so Matthew Oscond met him no more for that time. For the kitchen. Matthew os more than the country that the step of the kitchen. The windows opened upon a "Neow look thar," said he. "The criter takes no 'count of the muss es he's jest come knitting node to a door at the others to a door, and she pointed with her discussions of the kitchen. The windows opened upon a "Neow look thar," said he. "The windows of the kitchen. The windows opened to a door, and she pointed with her was before Lee's enceinte at Spottsylvania.

"Neow look thar," said he. "The windows opened out with takes no 'count of the muss can be in the country. The windows opened out wi

trellis, upon which clematis and honey- tle of Cold Harbour-that ghastly fight which suckle and such like sweet-smelling creepers were trained. The furniture was plain, but ten minutes; a rush; a bitter struckle; a comfortable; and the bed in which the rapid interchange of deadly fire. "Along the wounded man lay, was a proper type of a whole line there was a rush—the spectacle of country house couch. Folingsby was awake. impregnable works—a bloody loss—a sullen

falling back-and the action was decided." In "Well, Osgood," said he, "I reckon you've this fight, Matthew Osgood's uncle was hurt, and his faithful henchman carried him from beneath the deadly fire of the confederates, "I'm sorry, very sorry," answered the into a position of safety. Matthew and the negro were two of the few men who responded "Tut I" said the other. "No need of that. Believe me, if you hadn't got the best of me, to the order of General Meade, who sent instructions to each corps-commander to renew the attack, without reference to troops in sup-"Are you in much pain, sir?" asked port to the right or left. The order was is sued to subordinate commanders, and thence to the men. But few men moved. It was seen, it was known, that the confederate position was impregnable, and that an advance meant simply suicide. As it was, the loss on the Union side in this sanguinary and useless attack, exceeded 13,000 men. On the part of the confederates, it is doubtful whether the Hannibal, standing by, laughed silently. a society sense; and he did not possess the slain and surrendered numbered 1000. In He was overcome by Mat's eloquence. The case of manner and ready wit with which ease of manner and ready wit with which such stirring scenes, and sharer in such disanother more versed and educated in the asters, and after triumphs, our friends took part. For his gallantry at Cold Harbour, and his prompt response to General Meade's ill-advised order, Matthew Osgood received a commission in the field. Henceforth he was Lieutenant Osgood. You may guess the delight of the skipper, and the mingled awe and

exultation of Hannibal.

When Richmond fell; when the great Lee. with tears running down his cheeks, exclaimed, " Men, we have fought through the war together; I have done my best for you," Mat-thew Osgood lay in hospital, minus an arm. But he had the happiness of learning that Folingsby and his wife were well, and that they had sought retirement on the lady's

estate-now sorely desolated-in Virginia. Months afterwards, and when recovered from his wound, he eagerly availed himself of know I'm safe and sound. The little woman an offer which was made to him to take command of a barque sailing out of Boston. The skipper had decided upon retirement, and had bought a cosy cottage overlooking Massachusetts Bay. Here, attended by his faithful servant Hannibal, he, as he expressed him-self, determined to moor his craft as long as

her timbers held together." But it was unreasonable to suppose that his nephew, albeit battered and stricken, should be content with an uneventful life of ease. And so the skipper's interest, and the young man's reputation as a gallant soldier, not to speak of a greater influence in respect of contain dollars which Captain Osgood provided. procured him not only a command, but an interest in the vessel to which he was appointed. And the second voyage he made brought him to China, thence to Melbourne.

It was characteristic of the man's modesty and self-depreciation, that although he had ascertained beyond doubt that Helen Vigors had not married Folingsby, he did not dare "Yes, dear boy, I was. But you see, I to hope that he should find her free. And found out that the lady had the bad taste to even if she should be free, he thought, was it likely that she, elegant, refined, rich, and a lady, could look upon his advances otherwisthan with surprise and scorn. He remembered, with a burning blush, his audacity when parting with her on board the Hesperus, when he told her, prompted by his passion

and grief, that he loved her. And yet, as we have seen, his joy, when he learned that she had not married Folingsby, was extreme. For, despite his humble value of his own merits, a faint thought had come to him that the person to whom Folingsby had referred as having won Miss Vigor's regard, might be himself. Arrived in Melbourne, a more confident

lover would, at once, have sought his mistress. Not so Matthew Osgood. He shank from that which his soul longed for. His ingenuous mind was superior to any subtle craft by which his yearnings might have been gratified. days after his arrival from China, into the

Picture Gallery.

There is a picture there called Esther—the central figure of which is that of a woman ci that rich, warm beauty which belongs to eastern climes. Before this Captain Oscood paused, and looked at it longingly and eagerly. For surely this was Helen Vigors's face and

form. And, indeed, it is so like that she might have sat as model to the artist.

Absorbed, and indeed entranced, the captain stood for many long minutes, before this picture. And it is just possible that he would have stood there for as many hours, had be not been startled from his abstraction by the

sound of a voice he well recollected. "Well, my dear," said the owner of the voice, "'tis all a mather of taste. But I till ye what now. This same picture ye call the brigands seems to me nothin' more nor less than the picture av the Marquis av Lorne and his Irish tenantry. 'Tis meself knows the Connaught cut of visage, with its long upper lip, and its small acre of brow, and its little eyes, and its cunnin' look. Don't tell me, my

ove, that's----'' " Pray, doctor, have pity on me," cried the lady in a languishing tone. "Lead me to my favorite," and she turned towards the picture before which Matthew Osgood stood. At a glance, the latter recognised in the gentleman, Dr. Hogan; in the lady, Mrs. Vigors. He stepped forward impulsively.
"Doctor!" he cried, extending his one

hand. "Why, I do declare," cried the lady, raising an eyeglass, and gazing at Matthew fixediy. "if it isn't young Osgood."

"By the seventeen saints that held high inks when Calim died," exclaimed the little Doctor, seizing his hand, "'Tis meself 'd sooner see ye than a dozen patients. How's every bit of ye, man? Whirra! and so ye've left an arm behind ye. Well now, them Yankee surgeons is not much account. And here ye are. But I'm glad. Didn't Folingsby write all about ye, and praise ye to the skies. Well, well," and again he wrung Mat's hand.

The young man turned to the lady. "I trust your daughter is well, Mrs. Vigors,"

said he, nervously.

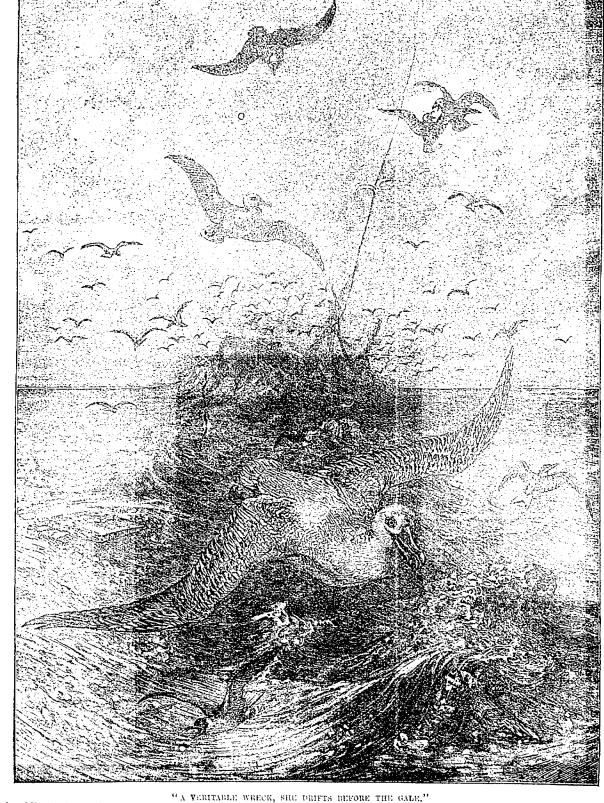
The lady laughed and blushed. 'Mrs. Hogan, if it's all the same t' ve, master Mat," said the little doctor, with dig-nity. "Ye didn't hear of the auspicious event. How should ye? Yes Sir, this lady's my wife, and it's proud I am to say it," Mrs. Hogan looked pleased; as, indeed, she always did when a compliment was paid her. And the doctor-cunning scamp-knew it well.

"Yes Mr. Osgood," said she, "this dreadin) man persuaded me to take pity on him. My daughter! She is not very well, poor girl."
"She is married, I presume? asked Max striving to control his voice to conventional

"That's just it," broke in the doctor. "] never saw such la crayture. Sure there's a hundred at her feet—sighing and prayin' squatters with millions, and bankers, and merchants. Och ! it's provokin' so it is, to see the chances she throws away. But come along. We have ye now, and we'll keep ye. We'll take him home to luncheon, Mrs. Hogan, and more betoken to dinner. D'ye remember the Christmas dinner aboord the Hesperus May I never, but I sometimes think I've dream: it. And the black cook?"

"He is well, and with my uncle. They both fought in the war. An' the big deg also."
"Well, well," ejaculated the doctor; "jump in Mat," he added, as he handed his wife into a handsome carriage which awaited them at the library gates. "Well, well, sure ye must tell us all about it, bye-and-bye. "Tis Helen will be glad to see ye, I'm thinkin'."

And rattling on thus, the doctor monopo lised the talking until they arrived at his residence, which was situated on the hill beyond Toorak. Matthew Osgood could not forbear from an expression of admiration, as, entering through two huge iron gates, the carriage was driven up a long avenue of noble trees.



Whether Miss Carlotta's heart was softened young man triumphed, and a savage exult- ancient barn and some rude outhouses, ab-

sadness in all hearts save, perhaps, in that muscular and fibrous organ which Mrs. Vigors claimed as heart. She, good lady, openly proclaimed her delight at leaving that horrible ship, and farther stated that in belief and conscience, she considered that captain and owners should be held responsible for the disasters which had overtaken the Hesperus, and the still more im-

portant influence upon her nerves and mental health. While the John Adams was in sight, Matthew Osgood, perched aloft, watched her through a glass. Was it comfort to him to know that Helen Vigors sat upon the deck of the strange vessel, returning his yearning gaze? Was it comfort to Hannibal to know that so long as the flourish of a tablecloth could be discerned from the rigging of the Hesperus, a correspondent flutter from the fair hands of Carlotta acknowledged the

salute? I think so.
Four men volunteered from the John Adams to work the Hesperus into port. A fair wind and easy weather favoured this task, and five days after parting with her passengers, the gutted hull of the good ship anchored off Battery Point in the Derwent.

SCENE 3.

Time, which waits on no man's passions, griefs, happiness, or ambition, had rolled on by some three years since Matthew Osgood had parted with his love. With people of his temperament, the action of a passion such as that by which he had been inspired bridges

To full a minute he gave way to this impulse, bending his body, throwing his head back, expanding his capacious mouth, roll-have taken the liberty to call up about the law to the liberty to call up about the law to the liberty to call up about the law to the liberty to call up about the law to this impulse, bending his body, throwing his head have taken the liberty to call up about the gentieman I brought here this morning."

I with his broad halms. The captain, his hand upon his nephew's shoulder, smiled gentieman I brought here this morning."

"You're welcome," said the woman. "I guess he's easy. Doctor says he'll pull over years, and makes the boy a man.

by this appeal, or that Hannibal, overcome ation inspired him, as he gazed upon the sorbed the western aspect. A wood of maple, by his grief and passion, took an affirmation man who had thwarted his love, and, who, oak, and clm, now in full foliage, the earth

his eyes and swooned.

Matthew eagerly sought the captain of his company. He asked permission to carry Folingsby into the Federal lines, so that he mind the federal lines, so that he him!"

Matthew eagerly sought the captain of his God's work this away. Lord forgive us; whar will not the passions of man carry him!"

But as this reaction had taken place when he lay under a delusion, so its removal by a revelation of the truth, inspired another reaction, which, in its influence, at one stroke, carried with other wounded men, to the Federal position. He was closely attended by Mat, who now experienced a high pleasure in the thought that he was caring for Helen's husband. Not content with seeing him safely in the hands of the surgeon, he sought out a farm-house some little distance from the field of battle, and there arranged for field of battle, and there arranged for making the content with the content with the content with the content with the series of the spot on which he stood. A hundred conjectures were excited by this given we had be content with the content with seeing him safely in the

It was two days afterwards that he took part in one of Grant's mad assaults upon the lines of Spottsylvania. The struggle was abruptly, led the way to the cottage. fierce; but the loss was all on the side of the cimated. It was while trudging sullenly in retreat, that the young man was aroused by a shout hard by. He looked up. There, not ton yards away, blood-stained and not warn the toil of battle, was his uncle. By his side, limping from a wound in his leg, was Hannibal. It was like witchcraft. The delight which was felt by the honest negro, was expected by a dresser, upon which was crockery. A woman, hard-featured and prim, pressed by an uncontrollable burst of laughter. For full a minute he gave way to this im-

gravely.
"Neow look thar," said he. "The critter

tears rolled down her cheeks; her full lips quivered—the while poor Hannibal, the picture of grotesque misery, sat upon the ship's rail and blubbered like a schoolboy.

Well," he faintly whispered, "this is a queer meeting, Master Mat. "Egad you've ship's rail and blubbered like a schoolboy.

Well, "he faintly whispered, "this is a queer meeting, Master Mat. "Egad you've pulse, and gazed back upon it."

"Deary me." said the skinner sadly." it's struggle of war. "Deary me," said the skipper sadly," it's awkward, derned awkward, Mat, to spile But as this reaction had taken place when

> Folingsby's accommodation. Being quietly were excited by this circumstance. Had Focarried thither, there was little enquiry or lingsby married Helen Vigors? If so, where obstruction to encounter, and this done, Mat was she now? And if so, again, if he died, what possibilities—but here, with a burning cheek,

> It was a pleasant, cosy, homely homestead, Federals, who, as usual, had to fall back, de- of the genuine Yankee type. The first room ten yards away, blood-stained and hot with the | red bricks. A large stove stood in the centre, sat by the stove. She looked up as they entered.
> "Pardon us, ma'am," said Mat. "We

and keen feeling of shame, the young fellow

Captain Osgood is seated in a cane chair in the little farm yard attached to his pretty cot-tage, built on the slope of one of the islands in Massachusetts Bay. Enter to him Hanni-bal, in a great state of excitement.

Cap'en! Cap'en! Come lang quick. Guess de worl' is comin' to an end-Yah! yah! came 'lang, sah-Yah! yah! Golly, dis am de blessed day. Whew! twang de banjo, beat de drum. Come 'lang, sah"-and seizing the captain's coat, he dragged him from his

"Wall do tell," ejaculated the old gentle-man, in his leisurely fashion—"Is the critter mad or drunk ?" "Come lang, sah. Wisitors, sah! Mas-

sa Mat, sah! Brung um wife, sah. Yah!

With a more rapid step than he usually affected, the captain made for the house. He threw open the door of the little parlor. There was Mat; there was Mat's sweet wife, erst Helen Vigors. There too, was Mrs, Hogan and the doctor; and slipping through the door, the pretty wench, Carlotta, made her way to the servant's quarter. What a surprise! What questions! What answers!

city, and the thousand reflections in the Arrandoon, amid the grim gaunt mountains waters of the bay, that she had always lov- of the Southern Britain. ed me. And she told Folingsby the story Uncle, he is a fine fellow."

"Them Southern chaps air clean gentlemen, that's a fact." "We are going to visit him," continued Mat, "before we return."
"Return!" echoed Captain Osgood. "Why

boy, whar air ye goin' to flit neow?" "We intend to go back to Melbourne," was the answer. Mrs. Hogan has property there. You know her, and how she lives in what she calls fashionable society. Well, she is somebody in Melbourne, and therefore there is no place like Melbourne."

Humph!" said the skipper, "But what's that to do with your movements?" "It was a condition of her assent to our marriage, that Helen should live near her

" Selfish to the end," muttered the Captain. " Wall, boy; this is awkward-deuced awkward. I kinder heped to lie at anchor here, until I slipped my cable for the long v'yge. "You'll come back with us," urged Mat, taking his uncle's hand, " and so complete our

happiness.' Wall, I'll consider," was the response. And now we'll jine the ladies." In the kitchen, another scene was being

enacted-to wit, the courtship, ardent and eloquent, of Carletta, by no less a lover than "De han' oh Providence am in it, missey,' said Hannibal, pressing both hands over the

region of his heart, " end ye can't go for to fly in de face ob Destiny. T'aint proper "But sah." exclaimed Carlotta, coyly playing with the strings of her apron. "Suppose

sah, that I not lub you." "Oh, dar now; don't say dat. Dat am out breeds lub, and, by golly ! I'm all lub."

"You'se got a very cunning tongue, Massa " It's all lub, Carlotta. Lub, as gives me eloquence. Come den. Say dat you will be

"Subjec' to de consent ob de fam'ly, sah, dar's my hand."

"End your heart!" ejaculated the excited

'Dat sah." returned the maid with modest dignity, " hab long been yours-ugh !"

This last exclamation was called forth by the sudden and vigorous squeeze with which the enraptured negro received this avowal. And then these sooty lovers had their pleasant time of talk and tenderness. A strange principle, this love, that it should refine and purify the common clay as readily as the more costly. It was with the air of a gentleman that Hannibal, when he carried up his master's shaving water the morning following his wooing, announced his newly-found hap-piness. The skipper rubbed his head.

"Tarnation," he muttered, "the world moves, that's a fact, and I guess I must go on with it. Hannibal, pack up my traps. I'm agoin' to sell cout and settle in Melbourne, end turn Britisher."

THE PROVERB THAT DIDN'T PAN OUT.

By CHARLES TURNER. A mother to her baby bird, In sweet maternal way,
Once read some moral lessons, on
The part he'd have to play,
When going out into the world, Whose dangers, and whose cares Fair youth and innocence, too oft

How fruits of thriftiness were reaped

Entangled in its snares.

When aged, and infirm,

"That the bird who rises early,
Is the bird that gets the worm."

Now little Dick no glutton was, Yet very well he knew, That dainty, tender, three-inch worms, Washed down with morning dew, Were not bad "tack" to fatten on. So to himself he said-

"I'll prove these words to-morrow morn;" And toddled up to bed. Promptly at day-break "Birdie" rose, Nor stopped to "do his hair," (In fact, I'm very much afraid—

Forgot to say his prayers!)
But with a hurried, fluttering gait,
Went scrambling down the stairs! Then in the forest near at hand

He searched, but searched in vain—
He tried the moor, yet never saw,
What he had hoped to gain.
But wandering back, a rifle's crack
Resounded o'er the plain, The bullet found it's mark, and he

Lay wounded-well-nigh slain. In piteous accents then he cried The lesson that was read,
The proverb dire that tempted me
To leave my nice soft bed— A cosy, comfortable cot, Where I have lain, so snug That proverb, prized, must be revised, And worm be rendered slug.

BY R. P. WHITWORTH. CHAPTER I.-TENDER. The mighty chain of mountains which runs from North to South of the Western side of

Pounama or island of Greenstone, of the Maories, and which culminates in the stupendous peak known as Mount Cook, that towers aloft to a height of over 13,000 feet above the restless sea, which stretches away to the Westland from its foot. This chain, the Southern Alps" consists of the main range itself with innumerable spurs and offshoots, and extends from the comparatively tame and uninteresting heights south of Nelson, to the inexpressibly grand and romantic coast scenery of the South-western part of the island, of which nothing, or next to nothing is known, beyond the fact that it is a region of glacierclad mountains, vast lakes, deep fiords, rushing rivers, and gloomy gorges. A part of the country into most of which, in fact, the foot of the white man has never penetrated, is ndeed, which is questionable, that of the Maori have ever done so.

Nestling in a fertile valley under the shadow of the white dome of Mount Kaimatau was the farm and homestead of Geordie Elliott, a sturdy and well-to-do half settler, half stockbreeder from the Scottish side of the border. the debateable land of old romance, that of yore bred so many bold raiders, and which even in these degenerate days, is famous for the loveliness of its daughters and the manly grace and stalwart proportions of its sons.

Had a painter or a poet sought a beauty spot for his theme, he could scarcely have chosen one more suitable than Arrandoon, as Geordie Elliott had called the sequestered vale in which he had built his homestead, after Joy and thankfulness surely rested upon all the place, where a long-limbed, flaxen-haired

In sooth it was a lovely spot. Encircled by a vast amphitheatre of lofty hills, whose "Yes," returned the skipper, musingly, bald purple scalps sprung from a dense belt of rata, whose green foliage and crimson blos-soms glowed in the summer like a huge cineture of emeralds and rubies, the valley sloped downward from the foot of the range to the opposing rises for a width of a couple of miles being cut into two nearly equal parts by the meandering Arran river that flowed tranquilly over its bed of white quartz shingle, through distant gorge, to join the treacherous Teremakau - most dangerous of New Zealand

rivers—many miles away.

The homestead was built on a little knoll overhanging the stream, and the well ordered home paddocks, and orchard and garden, and more distant grazing grounds, dotted with sleek cattle and horses, bespoke the masterhand of a thrifty and skilful farmer, while the interior of the house, with its well-polished furniture, and snowy napery, told of an equally

careful housewife. A homely scene of tranquil beauty, rendered still more beautiful by the contrast with its rugged and harsh surroundings.
So at least thought Hector Bertram, the

young artist, who, in search of the picturesque for his pencil, had left that paradise of painters, the Otira gorge, far behind, and had wandered unwittingly into this "Happy Valley."

Day after day had he lingered, finding fresh seenes, and "bits" for his portfolio, sketching, smoking, lounging heedlessly in the gorges, or lying lazily in the sunlight, drink-

ng in deep draughts of delight to his essentially artistic mind. Honest Geordie Elliott, whose tastes were practical, and at whose house Young Bertram ad taken up his quarters, could hardly make his guest out, whose simless comings and goings, and total neglect of regular meals and

hours, were so utterly opposed to his regular and orderly habits. Yon lad's weel meanin' eno'," he would say, "but I'm thinkin' it's an awfu' misuse o' time this drawin' and paintin', and a' to nae purpose, that I can see.

Still they got on very well together, for Hector was a companionable and hearty sort of young fellow, a good talker and a good listener.

But, although at first he hardly knew it nimself, there was another attraction which bound him to the spot, beside the wonderful effects of light and shade, and the wealth of colour so dear to the artistic eye. Already he had sketched the "Grey Mare's Tail," as the had sketched the "Grey Mare's Tail," as the waterfall up the gorge was called, from every point of view; the mountains, in all their humors, were faithfully limned in his portfolio; and little "bits" of bush, boscage, sky, and river, were depicted on all sorts of odds and ends of "board." Day after day he had thought of "posling up his trans" thought of "packing up his traps," and starting in search of "fresh woods, and pastures new," yet, day after day, he found some excuse to stay.

And, soothe to say, there was excuse fair enough in bonnie Jessie Elliott, the farmer's winsome daughter. Whether wisely or not, there was no doubt about it, that the poet artist, for Hector Bertram was both, had fallen rremediably over head and ears in love with essie Elliott.

But Hector was neither a fool nor a scoundrel. To love, with him, meant no dishonor, and yet he knew that his father, the head of the wealthy firm of Bertram, Tilbury, & Co., of Flinders Lane E., Melbourne, would utterly, and at once, forbid any alliance with the daughter of a simple farmer, though he had the blood of the Elliott's, aye, and the Maxwell's, and Armstrong's to boot, in his veins. No, no, his views on the subject were clear

and decided. Hector must marry a fine lady, must marry wealth, and a foolish entanglement with a country-born and bred lassie, be she ever so good and beautiful, was not to be thought of or a moment. So mused Hector Bertram, in his more so-

ber moments, when the effects of such a mesalliance flashed across his mind. What was to be done then? He had certainly never spoken to her of love, nor as a brother might not have done to a sister, and yet he felt that he was not altogether distasteful to her. When a young man is thrown much into the society of a pretty, simple, frank, girl, it does not always follow that his liking for her deepens into a stronger feeling. But when hat young man is an artist, and a poet, and s, moreover, heart whole, the chances are that it will be so, and the more specially when the girl is not merely pretty, but lovely, and charming in every respect.

Was Jessic Elliott all this? Let me faintly, but alas, so faintly, attempt to depict her. Tall, stately as Juno, straight as a dart, with a graceful and grand entourage, and a complexion of Nature's pure red and white, such as may occasionally be found amid the fresh, clear air of the Alpine regions of New Zealand and Tasmania, never in Australia. Eyes, grey, deep, soft, mournful, the eyes that haunt one for days after seeing them; hair, brown, smooth, and abundant. Lips of the delicate pink of the faint blush of the sun on the snow peak, teeth regular and white as the snow itself. A bewitching smile, a sweet resonant voice, an accent tinged with the faintest soupon of her father's border Scotch. Such was this bonnie lassie, the

farmer's daughter, But no common farmer's daughter was Jessie Elliott. While her mother lived, she had been kept at school in Christchurch, and at her death had come home to keep the widowed father's house. With all her country breeding, she had the instincts and manners of a lady, and in her domestic avocations it was, as Henry Kingsley quaintly puts it, as if you had come upon a duchess making

hutter. Somehow these two had fallen into the pleasant way of calling each other Jessie and Hector, neither knew exactly how, but so it

Thus, then, Hector had, as has been said, fallen over head and ears in love with Jessie Elliott, and Jessie—well, we shall see. But Hector, heing neither a fool nor a

TENDER AND TRIED AND TRUE. compromising father, and tell him the truth; the father who would have instantly ordered him to banish any such mad idea from his him to banish any such mad idea from his pipe.

The giant rose as Hector came up, and The giant rose as Hector came up, and The giant rose as Hector came up, and the standard remarked. "I'm just oot out of his will. Certainly his father might stretching his limbs, remarked, "I'm just oot the middle island of New Zealand, the Ite-te-

How could he go to her father and ask him for his treasure when all he had was dependent on his father's will, which to him had ever been law. No, it was hopeless. He must leave the charmed spot, even if his heart broke in the going, must leave, and immediately. He would see her once more, just once, to bid her good-bye, and then-Ah! that just once!

The next day was Sunday, and in the Scotish household it was indeed a day of rest, The old patriarchal system of divine worship was carried out in all its strictness. Every member of the household, the two sturdy sons, daughter, servants, and guest were expected to join in the devotions in the best parlour. It was a Sabbath of prayer and praise, of goodly counsel and warning. The father, after imploring divine guidance, reverently read a portion from

"The big hat bible, once his father's pride." expounding and explaining as he deemed most fit. Then the singing of a paraphrase of a psalm, and the concluding prayer. After dinner, Hector, whose heart was sorely failing him, asked Jessie to walk with im in the garden. "Jessie-Miss Elliott," he began falter-

She looked at him in mute surprise. " I-I have something to say to you. Can you guess what?" The tell-tale blush mantled in her cheek as

he replied, "No, I cannot." have been here a long time, Jessie, nearly two months." "The time has passed very pleasantly.

You have you have all been very kind to "I'm very glad I-" There was a pause before Hector spoke

"I'm afraid I've been very idle, and I must make up for lost time." "What do you mean?" "'Tis now the end of March. I must leave

ere—to-morrow.' The life faded out of her bright face, and she turned away to hide the tears that sprang into her eyes.

Do you care so much about me, Jessie, hat you are really sorry?" She struggled to preserve her calmness, but n vain, for in an instant she burst into a

lood of tears, and buried her face in her

ıands. "Why Jessie," he said in a voice hoarse with emotion, "Why Jessie, what's this? surely you—I—you don't care so much for me as that? I am not worthy so much regard. an idle do-nothing. I cannot bear to see you weep, I cannot, I cannot." and then he broke

down ignominiously.
"Let me, let me go in," she faintly faltered. "And then all the poet-artist's resolves went careering to the winds. "I leve you Jessie, my darling, love you, oh! so well better than I can say.'

What boots it to tell more. It was but the old, old story, old as the hills that kissed the summer clouds above them. Reckless of his father's anger, reckless of all consequences, e told her in a few burning words love he bore her, of his prospects, of his pov-verty, his dreams of wealth and fame, when he should become a great painter, and ere he turned with her to go into the house, he stood pledged to return to make her his wife, when his bright day dreams should be fulfill-

ed. Was she content?
She looked into his face with eyes full of ove, and replied meekly, "Quite content."
"Content to wait, it might be for years?" "I shall always love you, Hector," she said,
"We Elliots are aye faithful to death." in the old fashioned saying, "another guess

sir," he said sternly, "I hauld commerce wi' no worldly gear on the Lord's Day. Bide ye till the morn, and then will we talk of this

The next day matters were worse, It was all very well in the flush of excitement of the previous afternoon, but with night came calmer counsels, and in the bleak early morning things did not look so promising. To ask a man for his daughter, and not to have a home take her to, was a cool request, to say the least of it, and Geordie Elliott was much of the temper of his celebrated forebear—"West "Wha daur meddle wi' me."

Nothing was said, however, until after breakfast, when every person had been set to his or her appointed work.

"Noo then young sir," said Geordie, leading Hector into the parlor, "you and I maun hae a bit crack, if it please ye."

"If you please Mr. Elliott."
"If I please is as may be. Sit ye doon, my lad. And noo, what's your will o' me?"

Hector told him as briefly as he could the entire story, omitting nothing, nor concealing the fact that it was more than possible that his father would emphatically forbid the marriage, nay more, that he might disinherit him a vast body of water. if he married against his wishes, and that, in that case he would be a poor man, would have nothing in fact, beyond a hundred a year left to him under his mother's will. But Sir," he continued. "Your daughter loves me, and I her, as an honest man may. I have my profession before me, and I may, nay I will, win fame for her sweet sake, and

fame in my art means wealth."

The old man listened silently to the end, and then said gravely. "I'm no sayin' my lad that I dinna fare to like you, and none the waur that you like my bonnie bairn. Nay mair, I'll go so far as to say that if she must wed I wadna mislike to see her get an honest and true mon like yersel', for honest and true

I thing ye are."
"Oh thank you sir for that"— Geordie held up his hand for silence. "I've heard your say, noo ye maun hear mine. What's this you ask me to dae? To consent to your disobeying your feyther, for that's jist vhat is, and no ither."

" But Sir, surely— "I know what ye'd say, my man, and I jist tell ye plainly that I'll no do it. I dinna want my bit lassie to wed for mere wealth, but the daughter o' Geordie Elliott shall never steal into ony mon's hoose by the back door. No Sir, she's welcome as the flowers i' May, or no at a'. She's an Elliott, Sir, and an Elliott can hauld her heid up wi' ony in the land. I'm sorry for you my lad, and I'm mair than sorry for her, but it canna, and it munns be. Ye hae my answer. Noo, gang your ain gate, and forget aboot this piece o' foolishness, for after a ye re owre young to marry yet, or, if ye love, as I loved her mither, ye'll gang to your feyther and tell him. If ye bring, me is consent, his full consent, mind ye, I'm no sayin' what I might say, in four or five year

maybe. "And if he refuse?" "Then, no more's to be said."
"Oh, sir!" said Hector, bitterly, would you have done in like case?"
"What I might ha' done is no man's

guide. The Elliotts were ever a headstrong race, but I'll no hae the sin and woe o' your disobedience to your parents at my gate."

In vain Hector pleaded, for the old man was obdurate, and all he could get him to promise was that he would not attempt to in-terfere with his daughter, although, he said, "A's one for that, for she's a guid lassie and

a dutiful, and wadna wed without my consent and blessing, and that she'll never got wi' you till your feyther is content." With this meagre satisfaction he was forced to be content, and an hour later saw him. swag on back, striding moodily up the valley in the direction of the Otira Gorge, without having had the satisfaction of parting with Jessie, except seeing a vision of a tearstained face at a window, and the quick flutter

of a pocket-handkerchief.
But his bitter oup of disappointment had a scoundrel, but only an artist-poet in love, was sweet drop at the very bottom. Turning sorely perplexed. He turned the matter over and over in his mind, but could not solve the from view, he came across her brother Geordie difficulty. How could he face his stern, un-

the father who would have instantly ordered and busily sucking at a short black cutty

die soon, and then—no, the thought was lookin' for the auld grey mear that's strayed, and I thought it but mannerly to see ye a mile or two o' the road, if ye're so minded.

> the auld grey mear." Arrived at the shoulder of the mountain Gorge, the giant gave a grim chuckle, and opened his mouth and spake: 'I'm thinkin' I'll be turning back the noo.

gruff whisper; "wat ye weel, there's mair world af friends than ye think for doon you awa' for he was. a' that's come and gone. I hae a word for ye, laddic, and it's just this. Oor Jess says, do ye mind what she tauld ye the Elliotts aye were?" and he strode away back down the road with a benevolent grin. What the Elliotts aye were? "We Elliotts

are faithful-faithful to death !" CHAPTER II.

Eighteen months later. The winter of

1880. Those who lived on the West coast of New Zealand will long remember thas disastrous year, when, from an unprecedentedly heavy and continuous downpour of rain, and the unwonted melting and consequent breaking away of snow and ice in the ranges, terrible floods occurred in various parts of the middle island. The town of Hokitika was submerged, Greymouth fared little better; at the Buller a large slice of land, seaward of the township, was washed bodily away. Residents in Australia, where floods are common enough, can however but form a faint idea of the nature of a New Zealand flood. Neither can those resident in the sea-ports, have anything like an adequate conception of the floods in the interior. They are simply and precisely awful.

Words cannot depict them. Hardly can

the imagination conceive them. It seems as if in a brief space, an hour it may be, the fountains of the great deep were indeed broken up, and the very mountains were crumbling away to powder. No gradual rising of the water, as in the

flat lands of Australia, giving time for escape and the removal of valuables, but a solid wall of greenish, turbid water, sweeping onward with resistless force. It is not a flood. It is a cataclysm, an avalanche of water and ice and melting snow, bearing with it millions of tons of rocks, and earth, and trees, and sweeping everything in its path out of exis tence, as it were. The roar of the furious torrent drowning even that of the wind, is like the screams and howls of myriads of damned souls in torment; the sight is impeded by thick blinding rain, the very firm et earth trembles as if in terror at the water's

mad rage.
Fortunately these floods, that is to say the worst of them, are not of frequent occurrence, nor do they, as a rule, last very long. Owing to the mountainous character of the interior the superabundant water soon runs off, but it carries death and destruction in its course. It is in a great measure due to these floods, that so few of the New Zealand rivers are navigable to any extent, inasmuch as they are all more or less barred up here and there by moraines of gravel and huge boulders, and fallen trees.

The deaths and destruction of stock and other property, caused by these fearful visitations, are almost incredible. In the mining districts, the work of months, it may be of dams, bridges, houses, all swept away as if kind of thing." In the first place, he would they were so many colwebs before the kouse-not listen to him at all on the Sabbath. "No maid's broom. Gold-miners however, usually perch their camps in some secure and shel-tered spot on the hill terraces, high above the reach of floods; sometimes, however, they are not sufficiently cautious, and the insatiate

water reaches them.

Notably was this the case with a family of half-diggers, half-farmers, on the Upper Molyneaux river, a few miles above the township of Cromwell, not many years since. The torrent reached their house, a large wooden edifice, sweeping it away during the night, and the whole family, comprising the mother, four sons, two son's wives, and eight or ten chil-dren, being drowned or killed. Some of the bodies were washed miles away, others were never recovered. Similar instances might easily be multiplied, but one will suffice. It is now with the flood of 1880 that we

have to deal. It was early in September, when, after a continuance of light showery weather, and prevalence of the familiar "Scotch mist." that the rain set steadily in, and several freshets took place in the rivers, betokening the melting, or more properly speaking, erosion of snow in the ranges, Nothing, however, of much consequence, for as the river beds are usually very wide, sometimes a mile or two across, they will, of course, carry off

But on a certain Monday morning, the rain beating down still more heavily, and a dark pall of cloud portending a continuance, hanging over the hills, our old friend Geordie Elliott, at the homestead at Arrandoon, thought it time to be up and doing. The little Arran stream or burn was rapidly increasing in volume, and roaring sullenly over its bed of shingle. Still Geordie did not apprehend much danger, and beyond driving the stock in the low-lying paddocks to higher ground, he did not take any precautions. There had been floods before, and little or no damage had ensued. The house and farm buildings being placed on an elevation had never been touched by the water, and, in fact, only the crops in the lower end of the home paddocks had suffered. Still, as the rain increased in volume, and as the roar of the river grew more and more angry and hoarse, and as, in fact, the water was as high as it ever had been before, and was still steadily creeping up the slope, he grew anxious, and looked eagerly, but in vain, for the signs of

the cessation of the rain. Suddenly he thought he could detect a dull. rumbling sound, above the roar of the river, and going out into the verandah, he saw a sight which made him turn pallid with terror. It seemed as if, seen through the dull mist, the entire upper part of Mount Kaimatau were advancing bodily into the valley, and were not more than a couple of miles distant. Shouting loudly for all in the house to follow him, he darted out at the back and made for the upper bush. Not an instant too soon, for although the nearest place of shelter was at no great distance, still there were several

stricken fugitives.
"Make straight for the Black Pinch, and scramble up it for your lives," he called out hoarsely, as the others pressed hard on his ootstep

ences to climb, and this delayed the terror-

But it was fearful work, splashing through the sodden fields, and foot by foot, slipping, crashing through the undergrowth, clambering over the fences, they raced against the death rapidly gaining on them. Fortunate it was for all that he had seen the coming flood when he did, for a mignte later and the little when he did, for a minute later, and the little household would have been sped. As it was, barely had they scrambled up the Pinch to a rather high-lying terrace, when down came the deluge, a perfect wall of water, twenty or thirty feet high, with the roar of ten thousand howling demons. Trees were torn up and tossed about like straws. An instant, and the homestead and out-buildings were borne away like a streak of light. Another, and the eattle and horses, unable to escape over the fences, were devoured by the torrent. The entire valley at their feet was a vast boiling, raging sea, hurrying on to the outlet below. So far they were safe, but they must go higher, for the lower gorge was narrow and would force

the water back. Up, up, up, through the fern and tangled supple-jack, through the flax and prickly lawyer bush; over huge fallen mapu and birch trees; up, up, ever up, climbing, slip- on the morrow.

bushman, leisurely seated astraddle of a log, and busily sucking at a short black cutty pipe. entire valley. But a sharp rise took them beyond the reach of the rapacious enemy, and they sank exhausted on the wet ground,

torn, bruised, and bleeding. All saved, but at what a cost, the entire re-Hector thanked him, and the two strode stoutly on, each occupied with his own away in an instant. Barn and byre, house thoughts. Hector's were sad enough, but and stable, rick and stack razed to the ground, those of the burly son of Anak seemed to be and tossed scornfully on the turbid waves, as about some ponderous joke—perhaps about in mockery of their woe. Horses and cattle, sheep and pigs, all gone. But life, dear life, was saved, and Geordie knelt on the dripping where a track struck off towards the Otira | fern and gave thanks to Him who had brought them through the terrible peril. Geordie Elliott was a ruined man, but he had his "I'm thinkin' I'll be furning back the noo, the read's fair before ye noo, and I say," and he drew nearer, confidingly, and spoke in a pull his bonnet o'er his brow, and face the world afresh, like a sturdy border yeoman as

The night gloomed apace, and wet, cold and miserable, they waited through the dismal watches of the dark. The morning came at last, and brought with it a thick mist, but the rain had ceased, and ere long the sun broke from behind a cloud. The flood had gone down, but what a sight lay before them. The entire valley was strewn with a thick layer of mud, shingle, boulders, and uprooted

trees. Not a vestige of pleasant Arrandoon homestead, scarcely a yard of sound fencing. The avalanche had done its work, and sadly and silently the fugitives descended from their eyrie of safety, in search of better shelter, if any could be found. A month later and the little household

were located in a small hut constructed of fern tree trunks, and roofed with bark, on the scene of devastation. Nothing had been saved, and the little money Elliott had in the bank, at Hokitiki, and a trifle owing him here and there, had enabled him to live and start again, but in a very small way. But the neighbours had been sympathetic, and more than sympathetic, for they had offered and given him assistance, both in labour and kind. But he was moody and discontented. Not that he complained. His religious feelings would not permit him to repine at the ordinations of Providence, but he had aged materially. He was no longer the douce hearty Geordie Elliott, but what is so quaintly and touchingly called in border fashion, "a broken man and it needed all the care and love of Jessie to keep him from despairing.

But Jessie had her own troubles, that cost dreamer, now he must be a worker her many a sleepless night and many a heart-ache. A wealthy sheep-farmer on the Bealey river, had met her at the Otira Gorge, where they had taken refuge for a few days after the not unkind to him, but they too made him flood, and had become enamoured of the lovely girl, and offered her marriage. He was a well meaning man enough, but he had not put the matter very delicately, and she had resented the indignity. He had gone to her father, and offered to place him on a good farm, to give it to him in fact, the condition being his give it to him in fact, the condition being his do not know. I have been daughter's hand. Father and brothers had mad, perhaps criminal, a gambler and worse. advised her to accept the man, and he himself had wooed in a very summary manner. "Look here, my dear," he had said to her,

"I am not a young man, and I'm not an old man, but I'm hale and hearty, and not a bad if you can. God bless you and farewell. sort of fellow at bottom. Marry me, and I'll make a lady on you. Take me, and I'll give your father and brothers a good start, and they shall know it comes from you." She had replied with some heat that she was not aware that either her father or her

brothers had asked him for his help, and he had answered that Geordic Elliott was not the sort of man to ask for help, but that still he needed it, and it was his daughter's duty to give it him if she could. However, he them, for the time.

knew his heart was set on it. "Jess, my giant with straw coloured hair, and a black cutsy pipe, one other young giant rather for an auld man like me. I fear me I'm no what wad become o' thee if I were ta'en? poet. Wae's me, it'll be a sair thing for me to dee and leave you to the cauld warld. Methinks be might do waur. He's a good man, and a sec ye in a home o' your own ere I turn my face to the wa'."

Her brothers were more outspoken. They told her bluntly that she was a fool and worse, for her pains; that she needn't look not when she would." As for that painting fellow, he'd forgotten her long since, and even went to the length of getting up a pious fraud to the effect that they had been told he had married someone else, but here they rather overshot their mark, for telling their father of the notable scheme, he treated them to such wigging as made their ears tingle for many

"No, no, ye ill-contrived scoondrels," he had said, "Geordie Elliott's no a leear. If she'll no wed but wi' him, my word's my bond, if it's for twenty years to come, and if he brings me what he's gone for he shall hae her. He's an honourable laddie. He promised me no to write, and he's kept faith. And so the struggle in the mind of Jessi Elliot between love and duty went on, but love still carried the day, for even in the darkest hour she would say, "I feel in my heart that he is true to me, and "We Elliotts are aye faithful-faithful to death !"

CHAPTER III.

TRUE.

Let us now return to Hector Bertram whon we last parted with on the shoulder of the range between Arrandoon and the Otira Gorge. Giving one lingering look at the well-known valley, which contained one he-held so dear, and at the rapidly-retreating figure of the giant, he struck into the rugged track, and skirting the timber, arrived before nightfall at the well-known and comfortable hotel at the foot of the pass. There he remained until next day, catching the up-coach to Christchurch. It was a lovely day, but the exquisite beauty of that most romantic and picturesque of mountain passes, scarcely attracted his attention. The lofty waterfall by the side of the road, said to be second only to the celebrated fall of Staub back, which, under other circumstances, would have been regarded by him with ecstatic delight, was passed without a second look, and the rushing Otira river, tumbling over its boulder bed in a clear dark-green mass under the pretty white bridge, was not vouch-safed a glance. Even that marvellous piece of engineering, the winding road up the pass, out into the solid perpendicular cliff, a road that makes even strong-nerved men tremble to contemplate, although the drivers make nothing of it, failed to arouse his notice.

The time had been when the grand scenery of this wonderful region, the ever-changing panorama of purple and snow-clad peaks, of rapid rivers, of mountain tarns, of dangerous sidings, where a slight mistake of the driver would have hurled coach, horses, and passengers, into inextricable smash, if not pulp, would have appealed to his poetic and artistic instincts, but not so now. The dangers of the Bealey, and the savage grandeur of the spreading Waimakariri, rivers, the fascinating loneliness of the Cass, and of Lake Coleridge, the perils of Porter's pass, and the vast expanse of the Canterbury plains were passed by him as by a man in a dream, and he arrived in the pleasant city of Christchurch, by far the prettiest town in the Australias, with searcely a word of comment.

Even the attentions of Captain Muir, cheeriest of skippers, failed to rouse him from his melancholy, and he landed in Melbourne one drizzly evening in April, in a frame of mind as dismal as the weather.

A cab soon rattled down to his father's house in St. Kilda, but the old gentleman was out, and he had therefore a night's respite from the battle that he felt had to be fought

But the morrow never came. He had been too much engrossed with his own thoughts on arriving home, to observe that the servants looked on him with enqui ring, if not wondering looks, and that the house seemed to be in a state of unrest and

commotion. He went early to bed, but with the morning came a wonderful and startling revelation The wealthy and influential firm of Bertram Tilbury and Co., was no more. The head of the house, his own father, the respectable and all-potent Mr. Bertram, had been for years a living lie-either that, or a weak-minded fool Bertram and Tilbury, whose bills had been looked upon as good as bank notes, was practically defunct, and its paper was not worth the paper it was written on. Tilbury, the London partner, had been carrying on a fine game, overbuying, underselling, raising money in all sorts of crooked ways, and Bertram had, so it was said, connived at the fraud, and had, although not directly implicated, been speculating madly in all kinds of ventures. A confidential clerk had mean-

a prominent member of a fashionable church had gone away to Callao, or elsewhere, with another man's wife. Take it altogether, it was as pretty a kettle of fish as any young artist-poet need wish for. All this was told him by the old housekeeper as a kind of appetiser for his breakfast, she being the only servant who had remained, the rest having disappeared during the night, carrying with them, probably, such light por-

while been feathering his own nest, and being

table property as they could take. Even while she spoke a couple of shabby looking men came up in a cab to take an inventory of the furniture, having been instructed to that end, by the respectable firm of Dodson and Fogg, solicitors, who held pro-tested bills, and who, sharp practitioners as they were, had lost no time in protecting the interests of their clients. For poor Hector this was an overwhelming blow. Not the poverty, but the disgrace His Jessie was now further off from him than

ever, for Geordie Elliott, who might have over-looked the one would never overlook the other. Hector could eat no breakfast. He had no right to eat of the creditors' substance, he had no right in the house. The bailiffs were

civil enough, but they gave him to understand that he wasn't wanted there. He had absolutely no home, and but very little money. It was a bitter shock, but it made a man of him. He had hitherto been a purposeless He went to the office, determined to know the worst. He found it closed, and in possession of the officers of the law. They speedily comprehend that he had no business

They, however, handed him a letter which had already been opened. It was from his father, and was brief and to the point. It ran thus:—
"My dear Hector, when or where, or whether go to seek a place of refuge, perhaps in the river or elsewhere. God knows. I cannot face those I have wronged, you amongst others.

MATTHEW BERTRAM. Nothing more. No clue except perhaps he shuddered to think of it, and turned away with dry eyes, but with his brain in a whirl

Three years have come and gone, and Hector Bertram is a man of mark. His pictures, especially those of New Zealand scenery, have created a furore in London. He has acquired fame, and what necessarily follows, wealth. The fashionable and artistic world has taken wasn't in such a desperate hurry, and he'd give her time to think it over. Many a girl he knew would jump at the chance. So they might, she had said, but she was not one of them. The wasn't in such a desperate hurry, and he'd up the pensive and handsome young painter, and his pictures are eagerly sought after.

What then? Why this. In a rude yet comfortable slab hut, of none too many Thereupon negotiations had stopped rooms, in the Arrandoon Valley, sit five per-Her father did not press her, but she well gared than when we saw him last, one young

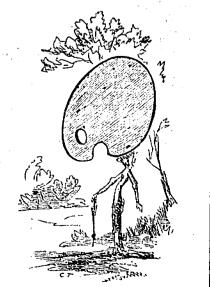
lang for this warld, my bonnie birdie, and and beauty of womanhood, and the artist-What are they taking off? What matter? Fried water megilp, linseed oil, a la mode. But Geordie Elliott says, and we must lisand leave you to the cauld warld. Methinks be might do waur. He's a good man, and a just, albeit a trifle auld. There, there, dinna greet, hinnie, it shall be as you wish, but I'm mak it a' oot. We thockt never to hae heerd an auld man, and a failing, and I'd like to o'ye again, but my Jess wadno lippen to see we in a home o' your own ere I turn my that. Ye've won her my lad, and lang may ye wear her. God bless ye my lad, baith you and my bonnie Jess, and may-"but his voice faltered, and the rest was a whispered

praver. More need not be told, except that Hector to them for support, and reminded her that More need not be told, except that Hector she that would not when she might, might Bertram finished by saying, "And please God we'll have the old homestead rebuilt in the same spot and—nay, I'll take no denial, for I've said it, and I'm now half an Elliott, and ye ken "we Elliotts are aye faithful-faithful till death.'

> BRUSH AND HIS BRIDE. By CHARLES TURNER. Æsthetic was Angelo Vandyke Brush, With a taste for the arts, "and that,"
> His complexion was fair, he were very long hair Which served him in lieu of a hat. This curious head-gear stood upon end, Above an albata brow,

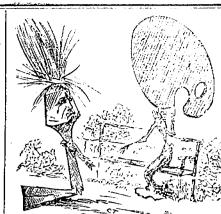


His cedar "smalls" were as new a cut, As you'll get at a paint-shop now. He loved Palettene, an enticing syren, (Not always screne to him). She was apt to annoy, being wayward, and coy, She'd a dark oval face, and was slim. She had only one eye, and that never would close.
While you'll see (by the picture) the style of her



He'd purchase rich tinctures from Rathbon place, He'd dress her in pearl and gold, Or deck her in green, or aureolin,
There was nothing too dear that they sold. Crying "hang the expense, she's my idol, my

the resource care at their



Then Palettene blushed a maliogany tone And whispered "dear Brushy, I'm thine;" feel that none other, is more like a brother, (At the same time I'm glad you're not mine.") This latter remark was suggested you'll see By marital law, re con san guinitee. But mind if consenting. I yield to your suit,

Tho' I like not a love that's too cold. If you're really so "gone," you'll not think it too much, To take me out, when you go sketching "and There'll be some little hardships of course, to endure,
If your life is devoted to me;

You must prove me as knights did of old. That you're worthy and true, or as some say "true



Unless in wet weather you're studying nature. You might then be allowed just a "taste of the crature.

Ly dearest duenna, I'll stump to Gebenna, Or walk from Beersheba to Dan, Reading Ruskins' critiques, on my head, for six weeks,
(If you like to come with me you can). But there's one of your items I notice with pain. Which, if urged, I shall frequently sketch in the rain.

Well, the wedding-day came, and a goodly array Of relatious, the pageant to view;



Madder Brown, with Miss Indigo blue. Then the primary trio, Chrome, Azure, and Red, While Sir Chinese Whyte followed, with Sagar

Then the breakfast was served in a sumptuous style, The menu, recherché and rare; Fine No. 2 (crayon) formed No. 2 course.

With some Harding's lead tablets, in turpentine sauce. The fun and hilarity festively ran, When Mahlstick arose to propose The health of the pair, in whose honour they'd

met, They all cried hear, hear, to a man. Excepting the ladies! and they looked so sweetly, As to nearly upset the oration completely. I am quite unaccustomed to speaking" he said, But on such an occasion as this, few words in regard to the bride, and he 'pard,"

I am sure won't be taken amiss. We've known 'em from pine or mahogany-hood, And if we can't speak well of 'em, D- ash it, who should?" So now charge your porcelain,
(No heel taps you know)
And pledge the fond couple in oil,
With a hip, hip, hurray,
May they live till they're grey, To them we will ever be loyal. Here they drank the first toast. I may mention betwixt You and I, hours later

Found some of them "mixed."

So thus they were wed, Then as time were along,

Hear, Hear, they all cried, Mr. Brush and his bride May their two shadows never grow less, While, as years go by, May some sweet progeny, Rise up, their old ages to bless, And prove themselves worthy, true, pure, and And ever steer clear of unfriendly critique.



THE MAITLANDS.

BY FRANK MORLEY. "Well, good bye, old fellow. I wish I could go with you. I hear the snipe are very thick up at Bargooma, don't forget to send me down a few brace if you have any luck."
"I won't forget," said Victor Levison to
his friend Inspector Smith, of the Detective force who had accompanied him as far as the Spencer-street Station. "And, I say, old boy," continued the detective, who looked more like a doctor or a lawyer, than a member of the force," don't be making love to the pretty girl in the next carriage who, I accidentally heard, is bound for the same hospitable house as yourself."
"No fear of that" said Levison with a

smile; "you know I am a confirmed woman hater.

"I know you say so; but methinks you do protest too much sometimes." "I never was more in earnest; and, if it was not that I had promised my old friend Campbell to pay him a visit, I should feel half inclined to postpone my holiday until I queen,"
One day he sighed, "marry me sweet Palettene."

was sure that the special plagues sent by an unkind providence to punish us for our sins."

Victor Levison was a handsome young fel- it is done properly; and, therefore, Walter low of five and twenty, and as the train made up his mind that he would keep his crack, or groove, in the barrel, about six inmoved away from the Spencer-street Station, he lay back with a half resigned half melancholy air and lit a cigar which he smoked in a semi-unconscious fashion while he gazed out at the shifting panorama which he evidently saw only with his physical organs while his spiritual faculties were engaged in some introspective problems.

He looked a very well-to-do gentleman too;

and one upon whom the cares of this world sate lightly. Above the middle height, well formed and athletic, there was something in his face which denoted the man of thought as | gentlemen. well as of action. There was a frank look in his clear grey eyes that inspired confidence, while they had a knack of blazing up suddenly at any excitement, or sparkling with fun when the occasion offered, which formed a happy contrast to their habitual look of calm thoughtfulness.

it was only to escape from a profession even cote of Mr. Walter Brown alias Maitland. more distasteful. He courted the muses, which was sufficient to put him outside the way. He was happy in his cottage as Walter way. pale of decent society; and men who Brown, and he was happy on his father's dealt in coals by the wholesale, or who station as Walter Maitland. In either case dealt in coals by the wholesale, or who trafficked in beef and mutton, while still in the condition of bullocks and sheep, or who made their fortunes by the careful selection of his own heart, and never thought that any of contemptuous pity, as much as to say:
"well, there's a clever sort of ne'er-do-weel, who writes books and poems and that sort of trash instead of buying and selling and mak-

ing money—he'll come to no good !" This sort of thing in the abstract, did not things don't 'pan out,' properly always. annoy Victor Levison—it rather amused him; Ten years after his marriage his father died but when it came to interfering between him and he succeeded to the property. Now, and the girl he loved, it caused a bitterness in whether it was that he was ashamed of his his heart, which occasionally found vent in bitter and caustic words, and intensified the that he had another wife somewhere else; or feeling of antagonism already existing.
"I wonder who the girl is, that Smith spoke

of," murmured Levison, as he pitched his eigar out of the window, and yawned pro- after the death of his father, and up to the figure. The pose of her head is simply digiously. "Going to Archie Campbell's is time of his own—accidental death we were goshe? Governess perhaps; and good-looking, Smith says. Well if she is—and I must say Smith has a tolerable taste in womankind-I may perhaps fall in love with her, out of there must have been some underhand ingirl, she seemed nearly heart-broken. I swear she loves me, and I know I love her; then what the . . . but there? cursing won't the most of this work were those of his cousin mend matters—let me read her letter again." Henry Henry Maitland was a clever man "Dearest Victor-

If you knew the grief that fills my heart while I write this letter, which is to release you from our engagement, you would pity me. I am torn between my love and my duty. I love you, Victor, I love you; and I duty. I love you, Victor, I love you; and I wearing his society am not atraid to say so, for you are good and mask, had a hungry avnoble, and I gave you my heart, when you told aricious expression. A me, in your own sweet passionate words, that you loved me. Oh, Victor, do not think harshly of me. Bear with me, though I cannot reveal to you the cause of our separation. It is-it must be, God help me—enough that I can have put him down as never marry you. My load is sufficiently heavy to bear in parting with you, without feeling that you think unkindly of me. Let been right. Henry us meet no more, for I fear myself. My tears blot out the words, as I write farewell.—Your

own, Lucy."
"Poor girl!" said Levison, as he kissed the letter, while a not unmanly tear mingled with those of his love which already stained the unconscious paper, "poor girl! it is now nearly twelve months since she wrote that letter, and I have never heard of her since in spite of the utmost efforts of Inspector Smith and the whole of the detective staff. I wonder what can be the duty she talks about. I expect some of her relations have about. I expect some of her relations have intestate he would sucbeen telling her that I am not exactly ceed to the property. orthodox—a sort of Bohemian, which, to The only thing that is equivalent to heathen—and she considers it her duty to tear herself away from the world, the flesh, and-the devil in the shape of myself. But then, so far as I know, she had no relations except her father and mother; the father I never met, and although the old lady was extremely orthodox, abeit, I must confess, a little vul-gar, it never struck me that she had any objections to a Bohemian son-in-law. our, which he adopted Well! well! I give it up," and Victor Levison resigned himself with a sigh to the task of smoking a second cigar. In the meantime the train sped on its way at the usual high rate of speed adopted on the Victorian Railways of about ten miles an hour, pulling up every eight or nine miles to put down or up some passenger, and making the most hideous and blood-curdling noises at every stoppage, with an abominable contrivance which is dignified with the name of a break. Past interminable paddocks enclosed by post and rail fences, wherein sheep and cattle grazed in peace, apparently indifferent to the huge monster which rushed frantically by them belching forth fire and smoke; past queer little melancholy looking huts, like glorified dog kennels, standing in solitary grandeur on bleak-looking plains, and each bearing witness to the former existence of a free selection, and the present existence of a freehold dummy block; past miles upon miles of rich grazing land, where Herefords and short-horns waxed fat, while their owners were kicked by the friends of the people to eke out the balance of the proverb; past State schools, where the rising generation stopped playing for a moment or two to locomotive on its way, or yell de fiance at the monster according to their humour for the time being; past level crossitgs where queer old cripples, who were help-less enough to be members of Parliament, opened and shut the gates as if opening and shutting gates was the chief end of man past grand-looking mansions, each of which some simple-minded squatter had built up in defiance of all the canons of art, and most of whom had died shortly after the erection of these palatial structures; past, or rather through endless miles of black wattles, planted apparently for the sole purpose of some day, adding fuel to a huge bush-fire, fated to consume passengers and train in one vast holocaust; and then, after having religiously stopped fifteen times in less than a hundred and fifty miles, the panting engine pulls up at a sort of one-horse station, which is for the time being a terminus. Victor Levison was aroused from a reverie by the demand for his ticket, and then he found himself at the mercy of the cabmen who quarrelled over his gun-case and portmanteau and rug, until, having settled their dispute in their own way, he found himself seated in a melancholy

CHAPTER II.

looking cab vis à vis to the fair incognito

whose destination was the same as his own.

Edward Maitland was a wealthy landed proprietor in one of the richest pastoral districts of Victoria. He had one son, Walter, of whom he was not a little proud, but with whom he was, perhaps, a little severe. Mait-land pere was extremely afraid of his son Walter making a mesalliance—possibly, because he himself had married his father's cook, and was afraid that such little peculiarties were hereditary. However that may be, Walter was perfectly certain, that if he did marry beneath him, his father would straightway cast him off with the proverbial shilling. This was probably the reason why, with that strange perversity that makes the majority of people long for the precise thing that they are warned to shun. Mr. Walter Maitland fell over head and cars in love with the pretty daughter of John Morrison, a poor but honest selector in Gipps Land. Walter was a romantic youth in those days—he was but twenty years of age—and it afforded him a strange and fearful delight to masquerade in his shooting excursions under the name of Walter Brown. Under the name of Walter

wife ignorant of what he considered his exalted origin until he became his own master. In the meantime, he gave out that he was a commercial traveller for a soft goods house in the city. This was a very soft thing, indeed, if it had been analysed; but Mrs. Brown knew no more about softgoods than Mr. Brown, and she was, of course, under the impression that, when her husband was away visiting the paternal acres, he was perambulating the country in those gorgeous vehicles so much affected by commercial

The only person who knew of the little comedy, besides Walter himself, was his cousin, Henry Maitland. Years rolled on, but Mr. Walter Maitland,

much to the surprise of his aristocratic friends, remained a confirmed bachelor. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown were blessed with one fair The second son of Gilbert Levison, Victor daughter, whom the perspicuous reader will

dreamer, and, if he had decided for the law, an additional attraction to the romantic dove ewes and rams, looked upon him with a sort harm would come of it. All in good time he would appear as the prince in the fairy tale, and carry his astonished wife and no less astonished child to his palatial and ancestral home. But when one, with the best intentions in the world, begins telling lies, or living lies,

ing to say, but deliberate murder is the phrase required—he continued his dual existence.
Walter was always an easy going, honest, careless soul; and we don't believe a word sheer spite. Yet I can't help thinking that about the rumoured second wife. His faults there must have been some underhand influence at work, to make Lucy break off our engagement. The last time I saw her, poor things slide, and shunting off work of any kind and responsiblities of all kinds on to other shoulders. The pair of shoulders which took

Henry. Henry Maitland was a clever man with a keen, dark eye which, to a close observer, had a slightly treacherous look, and his face, when he was not

good physiognomist would have said that he was a miser; a good phrenologist would been right. Henry Maitland had a badly balanced head. He had an abnormal development of two organsvery useful in their place but dangerous when in excess-acquisitiveness and destruc-

Henry Maitland was the wife and daughter. How to get over this difficulty was the ques-"Watty old boy,'

tiveness.

said Henry with the as-sumption of bluff heartiness and good humalways when not absolutely alone - this assumption of good natured roughness was the mask under which he found it most convenient to de the meanest of his actions-" Watty old boy, I want to talk seriously to you.' "Oh bother! What is

" It is a matter which affects the welfare of your wife and child." "Of my wife and child?" said Walter muingly. "Yes I ought to bring them up here. What does it matter how people will talk. Married for the last seventeen years under an assumed name. After all it will only be a

style: I am glad to hear you talk like that, out that is not what I was thinking about,

dear boy."
" Of what then?" "Have you made your will, Walter?" " No.

"Careless fellow." " Why I don't look like dying, do I ?" "No, but we are all mortal, and if you vere to die without making your will, see what possibilities of trouble might arise.

"You are a good fellow Harry," said Walter impulsively, "let me do it at once; you're scribe enough for that I'm sure." "Of course I can do it," replied Harry slowly, "but had you not better get it done by

You ought to think of your wife and daugh-

'Oh, hang lawyers! They only confuse things. Three lines will do it. I'll leave all my property to Lucy, subject to the payment of £1000 a year to my wife, and a thousand a year to you old boy, and the thing is done." "Well, yes, of course, that's simple enough, and if you wish me to do it, I'll draw up a will te-morrow."

"Do. there's a good fellow, and then the thing will be off my mind." Next day Henry stayed at home, and Walter rode into the township upon some business. Henry was very busy all day writing out the will, in the most elaborate legal style, with the help of some legal handbooks. After writing out one will, he wrote out

another. In the first will he had disposed of the roperty as Walter Maitland instructed him. In the second will, he transposed the names in such a way, as to leave the bulk of the property to my cousin, Henry Maitland," and one thousand a year to Miss Jane Morrison, commonly known as Mrs. Walter Brown.

The two pieces of foolscap were exactly the same in appearance to start with. Henry Maitland, to still further increase the deception, made a series of elaborate, but apparently accidental, blotches upon the first will; and then, with a most commendable patience proceeded to make fac simile blotches upon the second will. The two wills were in appearance, identical. After he had finished his task, Henry went to the gun rack, took out Walter's breech-loader, and took it down Walter Brown. Under the name of Walter to the blacksmith's shep. There was nobody Brown he married pretty Jane Morrison, and about, as Henry had sent the blacksmith to thang a gate, at the extreme end of the run. straightway took a snug little cottage for her in a suburb of Melbourne,

There is no use of living under circum—
stances which savour of the romantic, unless

The water.

Water Brown expect the run.

With some curious tools, he worked away income of the left hand stances which savour of the romantic, unless

Knew Walter Maitland as Walter Brown expect the himself, Henry Maitland as water.

"Can any gentleman drive the coach after not only not going to identify Walter Maitland as Walter Brown, but he would absorbed the driver.

When he had finished, there was a perceptible | lutely swear that no such identity existed. If ches from the breech. This crack he filled up with grease, until it was no longer to be seen, when looking through the barrel, and having finished his work to his entire satisfaction, he returned to the house, and replaced the gun in the rack. When Walter returned in the evening, he read the will first written, with many groans at its length.

"That is about what you want, isn't it?" asked Henry cheerfully. "Oh yes!" said Walter, throwing it on the table with a sigh of relief. "I suppose you had better get in a couple of the men to witness it."

Henry picked up the will, and walking carelessly over to the fire-place, rang the bell. It did not require much sleight-of-hand to conceal the will Walter had just read, and return to his seat with the fac simile in his hand in place of the original. The housemaid now appeared in response to the ring, and she was instructed to send Thompson, the thad chosen the profession of a barrister, and if he had only devoted his energies and talents to his profession, he would probably have made his mark in it; but he was something of a the mark in it In five minutes it was duly signed, sealed, and delivered, and in five minutes more it was securely locked up in Mr. Walter Maitland's private safe.

Then Mr. Henry Maitland planned a shooting excursion for the following morning. The most expensive guns are not absolutely safe; and when Mr Walter Maitland's dead body was brought into the house, Henry Maitland said he would never have confidence in one of those new-fangled breech-loaders again.

CHAPTER III.

Victor Levison's curiosity had been roused by the remark of detective Smith as to the ood-looking girl in the next carriage; and, therefore, when he found himself sitting op-posite to the fair unknown, in a stuffy little cab, his first impulse was to try and get a look at her face. But in this he was completely baulked, for the young lady persistently whether, simply that he was too easy going to alter the life which had grown habitual to him we cannot say: but, certain it is, that said Victor to himself," and a beautiful

> All at once the thought rushed into Victor's mind—the conviction almost—that it was indeed Lucy. His heart felt strangely oppressed; his breath came in short quick gasps; his face flushed, and his fingers seemed to burn and tremble with an eager longing to touch the hand, the dress, the hair of the sweet girl who seemed to efface herself in the farthest corner of the cab as if to keep as far away from him as possible.

Lucy, on her part, knew Victor; and all

superb, and what lovely hair; the very colour

ner husband he would denounce her as an impostor, and swear that she, Mrs. Brown, was Walter Maitland's mistress; that he knew Walter Brown well enough, and that he had simply disappeared in order to lend a colour to her claim. He went so far as to say that she was not really married from the fact of her having married Maitland under the man," referring to Victor, "is a proficient driver, but I think Jack had better stick to the ribbons. I will ride on, and act as pilot."

"All right, old son," said Jack. "von're a fairies to the ribbons." the name of Brown. That Walter himself was aware of this, and as damning evidence of that he produced the will, in which he had left to Miss Jane Morrison, commonly known as Mrs. Walter Brown, £1000 per annum. All this was like a hideous dream to Lucy's mother; and she was so overwhelmed with

the apparent completeness of the thing, that she was perfectly helpless and utterly incapable of seeing her way out of the difficulty. The one hideous appalling fact that stood out boldly in all the entangled surroundings, and struck coldly to her heart and turned her ead dizzy, was that she was not married to the father of the child, and that her child was a bastard. She dared not tell Lucy, but in her feverish

mutterings when the terrible blow laid her upon a bed of sickness, her daughter gathered so much that she was compelled to tell her all—and believing herself that she had been deceived, the sad story was imparted in such a way that Lucy was compelled, in spite of herself, to think the same. It was a crushing blow to the poor girl. She was so proud of her father, so fond of her mother. And to think that all this time her father had lived a lie! But when she thought of her love-of

Victor—it almost drove her mad. There was but one thing to be done. They must disappear from the scene and blot out the past; they could live where their story was unknown. Parting with Victor was the severest trial, but she could not endure the thought of linking her sullied name to that of the man she loved too well to drag down to her level. Thus she wrote her parting letter to Victor, and this is why she dreaded his discovering her. Lucy and her mother had a hard struggle. She was now on her way to Bargooma as governess to Mrs. Campbell, who

knew the whole of her sad story.

Henry Maitland, being a high-class villain, knew that the fiction he had so industriously elaborated, would not stand investigation. As long as Lucy and her mother were alive there was danger.

Lucy was even more dangerous than her nother; and, therefore, when he saw her in the railway carriage, and saw her afterwards take her seat in the cab which was to take her to the coach office, he changed his mind about going to Melbourne, and determined to find out her destination.

With this object he also got into the cab;

ahead?" and the coach went down steadily into the yellow turbulent water, while Henry Maitland rode on in front, with an angelic smile upon his face, and murder in his heart.

CHAPTER IV.

It was an exciting time. The turbid breadth of flood water, which looked so innocent and picturesque at a distance, took a new meaning when it surged up against the wheels of the coach, and swirled angrily away on the other side, as if it felt defrauded of its lawful prey. The near-side wheeler was restless and measy. Every now and again he plunged his nose down into the turbid waters, and then flung it up with a jerk, as if he had seen a snake, snorting and plunging all the time evidently in the most abject terror. About thirty yards ahead of the coach, Henry Maitland piloted the way. The coach was now about half-way across.

"Hi! boss, ain't you going too much to the left?" yelled the driver.
"It's all right, you follow my track," called back Maitland over his shoulder. " His track seems to me darned peculiar,

muttered Jack under his breath, as he took a fresh hold of the near wheeler's rein.

The track was peculiar. Maitland seemed to be picking his way, going a little to the right and then to the left. The water left no trace of his passage, and the driver, in spite of himself, always kept following him in a bee

They were within about two hundred yards of the landing place, when suddenly the near wheeler lost his footing. He was out of his depth. The leaders had swerved to one side and had escaped the hole. Instantly the driver jammed down the break, and stopped the bottom with his hind feet, and now would have been solved. plunging head foremost into the boiling water. His struggles were becoming weaker. In two year, such a solution was impossible. minutes he would be drowned, but before

Lucy could only cry silently, while a great joy filled her soul, and she unconsciously nestled closer to the big heart of the man who was carrying her in his arms like a

The lovers were so absorbed in their own affairs that they did not notice the presence of a well-appointed drag which just then drove up, drawn by four spanking bays, held well in hand by a cheerful-looking young gentleman of about fifty summers, whose white hairs seemed absurdly out of place when taken in connection with his sparkling eyes and jovial, boyish-looking face. "Bravo Victor! Well done my then he added, in a serio-comic tone, "bless you both, my children."
"Hallo Campbell! is that you?"

"All that is left of me. And this young lady is Miss Brown, I know from her photograph. Jump up both of you; and if that villain Firestick will stop plunging for half a second, I'll shake hands with you in the interval. Now, my boy, you look uncommonly like a drowned rat—excuse my flattering simile—so we'll drive over to Simpsons for a change of clothes, and then we'll make Bargooma at the rate of fifteen miles an hour."

of the accident as we pass the company's stables, and they will send assistance."
When they arrived at Bargooma they were cordially welcomed by Mrs. Campbell, who kissed Lucy as if she were an old friend, and insisted upon her going straight to bed after sent the life-blood of old and young bounding tea.

The next few days passed pleasantly for Lucy in a life which was entirely new to her. Victor learned from Mrs. Campbell the secret which, in Lucy's estimation, raised such a barrier between himself and her. The know-ledge only helped to endear her to him the more. He pleaded so earnestly that at length she consented to become his wife. In the mean-time he determined to probe the mystery to the bottom. He communicated with detective Smith, who immediately made an examination of the books of the Registrar, and found the marriage duly recorded of Walter driver jammed down the break, and stopped the coach, which, of course, had only been going at a walking pace. Fortunately, the leaders were tractable, and stood still. The off-side wheeler instinctively recognised his danger, and planting his feet firmly, held up against his struggling companion. The moment was one of imminent danger. The ment was one of imminent danger. The body as belonging to the man they knew frantic horse plunged and reared, now feeling under either designation and the mystery

But now that he had been dead for over a Detective Smith who had come up to Barthat he would probably startle the other gooma was at his wits end. Victor was horses, and drag the coach into the abyss. striving after impossible combinations of the

> mark by Mrs. Camp-"Have you a photograph of your father, my dear?" she said to

by a very innocent re-

Lucy produced a photograph of her late father, Walter Brown. Mrs. Campbell had in graph of Walter Maitland. They were not from the same negative, nor by the same artist : but there was no mistaking the identity of the original. The photograph of Walter Brown and that of Walter Maitland were both taken from the same individual. "The apthe eye, there is the reproduction of every line and scar and mark and microscopically minute fissure with absolute exactness. Not two faces in a million

are the same in one line. But, since the creation of the world, if all the faces that ever saw the light were compared, no two faces would be found that had all the lines the same. The photograph and the microscope together are infallible. The mystery was a mystery no longer.
After the ladies had

retired, the three gentlemen continued the dis What is your opinion of the matter, Smith?" said Vic-

What sort of a man was Walter Maitland?" said the detective, addressing Mr. Campbell. "A thoroughly honourable man; but one

"he never signed that will with the knowledge of its tenour. It is my opinion that Walter Maitland has been duped; and his death, on the following day, makes me think that he was also murdered. "By whom?" asked Mr. Campbell, eagerly.
"By the man who benefitted most by his death."

CHAPTER V.

Henry Maitland's property adjoined Bargooma. The two homesteads were about five miles apart. Maitland was not much of a sportsman himself he was too keen and too cager in his pursuits of wealth to indulge in such frivolities; but, with his weath to induffe in such frivonties; but, with its usual cunning, he pretended an enthusiasm which he did not feel for sport, in order to keep up his assumed character of bluff carelessness and good nature. On his property, however, were many places famous as the favourite haunts of snipe. The first shooting of the season was generally to be obtained about the days have been also said. be obtained along the duck-haunted creeks, and round the edges of the rich swamps of Yambaar, which was the name of his station.
Since the death of Walter Maitland there were

strange whispers as to the peculiar life led by the present proprietor, Henry Maitland. Although, when he mixed with the neighbours, or when his business took him into the nearest township, there was no apparent difference in the man, it was rumoured that he shut himself up periodically, and had prolonged bouts of solitary drinking.

One day, about a fortuight after the arrival of Victor and Lucy at Bargooma, Henry Maitland rode over, to invite Mr. Campbell and his friends

to a days snipe-shooting.

Lucy had no suspicion that he was her father's murderer; but she knew the part he had acted after her father's death, and she shuddered as he insisted upon shaking hands with her, after the formal ceremony of introduction.

Victor Levison and Detective Smith had their

own reasons for appearing on friendly terms with the man whose crimes they were endeavouring to trace. They did not wish to arouse his suspicions, trace. They did not wish to arouse his suspicions, and therefore they accepted his invitation with apparent pleasure. "You will bring the ladies too, campbell," said Maitland, in parting, "we will make a regular pic-nic of it. It is not often that I have the pleasure of acting as host to fair ladies." Thus saying he doffed his hat with the grace of a cavalier, and cantered off, the beau ideal of a cood-natured, jovial, country gentleman.

The saying cards, or other indeer games.

Ten years have relied away since the events we have related took place; but every year, after the shearing is finished, the woolshed at Yambaar is cleaved for a dance. The few remaining wool

"What a consummate hypocrite the man mus be," said Victor. "But he deceives nobody, quietly remarked the host, "he cannot constantly wear the mask, and every now and then the "Well, I suppose we will go over to Yambaar

"I think so; we may possibly hear something, and, in any ease, you can have some good sport, while the ladies will enjoy the drive."

"I'll drive," said Victor, who was rather a and in such a matter-of-course tone, that more balmy than usual, with the secut of lightwood and wattle blossoms. As they drove down the long avenue, the heavy odour, wafted from the well-kept garden, proclaimed the presence of the sweet-scented boronia, overpowering its more deli-

ate neighbour, the Dapline.

As far as the eye could reach, a rich mantle of emerald green spread out in gentle undulations, while grouped about in pleasing irregularity, the graceful lightwood added a charm of its own to the landscape. At varying distances, and in every direction, the gleam of water caught the eye. as little lakes of fantastic shapes, some of which were of great depth, and others merely shallow depressions, received the rays of the rising sun, and reflected them to the eye of the observer. The leaves of the tall white gums, sparkled like diamond-studded trees of fairyland, as the slight breeze made the leaves quiver, and the adherent rain-drops also caught the white sun-rays, and reflected them back in the many-coloured hues of the rainbow. The air was vibrating with the various sounds, and heavy with the exquisite odours of a Spring morning in the Australian bush. The musical note of the magpie reverberated from every tree, and the daring songster only stopped his sweet note occasionally, while he made a savage dart at anyone who dared to come near the nest where his mate was attending to he young brood. At a safe distance, groups of solemn-looking native companions could be seen engaged in picking up the early worm, while every "But what about the luggage?"

Oh! that'll be all right. I'll leave word and then set to partners and chassé, to teach each cach like amighle lungities, dancing, on attenuother, like amiable lunatics, dancing, on attenu-

ated stilts.

In the meantime the bays were going along in fine style, and their regular patter patter on the turf made a joyous music, which chimed in with through the veins like quicksilver. Henry Mait-land met them at the door of his house, but the party did not enter. The happy hunting grounds were further on, so they immediately made a start for the Warrarakk swamp.

There was a tent already pitched, and the

ladies were left to sketch and amuse themselves, while the sportsmen proceeded to the spot where the snipe were seen.

It looked a very likely spot indeed. A rich,

black swamp with plenty of cover. Here and there were clumps of acacia, while round the edge of the swamp, giant red-gums spoke of continuous moisture. Presently, Maitland's dog—a goodenough-looking pointer, but badly broken—blundered ahead, and startled a couple of brace of snipe, which rose with a whirr out of range, and made straight for the other end of the swamp.

Maitland called in his dog with a curse; and he

put his gun suddenly to his shoulder, as if to shoot the animal, but thought better of it, and contented himself with throwing a stone at him. Presently, the snipe began to rise in ones and twos, and the guns were banging away merrily. Victor was a good shot, and made some brilliant execution with his right and left barrel; but, for steady and unerring precision, he had to yield to Campbell, who never missed with his right, and turn beating Detective Smith, whose shooting evidently indicated want of practice. The snipe most intricate theories, were now rising thick and fast, and there was an when the whole thing was put into a nutshell ceased, as the birds that remained took flight for another swamp about two miles distant.

Before returning to the ladies, the sportsmen sat

down to indulge in a smoke and to count the game in their bags. There was the usual sporting talk, largely egotistical, and wonderfully imaginative as to remarkable shots, which appears to be a necessity on these occasions; but with this we will not trouble the reader. Henry Maithand seemed in no very amiable mood. The conversa-tion had turned into a channel which did not please him. It hinged upon the wonderful way in which murder is brought to light. Detective Smith was full of pleasing anerdotes as to the fortuitous way in which evidence is sometimes forthcoming. He instanced a case where a nephew had murdered his uncle because the old man was too long in dying. The uncle had apparently been killed by falling down a well. The nephew was his heir, and assumed such a natural appearance of chastened grief, that no suspicion of foul play arose, and the old man was buried. the nephew seemed haunted with some kind of horrid fascination in talking about the death of his uncle-and in combatting an idea which nobody but himself had entertained, that his death was other than accidental. Then the nephew beparatus can't lie" and the ipse divit of the sun is indisputable Independently of the general lirection: at length the h Clutched in the hands of the dead man were discovered a few hairs, which a microscopic examination proved to belong to the nephew. This was the last link in the chain.

"Bah!" broke in Maitland with a curse; "this

is the eld goody-goody story of the nursery, under a new form. Of course the nephew committed suicide, and then lived long enough to confess. I know all about it."

"No, my dear sir," contined Smith, quietiy.
"he did not commit suicide and confess. He was found guilty and hanged."

Mailtand rese with a muttered imprecation, and strode towards his gun, which had left leaning against a tree. In his way he came within reach of his unfortunate dog, and he vented his wrath upon the animal by giving it a vicious kick. The poor brute, with a yelp of agony, rushed away; and, in his flight, knocked over his master's gun, which, exploding as it fell, the charge struck Maitland in the head, and he fell to the ground apparently a lifeless corpse.

CHAPTER VI.

For days Henry Maitland lay in a semi-com scious state. The charge had struck him in the temple and literally blown a piece of the skall away, expessing the brain. The gan, when it expleded, was within a few feet of him, and thus the charge had not time to scatter. It was noted by the servants, and commented upon by them in aw-struck whispers, that the wound was in the same spot exactly as that which killed Walter Maitland. When, at length, he came to a state of consciousness, it was evident that his recovery was hopeless. But the feelings of the wretched man were strangely, mixed with shame and remorse, when he found that the constant and watchful attendants who ministered to him in his helplessness and agony, were Lucy and her mother. Through all his delirium, visions of an angel face and soft all his delirium, visions of an angel face and soft pitying eyes had floated through his brain, mixed with some horrible phantasmageria of his past evil life. The one, the bright vision, was the reality of Lucy; the other horrid spectres were the past impressions of his evil deeds which had left their indelible imprint upon his soul, and which were revivified by the approach of death.

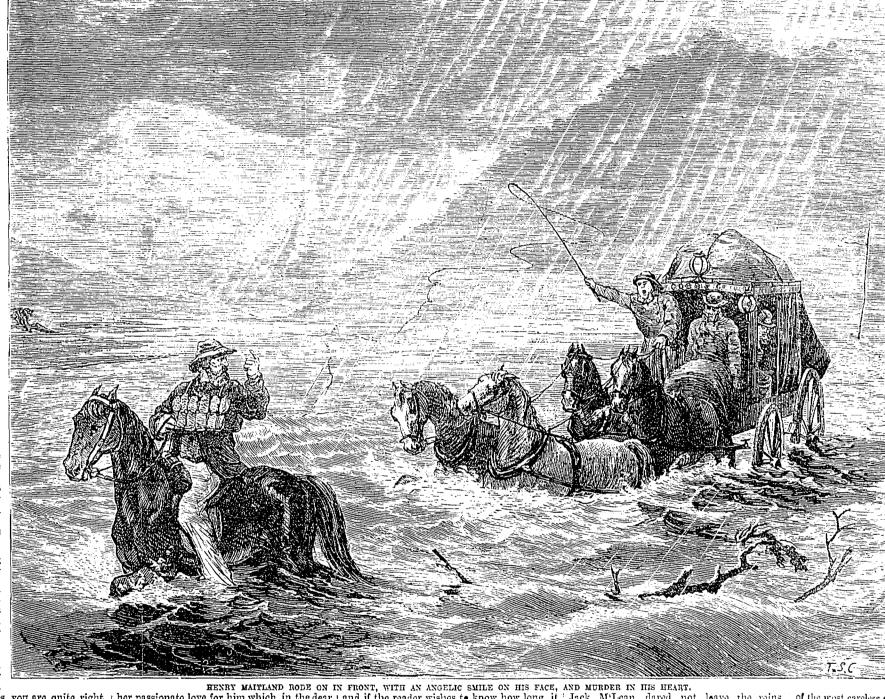
But in all his delirium he had never dropped a hint of the terrible tragedy sufficiently clear to enlighten Lucy or her mother. He babbled of burst-

lighten Lucy or her mother. He babbled of bursting guns in a language that, to them, was incomprchensible. But when Victor Levison and Detecive Smith heard him, there was a flood of light thrown upon the dark past. If Henry Maitland had lived he would have been in danger of the gailows; but he did not live, and, before he died, confessed his crimes—not to Lucy, he could not do that—but to his neighbour Campbell, who too! is dying depositions. Before his death he wanted to make a will, leaving the whole of the property to Lucy and her mother; but this was considered unnecessary, as the identification of Walter Brown with Walter Maitland had established the status of wife and daughter, and the property of the late Walter Maitland of right belonged to them. Victor Levison and Lucy Maitland were married

There were great rejoicings at Bargeoma; and the woolshed was turned into a ball-noom, where all the shearers, and boundary-riders, and smart young men for twenty miles around brought their girls and danced till daylight. And then the smart young men put their pretty girl partners on horseback, or into buggies, or waggonettes, or whatever mode of conveyance they preferred, and took them home through the cool November took them home through the cool November morning, before the hot sun had time to dry up the sparkling dew-drops from the grass which waved so cool and green all around them. The bride and bridegroom departed for Tasmania; but they came back in time to cat their Christmas dinner at Yambaar, where the old lady had taken up her abode. Of course, the Campbells were there, and lots of other friends; and, although it was too hot for daneing, they had lawn tennis and

cleared for a dance. The few remaining wool bales that have not gone to town serve as supports for long tables, where a gorgeous supper is set out; the rafters are hung with festoons of flowers and blossoms, and a band of music from the nearest township sets a hundred couples in motion to its inspiring strains. The dancing is vigorous, and in good time, for the employees of Yambaar and surrounding stations are all devotees of Terpsichore. Mr. and Mrs. Levison are there for the first half-hour or so, and with them are a couple of sturdy boys, who look on with wonder and admiration, at the gorgeous vision of Jane and Mary-Ann, the housemaids; and Rose, the Next morning the four-in-hand drove up to the door, and soon the party were scated in the drag.

It was, a glorious October morning. A slight shower the previous night made the air appear



mine days wonder. Yes, you are quite right, her passionate love for him which, in the dear and if the reader wishes to know how long it Henry, I must bring them up at once."

That is a very good resolution, brave!"

That is a very good resolution defended not leave the reins.

That is a very good resolution defended not leave the reins.

That is a very good resolution defended not leave the reins.

That cried Henry in his most honest and effusive alive by tender caresses—whose banished joys it was now an agony to remember—made her

a moan.

Victor felt as if he was standing on a precipice and was seized with a mad desire to fling himself over. Three or four times he opened his lips to speak and as often the unspoken thought died upon his lips. His heart beat furiously. If it was Lucy, and he allowed her to escape without speaking to her and endeavouring to clear up the mystery of her disappearance, he would curse his prudery as long as he lived. But, if the young lady was a stranger, upon what possible pretext could he address her at all. And then it could not possibly be Lucy, or she would have spoken. Yet, in spite of all his arguments against the when in the presence of one woman.

The situation was becoming painfully tense. The atmosphere of that cab was charged with love's electricity, and it is difficult to say what would have happened if a lightning conductor, in the shape of Henry Maitland had not entered the vehicle at that moment. Henry Maitland was on his way to Melbourne, and had purchased his ticket when he chanced to look into the lady's carriage. He saw Lucy, and his guilty conscience, ever on the watch for possible discovery of his crimes, made him suspect that Lucy's appearance in the district boded no good for him.

After he had accomplished his purpose cleverly of murdering his cousin Walter by manipulating his breech-loader so artistically he had interviewed Mrs. Walter Brown, Lucy's mother. He explained to her the exact position of affairs as a candid friend. His explanation was charming in its simplicity, and could not possibly have deceived | was known to Henry Maitland; who was also anyone but the simple-minded woman whom took the trouble to deceive. According to him Walter Maitland had married Jane he could entice the driver of the coach into Morrison under an assumed name. Walter Brown, in fact, had married Jane Morrison. Walter Maitland had died, and Walter Maitland being also Walter Brown, it followed that Walter Brown had died. But nobody

to describe, and trace to their sources from walking out on the pole to endeavor to loose the beginning of the chapter up to this point, the horse by unbuckling the reins and polebosom swell and her heart throb painfully the cabman, if he were at the same time ob- strap, and unbooking the traces. The while she could hardly control the impulse to servant and truthful, would probably inform step, however, along the pole, showed him throw herself into her lover's arms, and sob him that the time was three minutes. The that the thing was impossible. In an instant out her agony on his bosom. Her blood ran entrance of Henry Maitland into the cab was cold the next moment, and her highly wrought feelings found relief in a sigh which, but for her fear of betraying herself, would have been currents were diverted, and both Lucy and but they were so tightly drawn and tense, Victor breathed more freely for his presence, although Lucy knew him and loathed him, while Victor didn't know him, and didn't want to know him.

The cab drove up to the coach office; and as soon as the luggage was arranged, and the dead than alive.
mails put on the rack, and in the boot, and
Victor now tur under the seats, and wherever they could find in the coach. Looking out of the window the thriving township of Telora with the preacher, who, coming thus far to preach the usual plunge of the near wheeler, without gospel to the heathen, was now more anxious which, it is apparently impossible for Cobb & for the safety of his own body from water Co. to get away. He was a cranky brute that than the souls of other people from fire. near side wheeler, and Jack M'Lean, the Behind the parson who, to do him justice, driver, told Victor-who was sitting alongside | had tried to keep up his own courage and possibility of its being the girl he loved, he felt surrounded and steeped in an atmosphere mal was a "blooming fraud." There was who had watched Victor throughout the charged with emotions such as he only felt another gentlemen on the box seat, and Lucy

was inside, where, also, Henry Maitland had elected to ge.

Although the weather for the last few days had been fine on the coast and a short distance inland, the country about Telora gave evidence of heavy rainfall. There had been steady rain for three or four days higher up the country also; and all the creeks were gling in the water with that half-maddened

running bank high.

The road crossed the valley of the Telora creek, about ten miles out of the township. The creek had overflown its banks, and when the past was forgotten. Then Lucy gently the coach arrived at the edge of the water, it withdrew her hands and shivered slightly, as the coach arrived at the edge of the water, it was evident that it would take very careful piloting to get through with safety. The cur-rent was not rapid, and the water was not more than four feet deep on the average; but the bank," said her lover. He took her in his these floods, which look so innocent, have a strong arms; and Victor was repaid for all nasty habit of working deep holes in the blue clay, which forms the bed of the valley, and felt her fluttering heart beat against his own. if the coach, by accident, got into one of these holes, it would be a serious matter. All this perfectly acquainted with the track across. A diabolical idea suddenly entered his head. If one of these huge holes, the inside passengers of the coach would be certainly drowned. Lucy once out of the way, he would be

The coach stopped at the odge of the

he was back again, and plunging off the seat, that his efforts were hopeless. Then he be-thought him of his knife. With a few rapid

strokes the traces, pole-straps, and reins were cut, and the half-drowned animal was free. and presently staggered up the bank, more Victor now turned his attention to the lady a place to stow them, the coach started out of was the frightened visage of a travelling exciting scene, her face white and her hands unconsciously clasped in the attitude of sup-

plication. Wading to the door, Victor opened it and said, simply:
"Are you much frightened 'my darling?" "I was not thinking of myself, Victor; only of you. It seemed so terrible strug-

They stood for a moment with tightly clasped hands. It was a moment of bliss. Al the barrier between Victor and herself once more rose before her. "Come, my darling, I will carry you

felt her fluttering heart beat against his own. | good-natured, jovial, country gentleman. "You will never leave me more," he whispered. "Oh, Victor! you don't know, you don't

in spite of creation; and we'll be married at Bargooma, for I won't trust you out of my sight any more; and we'll go away to Tas mania for our honeymoon, and be back in time to spend the Christmas holidays with my old friend Campbell, to whose house we are both going now if I am not mistaken."

This was all said with so much decision

MUSINCE

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the wast

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may on rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.u. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time ordering the paper.

ordering the paper.

Orders to discontinue subcoriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office, and for the current, THEIM is PAINTED in cold on the PLATE quarter.

Orders to discontinue subcoriptions to the paper must be added this is a part of each Machine. Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to o shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion. Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two inser-tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-

Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposits for all descriptions of instranguate the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at ud. per week, or 6s. 6d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and nutrition, and by a careful application of the lelicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist the stitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around as ready to attack wherever there is a weak We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." - See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets or tins labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO., HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS.

London: Also-EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE For Afternoen Use.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Unions held in Melbourne, an important new feature has been added to The Weekly Times, 'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION

RECORD." The increased size of the Weekly Times will

enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED. The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD. PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or

12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain suprincipled vendors of sewing machines have requently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far nferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to

As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Wertheim "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly registered in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s. Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPHOF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov rtocked with the importations of 1874. *Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sowing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

If any further proof is required of the superi ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in

the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine

to give entire satisfaction.

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER. Sole Agent for Beaufort.

All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort, And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Resulent and Indiana. RS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to moral the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothies, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

WASHING LIQUID.

description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak fiannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Piponshire Ad cocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

JOB PRINTING

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS OF ACTION OF PRICES. PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE),

ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE stuney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1

AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

IMPORTERS-IENRY BISHOP&CO., 9 BOURKE STREET EAST,

(Next to the Theatre Royal). Local Agents Wanted.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Food's Phosphorus

PRICE-2,6 and 5/-

A vertain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE—2/6 a Bottle. 1100D&CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 ELIZABETH STREET. FRESH PRISH outen Melhourne International Exhibition, 1880-81

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

U NDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

orders of the howels, diarrhoea, etc. PROFESSOR Dr MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen. Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 :- The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amoutation.

The daughter of M1. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured toot; others of head logs, would on the arm with enormous bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoea, and is the surest | FITCH & FRENCH. curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial. CAUTION.

Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address-

Agent for Waterloo: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE.

ON SALE, CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort. TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe. YOUNG GHAMPION'S grantsire was the celebrated for the prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any borse for a hundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windson, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.
YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

Terms:—£2 Ibs.; insured, £3. Every care taken, but no responsibility. £1 down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end of the season. Mares sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN M'MILLAN, Beaufort.

VANOUISHER Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkcudbright when two years eld, and the 250 prize given by Alachers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the High-Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the High-land Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous

Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prizes at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kinkandbright, first prize at Strappage 1867, also Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stramaer, open to all Scotland. To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remark ably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great liternational Exhibition at Kilburn in the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be been to difful a moor faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very transition animals, the first horse backing more with upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanau, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Strauraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanyusker, \$20.7°

by Vanquisher 800."
This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right

yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.

YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, 22 10s. each utire, to be paid at the cuc of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION, LEO,

Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s. Also, THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,

SERANG.

Terms: £5 5s. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d, each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgeyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

SYDNEY AGENTS. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. Row & Co.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

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NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunediu, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

SPRING 1882.

SPRING 1882. SPRING 1882.

New Spring Goods.

New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods. NEW SHIPMENTS.

NEW SHIPMENTS. NEW SHIPMENTS.

CRAWFORD

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, Has just received by the following steam and sailing vessels, viz :--

The most extensive, choice and varied assortment, of new goods in every department, ever and also in Prints, at all prices. The importance of Direct Shipments from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, and America, is a want which has been for many years felt. The people of Ballarat and district having had to pay from one-fourth to one-third more for their goods than they could have done under more favorable circumstances. This has peen due not alone to purchasing in the Melbourne wholesale market, but also partly attributable to giving long and extensive credit, and as a natural consequence many bad debts. These bad debts being a charge upon the business, have to be met and paid for out of profits, or, in other words, compelling the cash buyers o pay for the goods received by, and not paid for, by those who either cannot or will not pay.

A PURELY CASH TRADE, Combined with

Direct importations from manufacturers, Are the sole remedies for those evils, and it is this particular and ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS Which A. Crawford has determined to establish

or, in point of fact, the establishment of a truly WHOLESALE FAMILY CASH TRADE CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. Two new rooms have been opened expressly to meet the growing demands for the space required to work this particular, branch of the

business. A GRAND CARPET SHOW ROOM, Where there is a splendid stock of the newes and most choice designs of BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-

MINSTER CARPETS July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Druid, whose dain (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from duced in Kidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Twine, Napier, and other: Mattings, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and, Northernam Lace Curtains.

The largest stock in Ballarat, and at lower prices than the ordinary Melbourne wholesale rates. Remnants of Felt, Brussels, Velvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the usual prices. Window Poles, Cornices, Venetian Blinds, etc., etc., at wholesale prices. To MEDICAL MEN. - A shipment of Air Beds.

n two sizes, for invalids.

New Prints, new light dark galateas, new brilliants, new sateens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new oatmeal cloths, new Cretonnes. new hordered prints. Spring novelties in French place.

Cambrics. Spring novelties in French and YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old. sale prices. A new shipment of towels, sheetings. linen tablings, table napkins, antimacassars, flannels, white and brown linen forfars, Hessians for house linings, etc., etc.; all at wholesale cash prices. Government Ducks, etc., etc.

DRESSES. The Spring season of 1882 has brought into fashion some beautiful textures for Dress Materials, but the most prominently conspicuous are the following:—Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Burano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres. Taffeta Cloths, Princetta Cloths, Summer Serges, Paramattas, etc., etc. The All-wool Beiges begin at 84d per yard; usual retail price, 1s. Colored Lustres in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, Epingles, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in

a word-it is unequalled in Victoria. SILKS AND SATINS. Black and Colored Damasse, Pekin, and Moire Stripes, Black and Colored Rhadames, and I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines Satin de Lahore. Soie de Stephanis, Marceline, Satin de Mervilleux, Satin de Venice, Lustrine, and Millinery Trimmings. The new Dress Silks are of the very best description French and English manufacturers are fully represented. All at Wholesale Cash Prices, and cut in any length to suit the requirements of customers.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY. The stock of Spring Goods which has come to hand is of the most elegant description; the new shapes of Hats and Bonnets are unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Langtry, the Waldeck, the Stephauie, the Mignon, the Rustic, etc., etc. A sample case of French and English model Bonnets, trimmed in the latest styles. New bonnet shapes, including all the modern styles. French and English Flowers, Buttercups, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Polyanthuses, Croecus, Pansies, Roses, Pinks Carnations, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., beside every new flower which contributes to the effects

of the season's trimmings. The new Plumes and Feathers are very beantiful, and includes all the newest colours, which, combined with the Flowers and new Laces, form a most attractive exhibition. The new Laces are the Sunflower and For-get-menot, Torchon, D'Alencon, Cotaline, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie Guipure, Point de France, Point de Venice, Black and Cream Byzantine and Bretonne. Laces, etc., etc. Lace Trimmings for millinery and dresses are most fashionable this season, and consequently there are dezens of new makes in stock not included in the above list.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

Is one of the most attractive in the establishment. It contains hundreds of mee fashionable lines, which would be impossible to particularise, but prominent amongst them is the Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 button Calvats, in all colours; 4 and 6 button Light Fancy and White Kid Gloves, a good French make. The 4 button are 2s. 6d, the 6 button are 3s. Black Lace Mits Long and

short, specially imported for the trade of Ball rat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Taffeta Giove-Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed K Gloves, Swede and Italian, the new I an Shade 6 button lengths, at wholesale prices. Silk and

[PRICE SIXPENCE

Lace Collarettes. Sunshades of all kinds; Black Satin, plain or trimmed with Lace; Children's Sunshades, plain and fancy; wide Satin Ribbons in all shades (a job line), 10d and 1s per yard : new Broche Ribbons, and widths, in sky, cream, and Tuscan, ficille, cardinal, black, pink, seal, etc.; the new Watered Flowered Sash Ribbon, to match the stylish Kate Greenaway prints; Ladies' Fancy Bags of all kinds, besides hundreds of

lines which cannot be particularised.

The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chenille Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Costumes, in all the newest materials. A solendid variety of Piquo and Holland Tomos Man 15 6d each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from 1s each, in cream or white. A very large stock of Summer Skirts, in Sateen, Lustre, and Satin;

READY-MADE CLOTHING. The new Spring Goods are now in rapid course of being manufactured, and are being taken into stock in large quantities every day. They are all manufactured on the premises,

stowed upon them as ordered goods. THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Has the grandest stock of Tweeds to select from

from German, Belgian, French, British, and

Anstralian Tweeds, and have as much care be-

in the Australian colonies. BOOTS AND SHOES. A splendid stock of English, German, French, and Colonial Goods, in all makes and every size; all at wholesale cash prices. The best stock on Ballarat to select from, and at the lowest prices in the colony.

A. CRAWFORD WHOLESALE FAMILY DRAPER, and FURNISH ... HOUSEMAN

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET HOPPER

MILK PUNCE GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXII VITÆ Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age II.

Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Va-"For the Blood is the Life."

C ARKES WORLD FAMED

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurity unot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al

inds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows: -Sir, -We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much

pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the

medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement. 27th February, 1875. I. Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs tor the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I could hear of, and have had the best advice toth n Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculeus

Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at period liberty to make what use vo; like of this, as I think all who suffer from attacks affects is should try the same. CHASE LOTS ES.

Late sergi. Il Ligaziona. Witness-W. J. Spariow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, mil bit Cara, acatalying six times the quantity, 11s. each sample at to what permanent cure in the great major by all langestimeting cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor,

F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAS

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous as a tomers throughout the district for past i v the same time wish s to contradict an errower. which is being industriously spread throughout trict that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over him.

ness. Though not agent for the "ballara after to-day, he will continue his news agness, and will be most happy to supply be who may favor him with their orders Per quarter Daily Argus ... , Age ... , Tolegraph ... , Stat ... Weekly Leader ...

Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Austraissian can be had at 6d, per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

Times ... Saturday Night

H. P. HENNINGSEL Agent. Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

O'IRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt 1, and Carngham.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

MARKET. There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 5s; C.pe barlev; 3s 9d; wheat, 5s 6d; oats, 49 Jas; Beaton, Mrs. A. 3d to 4s 10d; sheaves, L4 10s to L5 5s; manger hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potatoes, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s ld; bran, ls 7d; pollard, ls 7d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has very naturally been materially interfered with during the Christmas holidays. In cereals there has been very little doing, and in consequence of the fall experienced in the Melbourne market, the value has declined considerably. No locally grown wheat has as yet come to hand, and supplies from up country are light. One parcel was bought at Murtos for this market, on Thursday last, at 3s 10d, and the landed price of fair samples may be set down at 3s 10d per bushel. The fall experienced in the Melbourne market has had a depressing effect upon prices in the Wimmera district, and the small quantity of wheat being brought into Horsham is disposed of at 3s 10d, the market has fallen to 3s 9d. At Avoca wheat is quoted at 4s 6d, and flour at L1! per ton. In this district flour shows a big drop, old is worth L10 15s and sales of new are being made at L10 to L10 15s. Severa! parcels of new flour have been disposed of during the week, and it may be said that the old is about done. Certainly one or two lots of old upcountry flour remain in store, but the brands are not very good or donotless they would have moved off. Old oats remain at 4s, and we have heard of one sale of now at 3s. The new crop is only just beginning to be brought in, but as several of the farmers are threshing, an increased business may be anticipated during the week. At the beginning of the week the market was well supplied with Warrnambool potatoes at L8 per ton, but buyers, anticipating a decline, were exceeding chary of laying in stocks, and carriers took their loads further on. During the latter N.G., Bro. G. White; V.G., Bro. J. A. Lord; portion of the week the supply was rather G.M., Bro. R. Humphreys; Warden, Bro. H. short, and an advance to LS 10s had to be Stuart; Guardian, Bro. A. Flowers. The submitted to. At Warrnambool the figure is L3. There has been a fair supply of sheaf hav at L3 10s and loose is brought in equal to the demand. The delivery of fresh butter shows a talling off, and there is a good demand at the prices quoted. Hams and bacon are also wanted, and any cheese coming forward is readily taken up. Eggs have advanced to 1s. Our quotations are :-- Wheat, 4s 1d to 4s 3d; osts, 3s 10d to 4s; pollard, frour, (old) L10 15s; Warrunmbool potatoes, posed of, the Lodge closed in the usual L8 10s; Ballarat. none; fresh butter, 11d; potted butter, 10d; hams, 1s; bacon, 10d to 11d; cheese, 91 to 10d; eggs, ls; hay, sheaves, L3 10s; hay, trussed, L3 104; straw, wheaten, 30s; oaten, 40s; carrots, 4s; onions, 10s to 11s, maize, noue; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s .- "Ad-

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and savoy may be sown in shady places; peas, kidney beans, lettuce, spinach, and turnips can also be sown, but not to any extent. Onions, carrots, and parsnips will require thinning and weeding. Matured onion bulbs should be harvested at once, or the sun will injure them for keeping. Plant out early celery plants in trenches, and give abundance when established. Early : potatoes for seed, when ripe, should be taken up and greened, by exposing them to the atmosphere for a few days, under the protection of a shed or verandah.

FLOWER GARDEN. - Bulbs that have flowered and died away should be taken up and packed in dry sand. This is the best month for planting out dahlias for autumn blooming. Roses and fruit trees may be budded. Newly planted shrubs and trees will be benefited by

general in earlier districts; both wheat and and must bear the full rates of postage, viz.: oats should be cut before being thoroughly letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, ripe. If for malting, English barley should be fully ripe. Hoe and earth up potatoes.

Kentucky, little red ants are eating the army worm, and sparrows are eating the ants. What is now desired is something to eat the

Holloway's Pills .- The Great Need .- The our health, if not our existence. These Pills thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all a.m. and from 6 till 7 p.m. contaminations, and by that power stengthen and invigorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress overexcited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion throughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pills commends them to the favor of debilita ted and nervous constitutions, which they resusciate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the howels and elsewhere, and are on that account, much sought after for prompting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally weak, or who from some cause have become so.

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot

removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London. ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get at that place on Boxing Day. a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button." It soothes the child, remedy for dysenvery and diarrness, whether women made widows by the Creswick is commended to the directors. The cost of the repeat a verse of his song and dance, all her worst fears were confirmed, for the calamity. This is equivalent to a donation fixing the wall and door would only be £20 inderstand that no change in the lending rates to repeat a verse of his song and dance, all her worst fears were confirmed, for the calamity. This is equivalent to a donation fixing the wall and door would only be £20 inderstand that no change in the lending rates to repeat a verse of his song and dance, all her worst fears were confirmed, for the calamity. This is equivalent to a donation fixing the wall and door would only be £20 in response to an found her boy among the dead whom it was of £200. dealers everywhere at 1 . . per bottle.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Anderson, E.; Adams, Mrs. L. and T.; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Brierley, Wm.; Bains, Chas.; Brown, Collins, E. H.; Crick, Jas. Domaille, T.; Dutton, W. Evans, W.

Hancock, Mrs. S.; Haynes, J. T. Jacobson, S. M'Adam, J.; M'Gann, Wm. Rodda, N. Thompson, A. H. Waid, M. A. F. Yaensch, G.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, December 29th, 1882.

THE

Kiponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Merning.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1882.

We wish to inform the public that any new subscrivers to this journal from 1s January will be supplied with the back numbers of our weekly supplement free of

We would remind the public that horseracing and other sports will be held at Chute on New Year's Day.

A sale of gifts, tea, and concert will be held at Eurambeen on New Year's Day, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the building of a church at that place.

The half-yearly meeting of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge M.U.I.O.O.F., was held at the Camp Hotel on Thursday evening. In the absence of the N.G., through illness, Bro. T. Welsh, P.G., presided. Sick pay to three members was passed, one new member was initiated, and another admitted by clearance. The following brethren were elected to the several offices for the ensuing six months :several officers als appointed their supporters, and Bro. Archard was nominated for the office of E. Sec. It was resolved that the retiring G.M., Bro. A. Cumming, retain the regalia of his office. P.P.G.M. Prentice presented the Lodge with a handsome framed photograph of the officers of the Ballarat District for the past tweive months, which was accepted with thanks. The receipts of the evening amounted to about £40. Other busi-

removed to the Ballarat Hospital for treatment vesterday.

The youngest daughter of Mr. David Trov. a child about three years of age, was nearly drowned in the old reservoir on Christmas Day. It appears by some means the child fell off the boat platform into the water, and was rescued by Mrs. Troy after having sank twice. Restoratives were applied, and the immersion.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 4th January. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Wednesday, 3rd inst., for ordinary letters and newspapers at 5 p.m., and having some rotted stable straw spread on at 4.45. p.m. for money orders and resurface of soil, which should first be well gistered letters. Attention is drawn to the regulations that letters and newspapers for FARM.—Wheat harvest will be getting transmission via Brindisi must be so endorsed will be charged 6d.; every additional half an ounce or portion thereof, 6d.; newspapers, ld. each; packet not exceeding an ounce, An army worm is eating the grain in 1d.; two ounce, 2d.; four ounces or portion letters he posted before going to school, and thereof, 4d.

On New Year's Day, Monday, 1st January, all post and telegraph offices will be closed at 10 a.m. The first delivery only by letter-carrier will be effected. Mails will be blood is the life and on its purity depends received and despatched as usual. Telegraph offices will be open from half-past 8 till 10 preventing a recurrence of such calamities as

> Mr. H. H. Wettenhall being the only person nominated for the seat in the Legisla-Sladen, he has been declared duly elected.

The barrier system is now in full swing at the local railway station, and the public are loud in their complaints of being deprived of the platform without procuring the newfangled threepenny platform ticket. We understand that the platform is shortly to be ashphalted, a work which was much re-

Messre. J. Prentice and F. Beggs, licensing stipendiary magistrate, Mr. J. C. Thomson, did not put in an appearance, the Court was further adjourned till Thursday next.

hard labor, in the Ballarat Gaol as a disorderly person and habitual drunkard.

Relief Fund, enclosing a cheque for £10, and | machinery. As in the New Australasian it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves stating their intention of presenting one of wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoz, whether windows by the Creswick is commended to the directors. The cost of

The prisoners of the Pentridge Stockade, according to the custom of several years back were permitted (says the "Telegraph") to have and the best weight is two pounds to the plum pudding and tea on Christmas Day, inch. Soldiers seventy inches high should The practice of allowing the Chaplain, and other officers of the establishment to provide dinners for the choirs of the various churches and clerks has been discontinued, as former experience has shown it caused too much relaxation in the discipline of the prison for the time being.

The Claimant's wife, who still persistently claims the title of "Lady Tichborne"-is now an inmate of the South Stoneham Union, near Southampton, with two or three illegitimate children. She has been compelled to flour, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar out, 101; Murdoch, 68; Davies, 15; Jones, apply for parish relief because the allowance and a little salt, in two gallons of water for made her from a fund raised by certain of an hour. When milk-warm, bottle and cork the Claimant's sympathisers has recently it close and it will be ready for use in twentybeen withdrawn in consequence of the viciousness of her life. Since these domestic revelations the claimant has written to his wife informing her of his intention to sue for a

Since we were born with hair (says the Hairdresser" it is evident that this ornament, given us by nature, ought to continue to garnish our heads even to the extremest old age. But in order to obtain this result it is necessary to take care of our hair with as much solicitude as a nurseryman bestows upon his trees. All children, girls as well as few weeks there have been several cases boys, should have their hair cut close up to in the neighborhood of Snake's Valley and the age of ten years. It is the only drans of Bolivia of persons being attacked with illness mothers will not pursue this course because are twitchings of the nerves, somewhat similar they think their babies would not look so to those produced by strychnine, and some in youth than to be hald for life at twenty-five? As the region of the top of the head is the hair try soap and water, hot. Many sufficiently cooked; but whatever the cause owe their premature baldness to sleeping is it ought, if possible, to be ascertained and with the hair closely confined. To let it flow loosely is the best hygienic plan, as the air has a better chance to circulate through it and get at the roots.

period of servitude to one third of the original article itself would soon detect the fraud. 1870, and sentenced to 15 years' imprison- spake on Monday. It appears that one of The tender of Mr. William Griggs, of ment, to which was subsequently added six these reptiles, a very large one, had taken up Beaufort, was accepted on Friday last by the months by the visiting justice for absconding its abode at Mr. Wise's house for some time to mar the arrangements. The sports were Railway Department for the repairs to plate- from Pentridge, which, with the unexpired past, and all efforts to dislodge it had been carried out under the management of Mr. J. layers' tools on the Ballarat to Ararat portion of his sentence, would amount, in all. futile. Yesterday morning Mr. Wise was B. Humphreys, who acted as secretary and to something over sixteen years. Next speaking to his wife about the snake, and starter, and these were also well managed.

A man named William Rogers, employed August Power will have served thirteen expressing a fervent wish that he could get a like several other officers in connection with as groom at Manners' Commercial Hotel, fell years, and as his conduct has been reported chance to destroy it, when just then Mrs. the sports did their work well. The "Under from the ladder while lighting the lamp in by the gaol authorities as good, his friends Wise screamed and the reptite passed along and over "sweat," racing tables, and other front of the Hotel on Thursday evening, and dislocated one of his shoulders, besides bruising himself considerably. Dr. Johnston was this, Power has, one several occasions, given all vigor which the circumstances demanded, The newly-formed drum and fife band played not called in till next morning, when he re- important information to the Police Depart- but the snake kept so close to the house that some lively music on the ground, and did placed the injured limb. The sufferer was ment, and he was led to believe that he would be could not be hit, and the broom-handle favour of the old bushranger. For the last his weapon and seized the reptile by the tail. little one is now none the worse for its nation of his eventful career will form a failed to bite him. In another instant the outhful companion in bushranging, who the coup de grace. expiated his career of crime on the gibbet.

Archibald Forbes is said to have got 100 guineas each from Sydney and Melbourne papers for a five-column memoir of General Skobeloff.

the school, and several of his friends. The the classes, fired a revolver into his heart, killing himself on the spot.

The "Argus" Sandhurst correspondent writes :-- "An ingenious but simple plan for that recently took place at Creswick, has been brought under my attention by one of the most experienced mining managers of the district. It will be remembered when the burst vacant by the resignation of Sir Charles of water took place from the old No. 1 shaft of the New Australusian Company into the workings of the No. 2 shaft, that the men who lost their lives were 2,000ft. away down a long drive. Before they could rush up this distance towards the shaft the water had the liberty they have hitherto had of going on risen too high; they were driven back, and perished miserally in one of the "rises." The plan by which these men or any others similarly circumstanced could have been saved is as follows :-- At a distance of say 100ft, from the working face a wall would be built into the sides of the level, either of magistrates, occupied the bench of the adjourned strong timber or (better still) of strong brick-Licensing Court on Thursday last, but as the work in cement. For the purpose of allowing ingress or egress to men and trucks a door, padded so that it would, when necessary, shut tight on the timber or brickwork, would Dr. Croker, J.P., attended at the Beaufort be affixed. This door would be on the water lock-up on Monday last, and sentenced James | side of the place, from where an inrush of Hellyer to one month's imprisonment, with water might be possible, and on an alarm being given, could be at once closed by the men working in the face, or that Our Waterloo correspondent's letter did the matter could be so arranged that a not reach us yesterday, and consequently we rush of water would itself close the door. rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of are unable to give the results of the races beld The water might then rise on the other side to any height, that is if the door were made A grubbing machine, known as "The sufficiently strong, and the men on the other Forest Devil," is being used in the Wimmera. side, having full breathing room, could remain The Singer Sewing Machine Company have in safety in the level for days, if necessary, written to the hon, secretary of the Creswick until the water was pumped out by the women made widows by the Creswick is commended to the directors. The cost of

Dr. Baxter, of Washington, says that the best height for a soldier is five feet two inches, weigh 140 pounds. One million of men passed through his hands. Six footers, as a rule are not compactly and firmly put together. Any marching regiment in the British army can tire out the ponderous guards. Soldiers, five feet nothing take

Yeast .- Those who are not in the neighborhood of bakers, and cannot procure the fermentation called yeast, may make a good seven wickets to spare. The following are substitute as follows:-Boil one pound of the scores:- Massie, 51; Bannerman, not

The "Geelong Advertiser" says it is informed that Mr. Francis will avail himself of the general election to retire from public life, and that Mr. Joseph Jones will next seek the suffrages of the Warmambool electors. The same paper says that Mr. Munro will probably retire also, as the directors of the Federal Bank are averse to his continuing in politics.

The "Tenterfield Star" is informed on trustworthy authority that "during the last making the hair strong and thick. Many of a most serious nature. The first symptoms pretty with their hair cut short as they do days after sudden pain and mania seize the with it long and in curls. But is it not patients, who, if not forcibly restrained, would Trick; and for the Three-year-old Stakes, better to sacrifice a little of the appearance dash their brains out against the wall, and Coulston. especially zensitive it is there, above all, that the last cases where two men were attacked the hair should be cut short; elsewhere it at the same moment four men were required may be left long. Among hairdressers this for four and a half hours to hold one of them style is known as the Coiffure aux enfants on the bed, and after the violence d'Edouard. Weak and thin hair should have of the attack had passed that one the ends carefully trummed. Falling out of remained over 24 hours in a state of insensithe hair announces itself by itchings in the bility. The local chemest suggested the skin of the head; friction with rum or possibility of these attacks arising from parabrandy will cure the itching. For cleansing sites in diseased sheep—the mutton not being

published for the safety of the community." The iniquity of counterfeiting lies not so much in the hurt done to the proprietors of the genuine article, for this can only be of a The sentence passed on the bushranger pecuniary character, but to the people on Power was (says the "Telegraph") considered whom the imposition is practised. Doubtless, by many at the time quite inadequate for the many have been led to disbelieve in the series of crimes committed by him during his virtue and efficacy of Wolfe's Schnapps, from short but daring career of bushranging. Still, the fact that they have been ingeniously according to the mark system, by which each misled to believe that what they were using prisoner car, by good conduct reduce his was the original. But a knowledge of the

Mr. James Wise, of Avoca says the "Mail" had a desperate encounter with a receive a mitigation of his sentence. There broke. The snake then reached its hole and are other reasons which might be urged in had got half-way in when Mr. Wise dropped twelve months, time has laid a heavy hand The first attempt to pull it out resulted in upon him. He has nearly reached three score about fifteeen inches of the tail breaking off; and ten years allotted to man, and certain Mr. Wise then made another grab and ming:friends are ready to make a provision for his another pull, when the snake suddenly came sustenance. Should he be released, and end his out of the hole, and wheeling around, struck days in some peaceful occupation, the termi- his assailant on the arm, but fortunately it strange contrast to that of Ned Kelly, his reptile was on the ground, and had received

The Chinese compositor cannot sit at his case as our printers do, but must walk from one case to another constantly, as the characters needed cover such a large number that they cannot be put into snything like the A boy of 16 a pupil in the Charlemagne space used in the English newspaper office. College, Paris, has committed saicide because In setting up an ordinary piece of manuscript, his parents wished him to learn higher the Chinese printer will waltz up and down mathematics against his will. He had half the room for a few moments and then go a dozen portraits taken, put a black border down stairs for a line of lower case. Then he to each, and then eniosed them in letters takes the elevator and goes up into the third written to his father, mother, the director of story after some caps, and then out into the behalf, and a fair amount realised. wood-shed for a handful of astonishers. The successful Chinese compositor doesn't need to on arriving there, when the pupils were be so very intelligent, but he must be a good drawn up in a line preparatory to entering pedestrian. He may work and walk around the building all day to set up a stick full, and then half the people in this country couldn't

read it after all.-"Boomerang." The "Calcutta Englishman" publishes a report of the death of a snake charmer at Puddopookur, entirely through over confidence in his power of handling with impunity a good sized cobra. The reptile it appears | Milne, 2. was discovered in a shop by some natives, who were about to take measures for destroyas a professional snake charmer, asked them | financially and in point of merit. The hall

ago, worth 200,000 dols, was three weeks ago my angel mother's grave" was nicely rendered vagabond, having brought ruin upon himself local conundrums were received with roars of and family by drink.

the Railway Department in connection with the late accident at Hawthorn. The number received altogether up to Wednesday is 145. the list.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening.

The intercolonial cricket match was continued to-day at noon, and resulted in a three wickets, 273.

The final selection for the match Australians v. the Englishmen will take place

A Sydney telegram states that it has been ascertained that forty-seven persons were saved from the wreck of the New England. The wreck has now totally disappeared. The vessel was insured for £9000.

For the Champion Race, to be run on New Year's Day at Flemington, Navigator and Commotion are the principal favorites; for the Hurdle Race, Lady Hampden and Lothair; for the Normanny Stakes, Middlemarch and Norma; for the Yarraville Stakes, Booka and Promotheus, for the Midsummer Handicap, Gudarz and Odd

The Kensington Park races, which were to have been held to-day, were postponed to the 6th of January.

The weather has been very warm all day. Now, however, it is raining slightly, with every indication of it continuing.

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE SPORTS.

A very successful sports gathering was held on Boxing Day, in the Beaufort Agricultural Society's reserve, under the auspices of the Beaufort Fire Brigade. The weather was all that could be desired, and as a consequence a large concourse of people assembled to witness the sports. The officers of the brigade have been at work for months past preparing for the demonstration, and it must e gratifying to them to have their labors crowned with such success as was bestowed on them on Boxing Day. The entries for the several events were warm!y contested. The great art-union was drawn on the ground under the personal supervision of Captain Stevens, assisted by several brigadiers, and it was carried out very satisfactorily to all parties concerned, not a single hitch occurring great credit to their tutor, Mr. P. Miechel. Token altogether the gathering was one of object. the most successful ever held by the brigade, and reflects great credit on the energy displayed by the officers and men of the brigade. The following are the results of the run-

MAIDEN RACE, 100 yards.—W. Spiers, I H. DeBaere, 2. OPEN HANDICAP. -First heat, 100 yards-

2. H. DeBaere, 3. Third heat, 300 yards—Bennet, 1; H. DeBaere, 2; H. Jones, 3. Final result.-H. Jones (with 12 points) 1; Bennett (with 10 points), 2; H. DeBaere (with 8 points), 3.
HURDLE RACE.—First heat, 100 yards—P.

O'Brien, 1; D. Packham, 2; H. Jones, 3. Second heat, 200 yards -J. Packham, 1; P. O Brien, 2; D. Packham, 3. Final result—P. O Brien, 1; D. Packham, 2; J. Packham 3. GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE (for half-an-hour) .- G. Phillips, 41 miles, 1; G. Trompf, 4 miles 221 yards, 2; G. Mills, 3. In this event a boy named Doyle started, and he performed so pluckily that a subscription was got up on his FIREMEN'S RACE, 200 yards .- E. White. Woods, 2; A. Audas, 3.

Boys' RACE, 200 yards .- E. Thomas, 1; H. Mort, 2; J. Vanderstoel, 3.
ALL-FOURS RACE.—F. W. King, 1; James M'Keich, 2.

FOOTBALLERS' RACE, 150 yards.—R. Thomas, 1; H. Loft, 2; A. Audas, 3. Hor, STEP, AND JUMP. H. Jones, 1; Chas. Woods. 2.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP,- R. Bell, 1: W. THE CONCERT

head with one hand and the tail with the The Beaufort Snowflake minstrels made their cure himself by the use of a remedy known nicely rendered by Mr. W. Cobden. "Razors as mantras. This he repeated, but his efforts in the air" was given with spirit by Mr. H. were unavailing, and he finally expired about Stuart, and Mr. R. Jackson sang "Home an hour and a half after the moment of the once more" in a pleasing manner. Mr. C. W. Tompkins gave "Oh, dem golden slippers" A citizen of Hattford, Conn., who 20 years in his usual happy style. "A flower from Horse," brought the first part to a close. An Additional notices of claims for compensa- interval of a few minutes was then occupied tion are being received (says the "Herald") by in presenting the prizes to the successful competitors. The second part was opened house. Mr. W. Cobden was again highly The banks have resolved to raise the rates successful in his rendering of "Who will care

undeviable encore. The evening's entertain ment was brought to a close, by an smusing sketch, "The Fat Trio," by Messis. States. Tompkins, and Humphreys, which kept the audience in a perfect roar of laughter from beginning to end. The concert, taken as a whole, passed off very successfully, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on the fillowing gentlemen, who provided the instrumental portion of the programme :- Mr. W C. Thomas, piano; Messrs. Robert Jacks and W. Roberts, violins; Mr. Jas. M. Keich victory for the New South Wales team, with cornet; and Mr. G. Thomas, flute. Mr. d Jackson is also deserving of thanks for the able manner in which he tutored the singers previous to the concert.

After the concert a ball was held, when the not out, 25; byes, 12; no-balls, 2; total for hall was uncomfortably crowded for dancing First-class music was provided by the Misses Ingram (piano), Mr. W. Ingram (cornet) and Messrs. R. Jackson and W. Roberts (violins).

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR.

The bazaar in aid of the parsonage fund of the Church of England was opened in the Societies' Hall on Boxing Day by Mr. F. Beggs with a neat and appropriate speech. A number of the ladies of Beaufort and surrounding district have been working hard for some months past to make it a success, and the appearance of the various stalls and the very tasteful display of fancy and plain articles bore striking evidences of their industry and energy. Considering the counter attractions elsewhere, the attendance and business done on Boxing Day and the following day was eminently satisfactory, and the ady scallholders and their numerous friends spared no effort to make the bazaar a success. A shooting gallery provided a never-failing fund of amusement, and was largely patronised. The sales and raffles were numerous, but as a large number of articles remain yes to be disposed of, the ladies have decided upon re-opening the bazaar this day (Saturday), at 11 a.m., and keeping it open till 10.30 p.m. Visitors will be admitted free, and as the lady stallholders are anxious to dispose of their remaining goods no reasonable offer will be refused.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Dec. 28.

It is reported that there are 70,000 Russian troops concentrated at Kars, in Amenia.

The French Legislature has voted 1,250,00% francs for the expenses of an expedition to the Congo.

The distress caused by the failure of the potato crop in Ireland is spreading. T peasantry in County Donegal are suffer:

severely. His Honor Mr. Justice Sheppard, poiss judge of the Supreme Court of the colour Queensland, is dead.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, Dec. 28 A leading article appears in the "Ties this morning which is devoted to a lengther criticism of the financial operations of A. Australasian colonies.

In the course of the article, the colonie are recommended to devote their surplus revenue to the carrying out of public works. instead of borrowing money with that

Assisted immigration on a liberal scale is also advocated.

A PRISONER'S LONG FAST.

The details of a most marvellous case of protracted abstinence from food have just become fully known, though it has been going H. Jones, 1; H. DeBaere, 2; Bennett, 3. on in Forsyth, Ga., for about two months. Second heat, 200 yards-H. Jones, 1; Bennett, Perry Cooley, a mulatto, hailing from Anderson, S.C., was arrested about 1st June in Monroe county on charge of burglary and committed to gaol to await his trial at the August term of court. He expressed his determination never to go to the chain gang, stating that he preferred to starve. He steadily refused food for weeks. as can be testified by Sheriff C. A. King and Deputy Sheriff J. H. King, who bave charge of the gaol and see to the feeding of the prisoners. He always refused to eat, and while it was then left in his cell, the food was always found afterwards untouched. He often be ged Sheriff King to let him have a razor under pretence of wanting to shave and also asked the loan of his knife, but as Mr. King suspected his intention he was never allowed any kind of instrument. But he still adhered to his purpose of self destruction, and after a month's total abstinence from food, Mr. King called Dr. L. B. Alexander in to see the prisoner to ascertain his condition. He was found considerably reduced, but free from all symptoms of insanity, being in fact quite rational and intelligent. He reads and writes well and is much above the average of his race. Mr. King and Dr. Alexander finally Which took place in the evening, at the prevailed on him to sip a milk punch, which ing it, when a man named Ghose, well known Golden Age Hall, was a grand success, both he then did under compulsion. But he has continued to resolutely refuse all food and can not to do so, and volunteered to tame and was literally packed with people, numbers be induced to taste only milk punch or wine subdue it. He had managed to seize its having to be content with standing room. occasionally. Like Dr. Tanner he drinks water freely, but outside of that hasn't taken other, after the fashion of his cribe, and was first appearance. In the orthodox first part enough nourishment in over two months to in the act of putting it into an earthenware Mr. H. Stuart and Mr. C. W. Tompkins were keep an ordinary man alive three days. Ha "chally" when the snake suddenly turned and on the corners, and Mr. J. B. Humphreys has lost sixty pounds of flesh and is merely a bit him on the left thumb. Even then the filled "Mr. Johnson's" chair, each of whom skeleton. He cannot walk a step and can man refused to be taken to the hospital, or to succeeded in doing justice to their respective only get up with assistance. When lying be treated surgically, saying that he could parts. "Kiss me mother ere I die" was very quiet he has the appearance of a dead man. -"Macon Telegraph and Messenger."

A SAD STORY.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Daily News" writes :- "Among the thousands who on All Saints' Day visited the graves of the committed to the State hospital a penniless by Mr. J. Whitfield. The several jokes and poor victims of the Ring Theatre catastrophe, a lady in deep mourning was remarked, who laughter, and a comic sketch, entitled "That for hours knelt beside a grave which she had decked with wreaths of flowers. This poor lady was found dead in her room in an hotel on the day following, and papers found in her desk proved that she had committed suicide, with a plantation song and breakdown, "The and explained the reasons why she had done darkies hab the flo'," by Messre. Tompkins so. About a year and a half ago the widowed It is believed that this will almost complete and Stuart," which fairly brought down the mother sent her son, a lad of 18, to Vienna, to study medicine. He wrote home so reqularly that the news of the Ring Theatre fire grached Gotha, the city where the mother ived and no letter came to reassure ner, she immediately travelled to Vienna, and

possible to identify. Her companion during able to take care of herself, and reported the this melancholy journey was a daughter of 17, | facts to Seigeait Gleeson. Next day (Christher only child after the death of her son. mas Day) the Sergeant rode out, and found This girl's affection for her brother was so the woman engaged at her domestic duties. strong that she fell into decline after his death, Now, however, the strange part of the and two months ago the mother knelt at a affair comes in. Veale seems to have fresh grave which had closed over her been jealous of Carr, and kept watch each daughter. It is not probable that the night for him. Mrs. Veale slept in a room bereaved mother came here with the intention about 15ft. off her husband's room. On of committing suicide, for she bought several Monday night he heard someone enter his articles immediately after her arrival which | wife's room, and the sound of voic-s as if the she would not have felt the want of had she woman was remonstrating. He rushed in meditated death. But on returning from the and found Carr. A struggle ensued between churchyard at night she gave the chamber- the two men, but the intruder escaped. A maid five florins, and when the latter refused | warrant was taken out for his arrest, and on to accept them, said she should not want the Wednesday Carr appeared at the Eaglehawk money any more, and pressed it upon the re- Police Court on a charge of criminal assault. luctant girl. An open letter to the mayor of The case was not entered into, a remand Vienna explained that she did not think lite | being granted until Wednesday next. Bail worth living without her children, and that was allowed in two sureries of £50 and himthe money found in her bag should be devoted | self in £100. The woman is now in the to the expenses of her burial. She begged lunacy ward of the Bendigo Hospital. Cari's that she might be interred beside her son. defence is that he merely visited the house to The deceased was not quite 50 years old, and | see that the woman was not being badly was the widow of a merchant named Petter. | treated. He is a married man, but his wife By order of the mayor of Vienna a gigantic is living apart from him. wreath of palm branches and rare flowers was deposited on All Soul's day upon the large common grave of the victims of the Ring Theatre fire who could not be identified by relations or friends. A catafalque was erected upon the grave, surrounded by shrubs and flowers, and by a hundred large waxlights in chandeliers. The catafalque bore the inscription, '8th December, 1881,' which was read by thousands who surrounded the grave on the 1st and 2nd November. In the evening of both those days it is the custom for the Viennese to visit the theatres, which one and all give the same piece, "The Miller and his Child," a tale of love, superstition, and death, during which tears flow abundantly, and the audience deceives itself into the belief that by crying on this particular day it honors its dead."

A SHOCKING IMPOSTURE.

imposture of their parents. A notable instance of this may, perhaps be familiar to some; but it will bear repetition. A lady, well-known in London for her interest in the poor, had been helping a tamily, the husband of which was ill. One morning the little girl came with the message :- "Please, vou please come and see het? Although a little surprised at the unlooked-for end of the little surprised at the unlooked-for end of the sickness the lady speedily set out for the house of mourning. Toiling upstairs to the room she found the man laid out as dead, and the mother in tears with the family around her. She sat down, and ministered consolotion to the widow. Finally she laid down two sovereigns as a contribution towards the funeral expenses and then retired. At the bottom of the stairs, the visitor remembered that she had lett her umbrella above. She quickly ran up again, and entered the room without knocking. Imagine her surprise at beholding the supposed dead man sitting up beholding the supposed dead man sitting up in bed, and tossing the sovereigns through the supposed dead man sitting up in bed, and tossing the sovereigns through the six form one hand to another with the the sir from one hand to another with the dexerity of a juggler? Now, in this little dexertity of a juggler? Now, in this little comedy the children had a not unimportant part to play; and they seemed to have filled it with success. If they, in future life, turn l

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A correspondent of the "Perth Inquirer," writing from Victoria Plains, gives the following particulars of a death by lightning during a heavy thunderstorm which occurred there on the 1st instant:—"The wife of Mr. Richard Broad, of Round-hill, near Berkshire Vulley, was sitting in the verandah in the evening nursing her baby. The lightning for the house suliting of the house suliting (for Knight and party). £1 10s: William Bathurst. evening nursing her baby. The lightning first struck the chimney of the house, subitting it in two, then entered the house under the roof, where it splintered and sprung the rafters. It then passed through Mrs. Broad, senior's, room, smashing every article on the special partial party, £1 los; D. Smith, 4s; Thos. Gibson, 4s; H. S. Stewart, 2s 6d; G. Gill, 2s 6d; R. Lowe, 5s; H. Duncan, 5s; J. Demar, 5s; W. H. T., 5s; J. Kiley, 5s; Robert Young, 2s 6d; Thomas Gibson, 5s; Charles Robertson, 5s; W. Baxtram, 5s; J. Cone, 4s; Louis Becker, 4s; total, £10 2s. washstand, but not harming the old lady in any way, although she was present, and the current passed close to her. It then entered Miss Broad's room, where considerable damage was done also, after which the lightning passed through the roof of the room where the deceased was sitting, in the act of sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing, having her baby on her lap, and two sewing. other children close heside her. The baby of for 30 years has held the first place in the world as was scorched but not severely injured; the other children were not touched. The light-ning first struck the mother in the chest, on ning first struck the mother in the enest, on they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all the stay-bust, and proceeded up the left side Medicine Vendors in boxes at 1s., 12d., 2s. 9d., and of her head, burning her hair and part of her 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock ear off, and cutting a large hole in the side of Lincoln, England. her head, finally discharging itself in the earth close by, where it made a large cavity. Mrs. Broad was struck to the floor insensible, where her husband found her, it is supposed fully 20 minutes after the occurrence. She never spoke after being struck, and died at 1 o'clock next morning."

A PECULIARECASE.

A rather peculiar case is reported from Campbell's Forest, near Eaglehawk. On the 16th November a young married woman named Veale the wife of a farmer in the neighbourhood, was allowed out on pro-bation from the Kew Lunatic Asylum. On the 4th inst. a farmer named Carr, returning from Sandhurst, called in at Veale's house and found the woman all alone, tied up inside by a piece of rope, the strands cutting tightly into her wrists. He released her and putting her in his buggy took her to his This Day (Saturday), and FINALLY CLOSE at own house. Next morning he drove her back, but at first her husband refused to have anything to do with her, telling Carr to hand her over to the police as she was insane. This he refused to do, but left her with Veale, the husband staring that he would have her sent back to Kew. The next that was seen of the unfortunate woman was by Mounted constable Foley, of Englehawk, at the place to see how she was progressing. She was again alone in the house, and the constable found her fenced round with a wall of saplings in the kitchen, as it to keep her from wandering away. The constable released her, as she appeared quite

Len Shiffings Kewara.

Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

Mr. J. W. Harris, Beaufort.

An exchange thus modernises an old saw: -Where want of information is beatitude, it is the height of absurdity to be intelligent. The match between the Hon. Ivo Bligh's

eleven and eighteen of Ballarat ended on Thursday in a draw. The first innings of the Englishmen closed for 272, being 46 in excess of the score made by the eighteen. The latter then went to the wickets for a second time, and when the stumps were drawn had made 171 with the loss of 14 wickets. The game was therefore drawn in favor of the English team.

The "Bacchus Marsh Express" says a scarcity of labor for harvest is generally complained of and will always arise every barvest when the colony is at all prosperous, for harvest work is so exhausting that men will not take it if they can get other work. The true remedy is for farmers to endeavour to employ more labour all the year round than Children are often tutored to assist the they do, and use reapers and binders at harvest time.

THE CRESWICK RELIEF FUND.

The following further amounts are acknowledged by the Treasurer:—Previously acknowledged, £2: 19s 6d; Rasmus Duus, £1; D. G, Stewart, 10s Jas. E. Ward, 5s; Mrs. Jas. E. Ward, 5s; Charles it with success. If they, in future life, turn out accomplished rogues, can we marvel thereat? What wonder if the children who are early brought up to lie and steal for others, early learn to lie and steal for themselves. And what wonder if their mature years fulfil the evil promise of their child-hood.—"Cassell's Journal."

| KILLED BY LIGHTNING | Signature | Sig

total, £27 13s.
Collected by Mr. G. Bufford, from miners at the Hobart Pasha Company's claim, Waterloo:—L. M'Ebeal, 2s 6d; "A Friend," 10s 6d; William Brough, 10s; R. Yacnsch, 2s 6d; A. Simpson, 5s; Fred Paule, 2s 6d; Alfred Finch, 5s; C. Levens, 2s; Alfred Finch, 2s; Total amount received, £65 17s.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Red heifer, strawberry steer, red and strawberry steer, red and strawberry DR conjoined near rump: bay hopes him and the bay him and the steer, red and white heifer, and red steer, all branded DR conjoined near rump; bay horse, hind feet white, C over C off shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 6th January, 1883. Dark bay pony mare, no visible brands. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on January 13th, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

THE USUAL

Will be held at CHUTE on

NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1883. WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

Beaufort Church of England.

THE BAZAAR In aid of the Parsonage Fund will be RE-OPENED half-past 10 this evening.

ADMISSION FREE. £1 Reward.

OST, on Wednesday, a small BAG, containing £6. Anyone finding same will receive the above reward by returning it to our store.
WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO. Beaufort, 28th December, 1882.



The state of the s

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas and New Year Excursions.

Christmas and New Year Excursions.

Holiday Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all Stations (Suburban lines excepted), from 18th December, 1882, to 3rd January, 1883, both dates inclusive (Sundays excepted), available for return for 30 days, days of issue and return and Sundays included. When the 30th day fails on a Sunday the return journey must be completed on the previous Saturday. The journey can be broken on these tickets. From the 22nd December to the 8th January (both dates inclusive) the Department cannot engage to dates inclusive) the Department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any porticular train. On the 25th and 26th December and 1st January the Goods sheds at the various stations will be closed, and goods trains will not run. Arrangements will, how-

> THOMAS BENT, Commissioner of Railways,

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS. Christmas Excursions. Breaking of Journey The journey can be broken on the Holiday Excursion Tickets during the ensuing Christ and New Year Holidays.

THOMAS BENT

OTICE is hereby given that the printed General List of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly for the Raglan Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, for the current year, is now in my custody, and can be inspected by anyone interested that are not office. therein at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN, Electoral Registrar. Court House, Beaufort, 28th December, 1882.

HIREOFRIPON. TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m., on Thursday, 11th January,

1883, for the following works :-EAST RIDING. Contract No. 278—Repairing bridge, widening the coad, etc., at Bailie's Creek, by Curtis's farm, Chep-

stowe.
Contract No. 279—Altering road, and making new culvert, etc., by the Man of Kent Hotel, Snake Valley.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the shire office, Beaufort, and at the Greyhound Hotel,

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted,
H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.
Beaufort, 29th December, 1882.

Cheap Mutton !

Important Notice.

POSTS and RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station, Agent for Bell, Lewis, and Roberts, con-

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients VV that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Curren Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

W O O L. WOOL. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS. AND OTHERS.

ANNUAL RACES E. J. STRICKLAND'S

AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether for sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prompt Account Sales.

Charges—Lowest in the colony great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at Skipton show; first as a yearling, at Skipton; also as two-year old, against all-aged horsos, at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Talbot, 1881; and third at Grand National show, Ballarat, 1881.

Charges-Lowest in the colony.

To Let.

On the 1st November, the SHOP at present in the occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Wanted Known,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer,

Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estates managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking
Con.pany, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies, Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

Limited.
Houses and Land bought or sold. Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautiert of Mondays and Saturdays, or
any wher day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT. CROKER

DR.

DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews', Chemist, Neill street, or at his residence.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH, W ISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that he has commenced business opposite the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and hopes, by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patrongge

Horses carefully shod. Boots ! Boots ! Bocts !

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, form of a propagate 1 addies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 98, Od.; Ladies' Rid Boots, from 98, upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 78, Ud. to 108,; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 108. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 28, Ud. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established for 28 years),

WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

AND STATION AGENTS,

ARE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL sout to them for sale in the colony, or for shipment to the London market SALES BY AUCTION every TUESDAY and THURSDAY for WOOL, and on WEDNESDAY for SKINS, HIDES. TALLOW, and other produce.

We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the morning of the sale, and where no reserve is fixed by owners, we withdraw the lot if the price offered is not up to the market value.

up to the market value.

In the event of our clients wishing to ship their
WOOL TO THE LONDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales and prices not realising their idea of value) the total charges will only be

ONE SHILLING PER BALE for receiving, weighing, warehousing—Fire Insurance, and delivery on board ship, and the charge for re-pressing the bales.
We would point out to our constituents that by offerwe would point out to our constituents that by obering their wool in the Geoloag market, they effect a
saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS
PER BALE as compared to Melbourne charges.
CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the

colony will be at once attended to.
CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE:

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.

Agents for Messrs. Burgon and Ball's celebrated single and double bow sheep shears. September 1st, 1882.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000,

Reserve Fund, £200,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES. ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Wool and Grain Warehouses, Colling

Melbourne

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Trawalla this season, and travel the Surrounding District.
YOUNG SCOTCHMAN is a steel grey horse, rising 8 years old. stands 163 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Young Scotchman is by Old Scotchman, champion of the colonies (imported by A. Rowan, Esq., of Kyneton), winner of two first prizes at Grand National Show, Kyneton, and again in Melbourne. Scotchman has never been beaten, either at Home or in the colonies, and as a sire of prize and high prize animals stands yet unrivalled. He is also sire of a great number of entire horses in the colony. Young Scotchman's dam is Mr. Exell's brood mare Jess, dam Old Dumbleton, grand-dam Neapolitan, great grand-dam by Sir William Wallace (imported).

Good secure grass paddocks, well watered, provided, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and said for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which 1s. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half-price.

HENRY ANDERSON Proprietor.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES

HOLIDAY SEASON

FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and

New Year

Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

New Dress Goods French Satteens Hosiery Chinelle Canes Gloves French Cashmeres Dolmans Black & Colored Satins Silk Ulsters China Silks Cream Linen do. Embroidered Pelisses Lace Goods

Collarettes Cotton, Satin Cloth, Zenalla, and Durable Silk Sunshades and Umbrellas, from 1s. 6d. each up to 2ts.

Also a CHOICE SELECTION of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Hats, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Men's Tweed Suits, 40s. Men's Tweed Sac Coats, new shape, Men's Superior do., 47s. 6d. 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 14s. 6d.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.

WONDERFUL

MACHINES

RETAIL DEPOTS AT

I E WORL A SUPERLATIVE

AND Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE Is warranted not only free from every injurious | 2 roomed House furnished complete for £12. property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-LENKE,

COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or

Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and

Exhausted Vital Energy, Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities,

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone in-fringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

On Sale JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltie deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards

American clear pine American clear pine
hin., hin., lhin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
Frouch casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architrayes, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

J, W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

M. J. LILLEY

DEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dhing Rooms, near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates.

Here or Gassa with Table 2.

Ter or Coffee with Hot Pie. 6d.

Startling

Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL SYSTEM

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, T. F. PAYMENT

IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

PAYABLE 5s. 0d. WEEKLY.

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19. PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete for £25. PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc.

SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT FROM 28. OD. WEEKLY.

ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT CASH PRICE.

S. NATHAN, 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co

Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER

24 Market street, Melbourno. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent for Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

J. HAFFEY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Repairs Neatly Done.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne —Multitudes of people are hopelexely suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, in ugestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all is ritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION. - Phosphorus is somemes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Porfumers everywhere at sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33. Farringdon Road Landon 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost honey. Do not sir too long, or the mixture will immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's separate itself again; the time required varies with the Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" Bronchial Trocnes.

are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at is. Add. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Astimatic affections.

See that the words "Brown's matic affections.

See that the words "Brown's Pounds of Fine Hard White Soap affections."

The Government of the name of the name of the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, qui it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THERTY Pounds OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the Bronchial Troches" are on the Government can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John chief points in the above directions, which must be I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. It depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be another the contains all glyceriae originally and the contains a contains a contain or contains a cashed by them on presentation. To secure contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the soap is made by the obt-fashioned boiled these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask process. This scap being pure and unadulerated, it for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE will not injure or destroy the most delica e fabrics or calcums, though the west delica even wouldness though the west interest of the contract of t UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard in the same way withour Pure Caustic Potash.

Tane Sydney Lane, Sydney.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

•			
T	ІИЕ	TABLE, 1883.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	. 10.	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelong		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloc		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Dittc	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 1 1 1 1 1

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat. Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Ditto

Dittto

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times aweek-Tues-

days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are Wednesdays, and Fridays

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m.7 p.m. ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.m. 12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.30 p.m. LEAVE-Geelong 8.30 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.45 p.m. ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,35 am 3,20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m. LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m

Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.25 p.m

Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 a.m, 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m

ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6.45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.55 p.m. LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat 7 39 a.m 11.45 p.m.3.59 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m.
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m.

Burrunibeet 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

Arrive At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3 pm, 6.45 p.m

Leave—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.13 p.m. LEAVE—Geelong 6.50 a.m, 8.45 a.m, 1.54 am, 6.30 a.m 9.28 p.m. Arrive At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am, 8.35 a.m. 11.15 p.m. FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Wicking Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Atanac, C.L. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

P.	ARES.
Beaufort to	Fust-class Second-class
Trawalla	1s 0d · 0s 0d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d 1s. 9d
Windermere	3s 6d 2s 0s
ialiarat	5s 0d 3s 0d
Gesiong	34a Ad Oo Ad
Melbourne	21s 0d 13s 6d First-class Second-class.
Heaviort to	First-class Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d 2s 0d
Ararat	Ser On Ser On
Armstrongs	Od 4n Ad
Great Western	4s 6d

Important Discovery.

G REEN BANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDFRED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling ! !

can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a fw minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!! soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—If your hair is turning gray or white, or falling off, use "The Meyican "Heir Ranger" for it will say the best hard Soap will always succeed it exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER same ime stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without weather and the kind of greate or oil used, from melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just London

this purpose.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-

SCOURERS is directed to the Company PURE CAUSTIC POTASH put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs, each. ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL

APPARATUS REQUIRED! By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dis-solved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool! Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne. Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECTORANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative n Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Mellourne. Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and despatched three times a week-Mondays, obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the sale of despatched three times a week-Mondays, the ordinary ailments of Children, and to and other station produce. and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthning the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquilising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the

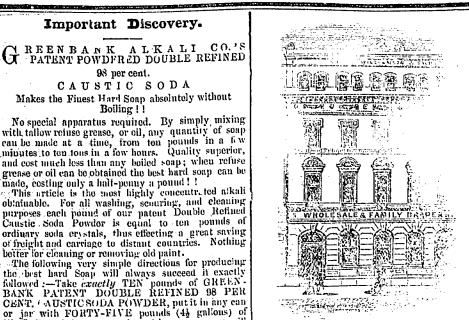
SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies

WHOLESALE ACENTS:

W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clething, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON.

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Weellers Clothing, Carpets, Flooreloths, Lineleums Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent. Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having careful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods

personally. The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 I lizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

The Stock in all Departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

6 ELIZABETH STREET

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELPOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

POPULAR, SAFE GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

> O keep pace with the apid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY. which is a further guarantee that all consign ments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded

invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the

London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

save them from much suffering. It utterly Special arrangements have occur and Broadbent Bros.

Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros.

West from all railway Special arrangements have been made with to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

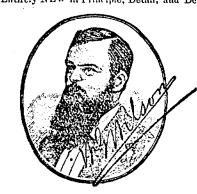
The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism.

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.



Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and CO. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Instantl ... From 1 to 7 days
... From 1 to 14 days Rhoumatism ... Sciatica Lumbago From 1 to 7 days Colic, Gramps, and Spasnis ... Instantly and Permanently
Colic, Gramps, and Spasnis ... In 10 minutes
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and to all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER
EALLS TO CHEEL AND ILLES NO CHEEL FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pairs give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now thousehold word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zogland Colonics. AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnau and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no make the culture of herbs a speciality. poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful

TESTIMONIALS-Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America et Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. PROFESSOR SCOTT. Dear Sir,- I take great preasure in restifying to the efficiency o your wonderful herbal medicine, the · Magic Balm," which I have used for severe pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all Baim' and can truly say that I have felt no the powers and functions of the system to the highest min since, which I am very thankful for, and degree. pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol. Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia. Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not lassitude mend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. terribly with my teeth for several years past moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stemach, and colonies, n. single instance of accidental elements and had tried all become accidental elements. and had tried all known remedies, within my pelled to knock off work. I was advised to Balun") I found that gentleman at his hotel, limative, and suggish disposition which many persons stated my case, and he immediately applied experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Physical and the recognition of the particular differs of Physical and the recognition of the particular differs of Physical and the recognition of the particular differs of Physical and the recognition of the particular differs of Physical and the recognition of the particular differs of Physical and the recognition of the particular differs of the particular recommend Professor Scott's " Magic Balm ' to all who suffer with their teeth

C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wondereul Cure of Rheumatism. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work extremities, and I was unable to do any work Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, whatever. On seeing your advertisments Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Baim," I purchased a package containing a lozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some time bottles I feel 'Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. WONDERFUL CURE OF NERVOUS HEADACHE. Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was nduced to try your " magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free appli cation of the same where the pain was most able to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently. HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office.

Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and

General Storekeepers. CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and he sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It he has

one in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending o the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East- Next London

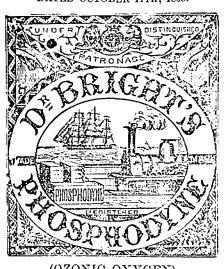
> Chartered Bank. Price—2s. per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present knowr. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

GF CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioued against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents." Vervous Prostration Liver Complaints Trembling of the hands and

Palpitation of the Heart Impaired Nutrition Dizziness Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression petite Hypochondria Consumption (in its stages only) Timidity

General Debility Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Flatulence Nervous Faucies or Impoverished Blood Incaparity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Stages

felt any pain whatever since the application.
I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which Premature Decline constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating im-paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imrroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole sands of miles distant. His system rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Plosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the ossours, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems.

To appear to a the system without exciting care or this branch of his profession for twenty-six years.

intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness un-parallelled in medicine. whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was comsystem, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, call and see Professor Scott (who was then maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull,

stated my case, and he immediately applied state actions. The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently the wonderful medicine, which gave instant shown from the first day of its administration, by a rerelief, and, from that time to the present, I markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of the result was that the patient has long been continued in the patient has have felt no pair whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the impertance of the action to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner.

Witnesses.—W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate

C. Curris M. I. A. Pacific hotel sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Neryous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions & r use in the English, French, German, Ch'nese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations nuder similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle. and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be quire another man, in fact I consider the genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa-

> WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.. Feltou, Grimwade, and Co., Mel-Victoria bourne.
> South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland..... Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

New Zealand Kempthorne, Prossor and Dunedin and Auckland. scute pain last evening for several hours from Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations

of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from around the part affected enters the pores as salt per mentes meat. It mickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvula ulcorated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and lack for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects | Ointment one ounce. comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a core.

Piles I istulas, and Expor-The cures which this Oir tment checks in it. and fistulas of long standing, after thother applications, have been so comthroughout the world that any election quate detailed statement of their name

could be in vain. It is sufficient to his Ointment has never proved inerlicacions. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone,

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it is wice a day into the small of the back, over a he kidneys, into which it will gradually penealmost every case give immediate relief. W. Ointment has been once used it has establish worth, and has again been eagerly sougheasiest and safest remedy in all disorders of t. Both the Ointment and Pills should be as

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Sore Thron Gout Glandular Swell Senry Sore How ings Lumbago Bunions Tumours Chilblain Chapped Hands Piles Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Uicers Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds

by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine three out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallbox of Pills contains four dezen; and the smallest Poto Ointment one onnce. Fuil printed directions are affixed to each Box and i'm and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Araba Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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> " Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime; And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time.'

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hore, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct, is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength. -and to the man who has not been "passion's stave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lives are but as a reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his factorists on the

a repreach. What FIGUE can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought out dark despair and seit-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time be must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power le must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emmelated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and

then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on th sands of time. Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject! Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases ! Render, what is your answer! Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually below their sight, see them become emedated old young nonbroken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the part of life; yet one word might save them, one sound a vigorous health-gi,ing letter from a midleal non-habituated to the treatment and continuous some of such cases, would, in most instances. -

gloomy future, and by appropriate to the enervated system to its natural it. joyous and happy life.
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Is only known when the bleed is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sate and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all nexious matters, expelling all lumers which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience thec beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids. and strengthening the solids.

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Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane a thousands, who pass each day with accumulated smili-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to ligestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or of hausting the system; on the contrary they support conserve the vital principle by a complete purificance

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Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also

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Doetry. SUMMER.

O sweet and strange, what time gay morning Over the misty flats, and gently stirs Bee-laden limes, and pendulous abeles,
To brush the dew-bespangled gossamers

In limpid streamlets, or translucent lakes To bathe amid-dim heron-haunted brakes! O sweet and sumptuous at height of noon, Languid to lie on scented Summer lawns Fanned by faint breezes of the breathless

From meadow grasses and beneath black

To watch the timorous and trooping fawns Dappled like tenderest clouds in earl Forth from their ferny covert glide to drink

And cool lithe limbs beside the river's brink! O strange and sad ere daylight disappears, To hear the creaking of the homeward Drawn by its yokes of tardy pacing steers,

'Neath honeysuckle hedge and tangled lane To breathe faint scent of roses on the By cottage doors, and watch the mellowing sky Fade into saffron hues insensibly.

Movelist.

-John Addington Symonds.

SAVED BY A RING.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN. CHAPTER X (CONTINUED).

"But I do!" exclaimed Andy, who was now evidently very anxious that the affair should not fall through "I'll do all that part of the business. There's only the trainers and half-a-dozen bookmakers to see, and I'll look 'em up this very night, and give them a hint that the horse has changed hands, and won't be allowed to start. Nobedy else knows-yes, by-the-bye, there's Captain Shandon-he's in the swim. too." You will not tell Captain Shandon a word

about it," I said, in as imperative a tone as I Mr. Andy Forbes was as keen as the proverbial weasel. "Phew!" he whistled. "So

it's Shandon as you're a-goin' for?" 'Since you must know, it is," I repliedfor thus much it was necessary he should be informed. I want you to understand that our bargain is off if Shandon gets wind of this business, and if he does not back the horse heavily on the ground."

'That's rather hard on me, guv'nor, ain't it?" asked Andy, ruefully. "How can I

"You can let some of the bookmakers know that Shandon is still under the belief that the horse will win, and they will then offer to bet against it," I replied. ber, you told me that Shandon would not hesitate to accept any wager, as he thinks that he has got a certainty."

"There is something else," I continued. "My name must not appear in the matter, for Shandon must not be led to suspect me at all. Mr. Stern will sell the horse to you, and it is you who will withdraw it, just prior to

"Great Heavings!" cried Andy. "Why they'd murder me. I durs'nt do it.," Stern came to the rescue. "You don't mind Mr. Stanislaus being murdered, though,' he said. "Look here, my man, it would not make a bit of difference to you in the long run, for, as the horse is to be handed over to you, everybody will think the trick was of your making, and Mr, Stanislaus will only be

regarded as your tool." 'I s'pose you're right," said Andy, in a lugubrious tone; "but it do seem 'nation hard I should be let to stand the racket." "You will be well paid for it," said Stern. "Now, reach me the inkstand and a bit of that paper I see there, and we shall settle up. It is quite time our conference was broken

up."

He then made out a formal sale-note of Grey Dolphin to Andrew Forbes. I handed him a cheque for £1200, and we parted. Andy and I also separated at the door, for. as the races began on the following morning, he had no time to lose, if he wished to see all

his friends that night. I went to the hotel to turn into bed, satisfied, yet dissatisfied; happy at the near prospect of revenge on Shandon, yet miserable as I thought of the dirty work it involved. My conscience pricked me, but I silenced it—I had a good deal of that kind of thing to do in

CHAPTER XI.

LEAVES FROM THE SIGNORA'S DIARY. A letter from Sievwright to-day-Lucy is dangerously ill with brain fever. I turned faint and sick at heart as I read it. Had Charlie come in at that moment, I should have told him all, and confessed myself unworthy even of the friendship of an honest man. A wild desire seized me to do some thing to repair the injury I had inflicted upon that unfortunate girl, and lacking the courage to avow the truth, I took refuge in a meanness-I sent £1000 to Sievwright, with in structions to deliverit to her anonymously It was mean, for if the girl knew from whom it came, and of what treachery I have been guilty, I know that she would rather starve than accept it. Still I have the satisfaction of knowing that the money will place her be-yond the necessity for working for bread for some time to come. Am I quite sure that I was not also influenced by the reflection that having thus the means, she will leave this country?-I think not. I believe that I determined to send it before this idea occurred to 'me; still I acknowledge that my heart throbbed gladly when the thought did come.

The path to Avernus is not so easy as preachers tell us. I have begun the descent, but every onward step causes me as much misery as did the first. No! I cannot transform myself into a wicked woman at moment. I am myself, still-and the self I know, never was cruel or wicked by nature. It is the curse of my nation that we cannot curb our passions, and so get led into depths of crime, before which a less noble nature, but colder temperament, would recoil in horror. Love with us is potent for good or evil—under its genial influence we may expand into types of the angels, or wither away till we are like unto devils. With the cold-blooded Englishmen, love is but an accident in life-something akin to measles or whooping-coughdisagreeable necessity, which, under favorable circumstances, may be made agreeable; but which, in any case, is but a transient affliction. With us Southerners, love is all in all-of imperial importance-our master, not

Comes it in pleasant guise, how we revel in its joys! Comes it, as to me, fiendishly tor-menting, how we suffer! But our suffering cannot end in surrender. No! Beat us to the earth, and we arise again to renew the

combat, till the issue is victory or death! Why have I written thus? To argue with my conscience? Qui s'excuse, s'accuse—I should not have sought shelter behind the failings of my nation, had I not known that my better self was crying shame upon me. Can I help it? Oh, Heaven, I am so weak I love him so dearly—so madly! I cannot give him up, whilst there remains the faintest hope of securing him for my own.

Writing this diary has become as severe scratched that hoss this morning, without penance as any father confessor could in-

I am tired, weak, ill-I must seek some distraction, lest I go mad or die. Charlie has just left me. He came immediately on his arrival from Sydney—but not to see me! It was Lucy he asked for of the servant, and her name was on his lips almost before he found words to acknowledge my greeting. Although I had mentally rehearsed the scene which must take place when I informed him of her departure, I trembled when the time arrived, and was only nerved by jealousy. Had he spoken kindly to me of myself-had he displayed the least interest in my wellbeing-I doubt whether I should have found strength to fulfil my task. But his eager enquiry after her was too great an outrageealousy and pride came to my aid, and I was

He received my tale exactly as I had anticipated he would. First incredulity, then despair, then rage. He would chase Sievwright the end of the world, but he would be avenged, &c., &c. My counsel finally prevailed, and he agreed to wait.

I played a sorry part throughout our interviews-why record the words I spoke when now. I would not go through the same again for any earthly gain.

His touch thrilled through me. I shivered

when his eyes met mine—the very contact of his clothes seemed like a galvanic shock. Oh, what an idiot I was not to have made better use of my time, and secured his love before this girl came in the way.

Yet I tried. Heaven knows, I tried hard to win him! It is so difficult to make a man understand that a woman, who is his senior, can love him! Charlie was a mere boy when first I knew him, and he approached me reverently and respectfully, as if I were old enough to be his mother. And I believe, even yet, he thinks I look upon him as a son. Yet but five years stand between us!

When shall I dare to let him know the truth? Hearts may be caught at the rebound, they say-shall I so capture his? I doubt-Yet may I win him to myself in pity. Therein lies my hope, my chance. Oh, if I do! If I do! Then shall his love follow, or I I die !

He goes away-upon some secret business. Once, he would have given me his confidence -now, I dare not ask it!

The woman Hoskins came here to-day. The man she calls her husband had taken from her the fifty pounds I gave her, and left her. She said she was penniless and homeless-she and her child. I gave her ten pounds, and promised to allow her a pound a veek for six months to come. By that time, shall have no need to fear her betraying me. She left protesting gratitude-a lively sense of favors to come, as some Englishmen wittily define it.

doctor who is attending Lucy. She is almost out of danger, but they fear a relapse when the rupture of his engagement. I pity her, but I pity myself more. Thus am I selfishbut my great love dominates me-I cannot ight against it.

I have written to Lucy telling her that I am about to leave town for some weeks, and furnishing her with no address. I must not hear from, or of, her more than I can help, and the task of writing to her is more than I can

Shall I leave town? I have the idea to follow Charlie, and find out what he is about. He has been gone four days now, and has not written. And I feel sure he will not write. To-morrow I will make an attempt to discover his whereabouts.

Chance has befriended me. This day's Argus contained a paragraph, taken from a country newspaper, which mentioned that Mr. Charles Stanislaus, the well-known tenor, was in Chiltern, seeking investment in mines; and adding that he had engaged Herr Hofer, as basso of the new opera company he was

about to organise.

I know Hofer well. An innocent, shy man, with a big voice, which he uses after the barbarous German fashion. I must seek him out, if he is in Melbourne.

A new opera company? Charlie must have received some money from his mysterious guardian. But why was he silent to me on the subject? Did he fear that I should ask him for an engagement which he would prefer to refuse? I cannot understand it. parted good friends, and I know he cannot get a better contralto than myself. Does hecan he-suspect the truth?

This mystery must be cleared up without

I have seen Hofer. He knows nothing, but has received authority to engage a chorus and band, and Curtis is to be stage-manager. I shall start for Chiltern to-morrow, disguised in some fashion-how, I have not yet made up my mind.

CHAPTER XII.

VIENI LA MIA VENDETTA. I was still abed, on the morning of the first day of the race meeting, when a waiter snocked at the door, and asked whether would receive a man named Andrew Forbes, who said that he had something important to communicate to me. I assented, not caring to make the man

wait till I dressed, and Andy presently walked in, in a high state of glee. "I done it!" he exclaimed, closing the door; "I done the trick as neat as ever you

'What do you mean?" I asked. "Made it all right for the lot of us-squared things so as nobody'll never suspect nothin'."

"How did you manage it?" "It's a long story," he replied, "and I'm main tired, for I've been on my legs since

"Sit down then, and begin." "And he never so much as asks a chap whether he's got such a thing as a mouth on him!" exclaimed Mr. Forbes, apostrophising

"Ring the bell, you idiot, and order what you like," I cried, half angry, yet half "Which I'll take a cocktail, Jeames," said

Andy, as the waiter entered, in response to his summons. "A gin cocktail, Jeames, and don't forget the curaçoa." "My name ain't Jeames, young man," said the waiter with dignity; "so I'll trouble you not to be so fermiliar. What shall I bring

you, sir?"-This, to me. Not being accustomed to drink before breakfast, I declined to take anything, much to Mr. Forbe's disgust.
"Try a brandy and soda," he said, per

"No thank you, I'll not take anything. Only the cocktail, waiter."

"And don't forgit the lemming, Jeames," cried Andy, as the waiter left the room.
"Now, Andy," said I, a few minutes later, after he had swallowed a cocktail, of which he condescended to express his high approval -"lose no more time, but tell me your story

at once.' "Well, this is how it was. You see, last night, after I leaves you, I thinks to myself, hand, and evidently busy in making bets. Shandon has got quiet again. He've been to give ownin' a hoss is all very well, but what's the whetheless he found time to greet me, and, carryin' on awful at the look-up—so bad that good if you're not allowed to race him? If I as he did so, he whispered in my ear: "Grey the beak would'nt accept bail."

having no rhyme or reason for doin' of it, what's people goin' to say? And what's the jockey club a goin' to say? For sartin, they'd disqualify me and the hoss too, and then where am 1? So I thought it over a bit,

and then a beautiful idea occurs to me: so I ups and goes back to Stern, and gits an order to his trainer to deliver that there hoss to me when required, the same bein' sold to me, and now my property. Off I goes to the stables, and finds the trainer a-sleepin' right in the loose-box, alongside of the hoss. Made his amp there for lear some o' the boys 'ud git at the hoss, he hevin' put the pot on hisself. Martin,' sez I-which the chap's name is Martin Snow- Martin, jist take a read o' that, if you please,' and shoves the order under his nose, and holds up a lantern for him to see by. 'Gosh!' sez he, when he'd got through. 'Yes, old chap,' sez I, 'the noss is mine, sure enough; so I'll jest trouble you to clear out of here, 'cos I'm a-going to leep in the box myself, I am.'- Fur the love of Gawd,' sez he, 'don't nobble that there hoss, Andy!' sez he—prayerfully like.—'Old chap,' sez I, 'nobblin' ain't the word to use to a gentleman. But I don't mind tellin' you that Grey Dolphin ain't a-goin' to win no race to-morrow.' Then he lit'rully sinks down on his marrer-bones in the straw-we was inside the box, and the door was shutand begins a-sóbbin' and a-crying like a child. 'I'm ruined!' sez he-'I'm dead broke, and wuss !-But I ain't a-goin' to stand it,' he cries presently, a-jumpin' up, and lookin' fierce. 'You don't git me outside this box tonight onless you fetches the perlice; and, if you does, I ups and tells 'em wot you're arter, as sure as my name's Martin Snow! -I looks at the old chap, kinder superior,

and smiles. 'Martin,' sez I, 'I've knowed you, and you've knowed me a many yearsdid you ever know me to do the shabby thing by an old friend?'—'Why, no,' sez he, hall hesitatin' like. 'Well, then,' sez I, 'I ain't a-goin' to do it now. The hoss mustn't win, but you shan't lose nothin', and if you stands to me, it'll be a matter of five and-twenty quid in 'yer pocket.'—' As how?' sez he.—' The hoss'll be scratched on the course,' sez I, 'and consckently, all bets is off, and you don't lose nothin', do yer?'—'Why no,' sez he, 'I dunno as I do, 'cos I've only been a'takin' the odds agin him, and not layin agin others-but I stood to win a pot o money!'- 'That can't be helped,' sez I 'an' you'll be five-and-twenty to the good anyway.'- 'What do yer want me to do?' sez he. 'Nothin' at all,' sez I. 'Only you takes a stroll outside to cool yerself for a spell, and then you comes back and turns in. You gives the hoss his corn in the mornin

rubs him down as usual, and fetches him out to the course about one o'clock-not earlier. That's all you've got to do, and if that ain't a easy way to earn five and twenty quid you may call me a gonoph l'—Well in course he tumbles to my game, but he ain't got no ch'ice, so he fills his pipe, and hooks it, and then I does the trick. I have heard from Sievwright again. He sent the money, in a blank envelope, to the thoroughly bewildered.

> done it! "But I do not know. You seem to forget that I am not a racing man."
>
> Andy sighed—evidently still incredulous. but he condescended to explain. "So soon as old Martin hooked it," he sad, "I claps a twitch on Grey Dolphin's nose, and gives him

a hall." I was more mystified than ever. "What a twitch?" I asked. "And what is a He burst into a roar of laughter. "I tell

you what, guv'nor," he cried, when he recovered breath sufficiently to speak; "you're a out-and-outer, you are! If I didn't know is you was a play-actor, I'm dashed if I shouldn't believe you!"

I really had some trouble in making the man understand that I was not trying to hood-

wink him, but that I was really ignorant of his meaning; and he then informed me that a twitch was a loop of leather at the end of whip or stick, which was placed over a horse's nose, and twisted till the animal opened its mouth to admit the passage of a hand with a ball " or pill.

"What did you do that for?" I asked when he had finished. "Did it to fix matters up straight." he replied, in a tone of resignation—in his experience, he had, doubtless, never before en-

countered such an utter "griff" as myself.
"The ball I give that hoss 'ull jest make it
onpossible for him to win the race, if so be he do start; but start he won't, 'cos, by the time he's on the course, he'll be in a white lather o' foam, and tremblin', so as no man as respected a hoss, 'ud go for to let him run. "You will thus escape the imputation of

unfair dealing," I said.
"Jest so. And mind, I don't know nothin' about the hoss goin' crooked till I see him on "But you will have to let the bookmakers

know?" I said. "And they're likely to split, aren't they?" he asks. "Why, bless yer innercence, it's only to obleege them I holds my tongue! See now-four o'clock this mornin' I'm out on the tan, knowin' as most of 'em would be there. I was in luck, for there was the whole lot, and I corners of 'em off, and tells 'em that Grey Dolphin is queer, and that Stern had sold him to me, seein' he was goin' off; and that I was a goin' to scratch the animal Lor' you would a laughed to see 'em look, and hear 'em swear !- I let 'em alone a bit, and then one of 'em begs me not to let on till just before the race, so's they might have time to git round. "Not that there's much show," he adds, mournfully. "Nobody ain't shook on Grey Dolphin," sez he, "an' nobody ain't a-goin' to back him."—"I know one man as'll

put all he's got on him," sez I, "and that's Captin Shandon. Well, anyhow, just to bleege you, gentlemen, I'll keep dark till the hoss comes on to the course at one o'clockbut, if I do, you'll have to see me through it.' Then they takes their solemn oaths as they'll stand by me—as why wouldn't they, seein' as it's them as'll profit by my silence?" "So everything is settled?" "Right as a trivet, gun'nor! Now I'll hook

t, and you can go in for another snooze if you like. By the way, if I was you, I'd put a fiver on Grey Dolphin, for a blind, like. Do it when some o' the stewards is by—you'll hear the books a tryin' their hardest to get on agin' him, so you'll have no difficulty in making your wager." termined to carry out my part, I went

out to the race-course, full half-an-hour before the advertised time for starting the first race It was a fine, clear day, with no wind to speak of—just the ideal weather for such

A large number of people were already or the ground, and more kept continually arriving, for the most part in buggies, or on horse back. I had gone out with the landlord of the Star Hotel, who lost no time in introduc ing me to most of the elite of the neighbour hood, all of whom received me very warmly whilst invitations to dinner, etc, were shower upon me from every side. The grand-stand was well filled, and the adjacent enclosure, known in racing parlance as the "saddling paddock," was literally crowded with owners jockeys, trainers, bookmakers, and racing men of all ranks and classes.

There I found Captain Shandon, book in

Dolphin for the Handicap-it's a dead cer-I nodded my appreciation of the "tip"—I could not find words to speak—I was not yet sufficiently inured to my "dirty work." But, as I noticed a bookmaker standing by I cried to him: "What are the odds agains

Grey Dolphin?" That much "dirty work" "Want to back Grey Dolphin, sir?" the bookmaker replied, stepping eagerly forward.
"I can lay you five to one—not a point more."

Shandon stared—evidently wondering how it happened that the man offered to bet at all, in view of the fact that Grev Dolphin must know-a chance for me." I took twenty-five pounds to five about the horse, and the bookmaker was about to move

on, when Shandon exclaimed: "You can book me for the same wager, if you like." Right you are, Captain," said the man. Double it if you like?"

"I'd lay it in hundreds," said Shandon, only I know that would be beyond your The man hesitated, for he knew that Shandon was right, then he said: "Hold on for a moment till I see my partner!" and dived

"He won't come back," said Shandon, conemptuously. "Have you been backing the horse heavily?"

"Never refused the smallest chance to get on a bet," he replied. "Is it likely I would, when I know that Grey Dolphin must win?" I thought it very likely that an honest man yould decline to bet under such circumstances. but racing morals are not as other codes, and

held my peace. Presently the bookmaker returned, and said -" I'll take your offer, Captain, in hundreds." "You will?" replied Shandon, looking at him curiously. "Well, book it!"

As they were comparing the entries in their espective pocket-books, a gentleman strolled up to whom I had been presented by the land ord, and who was a squatter, and the owner of "Philosopher" the horse which had been nade the favourite by the public. "What about Philosopher?" he asked of

the bookmaker. "Can't accommodate you, Mr. Talbot, I'm sorry to say. I'm full up against him, and would lay off a little myself, if I could." Shandon, who had half turned to go, faced bout. "I'll back Grey Dolphin against the Philosopher," he said.

" For how much ?" asked Mr. Talbot. "Fifty, if you like," replied Shandon-he evidently did not like exciting suspicion by offering a larger wager.

That bet was booked, and then Shandon reneated it with the bookmaker, who went away in great glee, having certainly made his

book all right by the two bets with the landlord of the lively Pickaxe.

But now the saddling bell rang, and I was led away by Mr. Talbot to view a young horse which he had entered for the Maiden Plate. That race ended. I looked down into the space in front of the grand-stand, which was filled by a motley crowd of human beings, the Andy looked at me admiringly. "You do put on jam, you do!" he cried. "As if you didn't know what I did as well as me that and other pleasant pastimes peculiar to a

race-course. There I noted Mr. Andy Forbes, in gorgeous attire, presiding at a roulette table, whilst his voice rang out clear and sharp, as he invited the by-standers to invest in the fairest game in the world." I strolled down to his table, and laid half--crown on the zero, which, to my intense

surprise, resulted in my being handed in return the sum of thirty shillings.

Andy, who had made no sign of previous acquaintance, looked slily at me, and then urged me to "try again." I did, and, before the next race started, I had lost my previous vinnings.

Then came luncheon, which I disposed of is quickly as possible, being anxious to witness the scene which would surely occur when Grey Dolphin arrived; which would be soon, as the next race on the programme was the iandicap.

I had gone into the luncheon room with Mr. Talbot, and together we walked out, and into the saddling paddock.

Grey Dolphin had just been led in by his rainer, and a small concourse of people gath-

ered around to see him stripped. "Good Heavens!" cried Andy, who had, early in the day, announced his proprietorship. "What's the matter with one noss. It was flecked with foam, and its head irooped to the ground.
"Walk him round;" cried somebody, and

the trainer led him slowly up and down.
"Why he's trembling like a leaf!" Andy.
"Got the staggers, enaybe," cried a voice,

and then there was a laugh, but the case was too serious to admit of jesting. "I'm ruined!" exclaimed Andy, in excellent simulation of despair. "That hose has

been got at, and I'm ruined." "What do you mean, Andy Forbes?" cried the trainer, angrily. He, too, played his part to perfection. "If you say this hoss has been got at, you lie. He ain't never been out o' my sight since yesterday, when he was fit as a fiddle. Got at, indeed! I should like to see the man 'ud nobble a hoss as I was a-train-

ingly. "Take the brute away. But how is it you did'nt notice before the condition he was

"He was all right in the stable, and could'nt see through this clothing whilst he was coming along. I just led him quickly, and took no notice.

Here Shandon burst through the crowd, rying: "What's all this?" Then as his eyes ell on the horse, he uttered a savage curse and rushed at the trainer. But one of the stewards interposed. "Be quiet, Captain Shandon," he said, "the man

never knew of it till this minute." Shandon glared fiercely around. "That horse has been nobbled!" he cried, in a horse voice. "And it's you—you! who have done it." Here he turned wildly on Andy Forbes, and struck him savagely between the eyes with a heavy stick, which he held in his

Andy fell senseless, and an inspector of police, who was standing by, seized Shandon by the collar, and handed him over to a constable, who forthwith led him away. Andy Forbes was not seriously injured, and he recovered his senses in a couple of minutes, when he was informed of the fate of his

"Don't let him go, sir, till I get clear out of the town," he said, to the inspector. "He'll murder me if you do l"
"He'll have to cool his heels in the lock-up till night," replied the officer, "for there's

not a magistrate in the town to give him bail.

But as for murdering, that is all nonsense. You will have to stay to appear against him o-morrow. "Which I wish I may be hanged if I do, said Andy, below his breath. The announcement of Grey Dolphin's withdrawal soon after appeared on the black-board, and therewith my interest in the proceedings ended; but nevertheless, I remained for the rest of the day, and had the pleasure

of witnessing Philosopher win the Handicap with comparative ease. In the evening Andy came to see me, and bade me farewell.

"I'm off to Wangamtta," he said, "and you don't catch me knockin' around here till

I did not very much enjoy the first taste of which greeted my offer; suffice it to say that, the intention of following the flying figure ny vengeance, though. But what did I enjoy at that time?

CHAPTER XIII.

I could not keep away from the Police Court on the next morning, although it was just possible that my appearance there might

He was not placed in the dock, but stood mmediately beneath it—a pitiable spectacle to one who had pity to spare for such a wretch. His usually purple cheeks were pallid now, and he was trembling, with the nervous trem-bling of a drunkard before he has his morn-

Forbes, who had been prevented by the police from leaving, the inspector of police, and the

extremely shrewd fellow, and he gave his evidence with an air of innocence which would have imposed upon Solomon himself. Then the solicitor made an appeal to the

Bench, pointing out the extreme excitement under which Shandon laboured at the time and hinting that, though Andy Forbes might not have been guilty of tampering with the horse, it was more than likely that some one else had, and that Shandon's suspicion was if not true, at least justifiable.

months. He paid the fine and walked away in sullen ilence, after having entered into the required

hond.

I overtook him at the door, and bade him "Good morning," he replied, in a sulky

I believe?" "To the tune of a five-pound note," I replied. But what makes you think that there

it. Even if the horse was not drugged, the trainer, and that scoundrel, Andy Forbes, must have known of its condition before they left home. I am sure they did, in fact; or the last moment, and lay against the horse? Besides, why did Stern part with it? And where did Andy Forbes raise the money to for it, it was a plant—and rarely I've been hac! By Heaven, sir, do you know, this mans ruin to me?"

lefaulter on settling night, and then my busifond of sport, and look upon a defaulter as worse than a thief."

ficit ?" to-day. As yet I've not had time to think, or even look over my betting-book. I'm quite sure though that I am at least two hundred pounds short '

dence in a stranger?' "For one thing, because it can do me no harm. Everybody knows that I am heavily hit, and I could not get on another bet to save my life."
"How then do you expect to win to-day?"

was the reply. "For the other reason why I have told you my circumstances, it is because I thought, from your manner, that you seemed disposed to help me if you could."

Shandon thanked me, and then left, making straight for the nearest public-house, evi-

dently in search of the stimulant he so much As before, I went out to the races—having indeed, nothing better to do. There was more excitement this day, even than on the

Shandon, I met once or twice, looking more gloomy each time, from which I argued that nis speculations had not proved satisfactory. After dinner, I walked out to the Lively Pickaxe, according to promise. As before,

There was dancing, of course; but the in terruptions were continual, as collisions oc-curred every moment, and each one involved an

It appeared that, if he availed himself every resource, he would still be two hundred

and fifty pounds short.
"But I've got shares in the Doma Mungi claim which are worth all that," he said, only I don't know that I can sell them in

"I will take them at that price, " I replied don't care very much. for this business pays well, and I can soon pull round. The difficulty is, that I am in debt to the wine-merchant, and owe two quarter's rent. If they let me alone, I must pull through. I suppos ou wouldn't care to lend me the money to pay

"Well, you see, Captain Shandon, that rather more than you have any right to expect from a stranger. Besides, I suppose you do not think that a professional singer can be overburdened with cash?"

"No. certainly not," he replied. "But I could not let a chance slip by. You see, this is the first chance I've had for years. I was a rich man once, but, like a fool, I ran through my money, and then, for years, I had a sorry time. At last I came to this district, dead broke, and joined a prospecting party. We had the luck to find a good reef at Yack andandah, and I sold out my share for £800. Then I heard accidentally that this hotel was in the market; came over, looked at it, and ought it, paying £500 for the goodwill and fixings. I've been here six months now, and more than doubled my money; but I was fool enough to gamble, and lost a good deal, so that, eventually, I was compelled to mortgage the goodwill and furniture to a wine and spirit merchant. Now you know my story.
I had calculated upon Grey Dolphin pulling me through beautifully, and instead, I find myself utterly ruined."

"The business is good, you say?" "Splendid," he replied. n the district."

Then, if you are not pressed by your landlord and your wine-merchant, you pull through right enough. Things are not o desperate after all." "But they may not wait."

armed with the required letters, I left the house, just as the noise in the ballroom be-tokened that the fighting had become general.

My course was now easy. I bought up Shandon's debt to the wine-merchant, and made an offer to his landlord to buy the hotel at a valuation. This was accepted, and three days later I became the owner of the Lively

Then I began to show my teeth. Shandon was now completely in my power, and I could turn him adrift penniless, whenever I nlessed.

I withdrew to Beechworth, and instructed a local solicitor to commence proceedings at

This was no sooner done than Shandon wrote to me, begging for time. The solicitor, by my instructions, replied that the request could not be granted. Shandon then came up to Beechworth, saw the solicitor, and strove to learn from him where I was to be found. I had, suspecting

some such move, gone to Morse's Creek, in a buggy which I had purchased, and the solicitor refused to supply my address. Shandon spent some time in trying to discover my whereabouts, and finally returned in lespair to Chiltern.

The next day he was ejected. I now determined to meet him for the last ime, and I went to Chiltern in search of him. But he had left on foot in the direction of Barnawartha, on the previous day-it was thought with the intention of crossing the

However, I found him at Barnawartha, drinking away the last remnants of his money at a small public-house.

He greeted me with a storm of execration, which I shall not repeat. I listened in silence and when his passion had worn itself out, I invited him to accompany me for a walk into the bush, as I had a private communication

He started with surprise, and then, with an oath, stalked out of the house, and led the way down the road towards Albury. When we had gone about a quarter of a mile he turned and said :— "Now, speak out! I am not going any

further."

(To be continued.) "AGNES." AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF GARI

BY SIR RANDAL H. ROBERTS, BART. WILD, stormy November night in the The suburbs of the great metropolis. sparsely scattered gas lamps throwing their flickering and uncertain light across a tenantless road. The distant murmur of waters telling that the spot is not far removed from the Thames, whose volume of waters is

checked by some lock. Standing under one of the lamps is a slight girlish figure, clinging to the lamp-post with one hand, whilst with the other she holds a shawl that protects her from damp, angry blasts as they come hurtling along from the north-west. A night that no one would choose for

facing, as they cringe and cower under some protecting doorway; and yet this frail figure clings to a lamp-post and watches, her gaze eagerly riveted along the Ditton road. As she turns her face towards the light the flickering lamp plays upon pale and regular features. The face of a Madonna, in which there is an expression half of fear, half of anxiety. She stoops her head to listen, and as she hears the far-off sound of wheels grating upon the road, the slender white hand clutches the lamp post with a nervous grasp Londer and londer comes the sound: then two lamps flash up in the weird distance, and a

dog-cart, drawn by a fast trotting horse, in which are seated two men, is seen approaching. It dashes up to the lamp-post; the reins are tossed to one of its occupants, whilst the other springs to the ground.

The girl lets go her hold of the lamp-pos and falls into his arms, whilst the voice of the stranger bids his companion, who wears the dress of groom, drive on for a hundred yards

"Agnes, my own darling, what a night to ask you to come to me; I scarcely expected you, but-"Oh, Edward! I could endure my anguish no longer. Mother suspects—and I, God help me, I am almost mad."

The man thus addressed was tall and distinguished-looking. A young, careless face, with the marks of early dissipation strongly imprinted. As she spoke he folded the slight igure in his arms, and imprinted a kiss upon er upturned lips.

"Agnes, darling, all grief and pain will now be over. Everything is prepared, and you have met me to-night to go with me to the home I have prepared for you. Is it not

"Edward, I have met you," replied the girl, in faltering accents, " to tell you that I have decided. My mother—" "Is provided for," impetuously broke in the young man. "Listen, Edward. When my father died

he bade me promise never to leave my mother's side. Why will you not consent to her coming with us? Why should she not be present at our marriage? I fear—I think—I do not know what to think." " And is this what you have come to tell me, -after all I have promised-after explaining to you my position-after your own plighted

word to meet me here to-night and to fly with "It was wrong of me, " replied the girl, in a moaning voice. "I was so confused, you wrung the promise from me, Edward; but since then my mother has been failing. To-day she was so very ill, and as she lay back in my arms she whispered: 'Do not leave me till all is over,' as if she knew that—that—Oh!

I cannot! I cannot!" And she burst into tears. "You should have thought of all this before," said the man, in an altered voice. "I nave made all arrangements—taken a house, furnished it, engaged servants-they are now waiting for us. This is all maudlin folly. I tell you, Agnes, you must come with me; I

will not be put off any longer! His tone was so menacing that the young girl shrank from his embrace; but he held ner firmly in his arms, whilst calling to his Bring the trap, Richard I" " Edward! Edward!" cried the girl, " what

am going to take you with me, so be quiet." "Never I" she cried, struggling to get free. Mother was right! Help! help!"
"Curse the girl!" muttered the man, endeavouring to stifle her cries, which rang out now and again in piercing accents.

"There's some one coming up the road,

are you going to do?"

sir," said the groom, who upon hearing his master call, had driven up to his assistance. "Help! help!" still screamed the girl, in choking accents, as the man she had called Edward dragged her towards the dog-cart.

A noise of hurrying footsteps, a tall form, clad in a rough pea-jacket, with a muffler round his face, a blow, and the man Edward

oaces. A second blow and the groom is sent almos under the wheels of the dog-cart. The girl is free, and taking advantage of the situation, she flies up the road and is soon lost in the The man Edward has risen, evidently with

releases his hold, staggering backwards severa

when the tall form of the man in pea-jacket, grasping a stout stick in his right hand, blocks "Out of my way or it will be the worse for

you," shouts Edward, rushing towards his adversary. " Basta I not a step." replied the man, in a foreign accent, standing firmly in the path, flourishing his stick. "It is enough that I

find a woman in distress, struggling with.
man at this time of the night. I shall cover At this point the groom had enough to do to hold the horse, which terrified at the scuffle, had become restive, and was therefore unable

to give assistance to his master. "I tell you you are interfering in what does not concern you. The woman who has gone up the road is my wife," said the man

we have called Edward.

"Possibly," replied the of the pea jacket.

"but that does not alter the fact that you were abusing her, otherwise she would be here to own the relationship."
"This interference is beyond endurance.

Stand aside!" "Sorry, but I can't oblige you; besides, if that young woman is your wife—which I do not believe-you can see her to-morrow.' "And who the deuce are you, sir, who commits an assault in the first place, and prevents a husband from following his wife?" "Oh! as to that, I am not ashamed of my name; possibly you may have heard it before. I am Guiseppe Garibaldi, and if you have any further communication to make to me, you will find me at the 'Swan, ' at Ditton, until the day after to-morrow. In the meantime, "added the general, planting himself in the middle of the road, " I shall cover the retreat of the young person you are

pleased to call your wife—about which I have my own opinion—and if you attempt to follow her you will take the consequences. "Confound the fellow!" cried the man Edward, springing into his dog-cart quickly, followed by his servant. "You shall hear from me to-morrow." And striking his horse viciously with his whip, he soon disappeared

in the direction of London. The hero of Aspremonte stood gazing after the vehicle until it had disappeared, and then. with a shrug of the shoulders, he pursued his way up the lane in the direction taken by the

young girl.

He had proceeded some quarter of a mile up this lane when the sounds of sobs and lamentations caught his ear, and hurrying forward, he beheld a female form, which he at once recognized as belonging to the girl he had just rescued. She was on her knees at the garden gate of a small cottage, which was situated some distance back from the lane. Hurrying forward, he perceived that she was leaning over another form which lay stretche i. apparently lifeless, on the small gravel walk. Approaching the girl, who was sobbing vio-lently, he respectfully raised his hat, and in-quired if he could be of any further assistance

"Oh, sir, I am in great distress. thing has happened to my mother. I found her here as I came running back. She has fainted. She will not speak to me, she is so

ill. Oh, heavens! what can be the matter? She is so cold! What shall I do?" guardians of the peace seem careless about "Calm yourself, young lady. Let me carry your mother into the house." And raising the form in his arms, preceded by the girl. Guiseppe Garibaldi carried it into the cottage.

He who had stood face to face with death so often failed not to perceive that, as he laid the form of the young girl's mother upon the couch, life was extinct. In the right hand the corpse held tightly clenched a paper.

which the poor girl, in her intense exciter had evidently failed to perceive. Seeing this, and hoping that this paper might elucidate the strange occurrences of the night, Garibaldi raited the girl, who was on her knees at her mother's side, and led her

to the opposite side of the room and seated her on a chair. "My dear young lady," he said, "I do not wish to be obtrusive; but I perceive you are in great trouble. I have children of my own. far away from here, and I feel for you. A sad misfortune has befallen you. Will you trust me? My name is Guiseppe Garibaldi; perhaps you have heard it before: trust me.

"Oh, sir, will you not go for a doctor? My mother will die; she will—"
"Be calm, my poor child. No doctor could help her; she is past all such help."
"What do you mean? Oh, sir, something errible has happened. My mother is-" "Dead," replied the general, hiding his face, over which tears were fast falling.

" My God!" cried the girl, "it cannot be

cannot be!" and she rushed to the side of

he corpse, burying her face in the folds of the After some time the poor girl became calmer, and with gentle and fatherly tenderness, he great Italian sought to comfort and encourage her; pointing to the paper still clutched in the fingers of the dead woman, he lesired her to see what it contained; but the noment that the poor girl, having possessed ierself of it, perceived its contents, with a

vild, despairing cry she threw herself upon the corpse, c. jing out:
"I have killed her! I have killed her!" The paper so firmly held in that death grasp was the letter appointing the rendezvous for that evening. The poor mother had found it. and summoning the little strength left her, the had gone to protect her daughter's honor.

She died by the way.

Alone, friendless, an orphan. Garibaldi's great heart went out to this young and suffering child. With tender care and delicacy he arranged her few worldly affairs. With the deveion of a second father he watched at her bedside during a long and tedious illness, and when health returned, and his country called aloud for Garibaldi, the noble Italian left his almost adopted daughter in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, at C—r, near Windsor, there to pass the rest of her life in peace, if not in happiness. Years rolled on. The name of Garibalan

name was in every one's mouth; but nowhere was it whispered with more intense affection than by the lips of the gentle, sorrowing girl whose sad young life passed away where he had left her, amongst the Sisters of Mercy, at She died mingling his name with that of her dead mother. A simple tomb-stone in the church of Culer, bearing the inscription:

Gone to rest," is

echoed from pole to pole. His noble and patriotic deeds had freed his country; his

mains of one of the noblest deeds of Italy's

SHOOTING A FROG.

all that marks the spot where rest the re-

Agnes. Aged 23 years.

A gentleman from Hartwell, Ga., sent on to the Great Western Gun Works and purchased a small parlor ride with 1000 cartridges of the smallest size, the bullet being about the size of a duck shot. He went over to Benson's mill pond frog hunting and found very large frog of the masculine gender, sitting on a stump just above the water. He shot twenty-seven times at him, when his frog-ship lost his balance and dropped into shallow water. Upon taking the frog out, it was found that he had swallowed twenty-six of the bullets, catching them in his mouth, supposing them to be flies. When he went to move, the weight of the lead carried him overboard, and, when taken out, he was not dead, but awfully sullen. Western guns work frogs very slowly in this section. You need not believe this if you can't swallow a whale.

DIRTY WORK.

ing dram.
The case did not occupy much time. Andy

apprehending constable, were the only wit-A solicitor, who appeared on Shandon's behalf, examined Andy rather sharply with reference to his dealings with Grey Dolphin; but, as I have before remarked, Andy was an

The result was that Shandon was fined forty shillings, and bound over to keep the peace against all Her Majesty's subjects for six

tone. "You were also a victim of this swindle

has been any swindle?"
"I don't think anything about it,—I know else why did the bookmakers turn round at pay for it? Oh, you may take my word

" Is it as bad as that?" "Ay, and worse-disgrace! I shall be a ness will be ruined; for the people here are all "Can nothing be done? What is your de-

"May I ask why you repose such a confi-

I asked. "I have a good many bets already made,

"You are right," I replied. "I will go down to your place to night, and then we can look into matters, and, if I can help you, I

first; and, by the afternoon, quite half of the male portion of the assemblage were drunk

found the place crowded, but the noise far exceeded what I had ever thought possible. It eemed to me that everybody was drunk: whilst each man strove to out-yell his neigh

angry altercation, which more than once ended Whilst the uproar was at its height, Shandon invited me into a small room behind the bar. and then began his tale.

You are very kind. You see, after all, I

them?

"Well," said I, "write me letters of intro-juction to them, and I will see what I can do. Maybe I will buy their claims, or induce them to give you time, by becoming security for

I will not repeat the speech of thanks

Agriculture.

FACTS AND DELUSIONS. BY R. W. EMERSON MACIYOR, F.I.C.,

RED AND WHITE WHEATS.

F.C.S. &c. AUTHOR OF " THE CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE."

It is generally admitted that red wheats are much better yielders than the white varieties. During some experiments with twenty-four kinds of wheat grown under identical condi-tions, Sir John Lawes, Bt., F.R.S., found the average yield in bushels of dressed corn, per acre, to be as follows:—Rivett's red, 54½; Club red wheat, 57\frac{1}{5}: Hallet's golden drop—red, 44\frac{1}{5}; Red Rostock, 43\frac{1}{5}; Boles's prolific red, $42\frac{3}{8}$; brownish red, $40\frac{3}{4}$; Bristol red, $39\frac{1}{2}$; Red Langham, 39½; Red nursery, 37½; Clubb wheat—red, 38½; Victorian white—Hallett's, 39; Hunter's white—Hallett's, 35½; Stevenson's white, 35; Australian white wheat, 28. White wheats appear to be much more liable to destruction by rust than the generality of red wheats. Red Tuscan is, of colonial grown wheats, the one which best resists the terrible

WONDERFUL WHEAT. Major Hallett recently announced that single seed of his improved wheat had yielded in one season more than eight thousand grains, from a stool giving one hundred and

OATS. Ir is, of course, well known that the quantity and quality of oats obtained from the same soil are influenced by the variety sown. Mr. Hay, a Scottish farmer, has made some experiments with eight varities of oats wellknown in Scotland, and his results are arranged in the following table:-

Produce per acre. Meal per 100 Variety. Grain. Straw. · lbs.of grain. bush. ewt. $\frac{69}{653}$ Potato-oat 62½ 55½ 55½ 56¾ 60¼ 48¾ 45¾ Sheriff 56½ 52½ 47 60½ 51¾ Hopeloin .. Blainslie .. Sandy 481 Early Angus Barbachla... 45 It is almost needless to remark that the ex-

periments were carried out under identical

ROOT CROPS. A well-read and experienced farmer knows that it is a serious error to force by injudicious manuring, or thinning out mangels and other roots in the way that is sometimes done. Over-grown roots contain an excessive proportion of water and alkaline salts, and do not keep at all well. An acre of monster mangels never yields so much nutriment as an acre of fairly sized ones of much less total weight. Dr. C. A. Cameron, F.I.C., chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland, obtained some interesting results which conclusively prove the soundness of the state-

Average Water. Ash. weight ef Root. Variety of 1. Carter's mammoth long . . . 6 to 7lb. red mangel . . . 6
2. Hogg and Robertson's 84.30 long red mangel . 6 to 7lb.

3. Carter yellow mangel 6lb.

4. Hogg and Robertson's 84.80 82.85 0.66 0.60 orange globe mangel

5. Carter's mammoth same as No. 1 18lb. The average yields per acre were—(1) 38

tons 3 cwt.; (2) 44 tons 12cwt.; (3) 42 tons 8 cwt.; (4) 33 tons 3 cwt.; (5) 70 tons. A ton of No. 5 roots would contain nearly 2cwt. more one's neighbour is now universally felt to be one's neighbour is now universally felt to be cribed as having no nervous system. On investigation by transverse sections, Dr. A. Lang farmer produced 10 acres of mangels like No. would have to cart 700 tons from the field, and yet there would be in this crop only as much solid food as would be contained in 450 tons of No. 1 mangels. Further evidence of the folly of over-growing root-crops is the fact that monster sugar-beets are almost useless for the production of sugar. Beets weighing 5½ lbs. contains 5.6 per cent. of sugar, while those averaging 1½lb. contain nearly 8 per cent. and less than half the quantity of salts. What has been said about these roots applies with equal force to all other crops of the class. "By spoon-feeding," (as it is aptly termed), a few roots," says Cameron, "it would be easy for a man with several perches of a garden to produce more promising roots for show purposes, than a farmer could who grew his 20 acres of roots in an ordinary, and, we may add, a proper manner." The practice of certain agricultural writers is to encourage the growth of abnormally large roots, and judges at our agricultural shows often award prizes to mangels according to the size of the roots! Such writers and judges should be dismissed from their posts.

FOOD OF FARM STOCK.

WHEATEN bran, being rich in flesh-forming substances, is well suited for feeding young stock; but it is liable to pass in great part through their stomachs without undergoing digestion. In order to obviate loss from this cause, it is a good plan to cook or ferment the bran, or to mix it with beans or other binding food. The husk of oats, unlike the thinner skin of wheat, is poor in flesh-forming constituents. It is also deficient in starch. Oats, whole or crushed, constitute the best food for hard-worked horses. It is, however, an economical practice to mix them with maize when a large number of horses are kept. Barley is a valuable food for cattle. Some experienced British stock-owners prefer malted barley to the ordinary article on the score that it is more nutritive. Sir John Lawes, Bart., holds that this belief is quite opposed to facts. This great authority proved that a given quantity of barley produces more meat than an equivalent amount of malt. Malt-combings or dust are rich in flesh-forming bodies and saline constituents, and are worth £3 or £4 per ton as food for young stock. Bere being digestible on account of the woody fibre it contains, is an inferior grain. Rye is believed to be good for milch cows, but it is inferior to both oats and barley. Maize or Indian corn is excellent for fattening cattle and forms a most useful component of wellregulated horse diet. It is rich in fat, containing from 5 to 9 per cent. of this substance Rice is much inferior to maize as food for stock. Durra, or "Indian millet," is a variety of sorghum, and in nutritive value it is intermediate between wheat and rice. Buckwheat when deprived of its hard, indigestible, shell like husk, is as good as barley for cattle Spelt is inferior to wheat, but may be grown on soils too poor to yield the latter. Beans, peas, tares, vetches, and other leguminious produce are richer in flesh-forming compounds than any of the preceding foods. They are good for working horses, but may occasion constipation if largely given. They ought to be consumed with oats or bran. Oilcakes consist of oil-seeds, from which threefourths of the oil have been removed by hydraulic pressure, and are used in conjunc-tion with other foods. Linseed-cake is given daily to bullocks at the rate of from 2 to 7lbs. The usual quantity for a young animal is between 2 and 3lbs., according to age, and for sheep not more than 11b. per day. Horses do not at first care for it, but soon acquire a taste for it. It is given at the quire a taste for it. It is given as the rate of from 2 to 3lbs. per day to working horses. It is not suitable for pigs, as it makes their flesh soft and oily. Rape-cake is inferior to linseed, and is best used in a cooked state and together with better flavored foods. Other kinds of oil-cake do not call for special mention. Turnips are good for sheep. The Swede is the most valuable, and the Greystone the most inferior of the numerous varieties of this root. Mangels are more nutritive than turnips in the proportion of 76 to 100. Parsnips are richer than mangels, and twice as valuable as Swedes. Beet roots are even better than any of the preceding roots, especially for cattle. Carrots, being somewhat wanting in flesh-formers,

are not suitable for young stock, but are, in

other respects, equal to parsnips. Kohl-rabi contains as much nourishment as the best Swede, stores well, and, being less liable to the ravages of insects, is better suited to the Australian climates. Radishes contain 95 per cent. of water, and, therefore, are a poor food for animals. As a "stolen " crop, they may, under peculiar circumstances, be found profit-able. Potatoes may be termed the best veget-able food for all animals. Jerusalem artichokes are not much behind potatoes in nutritive properties, or in keeping quality.

MAGNESIA FOR WHEAT. The author ranks magnesia along with nitrogen, phosphoric acid, lime and potash. The proportion of nitrogen and of phosphoric acid increases in wheat from the time of blossoming to maturity. Lime, on the congrain, but along with the potash serves chiefly in the development of the straw. Magnesia is more important than lime in the formahectare are: Nitrogen, 92. 6 kilos; phosphoric acid, 37; lime, 25.2; magnesia, 12.2; deficient sunlight.-

Science. THE MORAL ADVANCEMENT OF THE

RACE.

As an advanced science implies an advanced art—the progress of the two being ever conditioned upon each other-so the great advances of the sciences and arts imply a corresponding development of human intelligence. The principle of action and reaction prevails in the world of mind as in the world of matter, and while the human intellect, by cogent applications of its powers, has established multitudinous differentations in things once inextricably intermingled, a corresponding differentation and specialization of its own powers has inevitably resulted. But specialknowledge by human inquiry has resulted in improvements of the powers of the human mind. The strain now put on human power to keep pace with the advances already made to, in the general estimation in the high qualities of sagacity and affection. In fact, I believe they stand better than they did forty years ago—all the objurgations of Mrs. Swissfuture no lack of occasion for continued notwithstanding. Here is our "Nig," for mental development. All departments of instance, manifesting a trait altogether new, human enterprise have in truth been already as it seems to me—in this: he likes to ride so marvellously developed as to defy the complete grasp of any but specialists of more than ordinary capacity. Croakers may find fault and stigmatize the advance of the age as mainly material. Never did carping criticism have recovered to the strength of the statement of the strength o as mainly material. Never did carping criticism have poorer ground for its averments. him in his arms he also delights to ride on The material advance is fully matched by the horseback. His pleasure is manifested in a moral advance. Proofs of it are so multiplied as scarcely to deserve enumeration. Liberty to think boldly and to give free utterance to honest convictions, is fast becoming a and equal justice—irrespective of rank and wealth—are now almost everywhere recogwealth—are now almost everywhere recognized as divinest principles of government.

The sick and the unfortunate, instead of being any attempt to give them such a rile, our many attempt to give them such a rile, our "Nig" is never so happy as when he is thus "Nig" is never so happy as "Nig" miserable existence, are now everywhere provided for at the expense of those whom fortune has subjected to less severe trials. Sumpwagon and all take a ride," why don't the tuary laws are now not only known to be useless, but their principle is condemned. Come pretty near accepting a railroad pass—Private war has almost ceased to be waged; Charles Aldrich, Webster city, Iowa, Jan. 31, and the duty of revenge, once sanctioned by 1882. (In American Naturalist.) lations of wealth, instead of being squandered in the purchase of places and useless decorations for elevating one's self above his fellows. are now employed in educational, industrial, and eleemosynary foundations. - Popular Science Monthly.

THE WORK OF A VOLCANO.—Cotopaxi in

1833 threw its fiery rockets 3000 feet above its crater, while in 1854 the blazing mass, struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard at a distance of more than 600 miles. In 1797 the crater in Tungurangua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud, which dammed up the rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys 1000 feet wide, made deposits 600 feet deep. The stream from Vesuvius, which in 1337 passed through Torre del Greco, contained 32,000,000 cubic feet of solid matter, and in 1703, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet. In 1760 Etna poured forth a flood which covered 84 square miles of surface, and measured nearly 1,000,000,000 cubic feet. On this occasion the sand and scoria formed the Monte Rosini, near Nicholosa, a cone of two miles in circumference and 4000 feet high. The stream thrown out by Etns in 1816 was in motion, at the rate of a yard a day, for nine months after the erup tion; and it is on record that the lava of the same mountain, after a terrible erruption, was not thoroughly cool and consolidated for ten years after the event. In the eruption of Vesuvius, A.D. 79, the scoria and ashes vomited forth far exceeded the entire bulk of the mountain; while in 1660 Etna disgorged twenty times its own mass. Vesuvius has sent its ashes as far as Constantinople, Syria, and Egypt; it hurled stones eight pounds in weight to Pompeii, a distance of six miles. where similar masses were tossed up 2000 feet above the summit. Cotopaxi has projected a block of 100 cubic yards in volume a distance of nine miles; and Sumwaba, in 1815, during the most terrible eruption on record, sent its

ashes as far as Java, a distance of 300 miles. THE IRON MOUNTAIN AT DURANGO. Mexico.—The Iron Mountain at Durango Mexico, is described by Mr. John Birkbine, of Philadelphia, engineer of the company formed to develop its riches, as a hill one mile long, a third of a mile wide, and from four to six hundred feet in height above the plateau. The surface of the mountain exposing ore so as to be classified as good mining land, aggregates over 10,000,000 square feet. There are indications that the deposit extends beneath the level of the plateau. Mr. Birkbine says that he spent considerable time in examining the mountain; and though most of the surface shows ore he does not agree with those who pronounce the mountain a solid mass of ore. He is rather inclined to think that the mountain is formed of one or more immense veins of specular iron ore, standing nearly vertical, the fragments of which have, by the action of the elements for ages, been thrown down to form the slopes of the mountain as a talus; but the extent of this detrital ore is too great to permit of locating any foot

An analysis of an average of twenty-seven samples of ore from various parts of the

ountain showed:	•
Magnetic exide of iron .	. 2.071
Ferric oxide	. 77.571
	. 0.113
	. 0.710
	. 5.050
	. 0.364
Sulphuric acid	. 0.212
Phosphoric acid	3.041
Loss on ignition-water, &c	1.984
	7.760
Alumina, etc., undetermine	
	100.000
	55.800
Manganese	
Sulphur	. 0.085
Phosphorus	. 1.328
Phosphorus in 100 parts iron	2.379
Selected samples, representing	about govern
nths of the area of the moun	Lablair riat

Monsmun Gongon, who had been married only a few days, happened, in company with his wife, to pass near a beehive. The bees stung his wife, and Gomgom, instead of pitying her, said, "How intelligent are those honeymoon!"

nearly 63 per cent. of iron.

Mature.

HABITS OF THE WOODCOCK. WHILE out hunting Wilson's snipe, April 1, specimen of American woodcock (Phitohela minor), was flushed from a clump of persim Knowing mon trees on the border of a slash. that the bird has the habit of rising above a clump of bushes and then suddenly dropping behind it out of range, and also aware of its rapid movements, I fired as soon as it rose in When the smoke cleared away I observed my bird slowly rising with laborious flight, and concluded it was wounded and expected to see it fall. (It is not uncommon for birds shot through the heart to rise quite high in the air, and then suddenly drop dead.)
When up about a rod high the bird turned and flew near me. My attention was called trary, decreases, and does not seem to play a to something it seemed to be holding between very important part in the production of the its feet, and so heavy that its flight was slow and clumsy like that of a rapacious bird with heavy prey. By close observation I was con-vinced that the bird was transporting its tion of grain. The mean requirements of young, as I could distinctly see the little fel-wheat in order to produce 40 hectolitres per low (about the size of a young chicken just hatched), located between its mother's legs, and supported by her feet placed on its sides. I became so interested in watching this habit, and potash, 116.2. The "laying" of wheat I became so interested in watching this habit, and other corn is not due to a deficiency of entirely novel to me, that I forgot to fire the silica in the stalks, but to a diseased condition, consequent on excessive moisture and and then I felt that a bird showing such love of offspring out to go free. So slow was the flight that by taking a brisk trot I was able to gain on the bird, and tried to tire it out and make it drop its precious burden, but its pluck was greater than my wind. After chasing it forty rods or more it started across a cultiother side, when it disappeared in a clump of bushes over one hundred yards from the It seems rather early for woodcock to

hatch; but, in this region, where the winters are open, woodcock and Wilson's snipe both remain. I shot a specimen of the former this spring in February and fifteen of the latter about the middle of January.—F. L. Harvey, Ark. Ind, Univ., Fayetteville, Ark., in American Naturalist. FELINE DEVELOPEMENT.

Ir seems to me from the many articles I meet ization of functions being the direct evidence with in scientific journals, as well as in the of its greater perfection, it is incontrovertible general press, and from my own observations that the multiplication of specializations of too, that the cat family are constantly grow is an assurance that there will be in the helm, the champion cat-hater, to the contrary remarkable degree whenever he is allowed the luxury of a ride, either in any kind of vehicle or on horseback, and his cries are altogether pitiful when he is told that he cannot go. sacred principle of society. Liberty of person This singular habit seems to have been a nasame rule apply to black cats? He would

vestigation by transverse sections, Dr. A. Lang finds in the Tetrarhynchi a band-shaped cerebral mass with two longitudinal trunks which arise from the brain, and which give of lateral branches, the separate fibres of which enlarge here and there into very long and large ganglion cells. In Amphilina, an unjointed Cestode, the nervous system has a not nconsiderable resemblance to what obtains n the Trematoda.

Finally, says the Journal of the Roya Microscopical Society, Dr. Lang sums up the state of our knowledge as to the nervous system of the other Cestoda. Tania perfoliata has a better developed nervous system than of the rest Teniadee; the anas tomosis or cerebrum contains nuclei and fibrils, gives off two lateral primary trunks. and completely resembles in structure the same parts in the Nemertinea. Tania solium, with others, has three cords on either side In the Bothriocephalida the water vessels are on the outer side of the longitudinal nerves, and here also the anastomosis is concave anteriorly; in the Lighlida the connecting commissure forms a pretty broad bridge, the lateral trunks lie outside the water vessels and are approximated towards one another in the anterior region of the body.

Thousehold.

CARD ETIQUETTE.

NEW STYLES AND FORMS, WITH SOME CHANGES IN RECEPTIONS AND "AT HOMES."

(London Letter to the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Cards are a most important factor in social life the world over, but in London the rule of the bit of pasteboard is really autocratic. The laws governing the form of a visiting card and its use, are as strictly obeyed as any law made in that handsome building on the Thames where Gladstone and the rest debate more weighty matters. I saw the Premier's visiting card in Parkins and Gotto's vesterday. I went in there to inform myself as to the latest London fashion in regard to cards. For I know that, though we Americans are wonderfully independent and democratic, we like to know that our cards are like those of the people who know most about such things. But methought that in her voice there was a Going in for instruction, I remained for amusement, and for half an hour turned over the pages of scrapbooks bearing the names of half the distinguished people in the kingdom. All visiting cards are alike in this-the plainest script is upon each one of them, either of gentleman or lady, I must except the card of the Princess Beatrice. This is a plain bit of thick paper, engraved with the two words in Italian script. It seems odd to see just that "Princess Beatrice" on the royal maiden's card. I don't think I had expected to see "Miss Beatrice Guelph," but it oes seem funny to think there are girls who don't have their last name inscribed. If there had been a monogram and a gilded crest, and so on, it would have seemed less strange, I suppose. In point of size, all ladies cards are like hers. They are a little over three inches in length by two in width.

It is not "good form " to have the address engraved with the name on either a lady's or gentleman's visiting cards. That is reserved for ladies' "at Home" cards. There is no difference between a young lady's card and that of her mother. Gentlemen's cards are very small. The names of Mr Alfred Tenny son and Lord John Russell appear in as smal script and upon as microscopic scraps of pasteboard as those of John Jenkins or ways printed as I indicate, with a little "a"

and a capital H. "At Homes" are quite doing away with call paying in London, except by means of cards. Yes, it is no longer the fashion to go out upon A CUMIOUS CASE.

A CUMIOUS CASE.

The following account, sent to us by Mr.

Mansbridge, of the restoration of an apparcorresponding number of cards, with her name
thereupon. While she takes box and a corresponding number of cards and a corresponding number of cards. thereupon. While she takes her ease at home, these cards are left at the doors of her "dear 500 friends," and her duty to society is done At first thought one is apt to cry out at this as a great sham, but after all it is not. It is a genuine piece of sincerity. Everybody has known that formal calls are not only insipid

her friends' doors, but, unless very intimate, she is not supposed even to ask if the people on whom she leaves the cards are in. But on each "at home" day she may go to see them. This fashion brings gentlemen more into afternoon society, and so makes it more agreeable. Men who hate a ball or a round of calls will drop into "an afternoon" and enjoy it.

Invitations are usually printed now on very large plain cards, often bordered with silver, never, of course, with gilt. The old folded form is seldom used, even for wedding invitaions. People in mourning use deeper black wedding is always sent out at least a month after the wedding, naming the date of return. The proper thing in these cards is a satin silver edged card with the name and address of the new married pair thereon, and with the oride's maiden name on the fold of the invitation envelope, with a printed line drawn through. That indicates that the young lady has done with that name, and seems to me a much better idea then the old one of enclosing her girlhood card.

Miscellaneous.

MARIT AND I.

A NORSE IDYL. vated field and kept wing until reaching the Marit at the brook-side sitting, rosy, dimpled, merry-eyed, Saw her lovely visage trembling in the mir-ror of the tide; While between her pretty teeth a golden coil of hair she held;

Like a shining snake it quivered in the tide, and shrunk and swelled. And she dipped her dainty fingers deftly in the chilly brook; Scarce she minded how her image with the

ripples curved and shook; Stooping with a tiny shudder, dashed the water in her face;
O'er her brow and cheeks the dew-drops
glistening rolled and fell apace.

Breathless sat I, safely hidden in the tree-top dense and green: for a maid is ne'er so sweet as when she thinks herself unseen; and I saw her with a scarlet ribbon tie her braid of hair, and I swore a silent oath I ne'er had seen a

thing more fair. Now, if you will never breathe it, I will tell you something queer-Only step a little nearer; let me whisper in your ear :

If you think it was the first time that in this sequestered dell fair to tell. There within my leafy bower sat I, happy as

a king, nd two anxious wrens were flitting round about me twittering, While I gazed at Marit's image framed in heaven's eternal blue, Vhile the clouds were drifting past it, and the birds across it flew.

But anon the smile that hovered in the water stole away,
Though the sunshine through the birch leaves
flung of light its shimmering spray,
And a breath came floating upward as if some one gently sighed, And at just the self-same moment sighed the

Then I heard a mournful whisper: "O thou poor, thou pretty face, Without gold what will avail thee, blo beauty, youth, and grace? For a maid who has no dower-" and her curly head she shook : was little Marit speaking to her image in

image in the tide.

the brook. More I heard not, for the whisper in a shivering sigh expired; And the image in the water looked so sad, and sweet, and fired Full of love and full of pity, down I stooped her plaint to hear:

could almost touch the ringlets curling archly round her ear. earer, still a little nearer, forth I crept along the bough. remblingly her lips were moving, and a cloud rose on her brow.

recious darling," thought I, "grieve not that thou hast no lover foundcrash the branch went, and bewildered, down I tumbled on the ground. Up then sprang the little Marit, with a cry of

wild alarm,
and she gazed as if she dreaded I had come to do her harm. Swift she darted through the bushes, and with stupid wonder mute tood I staring blankly after, ere I started in pursuit.

And a merry chase I gave her through the underbrush and copse; Over fallen trunks and boulders on she fled with skips and hops, Glancing sharply o'er her shoulder when she heard my footsteps sound, Dashing on with reckless terror like a deer

before the hound. Hot with zeal I broke my pathway where the clustered boughs were dense, For I wanted to assure her I intended no offence :

And at last, exhausted, fell she on the greensward quivering, obbing, panting, pleading, weeping, like a wild unreasoning thing. Marit," said I, stooping down, "I hardly see why you should cry;

There is scarce in all the parish such a harmless lad as I ; ad you know I always liked you"—here my voice was soft and low. No, indeed," she sobbed, in answer-" no, indeed, I do not know."

touch of petulance; brough the glistening tears I caught a little shy and furtive glance. rowing bolder then, I clasped her dainty

hand full tenderly, Phough it made a mock exertion, struggling faintly to be free. Little Marit," said I, gently, "tell me what has grieved you so,
For I heard you sighing sorely at the brook a

while ago."
Oh," she said, her sobs subduing, with an air demure and meek-Oh, it was that naughty kitten; she had scratched me on the cheek." Nothing worse?" I answered gayly, while I strove her glance to catch.

Let me look; my kiss is healing. May I cure the kitten's scratch?" And I kissed the burning blushes on her cheek in heedless glee, Though the marks of Pussy's scratches were invisible to me. O thou poor, thou pretty darling," cried I, frantic with delight,

While she gazed upon me smiling, yet with eyes that tears made bright, Let thy beauty be thy dower, and be mine to have and hold; Thomas Jones. An "at Home" card is al. For a face as sweet as thou hast, needs, in sooth, no frame of gold."

mersed in deep water for ten minutes or thereabouts, will be read with interest: "On the 13th of June, while diving at the wreck of the Forward Ho, I was under water when the himself with such a jerk as that we can never danger signal was given to me. I immediately rose to the surface, and, being informed by my attendants that they thought some one had been washed off the rocks, I got into the boat and made the men rull toward the place where it has shorts some faint. But one a jerk as that we can never trip he soon became drowsy, the minister's voice became fainter to his ears, and that the cook was still trying to feed him with the minister's voice became fainter to his ears, and that the cook was still trying to feed him with the golden-tinted scenes of dreamland. After the sermon a class meeting was the shorts some faint. But only beginning the golden-tinted scenes of dreamland. After the sermon a class meeting was the shorts some faint. known that formal calls are not only insipid and tresome, but very taxing upon one's stung his wife, and Gomgom, instead of pitying her, said, "How intelligent are those bees, my dear, to know that we are on our honeymoon!"

known that formal calls are not only insipid and tresome, but very taxing upon one's strength. Now the labor may be done by a servant, and the laby keeps herself fresh for other duties or pleasures. If the lady choose, the may go about and leave her own cards at honeymoon!"

known that formal calls are not only insipid and tresome, but very taxing upon one's strength. Now the labor may be done by a servant, and the laby keeps herself fresh for other duties or pleasures. If the lady choose, the may go about and leave her own cards at quarter of a mile away. It appeared that a she understood me at once, and seemed to

rocks while gathering mussels and awabe. I | back to the kitchen, slamming the gate after | asked the bystanders where they last saw her; her. they pointed to the spot; I immediately went the rope by which the basket she was collect- had seen a ghost, for it was Thad, and I was ing the shell-fish in was suspended. I brought at least five feet from the fence. You see, her to the surface and put her in the boat and placed her across the diving pump, head down, and made the men roll her about, at the same time pulling away toward the beach, and taking my diving gear off. When I got the voman on shore I started to work her arms porders than ever before. An invitation for and legs, and after doing so for about five minutes I heard a gurgling sound in her throat before the ceremony. It is not considered and a sign of breathing. I still kept working good manners for a bride and groom to wait her arms and legs, and, after about ten minto receive congratulations if going away on a utes, I had the satisfaction of hearing her wedding journey. When they return they speak. I then got blankets, made two more send out cards to their friends. Sometimes women get under them with her to get her women get under them with her to get her the bride's mother sends out the cards just | warm, and at night when I left work I met her coming to my house to thank me for saving her life."—Japan Gazette.

> THE MARRIAGE OF GREAT MEN. ROBERT BURNS married a farm girl, with whom he fell in love while they worked together in a ploughed field. Milton married the daughter of a country squire, and lived with her but a time. He was an austere literary recluse, while she was a rosy, rompng, country lass, who could not endure the restraint imposed upon her, so they separated. Subsequently, however, she returned, and they lived tolerably happy. Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were cousins, a rare example in the long line of English monarchs, wherein the marital vows were sacredly observed, and sincere affection existed. Shakspeare loved and wedded a farmer's daughter. Washington married a woman with two children. It is enough to say she was worthy of him, and they lived as married people should live-in perfect harmony with each other. John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergymen. Her father objected on account of John being a lawyer. John Howard, the great philanthropist, married his nurse. She was altogether beneath him in social life and intellectual capacity, and besides this, was 52 years old, while he but 25. He wouldn't take "No" for an answer, and they were married and lived happily until she died, which occurred two years afterwards. Peter the Great of Russia married a peasant. She made an excellent wife, and a sagacious empress. Humboldt married a poor girl because he loved her. Of course they were happy. - Rural New Yorker.

Boys' Column.

MAX RANDER'S WILD TIGER.

BY MATTHEW WHITE, JUN.

I DIDN'T like that little French village. Thad peheld the little Marit-well 'tis scarcely and I were at our wit's end to find some way to amuse ourselves. There wasn't any river to row on, nor any hills to climb, and not a single person we could talk to out of the family.

Then you sort of felt as if you were a lunatic in an asylum; for instead of fences, every house had a high stone wall around it; that is, every house except the one where we boarded, which was surrounded by an iron railing, with the bars just far enough apart to make it look like a cage in a menagerie. At least this is what Thad said it reminded him of, and sometimes I used to see him tearing up and down behind it, playing he was an African lion. I didn't tell him it was silly, because once in a while I turned panther my

self. It was an awfully poky town. About three times every day Thad and I used to beg father to go somewhere else, but he always said, "Have patience, boys." I wonder if anybody ever counted the number vivants addressing a domestic, a young Picard of times fathers and mothers say, "Have patience?" If it's as tiresome to say as it is o listen to. I feel sorry for them.

Well, one morning when they both were out driving, and the landlady had gone to market, and there was nobody at home but the French cook and us boys, I was that sorry for Thad, not to mention how awfully dull I was myself, that I felt I must do something. called Thad down-stairs, and told him I'd invent a new play for him.

"We can use the fence just the same for a cage," I explained, "and you're to be a tiger keeper's trying to tame. I'll be the keeper, and at first you must snap at me through the bars; but I'll look you straight in the eye all the time (that's the way keepers do), and then all of a sudden I'll open the door, rush

into the cage, and you'll be tamed."

Thad said that would be fun, and then I got father's cane, and we both went out into the front yard. Hardly anybody ever walked on the street, so I wasn't afraid of being interrupted.

I went outside, shutting the gate behind me, and Thad having curled himself up close to the railing, pretending to be asleep, I began operations by poking him with my stick. At first he only gave a low growl. (I wasn't sure whether tigers growled or howled, but I told him a growl would do); but when the cane slipped and tickled him under the arm, he jumped up, and neither growled nor howled. but screamed, until I was obliged to remind him that he wasn't a wild-cat. "But tickling's not fair," he cried, still

ouirming a little. "All right," I answered, begining my taming operations, and keeping my eye on him n a way that I think really began to frighten

Then he started racing up and down inside the fence, I after him on the outside, un-

til we were both quite out of breath, and then he stood still, and snapped at me between the ars. We were right by the gate, and while he

had his head out, pretending to gnaw my stick, I suddenly let go of it, and slipping through the gateway, rushed up behind him before you could say "Jack Robinson." "Now you must turn around, and we'll you'll give in," I cried, making believe crowd into a corner of the cage.
"But I can't turn round," exclaimed Thad.

I can't get my head out," "Why, how did you get it in, then?" I eplied, stepping up to examine into matters.

"Twist it the other way."

Thad thereupon obediently gave a fresh tug, but all in vain; his head remained stuck between the bars like a cow's in the patent stalls. I was scared then, and never thinking about tigers, took him by the neck, and tried my best to get him free; but I couldn't. Then he set up a very unbeastlike yell, which brought the French cook out of the house,

with a bunch of garlic in her hand. When she saw what had happened, screamed louder than Thad. The noise they both made together was something frightful, while I ran first one side of the fence, then the other, wondering dismally if we'd have to live in that town always because Thad

couldn't get his head out.

If we'd had any neighbors except a deaf old man, a woman who never left her bed, and two young men who went to work three miles away, I suppose we'd soon have had a crowd around us, but as it was, nobody appeared but a little girl with a hunk of bread, the sight of which caused Thad to stop hollowing, and declare that we must bring him something to

When I had opened and sliut my mouth several times, pointing my finger down it and then at Thad, the cook comprehended what was wanted, and rushing outside of the fence, put that bunch of garlie right under my brother's nose. "Pah!" he exclaimed, and wrenched his

see both his ears drop off. "Oh, dear," I groaned, "if he can't free

The next minute somebody slapped me or when the gate was open the space between those two particular bars was a little smaller than when it was shut. Thad and I might have remained in that pickle for any length of time, he screaming at the top of his voice, and I dancing around him in agony. Who knows how long it would have taken us to find out that all we had to do was to shut the gate, if that woman hadn't got mad and given it such an awful slam?—Harper's Young

SOMEBODY OLDER THAN YOU. BY LITTLE E. BARR.

Have you ever thought in your daily life, How much of your pleasure is due, How much of your strength in toil and strife To the people older than you? Just fancy a world where all were young, In which you would never meet The gracious calm of a thoughtful age, In either the home or street!

Who have helped you most in hours of care, In times of sorrow and pain? To whom have you gone in darkest hours, Over and over again? When the head was sick, and the heart was

And you scarce knew what to do, Ah! then you knew you must turn for aid To somebody older than you!

ust fancy a home where all were young, Where all were merry and strong! With no one to check the giddy whirl Of laughter, and dance, and song. here merry maidens, and loving youths. Were all of the fireside grace; home, that had neither a father's prayer Nor a mother's tender face.

Oh, far more blessed the happy home, Where the wise and aged tread! Where we lean on the heart that has conquered life. And honor the hoary head.

Where we give our sight to the fading sight Our hand to the failing knee; And say, "Thank God," at morn and night, "For somebody older than me !"

What a hurly-burly life would be. What a downhill, reckless race! If the aged did not hold the reins, And steady the giddy pace! Look over the past and you will find. As you honestly search it through, That the joy and strength of your life has come From somebody older than you.

Then lift your hat to the old and wise, And honor the blessing of age; A father's and mother's word and smile. The counsel of friend and sage. and just remember in daily life. How much of your pleasure is due, low much of your strength in every strife, To somebody older than you!

Bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

who has recently arrived from the country: "Monsieur Durandeau? "He cannot see anyone." " Is he ill ?"

The domestic in the most simple and natter-of-fact manner : "No, monsieur. He is drunk! at the police barracks at A— they had placed

fine rabbit-hutch in one corner of the court-The guardians of the peace were watching carefully over their property; and they were now the happy possessors of six large rabbits and six small ones.

One night some thieves introduced them selves into the sacred precincts and stole the full-grown bunnies, leaving the following cheerful legend, written in crayon, on the rabbit-hutch : "We shall come for the others when they

are full-grown. Please take great care of The sergeant of the police is recovering slowly—he very nearly burst a blood-vessel.

Two husbands absent from their betterhalves: "What! do you mean to tell me that for the last ten years of your married life you have never deceived your wife?' " Not once."

"And what about that story of the gardener's daughter, last summer, at Ver-"At Versailles? That's true. But Versailles is an exception, you know!" To a lady who has recently entertained a

newly-married couple: "Well! how did you get on with your pair of turtle-doves?" "Ah I don't mention it. Just imagine the situation! they were embracing each other behind the doors. And when there were no

loors—it was all the same thing." AT the sea-shore. Careful father to his daughter: "Turn round a moment, my child."

"What for, papa?" "Don't you see the sun is about to go to NEAT euphemism.

To a tourist who has returned from the concert at the casino: "Well, how did Mademoiselle X- sing?" "Not badly. But at the end of her great

"She lost her voice?" "Not exactly that; but-well she looked as if she were very sorry that she had commenced it.

L.C. is not more inclined to lend than the insect of the fable. A friend comes to borrow £100. L.C. opens drawer of his desk and shows his friend a roll of notes for that sum. "One hundred pounds, there they are, you see them in the drawer.'

" Yes! "Supposing I lend them to you, than which nothing would afford me greater pleasure, you will return them, and I will put them back there again?" "Certainly."

And, quietly closing the drawer:

"Ah, well I since they are there now I don't see much use in disturbing them."

A RATHER laughable mishap befell the repre-

sentative of a First street dry goods store and notion house over in Illinois last Sunday. He was obliged to Sunday in a small town, and being of a pious turn of mind, as drammers sometimes are, he decided to go to church. Dressing himself faultlessly and hunting up a nickel with a hoic in it, as all good drummers do, he repaired to the church, secured a seat, and settled back into a good head back so suddenly that I half expected to position, for listening to the sermon and watching the women on the other side of the house. The day was a hot one, and as the tourist had lost a good deal of sleep on the held at which any one who chose to do so. could relate his or her experience in the good work, and renew again their vows to hold out faithful, and struggle onward toward a blessed

Japanese woman had been washed from the feel quite insulted, for she walked straight immortality beyond the grave. The drummer was dreaming that a representative of a rival house was endeavoring to undersell him on corsets, and just as a good brother sat down and found she had been caught last by the shoulder, and turning, I jumped as if I down, the missionary opened up in a voice the rope by which the basket she was collect- had seen a ghost, for it was Thad, and I was that was distinctly heard all over the house. down, the missionary opened up in a voice Said he:

"I've been handling corsets too long to be fooled on them, and then I tell you that the article is snide. The bones over the lower part will snap at the least strain, and they make a woman's chest look like a beer keg.' One good old brother, who was a little hard of hearing, understood him to say something to the effect that if men and women were just they need fear not, and vociferously

"Glorious truth, brethren; praise the Lord!"

Then the gravity of the congregation scooted out of the windows, and even the preacher hid his blushing face and laughed. Some one nudged the sleeper, and during the rest of the service he behaved in a very commendable manner.

THE POLITE HOTEL CLERK.

It has been quite a busy week for local hotels. More than the usual notable and distinguished transients have been here, to say nothing of Ching Ling, Ding-a-Ling-a-Ling, and Hard Pan Shan, and the rest of the Chinese embassy at the Grand hotel.

"Intendee stoppee here longee?" said young Mr. Smith to a celestial swell who was making a puzzle out of the wooden toothpicks on the ounter.
"Sir," said the Pcking man.

"Stoppee long in New Yorkee?" repeated Mr. Smith with a smile broad in its hospitality and conveying his desire to be pleasant.

"We shall remain in the city but a brief period," replied the celestial, "prior to re-

suming our journey to Washington."

Then he walked away, not until he had left with the junior proprietor of the Grand one of his choicest diplomatic grins and Hong

Kong bows.
When Mr. Smith ascertained that he had been talking to a Harvard graduate, and one who was "up" in six languages besides broken China, he was dumbfounded, and went out on the Broadway side, walked and looked up and down as if in search of one of those boys who kick a Gordon press.—Hotel Mail.

SHE COULD NOT BACK.

THE FEARFUL SITUATION IN WHICH A REJECTION GIRL FOUND HERSELF.

Васк, I say !"

The silvered foam of the sea was splashing in rythmic cadence on the white sands of the beach, while here and there a fleck of wavering light from the signal buoy on Sardine Shoals—that dreaded spot beneath whose treacherous waves so many goodly ships freighted with precious burdens from far Cathay and Muskegon had disappeared forever -brought into bold relief against the western sky Girofle McClosky's off foot as she stood by Bertram Perkin's side that soft June even-

"You do not love me," said the girl, speakslowly, "or you could not speak so cruelly. On this beautiful night, when the hills are suffused with amber haze, through which the stars glow and throb in silent splendor, we should think of nothing but love-pure, passionless love, that will bind our hearts together in a chain whose every link shall be a kiss; whose every fold a sweet caress."

For an instant the man did not reply. Then the girl stretched forth to him her bare white arms, that glistened like marble in the growing dusk, but he heeded them not. "Will you not speak to me, my sweetheart?" she said, an infinite pathos in the

words. No answer came. Again the outstretched arms pleaded mutely, and with pitiful eloquence for the joy that was never to be. Looking at her with a haughty, almost Vice-president Davis expres-

sion on his face, Bertram again said: "Back I say." With a despairing gleam in her darksome eyes. Girofle turned away and began to soo as if her corset would break. " God help me," she said, in despairing accents, "I cannot

hack.' " Why not?" "Because," was the reply, in tear-stained "My polonaise is too eternally tight."

-From "Whoa Emma," by Murat Halstead. WILL POWER. THREE or four citizens were the other day

having a confab at the east entrance of the City Hall in regard to will-power, and there was one of the group who dared go far enough to assert that a man of strong will-power could draw a person to him from a distance of one hundred feet. "Try it-try it!" exclaimed one whose faith was very slight.

"I don't say I can do it, because I may not have the strength of will. "Well, there's a man down by the gate who s looking up and down as if undecided. Bend your will on him and see if you can

draw him this way." "I'll try him just to please you," replied the advocate, and he fastened his game on the man, clenched his hands and put forth a mighty effort. The man at the gate seemed to feel it. He looked across at the monument-down the street-then up at the

"I'll be hanged if he ain't doing it !" whispered one of the group.

The advocate braced himself up for greater effort, and the man at the gate letf his place and walked straight towards the building. He advanced like one in a dream, and not a man dared move a hand. He came closer and closer, and as he reached the steps he pulled a paper from his pocket, held it up to the man with the will-power, and quietly

remarked:
"Mr. Blank, here's that old bill for three cords of wood! I'm tired of trotting around after you, and want my money to-day or I'll begin suit!"-Detroit Free Press.

"Is the Gaelic service over yet?" asked a visitor to the Ross-shire spa of the beadle of a church to which he had walked for the good of his health and to hear a sermon in English. "No, it will not be over yet." "Will it be long?" "No-not vera long. If you will just take a walk near till it will be over. I will wave my hand when it will be time for vou to come." In a little while the old man was seen waving his hand, and the stranger returned. "But is the Jaelic service over? "Oh, ay; it will be over!" "And is the congregation gone?" "Oh, ay; the congregation will be gone surely!" "But I have not seen them leaving; which way have they gone?". Which way?" Then, pointing to a solitary individual slowly walking away at some distance the old man so

A KISS FOR SISTER.

She was a very little girl, And as I bent and kissed her, There, that is for yourself." I said. "And this is for your sister.' Last night I called in a friendly way, Some gay girl friends were there, And laugh and jest went gaily round,

To banish weary care. The little girl came romping in, And unto me she said, I div that tiss to sister Bell, 'Ou left for her wiz me. "She tissed me lots o' times, an' said:

When folkses 'ouldn't see, I might div 'em to 'ou-dus' wait "Til 'ou's alone wiz me!" I blushed and so did sister Bell, The gay girl friends, ah me! I wished the horrid things

A thousand miles at sea. -St. Louis Criterion.