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order as to the number of insertious, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper mus-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

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

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.

T ONDON 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

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

to Reserve Fund.

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 "Ballamt Star" (4.17.4). week, for the benefit of the puone I wish to morin them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily I clegraph." 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 and nutrition, and by a careful application of the flue properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flevored becarge which were constant. 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 | The W. and W. has less wear and tear. enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around as ready to attack wherever there is a weak coint. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."--See article '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,

BOOKSELLE R, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

MPORTANT 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, namely,

'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 rinse as usual.

Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

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 uferior make, I beg to

INFORM the PUBLIC · That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING IACHINE 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.

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 criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov...tocked with the importance of 1274

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 "By a thorough knowledge of the natural The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

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, W A T C H M A K E R, 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. Threepeuce.

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:

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.

The "Riponshire Ad ocate," 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, Skipt a, and Carngham.

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., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

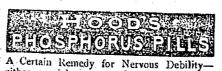


(HAND AND TREADLE). RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

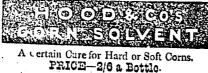
GOLD MEDAL Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 AND THE

Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO.,

79 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal). Local Agents Wanted.



either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Rood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only. PRICE-2/6 and 5/-



mood & 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., Raabe was hurt, with an axe on the snee. 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 Poninsula Advertiser," and others.

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

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

ON SALE

H.P. HENNINGSEN, Haveleck 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 gunega. When three years old he took first prize at petersborough, open to all England. England. He fook first prize at the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe. YOUNG CHAMPION'S graindsire 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; ggggs 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 resuonsibility.

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 Will stand this Season 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 Italiarat, 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.

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 Stranger, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remark-

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 Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and apwards. The first and second horses were very 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 Vanouisher 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

curred.

Any marcs not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One marc 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 ACENTS.

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

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

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

GRAND

OF THE

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH TRADE,

As introduced to the public of Ballarat by

CRAWFORD WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

The success of the new system of trade has been established beyond all doubt. It has exceeded the most sanguine exceptions ever ormed of it, and it has been the means of enablng the smallest purchaser to buy at as cheap a ate as the ordinary draper who has to purchase

in the Melbourne wholesale market During the past year the establishment has been crowded with customers in all parts of the iouse from morning until evening, and this, too, previous to the stock being in the same grand condition as it is at present. This stock on hand now, and the shipments daily coming forward of new and fashionable goods, and of goods for daily requirement, from the largest and principal British manufacturers, renders the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Establishment one of the grandest emporiums in Australia for the sale of all kinds of soft goods. Having just complete 1 the most satisfactory

STOCK TAKING Ever had at any time since the establishment of this business in the City, and to make room for many large and extensive purchases, now landed from Europe, but in bond in Melbourne, many hundreds of lines will be thrown out for sale during the following month at less than half

their value. There will be unheard of bargains in every department of sound, good, and fashionable materials, bargains such as could not be offered elsewhere in Ballarat. To make this important matter of fact more plain to the public, the following list of prices is added of the most extraordinary cheap lines ever offered to the public in any part of the colony.

DRESS DEPARTMENT Colored lustre dresses, 2s 11d for 12 yards, ormerly 6s 9d

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, reduced from

s 9d Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced from 6s 9d. Fancy drosses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from 12s 6d

Colored lustres, 12 yards, 7s 6d, reduced from 14s 6d Colored Cashmeres, 12 yards, 1s 3d, reduced

from 1s 11d Summer serges, 8s 11d for 12 yards, reduced from 12s. A grand line of beiges, 103d, cheap at 1s 6d. Decided reductions in taffetta cloths, princetta cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, saturs. broches, moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost price. Black and colored satins, in all the new makes, equally reduced. A grand line of black cashmeres and merinoes, reduced to 1s 4d,

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 William Lewis, Esq., Steneleigh, 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, £210s. 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. mere fichus; silk, satin, broche, and cashmere dolmans and mantles; ladies' silk and holland dustcoats. The whole of the above lines will be cleared out, quite irrespective of value, at very

low prices. IN FANCY GOODS

There are many wonderful bargains. Ladies' fancy cotton parasols from Is to 3s 11d; children's fancy cotton parasols, 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d, all under the regular cost price; ladies' black satin parasols, 8s 11d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d, all specially reduced. Black satin broche, etc., in the new Japanese shapes, at English cost, specially reduced, and must be cleared, the balance of a large shipment of ladies' hand-bags, in leather, plush, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and insertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 23d, 33d, 43d, and 6d. A superior lot of beautifully-worked hand-made edgings and insertions at 1s to 2s 6d per yard. The balance of a large shipment of ladies' linen handkerchiefs, 2s 11d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d per dozen; worth, wholesale, double the money. Special bargaius in ladies' new silk scarfs, muslin ties, squares, and collarettes, sash ribbons, black and colored broches, cotton and silk laces in black, white, cream, ficeile, Spanish, D'Alen-

gon, odette, russe, D'Aiguille, etc., etc.
Great bargains in ladies' striped hose, worth in each case double the amount, 41d, 6d, and 1s. Plain hose, all colors, grand value, 6d, 9d, and Is. Ladies' white cotton hose, 31d, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lisle, thread hose, 1s per pair, cheap at 2s. Girls' plain and striped lose, formerly 1s 6d and 2s, all reduced to 6d per pair. All the last 1s years, which broke out while stationed at latest styles in cotton, thread, and silk, for the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines evening wear, at reduced prices.

CARPETS AND FURNISHING.

The stock in this department is the largest and best selected out of Melbourne, and even there it cannot be surpassed; but in price the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Warehouse is cheaper by from 6d to 1s 3d per yard than that of any Melbourne house.

borderings, and hearth-rugs to match, ever seen in one establishment in Ballarat; a grand stock of the ordinary best five frames, moresques. mosaics, and Arabesones. Tapestry Carpets-A magnificent stock from 1s 11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rugs to

The largest selection of Brussels Carpets with

upwards to 3s 9d per yard, both light and dark patterns, large and small. All Wool Dutch Carpets-Stair and passage widths, likewise, yard wide. Napier Mattings all widths, and qualities

from the lightest to the heaviest.

Felt Carpets-A very large stock from Is and

PRICE SIXPENCE

S U C C E S S colony, from 6\(^2_4\)d to 2s per yard; straw mattings, door mats, indiarubber mats, skin mats, etc., etc., in large variety. The finest and cheapest stock of Nottingham lace curtains in the colony, imported direct from

the factory, from 1s 11d per pair and upwards.

The greatest nevelty of the age, Notingham lace bedouilts, a very pretty effect in a nicely-furnished room.

French jute curtains and holders, a late French novelty; strong, cheap, sesthetic, and durable.

French jute table-covers, to match the above window poles, cornices, etc., etc.

The whole of the above goods are imported direct, and are sold retail at the lowest Melbourne wholesale price.

MANCHESTER GOODS.

The extraordinary low prices are in this particular class of goods very clearly marked. Good white calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d, per dozen.

Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per Good useful flanuel, 83d and 103d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, 1s per yard;

vorth 1s 6d. Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d; 72inch wide plain sheeting, 72d, 101d, and 1s; 72-inch white twill sheeting, from 1s per yard. The grandest value in linen goods in Aus-Special advantages given by one of the tralia. largest manufactories in Belfast, whose goods have a world-wide reputation for superiority and

Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 37d and 4_1^3 d per yard. Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and

9d per yard. Table oil baize, from 9d per yard. Previous to the arrival of the new blankets, the present stock will be cleared out at job

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The stock in this department is a most complete one. The goods are all made on the premises. They are cut, triumed, and finished quite equal to the ordered goods, and every figure can be fitted, from the most slim to the most corpulent, from the smallest to the

TAILORING In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in the colony to select from. The best cut, the

tallest.

Carngham

value given of any house in the colony. Trousess made to order from 10s 6d. A. CRAWFORD.

best finished, and the cheapest. The best

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CAST WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET. . HOPPERS

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

MILK PUNCH

"For the Blood is the Life," ED PARK (BEC)

HEATHWAINE STATES TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

WORLD FAMED

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 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 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

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 nermanent 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 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 cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST, Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 3s 1d; wheat, 4s 11d to 5s; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L5 to L5 5s; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oaten, 40s; do., wheaten, L1 5s; peas, 3s to 3s 2d; bran; 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s, flour, L10 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat has remained firm during the week at 4s 9d per bushel, but very little has been offered. A few ten or twelve bag purcels have changed hands, but no important transactions are announced. There would be plenty of sellers at an advanced rate, but the large holders decline business at less than 5s. One big lot was sent down to Ballarat from the country, but the figure has not transpired. Flour has seen a good deal of business, locally made finding purchasers at L11 5s, whilst some up country brands are selling at £10 10s. During the week very few sales of wheat have been made at Horsham, and the price is a little easier, being 4s 7d to 4s 71d per bushel. A sudden rise is reported at Donald, where 4s 10d is now asked, but at St Arnaud 4s 9d still rules. Wheat at Avoce is worth 4s 8d to 4s 9d per bushel, and flour I.11 17s 6d, and at Landsborough wheat is worth 4s weeks past, and a good many sales have been made at 2s 8d per bushel. The quotation is now a firm one, but buyers look forward to an easier rate when the work of ploughing is completed, the growers can spare time to cart in stocks. Potatoes have been rather over supplied and the price has again receded, a number of loads from Warrnambool only realising L3, with L3 5s as the top rate. Hay shows no alteration and a fair supply is forward. There is a demand for both peas and rye for seed. Fresh butter is very scarce and readily brings 1s 1d, whilst prime potted is wanted at 10d. Very few eggs have come in, and a limited supply has sent up the price to 1s 4d per dozen. Our quotations are:-

Wheat, 4s 9d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; 4s; peas, 3s 6d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), do.; flour £10 10s to L11 5s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 5s; Ballaret do., L2 15; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5; per ton; straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; carrots, 3s 6d per cwt; orions, 6s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 1d per 1b; butter (potted), 10d per lb; hams, 1s per lb; bacon, 10d per lb; cheese, 9d per lb; eggs, ls to ls 4d per dozen; rye, 4s 6d.—"Adver-

SCENE AT AN AMERICAN REVIVAL MEETING.

An auptoscant orona occurred at a revival meeting held in Scott County, Virginia, on the night of 23rd February. The Reverend apponents really amount to? Obviously to Brewery and of the eight hours procession in Brewery and of the eight hours Adolphus Greer was in the pulpit and took this—that a Minister is to sit in his room in Melbourne occupy two pages. Portraits of earliest practical sympathy. The case alluded He preached with much fervour and eloquence; will, or his reasoning faculties, but simply to cess but that unfortunately a dissipated young register the decree of the officials. Whatever man, by name Mr. Sampson Murchard who the officials say should be done, is to be done happened to be present, took it into his head by the Minister; and he is to say ditto to cially directed at himself. So strongly dil this idea take possession of him, that in a fit of uncontrollable excitement he rose from his menced taking "pot shots" at the minister. This proceeding was so unexpected that the congregation were at first completely paralywith much presence of mind, continued his entirely ignorant.

During a steam voyage, on a sudden stoppage of the vessel's machinery, considerable alarm took place, especially among the female passengers. "What is the matter? what is the matter?" "For goodness sake tell me the worst !" exclaimed one more anxious than the rest. After a short pause, a hoarse voice from the deck replied, "Nothing, madam, nothing; only the bottom of the vessel and the top of the earth are stuck together."

At a happy home the other evening, where the family was gathered round the tea-table entertaining unexpected guests, the fond mother said to her youngest darling, "Weenie, darling, be careful : you mustn't spill the berries on the tablecloth." "Tain't a tablecloth," "it's a sheet!"

"How profoundly still and beautiful is the night," she whispered, resting her finelyveined temple against his cont-collar and fixing her dreamy eyes on the far-off Pleiades; "how soothing, how soothing, how restful." "Yes," he replied, toying with the golden aureolo of her hair, "and what a night to shoot opossums."

Of the late Baron Martin it is related that, with his usual desire to be expeditious, he once sentenced a convict murderer to be hanged, and dismissed him without a customary and important formula. The clerk reminded him of the omission. "Ah, ves. Quite so," exclaimed the judge; "bring the prisoner back.

move the prisoner, gaoler. Next case !" A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful assumption is merely an attempt to bolster up fragrance to the breath. It removes all un-"The Fragrant Floriline," tobacco smoke. being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. Gd., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS. Audas, J. and A., Armstrong, Miss A.

damthwaite, Miss C. Baker, S.; Brown, J. Cranstone, Mrs.; Corkhill, J.; Cumming, Dowd, B. Fly, W.; Flowers, Miss S.

Jackson, F.; Jamieson, J. G. Kearn, W.; Keer, A.; Kilbeg, D.; Kennelly, M. J.; Keating, J.
M. Hatton. A.; M'Intosh, N.; M'Kinnon,
A.; Mitchel, R.; Mayhew J.
Rell, A.; Rowlands. E. Stewart, E.; Smith, Mrs. J.; Smith, Mrs. G.; Stewart, J.; Stewart, Mr.

Hellyer, J.

Young, R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, May 4th, 1883.

Pipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1883. Ir was naturally to be expected that the "Ballarat Courier" would strenuously defend Major Smith from the allegations that have been levelled against him for an unbounded exercise of the power of political patronage, 11d to 5s, and flour L1C 15s. Oats in this during the time he held the administration of locality have been more active than for some the Education Department in his hands. There can be no objection raised to a newspaper taking up the cudgels on behalf of an the defence should be regulated by the spirit and to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money of decency, a violation of which rule is clearly traceable to our contemporary, the "Courier." Of course, the line of argument adopted for the defence of any public man who stands at the bar of public opinion for trial on the serious charge of having abused his power and his privileges is always open to fair discussion and analytical criticism, but it should be conducted on both sides in a manner that that would tend to rouse thought and provoke bran, 1s; Cape barley, 3s 6d; English barley, discussion amongst those who read the arguments and evidence pro and con. In a leading article in the "Courier" of Thursday, 26th April, two points are raised as further illustrating the line of defence adopted by our contemporary, who says, "One of these points is, the contention of Major Smith's opponents, animus, because it has simply stated "facts" as given in evidence before it, and founded its verdict upon those "facts;" and the other point is that Major Smith committed an outmaking appointments upon his own judgement. Now, taking the last point first, what does the contention of Major Smith's vicious for his text the parable of "The Prodigal Son." his department, and not to exercise bis own Miss Rosa Towers and the Rev. Joseph to is that of the widow of the late William that the minister's observations were espetheir advice, "whether he likes it or lumps it;"

whether it is bad or good, whether it is corrupt or opposite, whether he has information seat and exclaimed in a loud voice, "I will in his possession opposed to what is advised not stand those reflections on me." He then for it is not for him to question or interfere drew a revolver from his pocket and com- in any way with the officials' dicta. He is only to make such appointments or promotions to those persons or teachers whom sed, until a magistrate shouted "Order!" upon the officials recommend; and the marvel is which several stalwart farmers rushed at that the proposition is not also laid down Murchard, and endeavored to disarm him. that the officials of the departments should He made, however, a desperate resistance, dictate the policy of the Ministry, for this and managed to escape; nor had he, by latest would be equally sapient and logical. Why accounts, been arrested. The Rev. Mr. Greer, what would a Minister be if such unmitigated "rot," for it is nothing else which Major discourse, merely observing that in his re- Smith's enemies spew out, were endorsed?" marks respecting the Prodigal Son he had in- Altogether this passage is not remarkable for tended nothing personal to Mr. Murchard, of elegance of construction, but what is to be said whose dissipations be was, until that evening, of the expression at the finish printed in italies? It certainly is not forcible. because it loses all vital power in absolute indecency, and sounds more like an important gnashing of teeth at the resence of virtual defeat than a note of determination to temperately argue out the question with the strong armour of logic and fact. And what is our contemporary's argument worth on critical examination. He merely advocates what Major Smith is believed to have done during his term of office.

He (our contemporary) assumes and confidently states that the ignoring of the experience and knowledge which officials long connected with the department must necessarily possess is the whole duty of a Minister, and that it is perfectly proper for him to go "on his own hook" in the appointment of whom he likes, irrespective of efficiency or general suitability. Also that, in this autocratic exercise of power, the Minister is doing perfectly right in ignoring the claims to advancement possessed by competent tenchers who have been a long time in and devoted their best talents to the service. These data are really the sum and substance of the "Courier's" arguments, and we are inclined to think that, in spite of our contemporary's elegant interpretation of the manner of their introduction, the arguments on the other side are immeasurably stronger. With regard to the other position taken up by the "Courier" re animus displayed by the Commission towards the ex-Minister, our contemporary's line of argument is based on the assumption that all the facts were not elicited Prisoner at the bar, I beg your pardon, that could have been, and that the report of May the Lord have mercy on your soul. Re- the Commission is based merely on ex parte statements. For our own part, we are more FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH .- inclined to accept the opinion of the intelligent gentlemen who compose the Education Commission than the assumption of our con- Caws." temporary, because the opinion is the result

we object to be assailed with coarse expres-

sion, and to see that an effort is being made

the use of unsatisfactory assertion and unten-

able argument.

held on Monday, 11th June. The last day Charles Orton, the brother of the notorious for issuing summonses is Wednesday, 23rd Arthur Orton, recently from England, visited instant; last day for service, Saturday, 26th the Gladville Lunatic Asylum, New South instant; and last day for filing, Thursday, Wales, and recognised the man Cresswell as Present: Crs. Cushing (President, in the 31st instant. Litigants are reminded that his brother Arthur. the clerk's days of attendance at his office are Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays. Summonses should therefore be taken out on or before Tuesday, 22nd instant.

A serious accident happened on Thursday last to a little boy, the second eldest son of Mr. George Topper, who resides at Geeleng Flat, near Beaufort. It appears that the lad was leading a young horse to water by a halter, when the animal commenced to play up, and turning suddenly round, kicked out at the boy, and struck him just over the left temple, fracturing the skull. Dr. Johnston was at once sent for, and under that gentleman's treatment the sufferer is progressing as favorably as can be expected.

Wednesday's issue of the "East Charlton Tribune" did not reach us till yesterday morning. Hitherto it has come to hand regularly by the mid-day post on Thursday. New postal arrangements have been made at Charlton since the extension of the railway to that place. If this is the cause of the delay, an alteration is decidedly necessary.

The new regulations for the management of the Lake Goldsmith reserve were laid on the table at the meeting of the Riponshire Council on Thursday last. The appointment of Mr. Thomas Ward as herdsman was confirmed. Crs. Thomas and Oddie, however, dissented, both gentlemen expressing their disapproval of the appointment in strong terms.

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 'th instant, at accused person, be he in low or high estate, but 5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers; orders and registered letters.

Accounts for the month, amounting to £1449 15s. 10d., were passed for payment at green tail, and the way that these dogs, after the meeting of the Riponshire Council on regarding him out of the corner of their eyes Thursday last.

We are informed that it is intended, at an of the funds of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library.

from the several mining companies in this he suddenly came across the dog. "Hullo, district for the week :- Royal Saxon, 120oz.; hey! What's that? A purple dog with Hobart Pasha, 85oz.; New Victoria, 75oz.; taii! Oh, lor' got 'em again!" and he turned shaft at the New Discovery is proceeding very | D. T. satisfactorily.

Mr.S. Jones, who at one time was stationmaster at Beaufort, but latterly at Horsham, has been removed to Coluc.

The "Temperance News" for the month is that the Education Commission has shown no to hand. It is, as usual, replete with varied and useful information concerning the various temperance bodies, besides a number of well-written articles supporting the cause which it advocates.

From the publishers we have received a rage upon all that was honest and proper, by copy of the current number of the "Sketcher." Four sketches, entitled "Memories of Old Melbourne," are given, as also a number of sketches in connection with the present coursing season. Views at the Carlton Walker are also given. Copies may be from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

Thursday's "Herald" says :- Francis Henry Oliver, the professional pedestrian, who was arrested last night by Detectives O'Callaghan and Nixon on a warrant on information of Mrs. Trump, licensee of Trump's Hotel, Collins-street east, on a charge of obtaining money by means of a valueless cheque, was brought up at the City Court to-day and remanded for a week. It seems he stayed at the hotel for some time and obtained £33 when leaving on a valueless cheque. There are several other charges to be brought against

Holloway's Ointment and Pills-Autumnal Remedies .- Towards the fall of the year countless causes are at work to lower the tone of the nervous system, which will be followed by ill-health unless proper means be employed to avert that evil. Holloway's ar-famed preparations supply a faultless remedy for both external and internal complaints connected with changes of season. All affections of the skin, roughness, blotches, pimples, superficial and deeper-seated inflammations, erysipelas, rheumatic pains, and gouty pangs alike succumb to the exalted virtues of Holloway's Ointment and Pills: which will affect a happy revolution in the patient's condition, though the symptoms of his disorder are legion, and have obstinately withstood the best efforts of science to sub-

due them. A man in Western Australia was fined 5s. and costs for "making faces" at a woman in the street.

Mr. Wrixon holds that every candidate for emuloyment in the public service, in any capacity, should be required to pass an examination of such a character as to furnish an assurance of abilities to perform the duties required of him.

The "Temperance Messenger" says whisky must go. Whisky need no go so long as there are so many people who are willing to pay for the carrying of it.

A party of young reprobates recently entered a Methodist Church at Waseca, Wis., and began a night's carouse with whisky and cards. As there was no police force that could be called in, the pastor wrapped himself in a sheet and emerged from behind the pulpit, and spoke in such a ghostly tashiou, that the intruders fled in dismay.

At the Eaglehawk Council on Tuesday night a motion :- "That in future the cooperation of Mr. M'Coll be dispensed with in connection with any deputations from the borough of Eaglehawk," was carried unanimously.

The following written verdict was recently handed in by the foreman of a coroner's jury in New South Wales :- "We are of A Pinion that the decest met her death from violent information in the arm, produest from Unoan

An instance of the miserable manner in to throw dust into the eyes of the people by being victimised by defalcacions, perpetrated am, yours, etc., by their employes.

The next County Court at Beaufort will be | A few days since, says a "Wold" telegram,

It will be well (says the "Dunolly Express") for all who have the misfortune to appear before the present P.M., of this district to don their "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes, otherwise there may be a penalty inflicted for contempt of court, as was threatened to be the case with a Bealiba tradesman if he dared to appeared in the court again in his working suit.

On a recent night some persons who happened to be passing a church situated in a thriving little township not fifty miles from Lara, heard (says the "Geelong Adveriser") a most unearthly noise inside the church. The minister was communicated with, and knowing that it was not the night for the choir to practice singing, he was unable to account for the strange sounds within the sacred building. The church door was speedily opened, and a light having been procured, it was discovered that two tame cats had been tied together by the tails, and from the appearance of the feline creatures, they must have had a very lively time of it. Each had scratched and torn the fur off its opponent. Some of the youthful residents of the township referred to, who are very ready to in-

for the cruelty displayed in fastening the tails of the cats together. There is a dog at Brighton which belongs to a dyer in the town, and, being naturally white, it takes any color easily, and now he gets a dip in one vat, and now in another, and he forms a sort of canine advertisement. It is fun to see this dog, who is quite unconscious of his distinguished condition, come up to other dogs wagging his yellow head and

dulge in what they term "larks," are blamed

a minute, tuck their tails between their legs and "scoot" is a caution. Some time since early date, to get up an entertainment in aid friend who had occasionally been a victim to the "old complaint," was going down to Brighton for the race week in great health The following are the approximate yields and spirits. When driving from the station,

Waterloo, 20oz. The South Victoria have round and went back to London, firmly struck the wash. The work of enlarging the persuaded that he was again a victim to A man, seeing a boa-constrictor at a Zoological garden, asked what the beast had tied himself up in a hard knot like that for. "Oh!" said the man, who knew all about natural his-

CORRESPONDENCE.

tory, "that's to remind him of something

when he wakes up."

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex-

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-Only a short time ago our deepest sympathies were aroused on hearing of the lamentable disaster at Creswick; but at along the line of race, is estimated at 2 Griggs, who, I am informed, is losing day by the Wimmera could be diverted from its R. Gemmell ... day in her business, which it would be unwise to much longer carry on. The much to be pitied widow has had already a month's notice that the contract with the Government will cease, owing, I suppose, to the unsatisfactory state of the work, which, doubtless, would have been otherwise had her late husband not died at a time when he was just becoming a rising man. His widow is left with two helpless children, which will undoubtedly prevent her at present from earning a livelihood. I would suggest that the two gentlemen now acting in her behalf get up a subscription to help her out of her difficulties ; or perhaps some of our local talent will get up an entertainment of some sort for her benefit. In either case I will be kappy to give my mite.—Yours, etc.,

SYMPATHY. Beaufort, 3rd May, 1883.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR .-- When looking over your last week's ssue I noticed a letter signed W. H. Williams. in answer to a letter signed "Observer." Now, Sir, W. H. W. has painted his letter in such glowing colors that I think it will be bright enough to throw a light on his own little doings. W. H. W. talks about example. Now, who set this example? Why, him : for he has never closed his shop at 4 p.m. on Saturdays. The first Saturday after the agreement appeared in your paper it was quite 5 o'clock when he left work. Perhans W. H. W. forgets that he took a horse in which had been turned away from another shop that same afternoon. He must also forget that two of Mr. Owen's men were in his shop asking him to close his doors, at a quarter to 5, and after that he put two shoes on a pony. This was a grand example, was it not? W. H. W. says he turned horses away after 4 o'clock. Well, he might have done that, but did he turn one away that was taken there at a quarter to 4, at the same time having six other shoes to put on? I say he did not. Can he deny working one Saturday night till near 10 o'clock? No, he can not. This and many more Saturdays he worked late before that unfortunate horse was shod that he writes about. Sir, I am proud to see that Mr. Owen is not so narrowminded as one of his fellow tradesmen, and that he still grants his men the two hours on Saturday afternoon, and I am sure he never

will have cause to regret it .- Yours, etc.. OBSERVER NO. 2. To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-I see by your last week's issue that W. H. Williams has rightly judged that he was the tradesman alluded to in "Observer's" letter of the 21st April. He gives a very lame excuse for not closing on Saturdays as agreed upon by asserting that another tradesman was the first to break the agreement. Now, Mr. Editor, being an observer, I am in a position to state that Mr. Williams has which some of our banks pay their employes never closed his establishment at 4 o'clock assumption is merely an attempt to bolster up cropped up (says the "World") at Tuesday's since the agreement came into force, whilst meeting of he Hawthorn Accident Arbitra- Mr. Owen has always closed his shop at the munificent salary of £65 a year, a little over that Mr. Williams will act like a man, and

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 3RD MAY, 1883.

chair), Oddie, Lewis, Thomas, Murray, Smith, Wotherspoon, and Adams. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE. From W. Schlicht, asking for a new service water pipe to one of his houses in Willoughby street.—Request granted.

From Ballarat Group Committee, notifying call of £5 15s 6d as this Council's yearly contribution.—Cheque to be forwarded for that amount.

From the Ararat Shire Council, calling attention to the bad state of the boundary road near Black's farm, and asking the Council to join in the expense of constructing same.-Referred to the North Riding mem-From Hampdenshire Council, forwarding

copy of Rabbit Inspector's report as to the large numbers of rabbits on the shire boundary .- On the motion of Cr. Lewis, it was resolved to write the Hampdenshire Council, stating that this Council consider their letter very unsatisfactory, and hope that more stringent measures will be taken in the future to destroy the rabbits.

From Ararat Shire Council, asking for particulars with reference to certain charges in connection with the joint works at the Middle Creek Waterworks .- The engineer had replied at length to the letter, and his reply was adopted.

From J. W. Ingram again calling attention to the ditch opposite his premises in Neill street.-Referred to the engineer, with instructions to ascertain the cost of the improvements asked for

From H. Dunn, asking for a further pay ment of £3 10s. on contract No. 361, N. F The claim was not entertained.

From Government Statist, acknowledging receipt of live stock returns. - Received. From John Daly, reporting a case of appear to be increasing."

typhoid fever at Caramballuc, under the care of Dr. Nolan.-Received. From the Ararat Shire Council, stating

that they are willing to leave certain works on the boundary road in the hands of this Council.—Received. WATER SUPPLY TO WATERLOO.

The engineers of the Shires of Ripon and Lexton having jointly inspected the country surrounding Waterloo reported as follows as to the best method of providing a supply of water to that place :- "We have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report in reference to obtaining a supply of water for Waterloo:-

"A scheme has been proposed by the resi dents of Waterloo, including diverting the water at the source of the Wimmera niver using the abandoned Wimmera race, driving a tunnel through a range, cutting severa miles of new race, erecting a large quantity of fluming, constructing dam, etc., which would probably cost not less than £4,000 The distance from the spring to Waterloo

miles. "Before this scheme could be entered upo it is necessary to ascertain if the water from

T. Purcell "Mr. Surveyor Lynch suggested that water could be obtained from the water supply race, if the level permit; but the levels do not permit, and if they did there is not any water to spare in the summer. Otherwise it is nearly certain that Waterloo would have been provided for years ago.

"The proposal to dam the Waterloo Swamp could be carried out, but it would be expensive, and the water would be bad, as it would receive the drainage of a large extent of inhabited country, and although it would cover a large area of ground it would be very shallow, and would therefore evaporate quickly, and would soon become hot and moure in summer.

"In Lextonshire there is not any place suitable tor making a reservoir within a mile or so of the bridge at Waterloo at a high mittee :enough level to admit of the water being taken by gravitation to any place higher than the bridge. If that is considered sufficient R. Gemmell (accepted) ... £120 0 0 pipes could be laid to it from the present D. Calwell 140 0 0 dam, but the dam is not thought to be large E. Rogers ... EAST RIDING. enough to supply the demands that might

be then made upon it. "In Riponshire the only place suitable for reservoir within a reasonable distance, and at a higher level than most of the residences, is in Slaughteryard Gully, where, with an embankment 5 chains long, a reservoir can be made that would retain water 15 feet deep, extending 8 chains up the gully, and holding about 6,000,000 gallons. The watershed is clean and steep, and though not large, could be increased, if found necessary, at any future time by cutting a contour race round the range, and making another reservoir at a higher level in the next gully, and connecting it with the race.

"The reservoir would be about 70 chains from the bridge, and is at a sufficient elevation to admit of standpipes being fixed at the different places where there are the most residents.

"The pipes could be continued across the bridge into Lextonshire, where another standpipe could be placed. The cost of the works would probably be about £700, including the pipes, etc. This scheme has several advantages, and can be carried out at a small cost, and is thought to be the best that can be proposed, unless the Council wish to incar a large expenditure, and bring water from a long distance.—(Signed) H. H. JACKSON, Riponshire Engineer; F. NICHOLS, Lextonshire Engineer."

The report was adopted on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Smith, and it was also resolved to ask Lexton Shire Council if they co-operate in this matter. If so, will they join this Council in asking the Government for a subsidy of £500 to assist in carrying out the works.

REPORTS.

The engineer reported as follows : -"Many to the delay. of the trees that were planted last year have tragrance to the breath. It removes an un- a lattry case. We should be Reserve, under the ne appointed time, with the exception of the day got for the purpose early. If it is desired to were laid on the table. years of age stated that he was receiving the alluded to by Williams. Trusting, however, get any from the State nurseries application | On the motion of Cr. Lewis, seconded by 25s a week. And yet the banks complain of close at the appointed time on Saturdays, I Some of the water channels that cross the authorised to act for and on behalf of the been cut into large channels by the flood smith reserve under the new regulations.

waters. I have had them made passable tenporarily, but culverts and approaches are required, and should be built as soon as there are funds available for the purpose. A separate report is submitted for your consideration teferring to the water supply for Waterloo. A public meeting was held at Snake Valley on the 25th inst with respect to water supply. After hearing statements from the councillors for the Riding, and your engineer, and also suggestions from several gentlemen, it was resolved, by a very large majority, that it is desirable that a reservoir be constructed in a gally at the head of Mr. Davis's paddock, by the branding yards. It was also resolved that it is desirable that a pipe should be laid from the Green Hill dam to Preston Hill."

The North Riding members reported that they had dealt as follows with the matters referred to them :-Mr. Minehin's complaint with reference to the goat nuisance to be sent to the managers of the common. Mr. Simson's letter, asking for improvements on the road from Beaufort to the racecourse, to be complied with when funds are available. No action was taken with Mr. M'Dowal's letter. A supply of water at the previous rate was granted to Chellew and party, on the Yamboles Hill.

The rabbit Inspector reported as follows:---"I have the honor to report that the suppression of rabbits on the Lake Goldsmith Reserve is carried on by boys living near the lake. They are paid 25s per hundred for all rabbits, large and small, caught on the lake reserve. Two hundred and sixty-two have been killed since the 14th ult. I engaged a man for a fortnight to suffocate the rabbits on the Emu Creek reserve, and for a week digging out burrows on the Mount Emu reserve, so as to have the paddocks as free as possible from rabbits when the present lease expires. Having heard that rabbits were numerous in the Mount Cole State Forest I examined the south side of it twice since last Council meeting, and found that there are a few, but not so many as was reported. The residents near the mount state that the rabbits do not FUNANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the

S S	Finance Committe	e :			
	Engineer	•••	٠ ۵		6
ន	Secretary	•••	•••	20	0
	Mrs Taylor	•••	•••		k0
	Inspector Woods	•••	•••	3	0
d	Inspector O'Shang	bnessy	•••	3.	0
y	S. Baker	••	•••	5	9
0	Insurance, Pound	keeper's	eot-		
of	tage		•••	1	2
0	C. Ryan	•••	•••	6	0
g of	P. Croston	•••		4	16
91	W. E. Niekols	•••	•••	3	8
	Municipial Assoc	iation		5	
i-	H. Stuart		•••	2	3
ıe	John Owen	•••	•••	36	16
r,	Hawkes Bros.	•••	•••	8	12
ģ	T. Jess	•••		7	0
a I	D. Calwell		•••	20	1
ţy	D. Evans		•••	0	8
έħ	R. Humphreys	•••		27	
0.	J. M Dougall			2	18
0,	CONT	EACT PAY	MENTS.		
27	1			£50	€,
	P. Kielly		•••	351	
วน	J. Sheenan	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	40	
u	E. Ellis	***		58	
its		-		0.5	

J. F. Watkin RAPBIT SUPPRESSION. J.M'Rae, L12; John Jess, L6; T. Cushing, L1 2s.; r. Lynch, 10s. 9d; J. Ward, 7s; R. Ward, 4s 6d; R. Kirkpatrick, 4s 9d; J. Hannah, 2s 3d; J. Kirkpatrick, 7s; W. M'Queen, 5s 3d; S. Boyle, 2s.

6 14 O

SURFACE LABOR. John Whitfield, L15; Joseph Whitfield, L7 4s; R. Gibson, L8; W. M'Farlane, L8; Mark Muir, LS; C. Lord, L9 6s Sd; W. Toman, L6 12s; M. Carrigan, L13 17s 6d; Isaac Storey, L7 4s; John Loutitt, L1; R. Kirkpatrick, 13s 4d.

TENDERS. The following tenders were accepted on the recommendation of the tender com-

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 366.—Filling up allotment and

building stables in Beaufort. 143 17 0 Contract No. 285.—Forming, gravelling, building culverts, etc., on the Carngham and Beaufort E. Ellis H. Kable (accepted) 125 0 0 R. Gemmell 177 5 0 154 0 0 J. F. Watkin W. Sheehan 143 11 6 P. Kielly 155 12 6 The tender of W. Southerland for the Mount Emu Reserve at £45 per year was

On the motion of Cr. Smith, seconded by Cr. Lewis, it was resolved-That the Secretary make application to the State Nursey for a supply of trees.

eccepted.

Cr. Oddie stated that steps had been taken to provide a better supply of water to Snake Valley, Carngham, and he now moved - That the Secretary write to the Government, through the members of Parliament for Grenville and Ripon and Hampden, asking for a grant to assist in carrying out the scheme. Cr. Murray seconded the motion, which was carried. It was also resolved that tenders be called for the construction of a reservoir near Davis's selection, Snake Valley, returnable at the next meeting.

Cr. Adams drew the attention of the Council to the fact that Contractor Gemmell had not sufficient men employed on his contracts in the West Riding in order to carry out the works in an expeditions manner, and the engineer was instructed to attend to the mutter.

Cr. Murray also stated that his attention had been drawn to several contracts in the East Riding which had been let for a cousiderable time, but had not yet been commenced. The engineer's attention was called

On the motion of Cr. Lewis it was resolved failed through having been set too late in the to confirm the appointment of Mr. Thomas season. If the Council wish to make good | Ward as herdsman of the Lake Goldsmith the losses, it is desirable that trees should be Reserve, under the new regulations, which

must be made not later than the 18th proximo. Cr. Adams, the West Riding members were road between Eurambeen and Raglan have Council in connection with the Lake Gold-

Poetrv.

WAITING.

Where the sunlight and the shadow Strive throughout the day, Happy children in the meadow Gaily laugh and play; Boasting one above another. As they idly roam,

How will each surpass the other When their ships come home! We, who smile at childish prattle

With a stately air; We, who fight a sterner battle With our daily care,-Though a prudent, grave adviser
Each himself may deem,—
Are we really so much wiser
Than the children seem?

Have we not, alas, how often ! Through departed days, Watched for cold, grey skies to soften Into golden haze?

Looking o'er life's troubled ocean, White with angry foam; Waiting through the day's commotion. Till our ships come home? Hope, that shed a fuller splendor, O'er us as we went;

Love that gleamed so true and tender With a clear content; Wealth that might be had for winning, Peaceful heart and brow : These were ours at life's beginning—Are they with us now?

Still the children's happy laughter Ripples in our ears; ess they of what comes after, Careless all of fears. Youth and age are linked together,

Onwards as they roam, Waiting both through changing weather Till their ships come home. -Golden Hours.

Movelist.

HARRY BLOOMFIELD:

OR,
THE ADVENTURES OF AN EARLY AUSTRALIAN

BY ANGUS M'LEAN.

(Continued.)

Mr. Screw re-entered the room where I sat without making any remarks or manifesting any change of feeling. He had no idea that I had overheard the gratifying intelligence, nor did he wish to inform me at the present moment, for his mind was set upon one object—namely, getting my property into his own hands—a speculation which promised a rapid fortune, with the prospect of a rise in the price both of stock and wool. "Well, Mr. Bloomfield, have you considered

our offer?" he asked after a pause.
"I have, Mr. Screw," I said; "I trust you will give me another chance."
"Nonsense, Mr. Bloomfield; I tell you once for all it is impossible. If you can't accept our offer we must bring your station to the hammer. What do you propose? You have

two courses open." but I must tell you that I shall not accept "Well, then your must stand the conse-

We shall advertise your station at once, and bring it to the hammer without any more delay," exclaimed Mr. Screw, shaking a bundle of papers in my face as he sprang "At your peril do so," I replied, standing

up at the same instant. "You thought you had me under your thumb; but my turn has come now. You will please to make the balance to my credit from last season's clip. You thought I was ignorant of the rise in wool; but you are mistaken. I see it in your hands this moment; and I suppose you thought by hiding it from me to secure my property for a mere trifle. I have no doubt Mr. Sharp can readily make up the amount and deduct it from my debt, which I suppose is already calculated. I shall wait here until

The surprise and disappointment of Mr Screw at the turn affairs had taken was great but soon gave place to a sarcastic smile, for he knew that a large deficit would still remain, which he imagined I could not wipe off, and which would still hold me in his

The accounts were soon made up. The balance against me was not so large as I had imagined. Mr. Screw handed me the amount with a sardonic expression on his countenance, remarking-"I trust you will be kind enough at the

same time to discharge that small debt, "I suppose you will have no objections to take my cheque for it," I replied coolly; "but if you doubt its genuineness, I shall

wait here until you have it presented at the If my agent had been surprised a few minutes before, his wonder was increased as

I filled up a blank cheque for the full amount of the balance against me. After taking the paper he still seemed incredulous marking—"I daresay it must be all right; but you

will excuse my satisfying myself, Mr. Bloom "Certainly. I shall wait here, as I told you, until, it is presented," I replied, sitting

down again. A messenger was at once dispatched, and returned in a short time with the ledgerkeeper's initials upon the face of the cheque. Having settled my account, and received all my papers from Mr. Screw (for Mr. Lever had left the office soon after I entered it), I rose to leave. Screw mumbled a few apologies, trusting that I would overlook his hasty proceedings, and not withdraw my agency from the "old house." I, however, cut him short by stating that I did not require his services

Thus closed, with much satisfaction on my side, all transactions with Screw and

I had not gone far on my way to my hotel, when I was joined by Whelan and Lamont, who had just been settling similar affairs. " By George, Harry," said Whelan, "how very lucky. Here we are, three old stagers, met again in our favourite Collins-street. Let us steer towards our former rendezvous, to have a glass in remembrance of what Lamont barbarously calls 'auld lang syne."

We accordingly wended our way through the dense, busy crowd to our old "hostelrie." What a change had taken place since we had last walked through the same locality! Our presence then would have been noticed and criticised by shopkeepers and passers-by. We would have heard "There go three squatters: I know by their step and cut," frequently sounded in our ears by curious loungers. But now we were quite unnoticed in the crowds of lucky diggers and business men. Even the houses were changed; and on our searching for the well-remembered sign of the Royal-Hotel, we only found the Criterion in its

On making our exit from the busy pavement into the hotel we found ourselves in the midst of another crowd, composed of sake of past friendship, I depend on you to thirsty-miners and speculators, arranged be tell me the truth."

in shirtsleeves and pinafores, were busily engaged in the mixture of sundry unpronounce-able Yankee drinks for impatient customers. Tumblers flew like cricket balls from one end of the counter to the other, and were caught by these modern beveragemongers with as much ease as if the glasses had merely been apples or oranges. We were some time before we could edge our way through the dense crowd and gain a small space at one end. When we had attracted the eye of one of the

logsnose, cocktail----' 'Oh, confound your cocktail!" exclaimed

Whelan impatiently. "Let us get into some Christian place, where we can be supplied with drinks that we know.'

My companions had been in almost the same predicament as myself; but through the rise in wool, and their luck at the diggings — for Lamont had been at Forest Creek—had wiped off all their liabilities. Their agents had not, however, been so exorbitant in demands or so grasping as mine. I

CHAPTER XXIX.

EXCHANGING RINGS.

of calling upon my late diggings partners, and accordingly proceeded to their lodgings. Andrew was absent, transacting some business of the contract of the co land. On my entering the sitting room, I enquired for Edwin, and instantly a side door was opened, and the young digger came forth with an outstretched hand, and a blush upon his face.

you had quite forgotten your old mates." fellow if I did. Business matters, however, prevented me coming to see you sooner. But how is it that I find you penned up here at this time of the day? I expected to have

met you enjoying yourself in our grand and stirring metropolis. "Oh, I never go out at all. Andrew does all the business that is required, and I don't like trusting myself in crowds."

"In a few days, I believe. Our passages are secured."

"I am very sorry that your time is so short in the colony, Edwin, and the thought of parting with my mates after our brief but pleasant acquaintance is very painful." Edwin held down his head, and played abstractedly with the guard of his watch, as

not muster enough courage. I could per-ceive that our near separation was painful also to him, and that something weighed upon his mind. We were both sitting upon a sofa, with our backs to the window, and I could only partly see his profile, which was somewhat hidden by his clustering brown hair, so that I was unable to read the expression on his countenance. After a long pause,

order to remind us of our happy days at the diggings we should get rings manufactured of some of the gold we found, and exchange them as keepsakes."

be most willing to do so if you could find a goldsmith to make them, and also to engrave our initials upon them."

He produced one of the nuggets he had cept as a specimen, and presented it to me. had several myself, and as he did not care to go out, I undertook the business of getting the rings completed before the departure of the ship. On parting with my youthful mate he begged that I would call every day, and pass an hour or two with him, as Andrew was constantly out. This I promised to do, and fulfilled my promise to the letter. I always found Edwin at home, but Andrew was often out in the city.

The day before the departure of my friends was obliged to leave for my station, as I feared that matters might not be getting on well during my very long absence. I parted with Andrew, who was on his way to Hobson's Bay, taking a very warm and affectionate farewell of him. Edwin received me at his lodgings with a very downcast face, and I could see by his eyes that he had been crying; but that was not odd in his case. I enleavoured to humour him as well as I was able; but I could see that on this day he gave way completely to his sorrow, and I flattered myself that his great friendship for me was the cause. I had nearly divulged my name on several occasions, but considered that I had gone on too long under the other to re-

As we sat together on the sofa I produced the rings, which I had called for on my way, handing Edwin the larger one, with his old of his hand and placed the hoop upon that he trembled greatly. He took my finger,

she may get jealous, and think it is a keepsake from some colonial young lady."

A peculiar smile played on his features for a moment, and then vanished, giving place to

have taken possession of it.
"Now, Edwin, I trust you will always think of me when looking at that ring," I said, as I placed it upon his finger, "for I shall never

"I assure you you need not remind me, Mr. Baxter, for I shall always wear it." As he spoke he sobbed audibly. I put my arm on his shoulder to encourage him, and I thought I felt his slight form shivering as drew him nearer to me.

must ask one favour of you, which I trust you will not refuse me. I observed some time back that our at one time favourite topic, about my friend Bloomfield and your cousin Miss Mowbray, has become disagreeable to you, and that you have lately evaded the subject altogether. The inference I have drawn from your conduct is that you must have heard news from home that she has either married another or changed her mind altogether with regard to her promise to my friend. As I am likely to see him soon I am very anxious to hear the worst. I know well

initials E. M. engraved upon it. After examining the smaller one for a moment, I took his slender finger. While I did so I noticed and placed the larger ring upon it. I remarked jestingly—"I am afraid, Edwin, when your sweet-

the mournful look which seemed lately to

vaiters, he called out-"Your orders, gemmen. Brandy-squash, stonewall, thunder-and-lightning, rum-snaps,

We accordingly entered the public room, and a bottle of champagne having been served, we drank a bumper to the memory of olden times, and as a recognition of our happy release from the clutches of our Melbourne wool

walked about with a light heart. I need not try to describe the feeling. None would understand it except a man placed in a similar position to my own, and to him an explanation would be superflous.

On leaving my friends, I bethought myself ness connected with his departure for Eng-

"I knew your step and voice at once," he said, as I took a seat; but what has been detaining you so long, Mr. Baxter? I feared "There is no fear of my forgetting you, Edwin. I would indeed be an ungrateful

"And are you really going off soon

Edwin? The young man's voice, which was very effeminate, trembled while uttering the last sentence, and he held down his head with a

"My proposition has already been rejected; if he wanted to say something, but could

l broke the silence by saying— "Do you know what I was thinking about, Edwin? It has just occurred to me that in

"A very good idea, Mr. Baxter. I would

trace my steps now, particularly since Andrew had not been apprised of the decep-

heart at home sees that ring upon your finger

orget you while I possess this."

"Now, Edwin," I said, "before we part I

agony of tears, and, wringing his hands, exclaimed piteously—
"Oh, Mr. Baxter, tell you friend that Miss Mowbray is not worthy of him. Beg of him to drive her name from his memory! She was very true to him until-alas!-another one stole her love. Let him pity her, for I think she is bewitched."

I was for a moment stunned at this announcement; but concealed any show of feeling lest the boy should notice it, and guess "And is she really married then?" I asked, looking as calm as possible. " Not married, but lost to him for ever. Oh, do not mention her name any more! There is a secret about her that I know, but dare

advantageous sale of my property gave me reason to hope that I might soon leave the olony and claim her who had been in my thoughts constantly in the city and in the wilderness. It was hard to bear such news. I could stay no longer, for I was agitated,

and I felt ashamed to exhibit such a feeling

to this boy, who was the only person in all the land who had pity for me. "We must part now, Edwin; I must bid you farewell for ever," I said, and looking upon his wee-begone face I could not help obstacle separates us, namely, that my heart folding him in my arms, and kissing his pale lips. He returned my embrace with an eager and uncontrolled fervour, and then hastily asking to be excused rushed into his bedroom,

mind full of the most unaccountable and perplexing thoughts.

My horse was ready saddled, and mounting him, I soon left the city behind, nor drew bridle till the soft turf of the plains which stretch away to the northward cohoed the dull thud of his hoofs as he galloped away. Many a day and night afterwards I thought of Edwin and our strange farewell. On arriving at my station I found everything in much better order than I had anticipated. There was a good percentage of lambs, and the sheep were in splendid condition. By send-ing a flock of fat wethers to the diggings I realized a large sum, so that my worldly prospects were every day growing better. But what value was all this increase of wealth, when the one object of my life was no longer

to be hoped for. A long letter from my favourite sister awaited me at home. It was the first I had received since my return from the interior. She expressed great rejoicing at my still being alive, as she had heard several vague accounts of my having been killed by savages. According to my sister's letter, Edith Mowbray had been deeply grieved at my loss, and the death of her father had added to her misfortunes. Poor Rose herself seemed to have her full share of misfortunes. Alfred Mowbray and she had been engaged; but on the death of his father Alfred had found the estate inextricably involved in debt, so that he was obliged to let it for a term of two years, and said that if in the course of that time he found no means of paying off his debts, he would be compelled to sell it. Under these circumstances the engagement had been put off until a more prosperous turn in Alfred's affairs came to pass Alfred and his sister had left the country, and gone, she thought, to their uncle's in Wales. It occurred to me that Edith's former lover, Mr. Stanley lived there. In my anger at the sex I said to myself that naturally when she heard of my death, she had accepted his addresses, and that it was the news of that had troubled Edwin so much. I remembered also that Edwin did not seem very favourably disposed towards Mr. Stanley; but that he highly approved of the engagement with Harry Bloomfield, and the constancy which she had displayed towards him. Then, hearing of my still being alive, doubtless the poor fellow thought of the disappointment and pain which Edith's first lover would experience on nearing that he had lost her for ever : and this t was that had made the subject so painful to his sensitive feelings.

CHAPTER XXX. I BECOME A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. EVERYTHING prospered so well in the colonies in this golden era that all classes of society who were ordinarily careful rapidly accumu lated fortunes, and the squatters did not fail to reap their share of the abundant harvest Prices of stock and wool rising to a high figure set them all on their legs again. I soon found myself in a position to purchase an adjoining station which was put into the market, and from that time I considered myself a wealthy man, and engaged a superin-tendent for my stations, while I lived at ease, sometimes in town, and in other times in the

The depression in my spirits at the loss of my betrothed demanded a change of scene, and that I should mix more with the world. I tried to do this, and at the same time to keep up my spirits; for in the fact that I had no proof that Edith had been married I thought I saw a small gleam of light in the thick darkness. I hoped, as the criminal hopes for a reprieve, until the bolt is, drawn that ushers him in where hope is no longer

of any avail. Many changes had taken place of late in colonial matters, especially in Port Phillip, which now received the title of the Colony of Victoria, and had it own Constitution. took the lead of all the others in wealth and commercial importance. Unfortunately, however, through misgovernment and bad management on the gold-fields, a serious riot broke out at this time there among the diggers, a number of whom were arrested for high treason. The cause of this mutiny was the obnoxious manner in which the licence fee for mining had been collected by the Government—a matter which loudly called for a repeal. Having myself witnessed the cruel enforcement of the tax, my feelings were greatly in favour of the ringleaders in what was known as the Eureka Stockade affair, who were arraigned for treason. They applied to young Hamilton, the lawyer who had so successfully defended my fellowsquatters when charged with shooting blacks. Hamilton and I had become firm friends from

the first time we met, and any business tran-sations which I wished executed he had always taken in hand. The rioters were so ably defended that they won their case. The pleading of my friend Hamilton raised him to the highest position at the Bar, procuring for him a very extensive practice. He was a young man possessed of many attractive qualities, such as an agreeable demeanour and a handsome person. But, notwithstanding Hamilton's sudden rise in the profession and the fair prospects which lay before him, I observed on many occasions that a cloud came over his conversation when certain subjects were touched upon; but he did not seem to care to tell me the cause. One day, however, when I called upon him at his office, the whole truth was explained. While talking over the news of the day in a lively manner, a young lad brought in a package of letters for his master, among which was one in a lady's handwriting. Over the particular iend. As I am likely to see him soon I am a many s nandwriting. Over the paradount missive he pored for a long time. I was sitting immediately opposite to him at the table with my head bent over a newspaper,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN. dead, or what dreadul intelligence he had her blushes and sighs on that particular "The communication I have received," he replied, " is of a far nore painful character to

> He handed me the etter, which I observed was written in a very neat lady's hand and dated from Sydney, New South Wales. I

"My dear Cousin—Your letter to me, and one to my father, came duly to hand. The sentiments it contained, although flattering, yet were painful to mt. Your offer of marnot tell even to you."

All the happiness of this life appeared to vanish from my sight now at the very moment when my worldly prospects were so flourishing; when the anticipation of an advantageous sale of my property gave. your insignificant little cousin. I am sure your insignment little cousin. I am sure there are many beauties in the great city of Melbourne, where you have distinguished yourself lately, who would be honoured by an offer of marriage from my handsome cousin, although unfortanately my heart compels me to decline it.

"If you remember I often told you that I orator named Spouter. However, I complied with the call of my requisitionists, and cousins, and that I loved you as a brother obstacle separates us, namely, that my heart is not my own to give.

"I know you will be surprised at this. I would not even have confessed it now were it not that and closed the door, leaving me in utter astonishment at his singular conduct. After waiting for some time, and seeing that he did my parents are forcing me to accept your offer, not mean to return, I left the house, with my you my position, and throw myself upon your morey to spare me for the present at least, un-til I find my heart more free, and forget my carly and romantic love, the object of which saw but twice in my life, and that only for less than an hour.

"All this will appear strange and mysterious to you, but nevertheless, it is only too true; and what will seem far more inexplicable and foolish on my part is that the object of my mad attachment does not return my love, and it may be never remembered that he sav me in his life, far less that there is such a poor mortal dying for his sake. But such is my sad state, and something whispers to me that I shall see him once more. His name and place of residence I shall keep a secret from every living soul; and you are the only person on earth that shall know that he ex-

sts.
"I make this confession to you in order that you may deal more leniently with me, and that you may not press your offer of marriage further. If through time I find that I have conquered my youthful passion for a stranger, I shall lay my happiness in your keeping if you still persevere with,

"Your misguided cousin,

" WINNIE GRAEM." "Winnie Graem !" I exclaimed involuntarily on coming to the signature, after reading the whole epistle without any idea of who the fair writer was. But on seeing Hamilton's eyes raised up suddenly from the table and turned full upon me, I became more cautious. "Yes Winnie Graem, my cousin. Do you know her, Bloomfield?

I instantly recovered my self-possession, and replied carele "I thought the name was familiar to my good deal of abuse, and wound up as folear, and I now remember on first arriving in the colony, when we were travelling sheep up the country, I happened to give notice at a farm occupied by a Mr. Graen, who had a believe we are visited by one of the Bush Kings who halds save hundred the grand of family of young children, and that the eldest

girl's name was Winnie." "That was the same; and had you seen her since she grew up you would cenfess that a more beautiful girl never lived," exclaimed Hamilton with enthusiasm.

probable rival, but my own thoughts were alogether different when I referred again to the letter. Could I be the innocent cause of my friend's unhappiness and the involuntary bar between him and the idol of his heart? The whole tenor of the letter led me to this conclusion; but luckily I thought the chance of my meeting with Winnie Graem again was out of the question.

I now remembered that she had told me of her cousin being a young lawyer in Sydney, and that she imagined I was the person on our own battles fairly, and drive the squatters our first meeting; While I was thinking over these events Hamilton asked— What do you think of my case, Bloom

field? I fear it is hopeless." " Nonsense, Hamilton," I replied, cheering him, "never say die. Everything is in your favor. It is all a childish romance on the fair Winnie's part, which in a little time will die a natural death. Again, your unknown rival is ignorant of the state of your cousin's heart, and not likely to see her again, in which case, by her own admission, she may surrender in time to her dear cousin, who has been so constant in his love to her. Young ladies will often desert their first love even when their affection is returned. I have been myself served in this manner. A young and peautiful girl vowed constancy to me when leaving home, but now has apparently changed her mind, and transferred her affections to another; yet I manage to live. You must prop up your spirits, Ramilton; the cards will turn up trumps by-and-by if you have but

little patience. "You are a brick, Bloomfield. I am glad I told you my secret, for you have relieved my heart and strengthened my hopes greatly.
I think I would have fallen into despair if I

and kept my secret all to myself." "There you are, you see lawyers are not good councillors in all cases. They are clever enough in law points, but lost in love

"Ah, Bloomfield, but if you had properly known Winnie you would not be surprised my disappointment. I never imagined that her affections were pre-engaged. She always pleaded near relationship as a barrier to our mion, and hid her secret under the shield of sisterly love. The only incident I remember now which could have led me to suspect anything happened when she was in Miss M'Farlane's seminary in Sydney. One Sunday I met her at church, and offered to accompany her home to the school, and she objected to my going near the house for fear of being con in her company. I told her that my eing her first cousin was ample excuse. 'Oh, no, no,' she replied slarmed; 'I have a reason for your not going near the house, or being seen by Miss M'Farlane or the boarders." " And what is your reason?' I enquired

seeing her so excited.

"'I cannot tell you just now; but mercy sake return,' she implored. " ' Well, I shall go all the way with you un less you tell mo,' I replied resolutely. " If that is to be the case I must tell you, she remarked in some confusion. ' The other day I met a young gentleman whom I knew, when we were walking in the domain, and when I was scolded for talking to him I had up to the stage amidst a shout of "Go it, to tell a fib to save me from punishment. I told them he was my cousin, and knowing that you were in Sydney they took it for

granted that you were the person, and so I got off. "'And who was the young gentleman, pray, that you substituted for your lawyer cousin?' I inquired. "'Oh, he was only a young squatter I saw

at our place up the country; but he has left this colony since for Adelaide or Port Phillip, thirsty-miners and speculators, arranged before a long bar or counter, behind which a
half-dozen black, oily, wavy-haired barmen,
half-dozen black, oily

me than the death if my nearest relatives; but as I do not fel calm enough at the but as I do not fel calm enough at the and the obnoxious manner in which it was Squatters also came within the I was nearly discovered, but said nothing. displeasure of the numerous diggers, who spread rapidly over the auriferous land, and complained that the former licencees impounded their horses and cows most mer-cilessly. Now that universal suffrage had become the law of the land, the miners were resolved on sending their own men into Parliament, as they had not before been represented in the Legislature of the colony. A requisition was sent from one of the principal gold-fields to Hamilton, who had so principal gold-neids to Hamilton, who had so nobly defended the rioters, praying him to allow himself to be nominated for a seat in the new House. I also received a similar requisition from the squatters in one of the constituencies; but as there was a gold-field in that district, I anticipated a hard contest for a seat, for the diggers had already brought forward a candidate of their own orator named Spouter. However, I complied with the call of my requisitionists, and

certain at least of all the votes of my fellowsquatters.
The miners gathered at our meeting in considerable numbers.

Dan Cullen, who had sold for me several lots of fat wethers on the diggings, was acquainted with a number of his own country. men there, and the evening before I started

he made the following proposition—
"And so, Mister Harry, yer goin' to try the diggers for votes. I fear the ruffins won't listen to you—a gintleman—unless you take me wid ye." "Why should I take you, Dan? Do you

think that would mend my chance?" "Bless you, yes. Shure, I knew all the Tipperary boys there, and if I was to give them a little blarney I think they would all stick up to yee." "If I thought that, Dan, I would willingly take you."

"The divil a doubt of it thin; I know how to work the lads; shure, I was often at illictions in the ould country, and be japers many a skull I cracked there.' "But you mustn't have skull-oracking here, or else I will be better without your assistance,

Dan," I remarked.
"Never fear, Mr. Harry; I'll keep as quiet as a mouse, only in the spouting line, you see. You won't object to that, I suppose?";
"Spont as long as you like; but no fightng, Dan, I warn you."

As soon as we arrived at the diggings I lost sight of Dan altogether, nor did I see him again before the memorable evening on which my opponent and I addressed the electors in a large empty store in the principal street of the township. A platform was erected at one end of the building for the convenience of the speakers and some particular individuals, while the floor or body of the store was taken up by the mass of diggers, who stood packed very closely together.

After the usual preliminaries, a call was was made for the candidates, when Mr. Spouter stepped to the front, where he was received with loud and prolon delivered a very fiery address, containing a lows :--

Kings, who holds some hundred thousands of acres of fine land quite unoccupied. (Grosns and hisses.) Yes, gentlemen, and this same Bush King expects you to vote for him, while he would grudge you the grass of one horse or one cow. (Loud groaning and hissing.) He evidently thought not of my being his This great squatter does not pay more taxes for his immense property than ten of you pay for the few holes you sink; but still he wants you to return him into Parliament, in order to tax you more, and keep you down. (Deep groaning.) But I trust, gentlemen, you are not so blind to your own interests as to give him one single vote. (No, no, and cheers.) I am glad to hear you say gentlemen. The time has now arrived for the diggers to hold their own against their

across the Murray with their own stockwhips." (Great applause.) My time now arrived; but I had hardly courage to face the overwhelming tide which set in against me. However, there was no alternative; I must put on a bold front; and my appearance on the stage brought forth a storm of hisses and such exclamations as "Have you got scab?" "How many horses have you impounded?" &c. At last, when some quietness was restored, I commenced my address. After dealing with several points of

importance, I said :—
"You have heard my opponent. Mr Spouter; and I must confess he has spouted much of the slush of the diggings over me and my fellow squatters, from which I fear we shall not be able to extricate ourselves until we go through a thorough dipping. He has raked up all the imaginary grievances which he could think of, in order to guide your feelings from the right course and embitter you against a section of the community, who, instead of doing you harm, only wish for your welfare. For why? They know that it is to their own interest that the mine should do well. Were it not for the golddiggings they could not sell their fat surplus stock to such advantage as they now do. think, gentlemen, if you consider the matter calmly, you will admit that I have some claim on your suffrages. I was the first person who lowered the price of sheep on these diggings (Applause.) My opponent tells you that none but a digger ought to represent you in Parliament. I answer him by saying that I have been a digger myself, and that I owe my present prosperity to the gold of Bendigo. (Great cheering.) Now, gentlemen, I have another strong argument to set against my opponent. Let me ask him what stake has he ir this colony that you should support him? Or what guarantee have you that in a few months he will not slip away to California or New South Wales if a better gold-field were to turn up there? Besides, you have to pay for his keep in town while attending Parlia

ment." At this stage some wag in the body of the building held up the skull of a sheep on a stick, and exclaimed, "Do you see that?" Are you not ashamed to look it in the face?" causing great amusement, in which all my arguments were drowned, and I was forced to give up in despair. Several speakers followed, all opposed to my candidature, when some commotion was heard in the crowd, and a voice exclaimed—"Bad scran to yez, get out of my way! Let a gintleman spake a few words." A sensation of shape seized me on A sensation of shame seized me on seeing Dan Cullen "half seas over," stepping Paddy! Give us a touch off the brogue! Where your shillaley?" &c. "Tunder and ours, hould your prate, ye

splineens," commenced Dan, wiping his red at with a large green hankerchief with red floyers over it. "Just listen to me for a moment," Bravo, Pat," cried the miners; "give us

leture on pigs and praties." 'Ne see, gintlemen, I came from Tipperary clothes on his back than would wipe my brogues; and he wants to be a membir of Parlimint. The Lord help him. ("Give it to him, Pat.") He sticks himself up against that respectable gintlemen who spoke after him too—he a fellow that Mr. Bloomfield could not trust to diving him time. could not trust to dhrive his pigs to market,

Tipperary boys here to-night bemane thimselves by holding up a 'leprochan' who cannot afford a clean shirt or a coat to his The volley of shouting and laughter which followed this sentence drowned the remainder of Dan's eloquence. He retired, apparently cuits would of his cratics. A shout of lands quite proud of his oration. A show of hands was now demanded, when two-thirds were hold up for Mr. Spouter, and about one-third

let alone sitting wid him in Parlimint. Oh,

my counthry! When I see some of our

for me. The poll, which was taken some days after however, resulted in a majority in my favour of ten votes in the whole constituency. All the Tipperary boys voted in my favour through Dan's canvassing, and were remembered in my retainer's speeches to the people

CHAPTER XXXI.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

about the station for many a year.

AFTER the general election of the new Parliament the miners were well represented; but still the squatting interest had majority, of which the Ministry of the day were a portion. Being a representative of a squatting constituency I was expected to support the Government in their policy; but I refrained from making any rash pledges until I had some experience in legislative matters, and waited for the new measures which the Ministry promised to bring forward. They still adhered to a heavy tax on golddigging, which they maintained was essential for keeping up the revenue of the colony. My friend Hamilton, who was elected without opposition, promised his constituents to propose radical changes in the law and management of the gold-fields. The new Parliament being at length summoned to assemble on a certain day, I left my station for town so as to be in time. On my arrival in Melbourne some letters from home awaited me, among which was one from my sister Rose. Not having heard from her for a long period I was very anxious until I read the acceptable billet; but—alas!—the intelligence which it contained fell like an avalanche upon me, and Mowbray. Rose herself seemed to be in good spirits. She was en the eve of being united to Alfred Mowbray, who, with his sister, had returned at the expiration of the lease, and had taken possession of their property, the debts on which had been paid off. Enclosed in Rose's letter was a small note which she had received a few days before from Edith Mowbray, who had left her brother to join her aunt—a lady who was married to some

extract from my sister's letter, by which the reader may understand better the sad news it "I am really grieved for you, Harry; and Edith's strange conduct and unfaithfulness to blushing and stammering there like two old over the happiness of Alfred and mysel are to be married in a week from this day. Alfred was greatly annoyed at his sister's change of feeling, which made her leave and join her aunt. There must be some strange composure. secret in the affair, which I have not found out yet, for I do not like to question Alfred too closely, as it seems he does not wish to explain at present; but he promises to do so by-and-by, and then I shall let you know the whole: I knew at once, so soon as they had returned that Edith had changed her mind, although she did not confess to me anything. I have no doubt but that Mr. Stanley is the object of her affections, for I have heard that he is appointed private secretary to his uncle,

vernor, and the whole family-Edith included—are expected soon to return again. "I hope, dear Harry, you will not take it too much to heart, for any girl that would change her mind after you holding out so long is not deserving of a thought. But for all that I pity her as she appears very miserable herself, whatever the cause is."

Edith's note to my sister ran as follows: "I have not the resolution, dear Rose, to bid you a personal farewell, for my conscience is touched at the change which has taken place in my affections since I have heard of your brothers reported death in Australia. I am perfectly sure that you, as well as my brother, condemn my conduct; but, alas, I lost control over my heart, which you must have suspected before this, although had not the courage to tell you. Dear Rose, trust you will not discard me altogether, and that both you and Alfred will pity me but as to expect forgiveness from your noble brother, who you say is constant to the vows which I have broken, I dare not think of such a possibility. Oh, Rose, if you had but known the struggle I went through, and how hard I strove to keep my heart from straying, you would wonder less that I found it an impossibility. There is a secret in the matter, which I dare not tell you at present, but which I have no doubt Alfred will some day after you are married; for, of course, there will be no secrets between you. You must understand how much it cost me to part with my only brother; but after what has happened I could not bear to live always with a dear sister of the noble one I have

wronged." I could not read any more of the distressing epistle. My eyes became dim with tears. I took up my hat and strolled out unconscious of the direction I was taking, until I found myself at Hamilton's office steps, where my friend, who was in the act of locking the loor, met me. "Hollo, Bloomfield, my boy," exclaimed

for the opening of Parliament and the new Governor's ball." Oh, hang the ball; I am in no humor for the dance, Hamilton." "What the deuce has come over you that always looked so happy, after being elected a member through such a hard contest? Why, man, you look as if you had lost both your

he; "glad to see you in town; just in time

"I have lost a much dearer prize, Hamilton-the only being I over leved." "Come along with me, Bloomfield; let us not stand here discussing private and delicate matters in the street. I am going to my lodgings, and we shall talk on the way. I am sorry, however, that I have to act the consoler to you as you have had to do for me once before. I told Hamilton the news as we walked towards his lodgings, or what I at the time

seat and your fortune.'

considered his lodgings.
"There are as good fish in the sea," he, laughing. You know the proverb, Harry. Cheer up, man; let the fair lady go to Hongkong if she is so fickle. By jingo, as I was tolling you already, there is a splendid chance for love-making and picking up matches at this forthcoming Governor's ball He must be a brick to give a 'hop' so soon after his arrival." "What kind of man is he, Hamilton? Better than the last, I trust,"

new a chum yet to judge what he may

"Am blessed if I know, Harry. He is too

"Why, Hamilton, you are These are splendid buildings, and must be costly lodgings," I said, as we stood before one of those fine cottages, inhabited by wealthy citizens in the suburbs, with a mag nificent flower-garden in front. A stream of sweet music issued from one the glass doors the front as we appoached.

"Come in, Harry," exclaimed my friend, holding the gate open for me to pass through. followed, and soon entered the hall. The loor from which the music issued was open, and Hamilton whispered in my ear."Keep quiet. We shall take the lady by

surprise "Who is she? Surely you are not mar ried?" I asked.
"Hold your patience, and you'll know by and by."

After this caution I saw it was no use asking more questions.

We softly entered the open door, and stood on the threshold to listen. A dashing young lady, with an excellent figure, sat before the piano, with her back towards us, singing in a voice full of a mournful kind of melody a

simple air set to very soft music. As I afterwards learned, the following were the words of the song :-"O, must I never see thee more, But live on thy sweet memory? The love so long to thee I bore Restrains my heart from liberty.

Thine image stands before mine eyes:

Where'er I turn them there it beams,

Whether on earth or in the skies. But far more often in my dreams. Alas! these fairy visions bright Are but the fancies of my mind, And vanish like a flick ring light Before a puff of wintry wind.

They leave my future dull and dark,

My heart oppress'd with deep despair;
And hope, not e'en a single spark,
But all within a saddening care. They tell me that I am too proud, And that my heart is hard as steel.
Which within ice I often shroud.
Alas! they know not what I feel.
Oh, how can I remove this chain
That binds me to my only love.
This constant anguish and sad pain?
Have nity on me, nowers about?

Have pity on me, powers above! The charming singer, as if giving effect to the last sentence, raised her eyes above the instrument, over which hung a mirror, in which, unknown to me, our persons had become reflected. She gave an involuntary scream, and turned suddenly round with an affrighted look. As the colour returned to her face a familiar look from the large brown eyes told at once that my old acquaintance. Winnie Graem, was before me.

"My cousin fair, what alarm is thus do picted on your countenance? Allow me to present my honorable friend, Mr. Henry Bloomfield, Member of our Parliament. My cousin, Miss Graem, Mr. Bloomfield." Miss Graem extended her pretty hand, and I felt it tremble in mine while I held it. Seeing her nervousness, I stammered out

Governor in the West Indies, who was then on a visit in England. I shall give a small some commonplace apology for our intrusion, but my sudden surprise at the extraordinary beauty of the lady unnerved me for a "Why, upon my word, you are both

lovers," exclaimed Hamilton, in a jocular strain. "It is all your fault, cousin, sneaking behind a poor creature, and frightening her out "You never used to be startled at such

trifles, my fair cousin; but you must both excuse me for a few minutes, said he, as he went from the room. There was an awkward pause after he left. which neither of us seeemed to be able to break. At last Winnie remarked— "I was not aware that you and my cousin

were acquainted. 'Tis strange he never told "I suppose he thought my name would be strange to you, and that you did not know such a person. I, for my part, expected you had forgotten me long before

"Forgotten you?" she exclaimed with involuntary surprise. Then, coloring up at her mistake, she continued—"I thought you would give my memory more credit, Bloomfield. But did you know that Mr. Hamilton and I were cousins?" "Not till lately, Miss Graem."

he asked, blushing. "I think I mentioned that I saw you when a little girl." "But not when we met in Sydney, when I was at Miss McFarlane's seminary? "No; I think not," I replied, as if trying to remember.

"And does he know that we met before?"

"I am glad of that, Mr. Bloomfield. I have a certain reason for keeping him ignorant of our short acquaintance." "It is perhaps as well," I replied significantly. "I suspect you are in possession of all his secrets, Mr. Bloomfield."

"I believe I am, Miss Graem; and he in possession of mine. "You are great friends, it seems," she added after a pause. "We are, indeed; and I look forward to

seeing you and he nearer related than cousins. A half negative movement of the head was all the answer she gave; and further conver-sation was stopped by Hamilton's re-appearance, ready for a stroll through the City. I bade "Good-day" to Miss Graem, and as I went out I am afraid I regretted my friend's prior right, and thought that but for that bar she might soon have had me at her feet; for she had improved so greatly in the interval since I had last seen her that I looked upon her as the finest girl in the colonies. "What do you think of my fair cousin now,

Bloomfield? Don't you think her charm-"Charming! she is all you say, indeed. I congratulate you, Hamilton, upon my word. But why did you not tell me that she was in

"I wanted to take you by surprise. You must know that Graem received a legacy from home, and what with a deal of money he made by his station in New South Wales (which was on the main road to the diggings there), he came down here to Melbourue some time ago quite independent. He took that cottage on his arrival, and as he pressed me to take up my quarters with the family, I have done so.

But how is your love affair prospering? Indeed I thought at the first introduction that you were going to present Mrs. Hamilton to "Alas! I am not so fortunate yet. I am

obeying your own instructions, and waiting patiently. She has not forgotten her first lover as yet, nor can I make her tell me his name; but I do not think she has seen or heard of him since. Now, Bloomfield, since you are the best friend I have in the colony, I trust you will put in good word for me now and then, for I observe that she has taken more interest in you than lin any other man she has met with in Melbourne. I suppose it is because you are such a 'crony' of mine. You have promised her to call often, so that you will have plenty of chances, having no business engagements in town like me to prevent you; besides, you can for my sake guard her against the advances of some of our Melbourne fellows, who are raving about her

(To be continued.)

Agriculture.

FEEDING HORSES.—The following notes of experience on the best and most economic methods of feeding horses are well worth considering, since they all come compressions. We find them in the New York Graphic. The North Chicago City Railway Company say: "We feed corn and oats ground together; two parts corn to one of oats. We cut all our hay fine and mix with meal and oats, several pounds of hay to 15 or 16 pounds of the ground feed per day. The cost of feeding varies with the price of grain, but 16 to 19 cents is a fair average cost per horse per day." The Germantown Passenger Railway, Company, Philadelphia, Pa, say: "We feed corn meal and middlings and cut hay at the rate of 16 pounds meal, one pound middlings, 12 pounds out hay, per day. Cost per horse 20 cents per day." The Philadelphia City Passenger Railway Company say: "We cut our hay and grind all our grain. We mix 15 pounds of corn meal and two pounds of bran with seven pounds of cut hay for each horse per day. The average per head of stock is from 23 to 30 cents per day owing to market price of grain and hay." The St. Louis Bridge Company say: "We feed corn and oats ground together. We mix corn and oats with wheat brau and cut hay; each horse gets 61 pounds corn, 101 pounds oats, 12 pounds bran and 81 pounds hay per day. The cost of feeding depends on the price of grain and hay, but consider 15 to 19

THE SWINE-HERD.

PIG EXPERIENCE—DISEASE AND REMEDY. We have had recently some new and un-pleasant experience with two breeding sows. The first one that gave us trouble was a very large Red Berkshire, six years old, which had 10 pigs—all smart. The sow had been taken from the pig pasture about a week before from among the other hogs, and allowed a run on grass by herself; she had only been confined in the pen a day or two before the pigs were born. While in the pen, pre-vious to their birth, she was fed on nothing but house-slops. The udders were large, and everything worked well for the first day; but the second day she would lie down; always carefully, for the pigs to suck, and then as soon as they begin the would get up. The udders and nipples were examined to see if there was any soreness to account for her uneasiness. We have had such cases occasioned by scratches, or cracks, which gave a great deal of trouble, as the mothers would refuse to nurse the pigs as soon as the sore parts were touched by them, but would jump up angry, and appear quite ferocious. In such cases the sore parts were smeared with coal tar several times in a day to keep the pigs from touching them, and in one instance where the nipple was badly cracked it was cut

off, and by so doing the pigs were saved.

To return to the Red Berkshire; in her case the udders had been washed and greased some days before the birth of the pigs-hence there was no trouble on occount of soreness For several days we were unable to determine what was the trouble with this sow. At first we were disposed to think it was a freak of the mother, or a streak of contrarines which is not unnatural to a hog. The feed of the animal has been so light (nothing but Orchard Grass and water), and her manner was so gentle with the pigs in her care of them—all except nursing—that we were satisfied she was not in the feverish condition common to hogs when confined and fed hearty food, like corn. In spite of all our care the pigs got so weak, and they all died but four. We stinted the mother in her food so that there should not be any fever

Another sow—a Victoria which had borne pigs for a half dozen years, was soon to produce young, and we determined to follow is the most suitable of deciduous trees for nature in her case, and to give her nothing to cat after parturition for at least two days-only water to drink. When left to follow their instincts sows will hide themselves at this time and not seek food for several days, but femain quietly with their young. We have known them to thus hide away for nearly a week and when found, to be all right. A mistake was made in the case of the Victoria sow, by one of the men giving her four feedings of wheat middlings and swill after the pigs were born. She had a litter of 10 healthy and vigorous pigs. The second day after they were born she began acting the same as the other, lying down and getting up as soon as the pigs began to draw milk. There was no visible soreness in her case, and we concluded that the difficulty in both instances was in the udders. An active treatment was begun by washing them with vine-gar. A decoction of Witch Hazel would also have been good, or any lotion which would allow the young pigs to get their sustenance, the mother was thrown upon her side and confined by putting a slipping noose over her mout, and another over each leg on the farther side of the body and passing them under it, by which she could be easily thrown and held, the pigs being first removed from the pen to prevent their being injured. This somewhat tedious operation was repeated four times during the day and late in the evening, and the pigs allowed to work at the udder for a full half hour each time. This treatment was continued for two days, no food being with "Thorns, Eurzes, Briars, and other ditch given except very thin swill, when it was trumpery." See Treasury of Botany, p.p. other would remain quiet

The Flower-de-luce or Fleur-de-lys was formerly the cognisance of France, and as such is referred to four times by Shakespeare. It is supposed by some to be a true Lily, whatever race, they were well advanced in the art of syntax, and though in heraldry the Fleur-de-lys and the Lily are distinct, bearings. See Trensult short stature, bushy hair, rude, fierce, and as such is referred to four times by Shakespeare. It is supposed by some to be a true Lily, whatever race, they were well advanced in the Lily are distinct, bearings. See Trensult short stature, bushy hair, rude, fierce, and devoid of every grace."

The Flower-de-luce or Fleur-de-lys was formerly the cognisance of France, and as formerly the cognisance of France, and as such is referred to four times by Shakespeare. It is supposed by some to be a true Lily, so salp. In this height holes far is eyes and mouth, the finite own convenience. After a day or two I left by the train for the city of Leip-like and the finite own convenience. The could see and vines on the top and around it partly to concealit.

Funnaria officially for the country of Botany, p.p. 409,50 for the count 600 to 1000 A. D. were not the same race

devoid of every grace." It need, therefore, only be remembered that the relationship between the true palwolithic implements and those of a more advanced finish and design is evident to everyone who carefully examines a complete series. At the same time, the student is confronted with eliable historical evidence of the occupancy of the Atlantic sea-board by the Esquimaux as

far south as New Jersey.

Does not the impression derived from strictly achieological studies, that all the stone implements of our Eastern sea-board are not of one origin, go far to confirm the position of the historical student that an earlier race than the Indian once reside there?

De Costa remarks: "During the eleventh

century the red man lived upon the North American continent, while the eastern border of his territory could not have been situated far away from the Atlantic coast. In New England he must have succeeded the people known as Skrællings. Prior to that time his hunting grounds lay toward the interior of the continent. In course of time, however, he ame into collision with the ruder people on the Atlantic coast, the descendants of and almost amphibious glacial man,"—"Traces of a Pre-Indian People," in Popular Science Monthly for January.

SCIENTIFIC CHIPS. GERMANY is to give \$25,000 for scientific exloration in Africa and other countries during the financial year 1883-84.
The Captain-General of the Philippines reports that, after a severe hurricane the cholera, which was of a bad type, nearly disap-

peared from Manila. M. CRULS states that the discovery of the great comet was announced at Rio on September 10th, but it was not seen at the observatory there until the morning of the 12th. In has often been noticed by hospital surgeons says the Lancet, that severe, curious, or out-

of the way accidents seem to occur in groups, but of this no adequate explanation has ever been given. NEXT year Russia is to send M. Sholtz-Ragozinsky with an expedition to explore Central Africa. At first land will be bought

and a meteorological station built on it al Cameroon Bay, and this will form the basis railroad cutting near Belgrade: After photographs are taken of the remains in situ, the bones will be carefully removed to the Bel-

grade National Museum. Great disinfectant and antiseptic actionicis M. Bureq recommends treatment of infectious diseases with salts of copper, the injection of the wood of huts with copper sulphate; and the application of copper to infected furniture, clothing, and other suspected articles.

HAKESPERIAN BOTANY BY W. R. GUILFOYLE, F.L.S., &c. (DIRECTOR BOTANIC GARDENS, MELBOURNE.)

(Continued.) Ulmus campestris (natural order Urticere.) Thou art an Elm, my husband, I a vine."

Comedy of Errors, Act. 11. sc. 2. "The female Lyy so!
Enrings the barky fingers of the Elm."

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT IV. SCALARD Shakespeare here refers to the ancient talian practice of training vines to Elms or Poplars, although there is no evidence of this eyer having been done in England. The Elm is of quick growth, affords a most grateful shade in summer, withstands, the most fierce hot winds, and, will thrive in almost any soil, though it succeeds lest in strong lands, As, a. forest tree, it should receive prominent atten-tion, the timber being very valuable, not only for many articles of domestic utility, but also for underground and water works. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 66. Treasury of Botany, p. 1187.

Fennel."

2 HENRY IV. ACT II. Sc. 4.

The Fennel is a strongly-scented plant which in ancient times was supposed to have the power of restoring lost sight, and of giving tend to reduce inflammation. In order to warriors strength and courage in battle. It is allow the young pigs to get their sustenance, now used as garnishing, and sauce for fish, the mother was thrown upon her side and See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 67. Treasury of Botany, p. 501.

> 'We have the receipt of Fern-seed-we walk invisible. Nay, by my faith, I think you are more beholden To the night than to Fern-seed for your walking

invisible." Ferns, which it is now-a-days the fashion to admire and collect, were formerly held in ill-repute, as noxious weeds, and were classed

Funaria officinalls (natural order Fumariacem.)
"Crowned with rank Furmiter and Furrov KING LEAR, ACT IV. BC. 1.

"Her fallow leas The Darnel, Hemlock, and rank Furnitory Doth feed upon."

Furmitory (fume terre, i.e., carth smoke) is a weed springing in England about April and May in fields and gardens. It is used medicinally, and has its name from the color of the herb—"Ye erbe smek (smoke) lik in colowur (color.) See Treasury of Botany, p. 511.

Ulex Europeus (natural order Legumin-OSE.)
"Now would I give a thousand acres of sea for an Acre of barren ground, long Heath, brown Furze, anything."

TEMPEST, ACT I. SC. I. This beautifully flowering shrub is common in England, especially on the low hills of Devonshire. It has also been acclimatised in various parts of Australia, and Furze hedge various pares of Australia, and I die peuge rows on the flat country round Christehureli, New Zealand, when its golden blossoms are in their full glory is a sighe to be long remem-bered. See Treasury of Botany, p. 1186.

Allitin Sativani And most dear actors, eat no Onions nor Garlick or we are to utter sweet breath."
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT IV. SC. 2. " Von that stood so much Upon the voice of occupation, and The breath of Garlick eaters."

CORIOLANUS, ACT IV. Sc. 6.
The well known but evil smelling Garlie is a plant which was looked upon as a delicacy by the ancient Egyptians, and was the common food of the Roman laborers, as it is now in Spain and Mexico. It was formerly also thought to be possessed of medicinal virtues. The flower is beautiful, but its feetid odour prevents its cultivation for ornamental purposes. See Treasury of Botany, p. 41.

GILLIFLOWER. (See Carnation.) GOOSEBERRY.

Ribes Grossularia, and R. uva-crispa natural order Saxifragew.) "All the other gifts appurtment to a man, as the Malice of this age shapes them, are not worth a

Gooseberry."

2 HENRY IV. ACT I. SC. 2. "Ribes Grossularia, and R. uva-crispa, are rough and smooth Gooseberries; Grossille, French; Johannis beere, German; and Uvaspina, Italian; in universal culture and cultivation in Britain, but not much known in any other country, and are not likely even to become very popular where the Pear, Vinc, Fig, and Olive grow freely, and which, being once established in the soil, grow and bear for ages with very little care." (Loudon's Enc. of Plants, p.p. 190,191.) See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 69. Treasury of Botany, p. 982.

GORSE. (See Furze.)

Cucurbita Pepo (natural order Cucur-"For Gourd and Füllam holds."

MERRY WIVES, ACT I. SC. . The Gourd here referred to is not the

GRAPES (See Vines.)

" How lush and green the Grass looks." TEMPEST, ACT II. Sc. 1. Grew like summer Gr Unseen, yet crescive in its faculty.'

HENRY V. ACT I. Sc. 1.

"Aye, sir, but while the Grass grows—the
Proverb is somewhat musty."

HANLET, ACT III. Sc. 2. Although there are twenty references to Grass in Shakespeare, it is only mentioned in a generic manner. Botanically the grasses

constitute about a twellth part of flowering plants, and nine-tenths of the members comprising the vegetation of the world. The FENNEL 100 100 Institute grasses of Australia are sparse, and Faniculum vulgare (natural order Umbelli- of no great value as compared with the richer ferm.) and more nourishing English and other artificial grasses which have become acclimatised Hamlet, agr. iv. sci. 5. 1 in the colonies. See Treasury of Botany, p.p. 517,548. and more nourishing English and other arti-ficial grasses which have become acclimatised p.p. 517,548.

HALF FORGOTTEN.

In my youth I once went boating With a maiden in a yacht, a. Oft past Newport went we floating On each other spooning, doting; To the waves its poetree;

Poet try.

Try to tell me if I loved her: Did she love me? ... And the maiden If I loved her-why?

Oh, her smile, her eyes, her tresses, Floating in the wooing air! Where's the word that full expressor Half the witchery of her dresses.

What she was and what she was'nt?-

around it partly to concealit.

When this was done, he put it on and started for the ducks. Reching a thicket on the river's brink near the sime, he laid aside his clothes and took to the water. He had often liebn in the river where the rice grew, and knew just what difficulties he would have to overcome in swimming and wading. Out he

Pretty soon he was in the midst of an mmense flock, and although they were ex-remely wary and quite sispicious of the vinc-overed bark, yet within a short time he succeeded in grasping quib a number by the legs, and jerking them under the water. When he had secured all he could fairly nanage, he quietly madehis way home. His eatch proved most delicious eating, and was very acceptable to the family, as it came at a time in the year when no other meat was generally available. Frequently while the wild ice lasted did he repeat the operation, bringing home the fattest specimens that came to

very slowly and cautiousl' so as not to alarm

But one day as he sat beneath the bushes on the edge of the water about a quarter of a mile from home, examining some ducks just daught, his little dog by his side, suddenly a luge panther pounced down from the bank above, and rushed for the dog. Away went the dog for dear life, and the panther after him. But Dick knew well enough that the dog, which was the large with the large the la dog, which was very fleet, would escape, and that the great cat would soon give up the race and come back for himself. But the lad had no notion of affording the panther a boy for dinner; and so perfectly cool and brave, set to thinking how to escape. If he should run away, the animal would follow his track and soon overtake him, for he could not equal the dog in speed; if he should climb's tree, the creature could excel him in climbing; if he should wade or swim into the river and the panther should see him, she might follow and get him there. But Dick was not to te caught so easily; what worked so well in deceiving ducks might do even better with the ranther.
And so, instantly slipping on his "duck hat,"
as he called it, he waded rapidly into the
water a few rods, and settled down so that he could just breathe and see, and turning round watched the shore. Hardly had he reached this position when the panther pounced down as before from the high bank and began smelling and looking for the boy. Failing to detect his whereabouts, she pawed over the ducks Dick had left; and since she could not have dog or boy for dinner, she decided to

take duck.
Dick felt quite certain that when his dog reached home in fright and excitement the attention of the family would be attracted, and his father would shoulder his rifle and start out to investigate the matter. And Dick was not mistaken. In a very few minutes he saw his father in the came swiftly paddling along the shore, peering sharply for his boy. But the spot occupied by the panther was around a little curve in the bank, where she would not see the man intil by the president in the bank.

until he was close upon her.
Before Mr. Smith reached this place he saw
the lad's "duck hat," and Dick contrived to lift one hand carefully above the water and point where the creature was dining.
The father understood the signal, and

fruit of that name, but an instrument of giving the canoe a strong pull, seized the gungaming. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), and prepared to fire the instant he saw anything to fire at. A moment more the rifle's sharp crack rang out, the panther spring into the air, and fell back among the ducks, dead

Reckly.

Traveller.

THE STREETS OF AMSTERDAM.

IOW THE DUTCH LADIES GO SHOPPING, AND THE COSTUMES THEY WEAR.

on one hundred or more little islands, con-nected by over-three hundred bridges. The them gradually and effectually with one pint fan or whatever has been deposited there an awaken remorse in the bosom of the farmer, capals run far into the avonues of the city, of milk. Pour this mixture into the prepared and are mostly bordered by rows of trees, on mould. Lay a piece of paper on the top, either side of which is a paved passage for Set it in a saucepan full of cold water, taking cither side of which is a paved passage for Set it in a saucepan full of cold water, taking "that I must train my memory. So when I so blind. Accordingly it placed itself upon carriages and a narrow sidewalk for pedestrians." care that the water does not come over the came home that night. I sat down alone and the railroad track which intersected the On the canals the Dutch /skipper's floating homestead, with its cabin built on the deck. where his family attend to their household duties, steam boats and small vessels, are seen sailing as it were through the city. The sight is novel and beautiful on the aristocraticavenues, where the canals are kept clean, and where, I imagine, these vessels never unload or sell their goods. But on other canals, especially on the outskirts, their borders are converted into regular market places, and are noteso attractive The narrow streets away from the canals are so very narrow that two carriages can scarcely pass each other, and half a gill of cream with the yolks of six and bedestrians have no little trouble to avoid the whites of three eggs; strain this into being run over. To this permanent danger, the mixture, and keep on stirring it for some and, another arising from the unprotected banks of the canals, where myraids of child- mould, and steam it, for one hour and a half; seen and what they said; the editorials I had I. Lanigan.

though the country is lightly cultivated. On the German frontier the train stopped the time necessary for the inspection of baggage. This was done quietly and quietly at the custom-house, and afterwards we did not delay, on an average ware than three or five minutes. an average, more than three or five minutes at the different stations, thus allowing no time vent, and as he came nearthe ducks he moved for a meal, and scarcely enough to scramble once or twice for a sandwich. We were told several times that at Hanover we would stop long enough to have a dinner, and perhaps get glimpse at the city; but quite the contrary happened, and when we reached the Hanover station, with the simple announcement that ur train was behind time, off we went again, vithout getting any restoratives. I was doubly disappointed, as the city was remarkably handsome, from the flying view seen through the car window. I conformed submissively to the fasting process imposed upon us all, the more so as none of the other assengers seemed to mind it in the least. It truck me here that the Germans must be a very abstemious people, and from the frontiers of Holland I observed the difference between the very abundant supply of eatables at all the stations on that territory and the almost total want of provisions to be obtained on the derman side, where, at the stations, no stands with refreshments were to be seen, and no vendors circulating fruits, nuts, cakes, &c., as is customary almost everywhere. I will not enter into details on the discomfort of the European railroads compared with ours, nor repeat the well-known but very just complaint of being penned up in a compartment, like an animal in a cage, without any possibility of taking any exercise, getting a glass of water, or calling for help in case of need. There is; to be sure, a notice posted in the car saying the alarm bell is at the left, but, on inquiring from one of the porters, I was told that the alarm bells had been removed, bechuse they were rung too often for nothing. And so on we went till after midnight, when we arrived, more dead than alive, at Leipsic. VIATOR, in the Argonaut.

Household.

RECIPES

Stewed Kidners.—Skin and parboil some sheep's kidneys, cut them in slices, and fry them in butter for a few minutes, with pepper and salt to taste. Mix a tablespoonful flour with a piece of butter in a saucepan, stir till it begins to colour, then add a teacupful of good stock, and the same quantity of sherry. Let this boil five minutes, then add it to the kidneys, with a small quantity of parsley finely minced. Make the whole very hot (but do not let them boil), and serve.

"You see said to him "Better" Punch (Milk).—Peel off the rind of twelve lemons, two Seville oranges, and one Tangerine; steep them for two days in half a bottle of rum, add the juice of the lemons, 2lb. of sifted sugar, offe nutmeg (grated), and a listle finely-pounded cinnamon and mace, one quart of water, one and a half bottles of ram, and one of brandy; mix, add one quart of boiling milk, let it stand a couple of hours, strain through a jelly bag till quite clear, and bottle for use.

PLUM PUDDING SAUCE.—(1) Fresh butter and powdered lump sugar beaten together until the mixture becomes of the consistency of cream. (2) Beat up the yolks of six new laid eggs with six tablespoonfuls of pow-dered lump sugar; add half a tumbler of pale brandy, and rather more than balf a tumbler as they were.

Even yet, Dick, now elderly "Mr. Richard Smith," delights in telling how he escaped in a "duck hat" from a panther.—Harper's in a saucepan full of boiling water, and froth up the sauce for about ten minutes with a chocolate mill. (3) The best French pale brandy. Brandy Butter.—Take 41b. of fresh butter, and beat it to a cream, add 41b. of finely-sifted sugar, add very slowly a wine-glass and a half of brandy, and continue eating till well mixed.

CARAMEL PUDDING .- Put a handful of load sugar to boil with a quarter of a pint of water until the syrup becomes a deep brown. when the water is quite cold take out the mould, and turn out the pudding very care-

fully. The let time longer, then pour it into a buttered

A pistol barrel was then placed in a small | ing his clows: steel frame: behind this was fixed a razor, with the edge facing the audience. On each side of this razor was a glass ball securely placed. The pistol barrel, razor and balis were masked with a covering of white cloth.

The boy was then blind-folded and his back turned to the object. The "about face" was given, when he fired down through the pistol barrel, split his single rifle ball upon the razors's edge, and broke both glass balls on the right and left. This remarkable feat was

performed by the boy's sense of location. Then a loaded pistol was placed diagonally from where Otto stood. Three balls were set swinging in contrary directions. Otto fired, hit the trigger of the pistol, and broke the

three balls.

Eight metal balls were then screwed on the ten-foot frame. On the sides below and above, falls were set swinging in every direction. M'Donald stood in front of the boy, who fired over his head, and at each side of him, and between his knees, breaking the balls from any and every part where they were suspended behind M'Donald's back. The boy went through the same performance, standing op-posite M'Donald, and rang the bell (which was placed at the extreme rear) at every shot by Nor to BE BEATEN. aroming on the metal balls.

Six small lighted tapers were then arranged upon a slender perpendicular pole; then, while in the various postures of vaulting and thmbling, Otto extinguished each respective light with his rifle. Glass balls were thrown up in the air in every conceivable direction.

These Otto broke promiscuously without any sight at all, for a large business-card was

He used to pull all the buttons off my

the spectator, scarcely worthy his own again! prowess. Otto's average in this class of shooting is ninety-eight out of one hundred. Otto placed his weapon at a point distant six feet from him; then, at the word "ready," two glass balls were thrown in the air. He umbled, caught his rifle, fired, and broke both of these balls with one shot. Twelve glass 'balls were placed upon

perpendicular pole in exact rotation. Otto paded, fired, and broke every one of them in twelve seconds. Otto's favorite weapon is he Winchester rifle, one of which, as a token f admiration, was presented to him by the Winchester rifle company. To close the performance, Otto, while his left arm was ecurely tied to his side, loaded, aimed, fired. and broke a large number of glass balls with his right arm .- California Advertiser.

THURLOW WEED. THURLOW WEED felt well enough the other day to be propped up on pillows in bed, where he dictated several pages of his autobiography. His memory seemed unimpaired, and he recalled with great facility and accuracy long lists of names of men who were politicians in the various counties when Monroe ran for president-sixty "You seem to remember as well as ever,"

said to him one day.

"Better than I did once, I hope," he answered, with a smile. "If I had not cultivated my memory I should have been a "Did you make a systematic effort to im-

dismal failure." prove it, or did it improve in the regular course of affairs?" "I had to adopt a regular method," he said, "and I hit on one that was very effec-

tive. I will tell you about it for the benefit of other young men. I got married in 1818, when I was working in Albany as a journeyman printer. In a few months I went into business, established a newspaper for myself, and some of my friends thought I was 'cut out for a politician that is, I probably impressed my views strongly on those about me.

But I saw at once a fatal weakness. My passed the limit of my endurance, leave this memory was a serve. I could remember place!" "Madam, feeling that I am outnothing. Dates, names, appointments, faces—everything escaped me. I said to my wife:
Catherine, I shall never make a successful might call your masculine friend there. memory was a seive. I could remember that is a prime necessity of politicians. A politician who sees a man once should rememday ! "—Arkansaw Traveller. her him forever."

"I recalled what had been said of Henry Clay; that he could go around a room and be Ax honest farmer, who reckoned among his hour or two before.

top of the mould, put on the cover, and let it spentifiteen minutes trying silently to recall the boil gently by the side of the fire for one hour.

Spentifiteen minutes trying silently to recall the events of the day. (I could remember little at coming of the locomotive, which did not fail Remove the saucepan to a cool place, and first; now I remember that I could not then to hurl it over the telegraph poles, and reduce when the water is quite cold take out the remember what I had for breakfast. Finally it to the condition of jerked beef a la mud. GINGER PUDDING Pick and wash 10, of accurately. After a fortnight or so of this, with its death, than he declared that he Cancer Pudding:—Pick and wash plot of accuracy. After a fortinght or so of this, with its death; than he declared that he Patha rice, and put it to hold with one pint of milk; when thoroughly done turn it out into a basin. Take a small bottle of preserved it would be interesting, and my interesting, and mile of the syrup, and mines the ginger, drain off, the syrup, and mines the ginger quite fine, add it to the rice, and work which I followed for almost fifty-years. Every It well with a spoon for some time a Beat up night, the last thing before retiring, I told my the twelve other honest farmers who formed half a gill of cream with the yolks of six and wife everything that I could recall that had the inred before which his suit against the breakfast, dinner, and tea; the people I had

-Ah! madame, I assure you it is much more disagreeable for me than for you!

HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW. A young man whose mother-in-law died this summer in the country, meeting the cure of the village on the boulevard: -Ah! bonjour monsieur l'abbé, how do

you do? -Pardon; but I have not the honor What! don't you recollect me? Oh! I'll never forget you at all events; why, it was you who buried my mother-in-law!

An old country doctor is consulted by a patient, who, after an examination, says : -Well, doctor, what is the matter; what'll I have to do?

—I am writing instructions on this paper, said the doctor; read it.

And the patient read as follows:—"The patient will go to the chemist and tell him what is the matter with him, and the chemist will give him the proper medicine.' -It is three francs! added the doctor.

Two Marseillais are passing the shop of a bird fancier. A beautiful paroquet attracts

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their attention. -What a beautiful bird, said one, I am very fond of paroquets. I had one once. -Indeed! so had I!

tastened over the point of his rife.

Clothes.

Clothes.

Clothes.

So did mine! But he was an intelligent bird, and I made him sew them ou

A CATASTROPHE.

They met. Deep in the starry depths Of August's cloudless sky, Fair Luna trod her golden path In matchless majesty.
The cricket chirped, the firefly Pursues his fitful dance, Twas in the slumbrous calmy night That those two met-by chance. They met. She was a tender thing With lustrous shining eye, And down the garden path she moved, Warbling sweet melody. He paused to listen. On she sped With foot-falls soft and light. They met upon that tennis lawn That peaceful summer night. With throbbing pulse and beating heart He spoke in accents low, Into her glancing eye there came A stronger deeper glow. Then up the apple tree she swarmed. And there vindictive spat, For these two were my bull-pup and My next door neighbor's cat.

THE ALLEGED HUMORISTS.

IT WALKED. 'THAT butter came from the North," said the landlady of an Arkansaw boarding house: "I don't use the common butter of this country on my table. All of my butter comes from a distance." "Does it walk?" asked a boarder.
"What did you say, sir?" "I ask does your butter walk in making the journey?" "No. sir," said the lady, with a sad smile; "but I the door. "Why, madam, I have paid you three weeks in advance." "It makes no difference. No man who insults my butter can remain under my roof. You flirted with my daughter and abused my husband, and I politician, for I can not remember, and pointing to the butter-" I'd contest the

THE HONEST EVENER

introduced to fifty persons, and then, on possessions a steer which had been stunted in mingling with the company call every man by its growth, was accustomed to vent his spite his right name as And Lathought also of the upon the hapless animal by beating it vigor-Austring Austring Aus colored fellow who officiates at the grand hat ously, stigmatizing it as an ornery critter, hotel at Saratoga, and who, as the hundred of guests flock out of the dining-room, hands to sensitive animal that it resolved to commit and lead him suitably to recognise those vir-"My wife told, me," continued Mc: Weed, tues to which, during its lifetime, he had been found I could recall more Events came Nor were its anticipations disappointed, for backer to a men more aminutely and more the honest farmer was no sooner acquainted wife everything that I could recall that had the jury before which his suit against the happened to me or about me during the day. Railroad Company was tried unanimously I generally recalled the very dishes I had for concurred without leaving the box. MORAL.—De Mortuis Nil Nisi Bonum .- G. SUPPLEMENT.

Figriculture.

Figriculture.

Good to 1000 A. D. were not the same race that resisted the English on the same cognisance of France, and as the crown of a largefuld-fashioued hat, the same time. Parties are often formed for the same time are consistent of the same time. Parties are often formed for the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to Rotterdam in the Hague in two hours, and to

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(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

The usual monthly meeting of the Miners Association was held at Woods's Commercial Hall on Friday last, Mr. S. Charlton, president, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and confirmed, the secretary read a long report from the A.M.A. with reference to the strike at Fryerstown, and it was resolved to send the levy of one shilling per member from this Branch, out of the general fund, at once. It was also resolved to take out a warrant for the apprehension of W. M'Kenzie, who absconded with some of the funds taken at the sports in connection with the late anniversary. The secretary gave notice that nominations for next meeting night, which is the last Friday in this month. A vote of thanks to the

chair brought the meeting to a close. The concert given by the pupils from the Victorian Asylum and School for the Blind, held on Monday night, was a great success, the church being full, and everything passed off very satisfactorily. The proceeds amounted to £20 15s. 19d., and as the expenses only amoun el to 15s. 10d., the sum of £20 was handed over to the funds of the ssylum, which, I think, was very good for a place like Waterloo. During the interval in the concert Mr. Moss, the superintendent, thanked those present for their patronage, and also the ladies and gentlemen who did the work. He said that he was very much pleased with the reception both he and his blind friends had received at their hands, and he was sure that the ladies deserved great praise for the manner in which they had got up such an excellent tea for the pupils. He also wished to thank Mr. G. Simons for the plentiful supply of strawberries he provided, and he did not think that anything of the kind could be procured in Melbourne at this season of the year. Mr. Leadbeater, who occupied the chair, was also deserving of thanks for his

"SENDING ROUND THE PLATE."

Although the bishop of Melbourne took so prominent a part in the opening ceremony of the late "All Nations' Bazaar" at the Town Hall (writes a Melbourne correspondent) and thus lent the weight of his sanction to the late "All Nations' Bazaar" at the Town Hall (writes a Melbourne correspondent) and Medicine Vendors in boxes at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England. subsequent proceedings in connection with tnat affair, including numerous lotteries at every stall, such means of raising money for Church of England purposes are far from meeting with the approval of some of the inferior ranks of the Anglican clergy. A Church of England minister preaching in the suburbs of this city for instance, was exceedsuburbs of this city for instance, was exceedingly bold and outspoken on his views on this subject, and described the bazaar lottery business as nothing short of swindling and gambling of a character more disgraceful and degrading than anything of the kind that took place on a racecourse. At the same time he took occasion to twit his own congregation with their luke-warmness in contributing to the building and general funds of his own church, and furnished them with some rather startling particulars relative to that morning's plate collection. It was estimated, he said, that there were 350 people at church, while the amount collected was only a little over £3, consisting of twenty-one shillings, forty-six sixpences, and eighty threepenny nieces from 147 contributors, while remaining 203 members of the congregation had given nothing at all-not even a "threepenny!" And this in a church in which no charge is made for new rents.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

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A peculiarly strange and shocking domestic tragedy is reported from the town of Batyn, in Hungary. The keeper of a crossing on the East Hungarian Railway near that town happened to win a few days ago some hundreds of florins in a lottery. The poor fellow, who had never seen such a large sum of money in his life, took the bank notes home and amused himself in turning them over, forming plan upon plan for their disposal. All at once a train was signalled; and he rushed to his post, leaving the precious roll behind him. As ill luck would have it, his little daughter was playing in the room at the time. Struck by the peculiar appearance of the notes, having rarely if ever seen one before, and not knowing anything whatever of their value, she proceeded to use them as a plaything, and presently flung them into SALE BY AUCTION the fire, where they were burned to ashes. Just then the father returned, missed the notes, and learned what had become of them. In his fury he struck the child a violent blow which stretched her lifeless on the floor. The mother who was giving a bath in an adjoining . 100m to her second child, an infant, rushed in on hearing the disturbance, picked up the little girl and tried to restore her to consciousness. Her efforts were in vain; the child was dead. She flew to the bath in which she had left the infant. Another shock awaited her-the child was drowned in its bath. The childless mother, distracted and desperate rushed out of the house and hanged herself on the branch of a tree. The wretched father, overwhelmed with misfortune-his fortune gone, his wife and children gone-seized a revolver and put an end to his existence. The artistic completeness of this tragedy gives it a certain air of unreality; but the Hungarian journals vouch for the exact truth of these details .- "St. James's Gazette."

A FREAK OF NATURE.

Some little time age the wife of a half-castr, residing at Ohau, near Wellington, New Ze: land, gave birth to two children, who we e ioined together at the back, after the manne of the Siamese twins. They have been re cently on view at a hotel in Wellington, and one of the local papers furnishes the following description :- "The twins lie side by side on a couch, and show markedly the tint of the race. The right baby is stronger than the left; is also bigger. The right one cries lustily; the left merely blinks uneasily. They · lie in the same place. If the mother takes one she must take the other. Though the junction is strong, she cannot take one up and leave the other hanging to her sister, because it hurts both. The twins belong to the gentler sex-a fortunate thing, as they will not have to rough it so much in after life. One is bottle-fed; the little one in Nature's primitive fashion. On the whole these dear March 17th, 1883.

little ones are well-behaved. They look fairly well. These nut-brown maids are far more interesting than the Siamese twins, and are quite as well worth viewing as the two headed nightingale, the two sisters shown in London a new years back. Down to the hips they are two distinct children; then the arrangement Buangor Athletic Sports, a few years back. Down to the hips they are becomes mixed. From the top of the hips they are completely fused, Nature has welded two in one. The Siamese twins were joined together by a long fleshy band from breast to breast; they had nothing in commor. The Ohau twins are distinct only to the small of the back, then the 'twain become one flesh; they possess one middle and four

The "Ararat Advertiser" says that Mr. offices must be sent in seven clear days before W. H. Welsh has sold his well-known racehorse Mahkwallok for £300.

In a paragrath which appeared in the "Herald" a few days back respecting the discovery of a quantity of gold amongst the rubbish after the old buildings of the bank of Australasia had been pulled down, it was mentioned that the contractor for removing the rubbish had had a number of bags filled with dirt conveyed to his residence for the purpose of having it washed. The "Herald" has since

When the frame is reduced to a state of emaciation, and the system worn to an effect condition, it cannot be expected that any tonic or invigorant, however potent in its effects, will restore the jaded organism by any rapid curative operation. It takes time for any medicine to permeate the system and pervade all the channels of the body, and where the process of building up is concerned, like masonary work, it must be consummated by slow degrees. Wolfe's Schnapps will by its persistent use re-establish and restore.

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 autidote to the above and all complaint, arising from a disordered state of the stomach bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying

Impoundings.

For Sale,

A SECOND-HNAD BICYCLE, 48in., "Royal Challenge," in first-class order. Apply at the Beaufort Flour Mill.

JOHN WILSON, of Woodlands, Crowlands, in the County of Kara Kara, Esquire, has applied to bring the land described at the foot hereof under the above Statute, and the Commissioner of Titles has directed notice of the application to be advertised in the "Riponshire Advocate" newspaper, and has appointed fourteen days from such advertisement, after which time the land will be brought under the operation of the Statute unless a caveat shall be lodged forbidding the same. forbidding the same Dated 26th day of April, 1883.

LAND REFERRED TO. Subdivision A of Crown allotment 4 of section 15. parish of Brewster, and subdivision A of Crown allot parish of Drewster, and subdivision A of Crown anota-ment 5 of Section 4. parish of Yangerahwill, both in the County of Ripon; also two pieces of land, formerly roads, in the parish of Crowlands, county of Kara Kara. First—commencing at the north-west corner of Crown allotment 47 of section 9, thence north 100 links, thence east 1614 links, thence south 65 degrees 24 minutes west 240 links, and thence west 1396 links to the commencing ratio. to the commencing point. Second—commencing at the north-east corner of Crown allotment 48 of section 9, thence north 100 links, thence west 1492 links, thence south 42 degrees 36 minutes cast 136 links, and thence east 1400 links to the commencing point.

R. G1BBS, Registrar of Titles.

BLAKE and RIGGALL, 24 William street, Mel-

ourne, Solicitors for the Applicant. 27 Vict. No. 230, Sec. 20.

NOTICE.

RULE to administer (with the will annexed) the
Estate of JOHN GRIGGS, late of Beaufort,
Blacksmith, deceased; and a Rule to administer the
estate of WILLIAM JAMES HENRY GRIGGS, late of Beaufort, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, de ceased, intestate, have been granted to me, and all persons owing money to or having claims on such Estates are requested to send in particulars to my office on or before the 29th May, 1883.

THEYRE WEIGALL,

Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons. Lonsdale street west Melbourne, 30th April, 1883.

MONDAY, 7TH MAY. At Twelve o'clock. On the Premises.

W EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from the Executrix of the late Mr. Alexander Hutton, to SELL, as above, the FIFESHIRE HOTEL,
With Stables, Barn, Outbuildings, etc., etc., containing seven rooms; also the whole of the Furniture and Effects, comprising Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Beds, Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Requisites, Stock in Trade, etc., etc.; one Buggy, Dray, Spring Cart; Buggy, Dray, and Spring Cart Harness; Lot of Mixed Cattle; Number of Pigs, Stable Requisites, etc., etc.
The whole is for Positive Sale. The Hotel is situated on Crown lands; the building only for sale.

Terms declared at Sale.

Terms declared at Sale. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Mahkwallok Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. P. M'INTYRE. April 13th, 1883.

Notice,

Notice.

POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near laglan. F. and R, G. BEGGS.

Notice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.
NORMAN WILSON.

Notice.

 ${
m P^{OISON}}$ is laid on Eurambeen estate and Crown THEODORE BEGGS.

NOTICE. POISON is laid on the Amphitheatre Run. C. G. WRIGHT, Manager.

Notice.

DERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.



To be held on THURSDAY, 24TH MAY, 1883.

COMMITTEE-Messrs. J. Robbie, J. W. Bachelor, T. Moore, J. Johnstone, E. Waugh, J. R. A. Wetherall, T. Armstrong, W. Anderson, and J. M'Kinnon. Handicapper: Mr. J. M'KEICH.

MAIDEN PLATE, of £1 10s. 100 yards, First prize, £1; second do., 10s. Entrance, 2s. BUANGOE HANDICAP, of £6 10s. 100, 200, and 300 yards. First prize, £5; second do., £1; third do', 10s. Nomination, 3s.; accept-

ance, 1s. HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of £3. 240 yards. First prize, £2; second do., 15s.; third do., 5s. Nomination, 2s.; acceptance, 1s.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE, of 30s. Fifteen minutes. First prize, £1; second do., 10s. Entrance, 2s. BOYS' RACE, under fifteen, of 17s. 6d. 200 yards. First prize, 10s.; second do., 5s.; third do., 2s. 6d. Entrance, 6d. SIAMESE RACE, of 15s. 150 yards. First

prize, 15s. Entrance, 1s. learned that from one tub tried a yield of 12 HANDICAP HIGH JUMP, of 20s. First prize, ozs. was obtained. Old Buffers' Race, Sack Race, Egg and Spoon Race, and other events, as time will permit, will be arranged by the committee. Nominations for the Handicap and Hurdle Race

will be received by the Secretary on or before the 15th of May. Handicaps will be declared, and posted to each competitor, on or before 21st May. Acceptances will close on Wednesday, 23rd May. All other events post entry. Three entries or no

> A Ball at Night. J. LINDSAY, Hon. Sec., Buangor.

> > Notice.

POISON is laid in my paddocks at Duncan' J. F. WATKIN. JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT. ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street. Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine nsurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD. CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates. Address-hessrs, Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

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 Rates.

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

WOOL. W O O L.WOOL

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS.

The Fifeshire Hotel, Waterloo, 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 CLIDES as part converges. for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

nr 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 despatch.

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 industrieusly spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agant for the "Ballarat Courior" after to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus ... 5 Per quarter Age ... ove ,, Telegraph ... ,, Weekly Leader ... ,, Australasian

Times ... 16 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.

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 Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

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 on Mondays and Saturdays, or

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

ny other day by appointment.

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 Bocts I

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 Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED. GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S.

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,

A E prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH
ADVANCES on WOOL sent to them for sale in
the colony, or for shipment to the London marketSALES 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 withleave the lor it the price offered is not 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 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-pres-

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 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. Clare-street, Geelong. Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

of all kinds. TEW 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 Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warchouses, Colling Wednesday.

street west On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American sholving 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

6 do do
American clear pine
jin., \$in., 1in., 1jin., codar, wide and narrow boards
Codar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of landwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

INSURANCE COMPANY TICTORIA

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,

ON and after this date the FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be REDUCED. Single fare, either way, 1s.; and return, 1s. 6d. HARRY SMITH. January 18th, 1883. WOTHERSPOON BROW. I MPORTERS

Beg to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony. Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., comprising the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Suits, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be excelled, either for quality

or price.

SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair.

6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair.

Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

HAWKES BROS.

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE, TTAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY,

Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Leather, Grindery, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads,

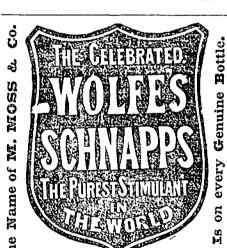
NOTE THE ADDRESS MAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM

Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

RETAIL DEPOTS AT .. SANDHURST .. STAWELL MARYBOROUGH



A SUPERLATIVE

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

Invigorating Cordial. THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-

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 in-fringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,

AND 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.

Top or Coffee, with Hot Pie. 6d

Startling Announcement-

Houses without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S

WONDERFUL SYSTEM

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, 0d. WEEKLY,

3-roomed House furnished complete for £19.

PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY.

4-roomed House furnished complete

PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY. Furniture, Pianos, Sewing

Machines, etc. SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT

FROM 28. 6D. WEEKLY

ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT

NATHAN 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade),

CASH PRICE.

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for

MELBOURNE.

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan. Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

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 cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irt; lation 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 sometimes 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

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 and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers 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 cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Ciffs the Parking must be coreful to call. these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask process. This soap being pure and unadulcerated, it for, and accent nothing but the GENUINE will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or

Beaufort Post Office.

T	ime '	TABLE, 1883.	
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.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		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	•	Dittc	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-Tuesdays, 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

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 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

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, 3.5 p.m

LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 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

Buaugor 8.25 ann 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 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 1.39 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. 9.28 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 9 a.m, 10.30 a.m, 3.41 am,

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.
Glan Thompson, 3 25 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.
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 ATARAT, 4.9 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. F' A R E S.

1 11 10		
Beaufort to Trawalla	Fust-class 1s 0d	Second-class 0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s Gd	2s 0s
	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong	14s Od	9s 0d
Georgia	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Buangor	5s. 0d	3s 6d
Ararat		49 Od
ArmstrongsGreat Western	•	4s 6d

Important Discovery. REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cont.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling ! !

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few 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! !.

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

where solid particles of Phosphrous the income bination 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 resture 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 pronoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewor," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Throat Affections and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Throat Affections and Death the hair 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 the country at 1s. 13d. 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 Asthmatic 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, London. exactly followed. The ive must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean or contains taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rondered" previous to use; any sait present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this suppose.

MEMO. THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS.

for, and accept nothing but the Genuine 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.

Will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though tor washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Sonp made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash. The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's. 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-

APPARATUS REQUIRED!

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved 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 prilliancy of the wool! 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.

POPULAR, SAFE

EFFICACIOUS.

D. JAYNE'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain palliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly and growers will find they effect a destroys Worms, the great pests of children, 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

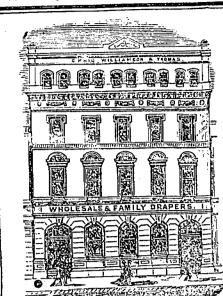
SANATIVE PILLS

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, Head ache, 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 AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

Advice to Mothers!—Areyou troken in your | The Great Pain Annihilator. 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 soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per hottle.



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

CUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

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 areful 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 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns orwarded 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 CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS,

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

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 addi tions 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, 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

owest 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 SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros.

Weal from all railway. to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer. The New WILSON Oscillating

Wool Brokers.

Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Coss, 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 g O.. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets,

MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Instantly

Headache ... Rheumatis**m ...** From 1 to 14 days Sciatica From 1 to 7 days
Instantly and Permanently Colic, Champs, and Spasses.

In 10 minutes
Diarrhea and Dysontery

It heals Cuts, Burns; Scalds, Bruises, otc., and for all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER
FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL.

If you suffar any soles and rains give it a trial and If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it. THE WONDERFUL MAGIO BALM is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail 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 nown household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and Now Zealand Colonics. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERIS, grown by the Shakers of New Lobuan 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

are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful medicinal 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 pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have great sunerer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest pain since, which I am very thankful for, and 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, 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 neu-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.

Talgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant reprofit, fully 30 per cent. your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC lief, and I am very happy to say, I have not 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 ou may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours E. THURLING. respectfully,

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 wisiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic bullet and many that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted. and had tried all known remedies, within my visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant shown from the first day of its administration, by a rehave 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 Magistrato C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wonderful 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 another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficiency of the remedy Requests:

| Requestive Diabeters Colds Continued Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy | Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tender ing 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.

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 material of the state of 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 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, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



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

degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, pain since, which I am very manked to he painted and innocent in its agreeable to the painte, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the knewn therapeutic agents of the present day for the specdy and permanent cure of her present day for the specdy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration. Nervous Prostration Trembling of the hands and Liver Complaints

limbs Impaired Nutrition Dizziness Impaired Automonia Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression Consumption (in its first petite Hypochoudria Female Complaints General Debility stages only) Timidity

Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion Flatulence Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache Premature Decline

felt any pain whatever since the application.

I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC
BALM," and can, with confidence, recompowerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating imtheretore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves 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 rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole existent rature to a state of robust health. The Phasesystem 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, muscular, nervots, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without 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 uu-

visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons

relief, and, from that time to the present, I markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Direction 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 finally, the Priospholy 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 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, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphedyne" 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 Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signagenuine. Every ture of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.. Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Mel bourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney.

.. Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. Queensland.. .Kempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland.

Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bartholomow Close.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may b so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can

and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula netaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult

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 approving deeper of Halbarous's Bull. priate 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 Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for Professor Scott's Magic Bahm," 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

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 pile? and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted a 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.

4

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravet. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbe of 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. When ver this contract the last transfer of the contract tran 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:-Sore Throats Fistulas Bad Legs Skin Diseases Gout Glandular Swell Bad breasts Seurvy Sore Heads Tumours Burns ings Ruvions Lumbage Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Soft Value

Contracted and
Core N Rheumatism Wounds Sore Nipples

Stiff Joints Scalds
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 smallest
out the Pills carrier days and the smallest Potor box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potor

Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabie, 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, 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." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temperary 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 aspiraa reproach. What Hope can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sauds of time? Ear him, alas! there is nought but dark descriptional cost proposal for a last the saids of time: For him, alast there is nought out dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the saids of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy bully—the power to consider the august to see the content of the power.

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, aimost idiotic ex-pression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of yourh pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do 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 perfession his particular speciality, whose like 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 gradually before their sight, see them become emacinted old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battly of life, yet one word might save them, one sound and of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and rigorous health-giving letter from a medical man. habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision. f such eases, would, in most instances, succeed in of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miscraible and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment testood me enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made dispages of youth and those origing the arrange in months.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Metrourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefron his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treasment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skin is 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 com-ment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, 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 twenty-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 versal Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing

who is his patient. To Men and the Nervous, the Devilitated, 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—

DR. L. L. SMITH' 182 COLLINS STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE. (Late the Residence of the Governor).

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

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 deses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalid-may look forward towards this rectifying and revivity in a 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 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. Younand old, robust or delicate, may alike experience they beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Prils possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids. and strengthening the saids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incon-venience 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 soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have we are restored to health after all other means have proved un successful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane o 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

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

world for the following d'seases: -Piles Asthma Rheumatism Bilious Complaint Retention of Urine Blotches on the Skin Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore Throats Bowel Complaints Stone i ravel Second i mpton Debility)ropsy Female Irregularities Tic -Dolo 33 evers of all kinds cers Vaneral At ections leadache Weakness from wanteve ndigestion liver Complaints

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hello ay's establishment, 538, Oxford-street, London: also ways estatismment, 505, Oxford-street, London; asso 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 Dintment one onnce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each box and it and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arabic, Armonian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, 197 the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria

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 continue 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

بالمناجع فليستنطخ فللمستنبين والمجاريسي كالمدين والمستنب 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 Wauted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted fol 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. 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 Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reservo 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 guarter. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

laws which govern the operations of digestion 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 us 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 labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO., HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, London.

Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

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, namely,

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly 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

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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.

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 criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov...stocked with the importation of 131. vith 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. 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, T C H M A K E R, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

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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.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

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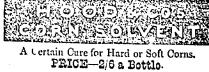
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Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO.,

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A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility either special appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.
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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, diarrhea, 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 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 "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald"
"Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

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

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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 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-

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ON SALE.

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

Havelock Street, Beaufort.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Brystirion 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 Fetersborough, 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 hope England's Glory; gg sire that renowned

YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated hope England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Paters from the prize of Paters 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; ggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; gggg 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.

Young VANOUISHER Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm,

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 Kirkeudbright 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.

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 prize for two years successively at Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries, and 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 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 interest the Contract of the stewards and the stewards an

Engand 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 any data comment of the Chambion 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 subsuperior 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 £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, 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 place.

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 paddecks, 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 One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

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Terms: £6 6s. Also,

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

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS TS 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

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H. P. HENNINGSEN,

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

Middle Creek.

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 Lawis. Eso.. Stoneleigh, and got by the im-

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,

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85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

GRAND

OF THE FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

OF THE WHOLESALE AND FAMILY

CASH TRADE, As introduced to the public of Balhrat by

CRAWFORD, WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET. The success of the new system of trade has been established beyond all doubt. It has exreeded the most sanguine exceptions ever ormed of it, and it has been the means of enabling the smallest purchaser to buy at as cheap a rate as the ordinary draper who has to purchase

in the Melbourne wholesale market. During the past year the establishment has been crowded with customers in all parts of the iouse from morning until evening, and this, nouse from morning until evening, and tims, too, previous to the stock being in the same grand condition as it is at present. This stock on hand now, and the shipments daily coming forward of new and fashionable goods, and of goods for daily requirement, from the largest and principal British manufacturers, renders the Whatestee and Family Cash Department. the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Establishment one of the grandest emportums in Australia for the sale of all kinds of soft goods. Having just completed the most satisfactory

STOCK-TAKING Ever had at any time since the establishment of this business in the City, and to make room for many large and extensive purchases, new landed from Europe, but in bond in Melbourne, many hundreds of lines will be thrown out for sale during the following month at less than half their value.

There will be unheard of bargains in every department of sound, good, and fashionable materials, bargains such as could not be offered disewhere in Ballarat. To make this important matter of fact more plain to the public, the following list of prices is added of the most extraordinary cheap lines ever offered to the public in any part of the colony.

Colored lustre dresses, 2s 11d for 12 yards, ormerly 6s 9d Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, reduced from Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from

DRESS DEPARTMENT

12s 6d Colored lustres, 12 yards, 7s 6d, reduced from 14s 6d Colored Cashmeres, 12 yards, 1s 3d, reduced from 1s 11d

Summer serges, 8s 11d for 12 yards, reduced from 12s. A grand line of beiges, 103d, cheap at 1s 6d. Decided reductions in talletta cloths, princetta cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, saims. broches, moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost price. Black and colored satins, in all the new makes, equally reduced. A grand line of black cashmeres and merinoes, reduced to 1s 4d,

would be wonderfully cheap at 2s. COSTUME DEPARTMENT Chidren's print costumes, 3s 6d; not the value of the material used. Ladies' print costumes elegantly trimmed and made, 9s 6d; ordinary retail price 18s 6d. Lace and lustre apron, 6d each; ordinary price, 1s 3d. Print skirts, 2s 6d; regular price, 4s 11d. To clear the balance of the summer stock, very great reductions will be made in chenille and cashmere fichus; silk, satin, broche, and cashmere dolmans and mantles; ladies' silk and holland dustcoats. The whole of the above lines will be

cleared out, quite irrespective of value, at very IN FANCY GOODS

low prices.

There are many wonderful bargains. Ladies fancy cotton parasols from 1s to 3s 11d; children's fancy cotton parasols, 1s, 1s 6d. and 2s 6d, all under the regular cost price; ladies' black satin parasols, 8s 11d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d, all specially reduced. Black satin broche, etc., in the new Japanese shapes, at English cost, specially reduced, and must be cleared. the balance of a large shipment of ladies' handbags, in leather, plush, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and insertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 23d, 33d, 41d, and 6d. A superior los of beautifully-worked hand-made edgings and insertions at 1s to 2s 6d per yard. The balance of a large shipment of ladies' linen handkerchiefs, 2s 11d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d per dozen; worth, wholesale, double the money. Special bargaius in ladies' new silk scarfs, muslin ties, squares, and collarottes, sash ribbons, black and colored broches, cotton and silk laces in black, white, cream, ficeile, Spanish, D'Alengon, odette, russe, D'Aiguille, etc., etc. Great bargains in ladies' striped hose, worth in each case double the amount, 41d, 6d, and

latest styles in cotton, thread, and silk, for evening wear, at reduced prices. CARPETS AND FURNISHING. The stock in this department is the largest

and best selected out of Melbourne, and even

1s. Plain hose, all colors, grand value, 6d, 9d,

and 1s. Ladies' white cotton hose, 3kd, 6d, and

9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lisle, thread hose, Is per pair, cheap at 2s.

Girls' plain and striped hose, formerly 1s 6d

there it cannot be surpassed; but in price the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Ware-house is cheaper by from 6d to 1s 3d per yard than that of any Melbourne house.

The largest selection of Brussels Carpets with borderings, and hearth-rugs to match, ever seen in one establishment in Ballarat; a grand stock of the ordinary best five frames, moresques,

Tapestry Carpets-A magnificent stock from

1s 11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rugs to

Felt Carpets--A very large stock from 1s and upwards to 3s 9d per yard, both light and dark patterns, large and small. All Wool Dutch Carpets-Stair and passage widths, likewise, yard wide. Napier Mattings all widths, and qualities

mosnics, and Arabesques.

from the lightest to the heaviest.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

S U C C E S S colony, from 67d to 2s per yard; straw mattings, door mats, indiarubber mats, skin mats,

tings, door mats, indiarubber mats, skin mats, etc., etc., in large variety.

The finest and cheapest stock of Nottingham lace curtains in the colony, imported direct from the factory, from 1s 11d per pair and upwards. The greatest novelty of the age, Notingham lace bedquilts, a very pretty effect in a nicely-furnished room.

nished room. French jute curtains and holders, a late French novelty; strong, cheap, asthetic, and

French jute table-covers, to match the above window poles, cornices, etc., etc.

The whole of the above goods are imported direct, and are sold retail at the lowest Mel-

bourne wholesale price.

MANCHESTER GOODS. The extraordinary low prices are in this particular class of goods very clearly marked. Good white calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s

ßd, per dozen. Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per Good useful flannel, 83d and 103d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, 1s per yard;

Wide width brown twill sheetings, 67d; 72-72-inch white twill sheeting, 72d, 102d, and 1s; 72-inch white twill sheeting, from 1s per yard.

The grandest value in linen goods in Australia. Special advantages given by one of the

largest manufactories in Belfast, whose goods have a world-wide reputation for superiority and finish. Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 34d and 4^3_4 d per yard. Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and

Od per yard. Table oil baize, from 9d per yard. Previous to the arrival of the new blankets, the present stock will be cleared out at job prices.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The stock in this department is a most complete one. The goods are all made on the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and inished quite equal to the ordered goods, and every figure can be fitted, from the most slim to the most corpulent, from the smallest to the

TAILORING, In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in the colony to select from. The best cut, the

best finished, and the cheapest. The best

value given of any house in the colony.

A. CRAWFORD.

Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH WAREHOUSEMAN. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET. HOPPER'S

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotell Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carngham.

MILK PUNCH

"For the Blood is the Life." HEIDER STATES WORLD FAMED

BENDEMATURE

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 of al-

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

tution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted

ree from anything injurious to the most delicate consti-

From whatever cause arising.

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

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 Gesport, having had ulcerated sore legs for and 2s, all reduced to 6d per pair. All the 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 baving taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. potsor your Miraculous

> should try the same. CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Liucoln.

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. Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to effect

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKEI.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 3s 6d; wheat, 4s 11d to 5s; onts, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 5s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to Ll 10s; straw, oaten, 40s; do., wheaten, L1 5s; peas, 3s to 3s,2d; bran; 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s, flour, L10 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, which last week we quoted as firm at 4s 9d per bushel with a rising tendency, has during the week gradually improved, and is now worth 4s 11d, bags returned. Several sales were made at this figure on Saturday, and we understand that some large lots are under offer at an advance of a penny per bushel on this rate. Flour remains unaltered in value and meets a steady enquiry at last week's quotations. A better rate now rules at Horsham. At the beginning of the week the market was dull at 4s 7d, but on Friday 4s 91d was given. The rise quoted at Donald last week (4s 10d per bushel), is still maintained, and for one or two lots 4s 11d was given; but at St Arnaud 4s 9d is still the top quotation. At Avoca and Landsborough there is no alteration reported. Oats in this district show a slight improvement and some business has been done at 2s 9d per bushel. A rise of a penny per bushel can be quoted in pollard, for which there is a brisk inquiry. Potatoes have been fairly supplied from Warrnambool at last week's rates, and hay has been brought in up to immediate requirements. Fresh butter still maintains Is Id per pound, whilst good potted is firm, and eggs are wanted at the increased rate of 1s 6d per dozen. We quote :-

Wheat, 4s 11d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, 1s 3d bran, 1s; Cape barley, 3s 6d; English barley, 4s; peas, 3s 6d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour £10 10s to L11 5s Warrnambool potatoes, L3 5s; Ballarat do., L2 15; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton; straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (caten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; carrots, 3s 6d per cwt; orions, 6s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s ld per lb; butter (potted), 10d per lb; hams, 1s per lb; bacon, 10d per lb; cheese, 9d per lb; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen; rye, 4s to 4s 6d.—"Advertiser.

THE REAL AND THE IDEAL.

The following story is told of the late John Timbs, formerly a sub-editor of the "Tilustrated London News." Timbs, having a woodcut of a hop-field, sent a proof of it to a pellations in question may be dismissed with special correspondent, and asked him to go a passing notice. We may state at once that down to Maidstone, to visit a hop-garden, take our sympathies are with the pros, those in note of all he saw and heard, and describe the scene as faithfully and accurately as he could. The "special" went down into Kent, on the Sunday. The stirring conflict which spent a day and a night among the hopsub. Mr. Timbs adjusted his spectacles and The opposition of course emanates chiefly from the third side of the copy he burst out with, "What's this, Mr. Jones! Do you really think we could put this in-oaths, intemperyes, but really you know," angily interrupted Timbs, "this is too gross!" "Perhaps this would do better!" calmly remarked the "special," handing him another manuscript. "Read it, sir, read it," said the sub-editor. The journalist read it, and his hearer was charmed-such well turned phrases, such happy conceits, such poetic descriptions. Yes, that's better, Mr. Jones, much better Just what I wanted. Allow me to congratulate vou." "Ah," said Jones, quietly, "I thought you would like that; it is what I wrote before I went down to Maidstone!"

Holloway's Pills.—Epidemic Diseases.-The alarming increase of death from cholera and diarrhoa should be a warning to every one to subdue at once any irregularity tending towards disease. Holloway's Pills should now be in every household to rectify all impure states of the blood, to remedy weakness, and to overcome impaired general health. Nothing can be simpler than the instructions for taking this corrective medi- of life in the method of their teaching, so that cine, nothing more efficient than its cleansing there are a great many who dwell in cities powers, nothing more harmless than its vegetable ingredients. Holloway's is the best physic during the summer season, when decaying fruits and unwholesome vegetables are frequently deranging the bowels, and daily exposing thousands, through their negligence in permitting disordered action, to the dangers of diarrhea, dysentry, and cholera.

The meanest man in Dunedin, says an exchange, is a wealthy house proprietor. He is his own bailiff, and gathers in his rents himself. Lately one of his poor tenants died a few pounds in arrears. He waited patiently till a charitable undertaker put a coffin into the premises. Then he came down like a wolf on the fold, seized everything in the house, coffin and all, and sent them to auction. Strange to say he did not attack the corpse; but the anguish of mind that man must have suffered to think he could not take the corpse to a boiling down works, and sell the bones, must have been excruciating.

At the Terang Police Court on Wednesday a man named Isaac Brain was fined £25, with £2 9s. cost, in default three months' imprisonment, for selling liquor under the pretence of only charging for cigars. The same person was also fined £10, with £3 13s. costs, in default two months' imprisonment, for exposing liquor for sale in an unlicensed

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, pre- the alleged irreligious character and influence ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unbeing composed in part of honey and sweet toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all and National Gallery on Sunday last was fort:—May 6th, 36in.; 7th, 34in.; 5th, Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot crowned to 33. Farringdon Road, Lordon. removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS | eminently gratifying to the promoters of the PAPERS.

The second secon

Audas, J. W.; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Calwell, Davis; Cole, Mrs. K.; Corkhill,

Ellis, T.; Etherton, I. Fly, W.; Fisher, Esq.; France, Mrs. W. Hellyer, J. Keam, W.; Kennelly, W. J. Lyons, Mrs. E.

M'Kinnou, A.; M'Intosh, N.; Mitchell, R.; M'Millan, J.; M'Cracken, G.; Maxwell'

Rowland, E. Summers, Jas. Thornton, W. H. E.; Topper, G. Vowels, W. Williams, O.; Watson, Thos.; Williamson.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, May 11th, 1883.

Death.

M'Nish.—On the 5th instant, at Raglan, Charles, sixth son of George and Lucy M'Nish, aged five years and six months.

THE

Kipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1883.

THERE is a lively battle going on just now in the metropolis owing to the action of the trustees of the Public Library in throwing open that institution, the Technological Museum, and the National Gallery, to the public on Sundays. The contest of opinion over this important subject has been bre wing for some little time past, but it would appear now that the real conflict has begun, the trus tees of that institution having exercised their power, and opened the doors on Sunday last as decided by a majority of the said trustees. The distinctive forces in the fight are marshalled under two societies, the pros being enrolled in one dubbed the "Sunday Opening Society," and the contras rejoicing in the title of the "Working Men's Lords Day Rest As sociation." We cannot say that the names selected for these societies have anything particular to recommend them either for euphony or appropriateress, but as we are about to discuss a principle rather than a name, the apfavor of opening the institutions referred to is going on appears to us to have very slender pickers, and then came home and wrote his foundations, if the whole surroundings are descriptive column. The next day he took freely and firmly laid bare and analysed. began to read; but before he had got through a few zealous parsons, probably of different denominations, who profess to see in the prothe regular attendants at the churches will be diminished by one soul in consequence of been referred to. That the ministers and pastors of the churches do not increase their folds is owing, no doubt, not to a lack of vitality in the principles they teach, but to a want who are ourside the pale of the churches. It is quite possible that, amongst these, there may be men of quick sympathies; men who in their way can read "sermons in stones books in running brooks," and see "good in everything." But it is not exactly to these that the opening of the museums, art galleries, and public libraries on Sundays would be of the highest degree of value. There is an immense section of the population in large cities who spend their time on Sundays in frivolous amusethe indulgence of a debasing habit. The power of the churches to gather in such as these is utterly weak in comparison with the strong temptations which surround them, but we should be inclined to hope there would be sufficient attractions in the institutions, the opening of which are under discussion, to sufficient reason alone the noble institutions in question will not have been opened in vain. The "Sunday Opening Society have a strong champion in the Rev. Charles Strong,

will carry no disappointment in its tran. opening of the two institutions of whih mention has been made. One account picture the gathering as "essentially an assembly of working men. There could be no mistals about that. The decent artisan was to be seen there in hundreds, and in many instances the man had brought his well-dressed wife and children with him, though, as a rule, dreading the crush, he had left them home. Those who had braved the peril had displayed all a parent's pride in setting master and miss where they could be admired as well as the pictures. At least one-third of the attendance was composed of youths from 17 years to 25 years of age. Now and then a lad would have his lassie with him, but as a rule these young men went in hordes. Whether it is not wise to bring such persons as these within the reach of refining influences-to attract them to a place where, at all events they have to behave themselves-is one of the points which Parliament in its wisdom will have to consider and to decide. Not an improper word was to be heard in their ranks the whole afternoon. From the smallest boy upwards, all seemed to make an endeavor to be civil in action and decorous in speech. It seems at first sight as if this way of spending the afternoon were a great deal better for the young men than playing 'Nap' in the back parlor of a public house, ordeven than lounging at the street corners to the annoyance of the passers-by. The puzzling cap in this district. has certainly to be put on to imagine what harm the afternoon spent amongst healthy art surroundings could do them." And in fact | Cornelius Tucker, 20a., Raglan. we are inclined to think that a great many which might acrue from spending the afternoon amongst "healthy art surroundings." "There was a great deal of quiet euthusiasm displayed. Ever and anon the eye would fall upon little groups of men shaking hands upon the event, and such remarks as "Parliament will never close the building now." "This ought to be evidence that the place is wanted' were frequent. And also frequently, remarks made by working men present to the foleffect, "This is all very well, but the opening of the library, where one could sit down and read, would be the real boon." This boon will doubtless follow. The public have started good foundation for the request that it should be granted. They have only to consolidate the sure basis they have commenced so well, and there can be no doubt of the result.

We regret to have to record the death of posed movement a desecration of the Day of another of our neighbors in the person of Mr. Rest, and a probable introduction to the style Edmund Adamthwaite, who expired at his were you thinking about? This will never of the Continental Sunday in which prayer residence, at the Southern Cross, on Wednesdo!" "No I thought not," replied the writer; holds sway in the movning, and play in the do!" "No I thought not," replied the writer; holds sway in the morning, and play in the typhoid fever, and was on a fair way to refer Dimboola to Nhill on 1st June next.

"but you'll remember you told me to describe exercise what I saw and heard—" "Yes.

"Yes. The Lowan Shire offices are to be remove typhoid fever, and was on a fair way to recovery when diarrhora ensued, terminating in the covery when exactly what I saw and heard "Yes, that the people by the opening of such instideath as stated above. Deceased leaves a tutions as public libraries and galleries of art | wife and four children, and was only thirtywould become demoralised and completely ir- three years of age, being the second eldest son religious, and according to one speaker, the Beaufort. The deceased was an active and successful initiation of the proposition under prominent member of the Beaufort Volunteer review would destroy one of the strongest bul- Fire Brigade, and was a strong able-bodied warks of England's greatness-the re- man prior to being attacked by the fatal verence feit for the Sabbath or Day of illness. The funeral took place on Thursday, Rest. The arguments of these reverend opponents are not based at all on a proper ap- their comrade, the corpse being borne to the preciation of facts, because with regard to grave on the hose-reel, ex-Captains Tompkins their congregations, we fail to see that they and Humphreys and Brigadiers Jackson and can have even the slightest reason to fear that bell was tolled during the progress of the funeral to the Beaufort Cemetery, and a very large number of townspeople joined in the the opening of the institutions which have mournful procession. The Rev. W. Swinburn read the impressive funeral service of the Church of England at the grave, and universal regret was expressed at so young and able a man being thus cut off in the prime of life.

Our Waterloo correspondent wrote as follows on Thursday :- A meeting of the Waterloo Water Supply Committee was held last night at Woods' Commercial Hotel, Mr. Flynn in the chair. This meeting was convened by the secretary on receipt of a report from the Riponshire Council, together with a report from the engineers of Riponshire and Lextonshire, which stated that they had come to the conclusion to construct a dam in what is known as Slaughteryard Gully, but the committee are of opinion that that will not meet the requirements of the district, and it was resolved to call a public meeting for a chance to either accept or reject the proposed scheme, as they (the committee) would like ment, or in what is more objectionable still, to see a scheme carried out that would provide in undermining their health and strength in a supply of water for mining as well as domestic purposes, for it is well known that there is a large area of ground about this district that would pay for sluicing if water could be got. It was also resolved that the anything further in the matter until after the public meeting. A vote of thanks to the

chair closed the meeting. Pedestrians and others are reminded that woo a number of such weaklings from frivo- the entries for the athletic sports to be held land. lity and folly, and in such cases and for one at Buangor on the 24th instant close on Tuesday next, by which time they must be in the hands of the secretary, Mr. J. Lindsay. on, Saturday morning last. The body was the world. Many a sufferer would have The principal event is the Buangor Handicap, 100, 200, and 300 yards, the prizes being £5. £1, and 10s. The programme also comprises of Scots Church, Melbourne. There is no a Hurdle Race of £3, Maiden Race of £1 10s, particle of religious intolerance in this and several other events with good prize-

eminent preacher. He is not at all afraid of After several weeks of unseasonable dry weather, rain set in on Saturday evening last. pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or of man's higher and spiritual nature than as the farmers were complaining of the hard tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," the work of the state of the ground for ploughing operations. The " otherwise. We are very pleased to notice state of the ground for proughing operations. The following is the rainfall, as registered by being composed in part of honory and sweet that the experiment of opening the Museum the rain-guage at Jackson's Reservoir, Beau-

progressive movement, and an earnest test of the instant three five-pound notes were stolen the hairs of a man's head are numbered, wants the denot identify curselves with the opinions extensive taken from a moral point of view. The next three five-pound notes were stolen to hairs of a man's head are numbered, wants where he was do not identify curselves with the opinions extensive taken from a moral point of view. Trawalla. The notes were placed in a box can obtain the back numbers. with other money, and put into a clothes-box, We gather so much from the accounts girn which was situated in the bedroom. The by our metropolitan contemporaries of te disappearance of the money is all the more Chinese, who were possengers on board of her, course of events which distinguished te inexplicable, as Mrs. Anderson had never been away from the house for more than an hour at a time from the time the notes were placed in the box till they were missed.

i galada mai i como est

The Railway Department have made some very necessary improvements at the footerossings in Lawrence and King streets. Boards have been placed between the rails on the main line, and the space between the rails on the other lines have been filled up with gravel. A lamp has also been placed at each

gate, but up to the present, they have not been lit, although they have been in position for nearly a week. The improvements were much needed, as indeed it was a hazardous undertaking to cross the line at those places in the dark.

The following are the approximate yields from the several mining companies in this district for the past week :- Hobart Pasha, 76oz.; Waterloo, 20oz. The South Victoria will wash off a machine to-day. The men commenced boring on the Kingfisher Company's claim yesterday, and were down fifty feet in the evening. Operations at the Working Miners claim are at a standstill awaiting the arrival of boring rods. At the New Discovery good progress is being made with the work of enlarging the shaft.

A rumor was circulated round Beaufort on Thursday that a seam of coal a foot thick had been struck in the Hobart Pasha mine at Waterloo. On making inquiries, however, we found that the report was false. In one John Black respectfully. of the drives the men had encountered a body of some decayed matter, resembling damp charcoal as much as anything. Quantities of

The issue of the following new licenses. under the 49th section of the Land Act, has sentenced to death. been approved :- Henry Denis, 20a., Raglan

A serious accident occurred at Wellington analyse or arrive at any estimate of the harm overturning of an omnibus. Several persons were badly injured.

Sir John O'Shanassy, we regret to notice, anxiety. died at his residence, Tara, Hawthorn, on Saturday afternoon at the age of sixty-five

Two fatal accidents occurred on the Brighton line of railway on Wednesday. Edwards won the six days' walking match 2 laps; O'Leary, 459 miles.

Wild dogs are increasing in the Shire of Lowan. The local council propose to offer a reward of 10s. per skin, providing the

Government will give a similar sum. The streets of Horsham are to be lit with gas shortly.

Thomas Jones, of Mount Cole, was brought show the prosecutrix was a consenting party, railway accident.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent at Horssham, as many as sixteen cases occurring in

The Lowen Shire offices are to be removed

Mr. A. T. Clark, M.L.A. for Williamstown, left for Europe by the Orient on Wednesday.

Two men named Roberts and M'Gregor were found guilty of attempting to kill the racehorse Terminus at Hay. Roberts was sentenced to eight years' hard labor and M'Gregor to two and a half-years.

A new process of extracting gold from stone by which more gold is got than is shown by the assay, has been patented at and Stock Act, in this district. Adelaide.

The "Argus" Queensland correspondent reports that thirteen thousand acres of land have been selected for sugar-growing purposes on the Saltwater Creek, Princess Charlotte Bay, north of Cooktown.

At Omeo Plains racecourse on Wednesday, a lad named Levsham was thrown from a horse three times. The third time he was

At the Smythesdale Court on Wednesday last a man named Rudolph Halley was charged with having voted twice at the Grenville election, at Ross's Creek and Smythesdale. After heaving part of the been taken in bringing an innocent man before the court.

The total amount received on the Victorian railways for the week ended 3rd May inst. was £38,473 6s., against £31,754 11s. 7d., Wednesday night next to give the inhabitants for the corresponding week in the previous on Sundays, the Rev. Charles Strong (the vear.

Mr. Angus Mackay and Mr. H. R. Williams have been nominated for Sandhurst, The election takes place on Tuesday next.

We ("World") are informed that the last time Sir John O'Shanassy used his pen was in signing a cheque for £50 a donation secretary write and ask the Council not to do towards the erection of a new presbytery in connection with the Roman Catholic Church at Hawthorn. He had already subscribed

L50, thus making the donation £100. A public library is to be opened at Port-

A miner named Hi'l was buried at the Working Miner's United claim, Homebush, not recovered till Tuesday. Several Chinamen were confirmed at

Christ Church Daylesford, by Bishop Moorehouse, on Sunday last. A man named Thomas Henry Anderson

escaped from the Albury Gaol on Sanday night last. Mr. J. G. Francis is gradually recovering

from his recent severe illness. Mr. Archibald Forbes is lecturing at

The "Argus" Saudhurst correspondent writes :- It is a deplorable circumstance to note that the whole of the prisoners, 12 in number, to be tried at the General Sessions, 4s. 6d. cach. Properter, Unger U. Lincoln, England.

Between the 30th of last month and the; A hald-headed man, who has beard that;

A vessel called the Grappler has been burnt on her voyage to Vaucouver's Island. Fifty

perished.

The R. M. S. Ballarat, with the incoming English mails, arrived at Albauy at I a.m.

A singular change of fortune has just happened to a poor man, entirely without means, who has recently been working in the gardens at Forbes, New South Wales. He has just received news that he has been left by his father, a wealthy Irish gentleman, property to the value of £200,000 also £30,000 to another brother who is a swagman.

The Melbourne correspondent of the 'Ararat Advertiser" writes :- One of the female aboriginals at the Corranderrk station has presented the community with a phenomenon that should cause some discussion and a tradesman, as a quadrille was held in the speculation in the medical world. She is re- Societies' Hall on the 4th instant, and I am ported to have given birth to twins, one of a sort of a tradesman, or, at least, live in the which is black and the other white. Herein same street as one, but was refused admission 65oz.; Royal Saxon, 100oz.; New Victoria, do we perceive some of the marvels of nato the said quadrille assembly. There are ture's workings as exhibited from time to also a number of other young men, employed time, and it will remain for scientists to solve in this township as wood-cutters, also a few a problem that cannot but fill us with wonder. | drapers and grocers, that would like to enjoy If the twins had been the one black and the themselves, but they are not good enough. other piebald, say, there would not have been How is this? Now, Mr. Editor, will you so much in it, but that one should be des- kindly use your exercions to gain us admiscribed in the report the exact negative in sion to this haven of rest, and we will ever color to the other requires explanation. | Pray .- Yours, etc., Verily there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophy. Meanwhile Mrs. Grundy shakes her sage old head over the matter, and suggests that the twins should be christened James White and

A Reuter's cablegram, dated the 9th inst., says :- The first two juries empanelled to try Timothy Kelly for the murders in Phonix similar stuff has been met with in the mines Park last year, having been unable to agree, the prisoner was again brought to trial to-day at Dublin, when he was found guilty, and

We ("Argus") regret to hear that the Hon. Phillip Russell, M.L.C., for the South Western Province, is seriously ill. Our Balpuzzling caps" would have to be assumed to Parade, Richmond road, on Tuesday, by the larat correspondent states that he is suffering from an affection of the heart. His condition is causing his medical attendants much

By the Rabbit Naisance Eradication Act on Monday, persons keeping tame rabbits are liable to a penalty of L100.

At an auction sale of old Government in Sydney on Saturday, covering 466 miles things one man bought 17,308 pills for 30 Cr. Gallagher asked where the reservoir was the pills were entirely new."

A New York girl has made 150,000 dollars by a single oil transaction. A can of it exploded and killed her rich aunt.

A writ, claiming L2000 damages, has been issued against the Board of Land and Works, up at the Stawell Assizos on Wednesday, on behalf of Miss Borry, one of the daughters charged with criminally assaulting his wife's granddaughter. As the evidence went to the injuries she sustained in the Hawthorn

An "Age" special wire, dated 6th inst. states that "Number One" of Feuian netoriety is actually in the custody of the Scotland Yard authorities, and that he promises to make a full confession of all the murders which he has been connected with.

A tologram in yesterday's "Ballarat conference. Mr. Service accoded to the request, intimating that he was fully determined to abolish political patronage, and in boards of advice.

An "Argus" telegram from Deniliquin states that during the last two years 6,328 rabbits and 106,855 kangaroo scalps have been paid for by the board, under the Pastures

The Ballarat correspondent of the "Argus" says that Mr. Baker, M.L.A., has asked the New Discovery Company for £350 as compensation for injuries caused by his falling down a shoot in their mine whilst he was inspecting the workings.

Some idea of the abilities requisite in a capable up-country journalist may be gleaned, says the "Typographical Journal," from the following catalogue of those of Mr. Walterns W. Brown, editor and proprietor of the "Wilcannia Times":-He is a printer, bookbinder, bookseller and stationer, auctioneer, stock, station, forwarding, land, and commission agent, registrar of brands, arbievidence the Crown abandoned the case, and trator and appriser, coroner, deputy sheriff. the Bench regretted that more care had not justice of the peace, deed procurer, transfer drawer, etc.

> which took place at the Melbourne Town fatalities having previously occurred. Hall on Thursday night to favor the opening of the Public Library and National Gallery "Argus" says) produced a powerful offect when, pointing to the hundreds of young men who were present, he asked if they and others are to be driven into infidelity—as he knows they are being driven-by a false and unwarranted association of religion with gloom and austority.

When Henry Taylor wrote, in his eminent work, "Phillip Van Artevelde," that "the world knows nothing of its greatest meu," he meant to convey the idea that mankind were not pre-informed of the master minds that would leave their "form and pressure" on the times in which they live. Because great Chinese troops from entering the province of men naturally make themselves known. They stamp their glory and their genius on rejoiced, could it have been known anticipavely or prophotically, that Wolfe's Schnapps was in embroyo, before it was born to the world.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMMER, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Siek Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic. Agne, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine | "PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND FILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, lavigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Modicine Vendors in boxes at Is., 11d., 2s. 2d., and 4s. 6d., each. Propertor, Tage D. Wood opticals. CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate Sie,-What a good thing it is that we car still find some enterprising men in Beaufort For instance, I am told that they are boring at Poverty Point, which, I think, is a very good show. I wonder who is the mining manager of that claim? I hope it is not that old humbug who drives about in a trap, and carries that phil-box for the gravel out of the bere, so as his pet, the great F., might wash it. If it is left to him and his pet, the sooner the shareholders look after their interest the better, for a greater humbug on mining I never heard of.—Yours, etc.,

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir.-Would the Messrs. Audas Brothers or some other scientific tradesmen kindly inform a few anxious friends what constitutes HOB-NAIL.

WATER SUPLPY FOR WATERLOO

At the meeting of the Lextonshire Council on Wednesday, the report of the engineers of Ripon and Lexton Shires (which appeared in our last issue) having been read, the following action, which we extract from yesterday's "Talbot Leader," was taken in the matter:-A letter was read from the secretary of the Ripon Shire Council, stating that it would like to know what decision is arrived at, and if consenting to carry out the joint works that the Lexton Conneil would be asked to join in an application to the Government to subsidise the works by a vote of £500. The engineer strongly urged the Council to carry out the works conjointly with the Ripon Shire, in preference to earryout the work separately. The President which came into force in New South Wales said the report was very encouraging, and urged the Council's consent to fall in with the suggestion of the Ripon Shire Council Cr. Schulze moved that the report be received medical supplies at St. Louis among other and adopted. Seconded by Ct. M'Kenzie cents. A local paper says :- "The books and to be constructed, and was informed in Ripor instruments sold have been used before, but Shire, but would benefit a large number of the Lexton Shire ratepayers. With assistance from the Government, as suggested the cost to the Council would not be more than £150, but, in any case the expenditure would not exceed the sum placed upon the estimates for the work. Cr. Schulze said although the rates derived from the locality were not of large amount, he urged the construction of the works in consideration of the mining operations being carried on. The motion was carried unanimously.

FATAL MINING ACCIDENT AT SANDHURST.

We extract the following from a telegram in last evening's "Ballarat Post" :-- A fright-The Borough Council of Stawell have Evening Post "says:—A deputation waited requested the Ministry to visit the quarries upon the Minister of Education this morning hold Company's mine this morning, at about to ask that free passes should be granted to a quarter-past six, whereby two men named boards of advice attending the approaching M. Straeder and Chas. Shelloack lost their lives. The unfortunate men were engaged preparing the shaft for timbering. When the time for change of shift arrived both men favor of conferring far greater powers on the took their place on the top of the water bucket for the purpose of ascending. Owing to the bucket being full, the additional weight appeared to have prevented it ascending, and when it arrived at a depth of 50 feet from the surface, a signal was given by another workman, at the request of Straeder, for the engine to stop, to enable the latter to get off. His removal from his position appeared to have given an impotus to the bucket, which, it is necessary to explain, was assisted in its ascent by the descent of the cage in the adjoining compartment of the shaft. The bucket rose to the height of 170fit when Shellback was knocked off and fell head-foremost to the bottom of shaft. It is supposed that in falling he must have struck Straeder off the ladder below, or that he must have been knocked off previously by the bucket. However both bodies were found at the bottom. where there was about 3ft of water, fearfully mutilated. The deceased men were old and well known residents of the locality, and the sad event has cast a gloom on every side. Mr. Grainger (Inspector of Mines) has visited the scene and examined the workings. The At the large and enthusiastic meeting same mine has been very unfortunate, several

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

London, May 9. Tenders for the Queensland loan of L2,500,000 were opened to-day. It was found that 164 tenders had been received for a total amount of L2,634,800, at an average price of L97 1s. 2d., the minimum being L97. Mr. Westgarth had tendered for L1,500,000.

May 10. Admiral Meyer, who is in command of the French fleet in Chinese and Japanese waters, has received instructions to prevent the Tonquiu.

An attack by the Anamite troops on Hanoi, the chief town of Tonquin, has been repulsed by the French with great loss to the

The French now insist on establishing protectorate over the whole kingdom of

The University of London has conferred medical degrees on some lady students. Dr. Macfarren, the musician, has declined the knighthood conferred upon him at the opening of the Royal College of Music.

General Grant has issued an appeal urging foreigners resident in the United States not to abuse the protection of the American flag. The mutton which arrived by the Dunedil form Nos Zeningel has been sold at the same of

ret bled, per la

Kinnshire Advocate.

sake.1

with me."

war between you."

self and Edith.

comprehend."

excuses.'

of the night."

ness overtakes us."

hands.

Winnie Graem.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

ject; and I must confess, wheedled the whole

secret of your former engagement with Miss

her I suspected her unknown lover.

you before that there was such a barrier be

"What a foil I must have been, Bloom-

field, not to fcresce the danger of throwing

you so much tegether. I fully exonerate you from all blaze, and admit that you have

would like to know how your conference last

night ended, and whether it is to be peace or

I went through as much as was permissible of the details of the conversation between my-

"She repents. You may take my word for that," he said, when he had heard me out.

'Another such consultation, and she will

"You should call upon her as usual by all

her face as she invited me to sit down.

"I was grieved to hear that you had been

taken ill last evening, Miss Graem; I fear you

took too much exercise during the first part

"It appears so, Mr. Bloomfield. Indeed, I

was so excited and happy on the occasion

that I was quite regardless of anything but

dancing. It is often the case that in the

midst of our happiness some calamity or sick-

A deep sigh escaped her. She bent down her head, and fixed her eyes upon her

"I have just left your cousin, Mr. Hamil-

ton," I said, "and he led me to understand that he had communicated to you certain

facts regarding the position in which Miss

Mowbray, whom you saw last night, and myself stand. I consider it due to you that

should make some apology for my behaviour

ast night, to show you that I did not intend

to trifle with your feelings. What I uttered

were the true sentiments of my heart. Little

did I imagine that I should meet Ediffi

Mowbray at the ball, or even see her again in

this life. Her presence in the colony still un-married surprised me very much, for I had

heard from my sister that she was to be married

shortly, and had actually withdrawn from Her

engagement with me, which I suppose she

considered as the result of a childish fresk,

but which I on my part would not have broken

for worlds. I need not go through the his-

tory again, Miss Graem, as Hamilton has

cold you the details. I may, however, say

that I do not consider myself free from my

early vows while Miss Mowbray remains

single. I had positive proof in her own hand-

writing that she had reposed her confidence in another, and I had more spirit than to crave

back her love. She, however, declared last

night that a match with the Governor's

take place; and who her lover is I am unable

to discover. The reason she sent for me last

night was to communicate some news from

my friends at home, particularly about her

brother's marriage with my youngest sister. I am exceedingly sorry if I have in the slightest degree interfered with your cousin Hamilton's prospects; but as I have said, the

subject need not be pursued further as

"I wish I was of your disposition, Mr.

Bloomfield," replied Winni with a perceptible blush. "I would sacrifice mything, even life before love, because I beliefe it is given to us

from above, and thereforenot our own pro-

I perceived that she was affected

CHAPTER XXIV.

A STRANGE PIPOSITION.

present."

ephew (the Private Secretary) was not to

Doetry.

WE ARE NOT MISSED. If you or I

To day should die The birds would sing the same to-morrow; The vernal spring Her flowers would bring, And few would think of us with sorrow

Yes, he is dead, Would then be said; The corn would floss, the grass yield hay, The cattle low.

And summer go, And few would heed, us pass away. How soon we pass! How few, alas !

Remember those who turn to mould:

Whose faces fade

With autumn's shade
Beneath the sodden churchyard cold Yes, it is so-We come and go! They hail our birth, they mourn us dead; A day or more,

Another takes our place instead.

Movelist.

HARRY BLOOMFIELD:

OR,
THE ADVENTURES OF AN EARLY AUSTRALIAN

BY ANGUS M'LEAN.

(CONTINUED.)

This was a dangerous and awkward charge to entrust to me, and I wished in my heart that the delicate confidence had been placed in some more disinterested hands, for I found my heart in a strange place of excitement after the late interview with the beautiful Sydney girl. My great disappointment at Edith's inconsistency—the proof of which I had that day read from her own letter to my sister—instigated the sudden revolution in feelings towards Winnie Graem. Here was a charming creature, equally if not more heautiful and accomplished than the one who deserted me, and, as I suspected, she loved me more passionately and devotedly than ever Edith had. But how was I to act in the present juncture? Would I become a traitor to my friend Hamilton, who had placed such unbounded confidence in my fidelity. It was a hard struggle, and the temptation feared was beyond my power of withstanding or resisting. But lest my friend should suspect anything, some unfortunate voice whis pered that I should go often to visit Miss

"I thank you for the confidence you place in me, Hamilton," said I, "but these love affairs are rather delicate subjects to interfere with. However, I shall use my advocacy in your favour so far as is consistent with my

"That is right, Bloomfield; I shall expect no more. And now before we part I trust you will visit my uncle Graem any leisure hour you find, for I have so many engagements that you cannot expect me to accompany you always, especially at business hours.

I took leave of my friend, and directed my the Governor's ball awaited me. I visited Graem's frequently, for I found

myself irresistibly attracted to the enchanted bower, where I freely drank intoxicating draughts of love. I became a great favourite with the rest of the Graem family, for Hamilton's sake, among whom were young beautiful flowers budding, but none promising such charms as the eldest displayed. I lived in Elysium during the few days which precede the Governor's ball, and Edith Mowbray was almost entirely banished from my memory but once or twice when I thought of her sudden pang shot through my heart, and an involuntary sigh escaped me, plainly telling me that she still held a deep hold on my affections. I had not betrayed the trust placed in me by Hamilton by a word. I faithfully advocated his cause, but without avail. Winnie instead of inclining towards him, daily widened the breach, and at last actually forbade my introducing the subject at all. Alas for humai nature. This resolve on her part pleased rather than disappointed me, for I had now more proof of the reason by which she was actuated I felt flattered and lost.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE GOVERNOR'S BALL.

The much-talked-of ball at length arrived at which Her Majesty's new representative in Victoria entertained the then *elite* of the colony Much speculation had been indulged in of late in Melbourne as to the impression which the newly-arrived Governor would make on the public. His popularity in the colony, it was known, would entirely depend on and good government, qualities which his predecessor had failed to manifest. Elaborate preparations were made in the shape of purchasing dresses, especially by the fairer por-tion of the community, for the grand occasion. Earrived moderately early at Government House, the ball-room was fitted out for the occasion in magnificent style, and all thearrangements were carried out with taste and completeness. The ladies were dressed in a gorgeous and expensive style; but I was not a little proud to observe that the lovely Miss Graem excelled them all in beauty and brilliancy. The notice she attracted before she had long arrived was manifested among the group of gentlemen around me.

"Who is she?" said one. "hy eyes, what a stunner!" exclaimed

"What a glorious creature. Does any one know her name?" asked a third. "Ask Bloomfield there," remarked one my acquaintances; and an eager crowd at once gathered round me, pressing me for the wished-for information. I answered with assumed indifference—

"All I know about the lady is that her name is Miss Graem, and that she is a Sydney "By jingo," said one, "I often heard of the

"By jingo," said one, "I often heard of the beautiful Sydney natives, but riever until this rayment had such proof."

"Bloomfield is a lucky dog to be acquainted with such a rare beauty," whispered another. Hamilton came near at this moment, when I stepped to one side with him.

His first observation was-Doesn't Winnie look well to night, Bloom

"She looks charming, Hamilton. All the gentlemen present are struck with her beauty, so that you must look sharp after your prize.' "I think that you ought to assist me in the defence of the fair citadel, Bloomfield, and monopolise her company when I am not near, for I would tire her by pressing my company too much; and besides, you are getting an im-

inense favourite with her."
"Poor Hamilton," I thought, "you are not so deep in love matters as you are in legal; otherwise you would not rely so much on your friend's assistance." I felt for the moment a strong conviction that I was not dealing honestly with my friend. But, alas! the conscientious scruple soon vanished when I found myself engaged with Winnie in the mazes of the exciting dance. Oh! the delirium of those delicious moments as we whirled round the brilliantly-lighted hall. The consciousness that I was loved in return by the acknowledged

belle of the ball, whose dazzling loveliness attracted so much attention, was sufficient to break down the barrier of reserve which I had constructed for the sake of my friend Hamilton. I shall leave my case in the hands of a jury of bachelors, who may have found them selves whirling in the dance under circum stances similar to my own. I could not help acknowledging my love. Several times the image of Edith Mowbray appeared to my mind's eye; but remembering how cruelly she had deserted me, pride each time came to my relief. "Ah!" I thought, "would she were here now to see the charming creature that leans on my arm, and return the affec-

tion which she has spurned."

Twice I imagined, while meditating thus that I caught a glimpse of the deep-blue eyes which had kindled my boyish love, and the same graceful figure in the person of a lady who whirled with her partner near us; but was too full of my own thoughts to take

much notice of the resemblance.

I remember pausing for a few seconds to rest, and also to give my partner a better opportunity of replying to my ardent proposals. My arm supporting her waist, and her left hand rested upon my shoulder, while the other was detained by me. Thus we stood back out of the course of the dancers. I bent my face close to her ear, saying-

I shall be very proud, Winnie, of engaging the greatest beauty here this evening if she will only say the little word that my heart is vearning to hear."

She blushed and bent down her eyes, as if shunning the gaze of some one behind, in which direction her eyes were turned, without replying to my question.
"What do you say, lovely one? Am I then mistaken in your affection? For pity's

sake, relieve me out of my misery."

A gentle pressure of both her hands interrupted the protestation, and she whispered-"The lady behind will overhear. She is casting suspicious looks towards you."

I changed my position a little in order to face a lady and gentleman who I knew were standing like ourselves out of the dance to rest, when my eyes encountered the same orbs which had flashed upon me several times in the waltz. Was it dreaming or was it the ghost of Edith Mowbray which stood before me? I was transfixed—unable to move or articulate a word. A stifled scream proceeded from the lady, who but for her partner's as sistance would have fallen. Her cheeks became very pale, and she appeared as if about to faint. Her partner assisted her out of the saloon, while I stood where I had first seen her in a most perfect state of bewilderment. Winnie gazed at me in utter astonishmen and her words," "Come into the air," brought

me to my senses. "Willingly," I replied, conducting her mechanically through the throng of loungers. "Do you know who that lady is?" she en quired cagerly.
"I think I do: but I am not certain," I re

plied evasively.
"I noticed her several times watching us during the waltz. But what a lovely woman she is, far handsomer than poor me, although you flatter me so," said she, slightly pouting. "She is not handsomer Winnie; of that I

am positive; but here comes your cousin, and 'he will find out who she is.' When the question was put to Hamilton, he

xclaimed— "Bless you, that was Miss Mowbray, a connection of the Governor's by marriage. Why, everybody is crazy about her beauty. I heard a lot of fellows arguing whether she or a certain other lady I know is the handsomer, and opinion scemed to be divided. But I believe she is engaged to the Private Secretary, Mr. Stanley, who is a nephow of the Governor. Why, what is the matter with the Governor. you, Bloomfield? You look as if you had seen

ghost."
After leaving Winnie with her mother, Hamilton and I stepped into the refreshmentroom. I now remembered, that although I had told him of my disappointed love and the fickleness of my fair one. I had never men-tioned her name. Now when he was apprised of the facts he manifested great surprise That Miss Mowbray was still single confounled us, nor could we account for the mystery.

"Why, she has repented, Bloomfield; you'l find that out yet. The fellow appears to be quite spoony about her, sticking to her like a ch since they entered the hall; but she does not seem to care very much for him."
"What is he like, Hamilton? I was so nfounded that I never noticed his looks."

"Why, I must confess he is a handsome fellow, but not so manly in appearance to my fancy as you are." Our conversation was interrupted by severa friends entering the room, amongst whom

was the Colonial Treasurer, who came near me saying with a significant smile— 'Hullo, Bloomfield, you must be in high favor here. The Governor's private secretary was inquiring whether a gentleman of your name was at the ball to-night, when answered him in the affirmative. He was als

nquiring about some other name which I forct; but on hearing who you were he was satisfied. I expect to hear you being sent for one of these fine days." I guessed the reason of the private sccre

ry's enquiries about me, although I did not satisfy the Treasurer on the subject. The reaction which suddenly took place in my feelings on beholding Edith Mowbray so unexpectedly was most extraordinary. Although I had wished her present several times tha Although evening to witness my conquest of the beauti ul Miss Graem, and to see with what indifference I treated her inconstancy, when she actually stood before me I felt like a criminal, especially when I suspected that she understood what had passed between my charming partner and myself. However, on reverting to her letter I considered myself quite justified in my conduct and perfectly free. I debated with myself on the subject while returning to the ball-

room, where I beheld the object of my thoughts. Mr. Stanley was still in her company, or rather was her partner in a dance. On the next dance being about to begin the gentle-man, after a whisper from Miss Mowbray, approached me, introducing himself, and addi " I have the pleasure of informing you that I am commissioned by Miss Mowbray to present her compliments, and ask that you will

favor her with your company, as she has some news for you from your friends at I observed that Miss Mowbray had left the

hall when Stanley came to me with the message, and when I accepted the invitation he conducted me to a small apartment or private room. On entering he announced my name, formally introducing me to Miss Mowbray, and then quitted us.

Edith was standing in the centre of the loor, and approached me with a sad kind of smile, saying— "I am happy to see you, Mr. Bloomfield,

after such a long separation. I hope you have been well since last I heard of you." "Perfectly well, Miss Mowbray; you velcome to Australia." "Thank you. Pray, take a seat :I have some news to tell you from home," she said

placing a chair for me, and taking one her "Home news is always acceptable to a colouist," I replied in the same cool and disant tone. She heaved a deep sigh, which she

strove to concest. "I did not imagine," she said, "when we parted in England many years ago that our-

meeting again would be so cold and served. "Neither did I, Miss Mowbray," I replied coldly; "but time alters many things it seems."

A pause ensued, during which I for the first time that evening scanned the face of my companion as she sat with her head bent Miss Mowbray, that the truth fished upon ownward, nervously playing with her watchchain. She was little changed since I had last seen her, except that from a girl she had expanded into a woman, and that her beauty was in a much more pronounced character than in those old days. I was struck when I heard her voice with its similarity to that of Edwin, her cousin, whom she resembled also much for her, and she then told me the in face. From some unknown cause she secret of her own love. I could easily perstarted several times at my voice as I spoke to coive the agony she was suffering when I told

"I suppose you have not heard as yet that your sister Rose and my brother Alfred are married," she remarked in a trembling voice.

"I suppose you have not heard as yet that I should not by word or hint betray her secret to you. I did not exactly promise that, but "I had a letter a few days ago, intimating that the marriage would take place in a week from that date:' "Then you have heard from Rose lately?"

she added, with seeming uneasiness.
"Her letter was written after you left fo London to join your aunt; but I never susnected that it was your relative who came as Governor here, for Rose never mentioned his name, but said that he was appointed an Indian Governor, and was returning thence." "So he thought himself; but he was appointed for this colony at the last moment Did Rose say any more about me?" she enquired timidly.
"She did, and even enclosed me your note

to her from London," I replied significantly, while I watched my companion's counten-ance. I perceived that she trembled at the words, and turned away her face.

I judged that she was agitated, but considered that she deserved the pain which was inflicted by the news. " Of course you thought the news in that

letter extraordinary, and I may even say "I expect it is too late to talk about the subject now, so with your permission we will drop it," I replied coldly.

"I dare say you are right. The subject is too painful to be introduced at our first meeting, and I expect you are impatient to get back to the ballroom. I trust you will forgive me for detaining you so long from your beautiful partner, who I have no doubt will be the future Mrs. Bloomfield."

"Not before Miss Mowbray is changed to Mrs. Stanley," I replied bitterly. "That will be never," Edith remarked with mphasis, surprising me very much. "But you have not mentioned the lady" acted honorably in the matter. But let us dismiss this painful subject, and return to your own and Miss Mowbray's affairs. I same," she pursued. " I must confess she is one of the handsomest girls I over beheld." "Her name is Miss Graem-a native of

Australia. So you see, Miss Mowbray, we can produce passable specimens of female beauty."

"I fear she may get jealous at me detaining
you, so we had better return to the ballroom. But before we part I must ask you to visit me some other day, as I have several things to say which our short interview at present forbids. I shall inform my aunt who you are, so that your company at Government House

will be always acceptable." "Thank you, Miss Mowbray; I shall avail be another case of unknown lover, like my avself on your kind invitation on some fair cousin's. These ladies are a mystery, myself on your kind invitation on some future day. Are you engaged for the next waltz? If not, may I have the pleasure of engaging you."
"Undoubtedly for the sake of old times,

Mr. Bloomfield." Mr. Bloomfield."

She took my arm, and we re-entered the means," he said, "otherwise she will susballroom just as a waltz was beginning. I peet I have told you all; for I would not for saw Hamilton with his cousin walk away the world that she thought you in possession when Edith and I took our places on the of her secret. I have now no fear of your floor. Thinking that Winnie was indisposed, | committing yourself; and mind, if it is when the dance was over I enquired for Hamilton. I was informed that Miss Graem's | Mowbray, I shall not stand between yourself party had left, and that she was unwell. I and Winnie. So good-bye, and no more was very uneasy on hearing this, and feared that Hamilton had revealed my secret. After parting with Edith in better humour than I had anticipated at our meeting that evening, I gained my hotel, my mind filled to overflowing with strange and conflicting emotions.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

A PAINFUL INTERVIEW.

THE day after the grand ball had far advanced before I left my couch. The events of the previous evening appeared to my mind like a strange dream. My sensations were of the common kind experienced by those who meditate with a cool head over the doings and sayings of a night of glitter and gaiety that carries people invariably along beyond their everyday pace. I now felt ashamed of the vows I had made in the ear of Winnie Graem, and which I could not now fulfil till Edith Mowhray became somebody's wife, for I was resolved not to be the first to break the troth which we had pledged. One thing I could not fathom—why Edith declared so positively that she never would become Mrs. Could they have quarrelled or Stauley. broken off the engagement? That did not seem possible, as they had appeared very friendly at the ball. But who else then could she have loved so deeply? Who else could have caused her to desert her affianced lover? These were the questions I asked myself without finding any definite or reasonable answer. My mind was much disturbed about Winnie Graem, and the sad look she had cast at Edith and myself as she left the ballroom lingered before me. I resolved on visiting Hamilton at his office about the time of losing business, so as to have an uninterrupted interview with him. Parliament was o be opened next day by the Governor in person, and great preparations were going on amongst the members for the special

Punctual to time I arrived at Hamilton's office, which I found him about to leave; but on seeing me he asked me into his private room. I was sorry to see that he received me very coldly, and that something unpleasant pressed heavily upon his mind, I opened the

onversation by remarking— "You seem very dull, Hamilton, after last

"I wish I had never gone to the ball, Bloomfield," he replied solemnly. "How is this? Surely you could not wish or better enjoyment?" "It may have proved very pleasant to you,

Bloomfield, but I fear it has proved the reverse to me. I am quite miserable since." "I am very sorry to hear it, Hamilton; but to tell you the real truth my own happiness nas not gained by the event. But how is Miss Graem? I was told when I attempted to

seek you out that she left unwell."
"She was taken ill as you were informed and she was confined to her room when I left this morning." "I am very sorry to hear it. I suspect she had to dance too often, and got overheated,

which is rather dangerous." "I fear there was more than that the cause of her indisposition, Bloomfield; something that may prove more serious." "And have you any clue to what that is. Hamilton? There used to be no secrets 'et-

ween us, and I trust that I have not forfeited your confidence since last evening." "It is a painful subject for me to mention but as you are concerned I consider it imperative onme to inform you, although I will aquit you of any treacherous intention in the matter have found out at last Winnie's unknown over, and if I am not mistaken you have messed him also of late. You need not col-

r up, Bloomfield; I am not going to lay any charges against you for a breach of trust; for I well understand now the delicacy and hesita tion you manifested when I proposed that you should pay some attention to my cousin or all occasions, and particularly at Governmen House last night, in order to keep others from | The day for the openings the first Victorian

of the colony—at length arrived. The Council chamber was filled with ladies, and me, and that Winnio's secret was made mancrowds of spectators, who could not gain ifest. After I left the refreshment room and admittance, stood outside the doors of the returned to her, we went amongst the loungers Parliament House. when she eagerly questioned me on the sub-

The approach of the Governor and party who came under an escort of the troops, and whose advent was announced with firing of Mowbray from me. The revelation was too guns, caused a thrill of expectation in the breasts of those who were to take part in the work of legislation. When we were summoned to the Council Chamber I saw Miss Mowbray blooming as usual amongst the Governor's party, and my heart beat as I had not felt it beat for many a day as our eyes met, and I fancied that she smiled in the listance.

satisfied her at the time; for since I informed I attended for some time closely to my tween me and her affections, I have thought Parliamentary duties, and did not visit Miss Mowbray, though I several times saw Winnie it more honorable to apprize you of the real facts that we may determine on the best Graem, and endeavoured to show her the attachment I had had for Miss Mowbray, in course to pursue for the future. I must now eclare to you that if any promise of marriage order to excuse myself somewhat for my conduct at the ball. She took all I had to nas taken place between you and my cousin, and if you consider yourself free from your engagement with Miss Mowbray, I will freely withdraw any pretensions to my cousin's hand, although it will cost me a sore pangsay in good part, and never showed that she cared in the least, except once I thought, when she was asked to sing "The native girl's lament," which the reader will remember, and which she backed out of, while a hot blush need not say that this is greatly for her suffused her face.

"You are a noble fellow, Hamilton. I trust Some days after the opening of parliament hough that matters will turn out better received a note by the Governor's orderly. It was from Edith Mowbray, and requested yet for us both. As you have said, I had some suspicion that I was the unconme to see her at Government House as soon as scious and undeserving object of Miss Graem's possible. I of course posted away to fulfil attachment; but then I never dreamed that the engagement, but not with the very pleaswe would neet again, and did not think it antest of feelings, for I surmised that the well to apprise you of suspicions, which marriage with Stanley was perhaps being might after all be unfounded. I must say brought on by the Governor and Miss Mowthat I was partly sorry that Miss Graem's family came to Melbourne, and that I was thrown in her way through your friendship. You may imagine the delicate position I was bray's aunt, and that I was wanted to give a release from the engagement.

When I arrived I was shown into the same room in which our first interview had taken placed in through the confidence you reposed place, and there found Miss Mowbray looking n me, and the great temptation which was even more blooming than before. daily before me in the company of your received me with great cordiality. After she charming cousin, and under which I almost had excused herself for sending for me, and I had made my excuses for not attending to surrendered, notyithstanding my loyalty to you. The words I uttered last night while in my promise that I would visit her, and the excitement of dancing with Miss Graem after we had chatted for a few moments I do not think she took much notice of, so about Miss Graem's health, while I noticed that yet she is free from any engagement her watch my countenance narrowly, she

"If I am not mistaken I think I heard that you have a cousin or second cousin in Australia named Baxter." "I have, Miss Mowbray; he is managing my stations on the River Murray.' "I believe he resembles you very

she added, lowering her gaze. "There is I believe a great resemblance between us. But who told you? My cousins, the Maxwells, who were diging with him."
"Oh! indeed you are right. I heard him

mention the Maxwells, and he was very partial to them, particularly the young I left rather nervous during this conversation, and began to play with my fingers,

surrender. Stanley is not the 'man for Galwhen Edith, who was also somewhat embarway;' you may depend upon that. It must rassed, noticing the ring that Edwin had given me, asked me to see it. I took it off, and which we poor bachelor devils are unable to handed it to her. "Oh! what a rich ring that is! I suppose it is colonial gold and manufacture. Let me see what are these initials, E.M.," she said, I explained to him my position in regard to

the initials a sudden pallor spread over her face as she involuntarily said, "O my God! what have I done!" Instantly checking herself, however, she covered her face with her handkerchief. a case of separation between you and Miss I was fairly mystified at this singular conluct. Could she have imagined that I was

with excited euriosity. But on deciphering

actually engaged to some other lady having those initials? My friend then parted with me for that "You are doubtless surprised at my conday.

After leaving him I directed my steps toluct, Mr. Bloomfield, but that ring on your inger was the means of explaining some doubts which were in my mind. You need not look disturbed when I say that I have wards Mr. Graem's house for the purpose of ascertaining how Winnie was after her sudden indisposition on the previous evening. On discovered a little secret of yours. It was enquiring of one of her sisters I was conducted yourself that became gold-digger and partner o the drawing-room, and after a little delay I the Maxwells, and not your cousin Baxter. Winnie made her appearance. She looked Is it not so?' far from well, and a sickly smile played upon

I was fairly found out, and admitted my leception. "But how did you imagine it to be so?"

asked. "Simply by that ring; because Edwin told me that he and Baxter had exchanged rings with their initials engraved upon them, and faithfully promised to wear them ever afterwards in remembrance of their friendship while at the diggings."

"I must plead guilty to the charge, Miss Mowbray, but I trust you will pardon the little imposition I played upon your cousins. When I explain the true reasons for my digging under an assumed name you will not condemn me altogether."

I then related the events which had induced me to become a digger.

"I will excuse you, Mr. Bloomfield.; but at the same time I must remark that the imposition was carried rather too far; for, if I was rightly informed, you surreptitiously became aware of some secrets of mine which were in my cousin Edwin's possession. It was really too bad to deceive the boy."

I could perceive a smile playing upon Edith's lips while she spoke. "I indeed became aware of some trifling matters regarding you at our first acquaintance; but before we parted a more serious and overwhelming disappointment to me came to my knowledge-that I had lost your love for ever. This was confirmed afterwards by your own letter to my sister Rose, which filled up my cup of misery."

"O spare me, spare me, Harry! I know all. But did not my letter state that there was some mystery in the case which I could not tell or explain?"

"I believe it did, Edith. But what know ledge could heal my wounds when you declared that you had transferred your love to snother? i It was in that the mystery lay. But what use is there in lamenting what I am unable to

xplain? Oh! Harry, if you knew all you

ould both pity and forgive me. But -alas-I shall be the greatest sufferer." "You make me more miserable than ever. Edith," I replied. "What secret could induce you to break the vows we entered into? And why hide it from me and prevent me judging

of your actions? " "I may be forced to explain the whole yet, but not now, Harry. Do not press me too much at present. Let us change the sub-

We changed the conversation, and my fair

perty to freely deal with. It is too hallowed a thing to be bartered or rifled with. As for companion surprised me by asking with much earnestness to introduce a measure into Paryour interference or obstucting my cousin's expectations I think ever person is free to act for himself in such a delicte matter. With reliament for the protection of the diggers against licence hunting and such inconveniences. When I asked her how she knew anything of the diggings, she said the Maxwells had told her the abuses under which gard to my returning micousin's noble and generous affection, I am ot capable of doing so, for I have no heart togive him, and that he already knows. If, hwever, I am so un-fortunate as to love in hin, I would sooner gold miners suffered, and as I must know all about them, she hoped I would bring in a intrust my happiness to by cousin than any notion on the subject, and do my best to get the support of the mining members. I tried to excuse myself, stating that by a squatter much, and therefore chiged the subject to remark on the grand juty of the evening before; and after som little talk on that and supporter of the Government, which leaned to the squatters, such a motion would show my want of confidence in my leaders; subject, she regained ame of her usually but my fair companion would take no excuse, but said if I turned the Government out I could form another Ministry. She told me lively spirits. After in unusually long visit I departed, proming to return next she had reasons for asking me to take action, which she might reveal some day soon; and I was compelled before leaving, to promise to consider the matter, and see what could be CHAPTER XXXV.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED. WHEN I returned to town the first place I visited was Hamilton's office. After discussing some political subjects o the day, I introduced that which now occupie my thoughts.

"Well, Hamilton, I have been meditatin lately on your pet scheme, 'The Gold-fields Bill,' and have at last become convinced of its necessity in the colony, provided that it can be passed easily through both Houses." "You are a trump, Bloomfield," said he; I knew you would some day come to that conclusion: and I have no doubt that some of he members on your side of the House will follow when they see you taking an active part in favor of the measure. Should the Ministry view it as a want-of-confidence motion, all the Opposition will support it in a body. Now, since you command some influence among the squatting members, I think you ought to take charge of the Bill, and I will of course give it all my support. I have got it ready lrafted, so that you can go through the clauses, and suggest any amendments that you think necessary that would not materially affect its principles."

A great sensation was manifested in the Assembly when it was seen that a supporter of the Government intended introducing such sweeping measure, and one so antagonistic

o the declared policy of the Ministry. I was then warmer in feeling and in blood han now, and was accordingly persuaded to attempt the difficult task. The eventful day came round for the second reading of the Bill. I moved it, in a speech which I am fraid was all too crude, Feeling, however, an high, and the Bill was carried by a considerable majority, though the Government opposed it with all their forces. The result vas the resignation of the Ministry and the formation of another Cabinet by, reader, your umble servant.

As I left the presence of His Excellency, after handing him a list of my friends, an orderly conducted me to the little room in which I had previously conversed with Miss came the relation of how we had found each Mowbray. She was there again, sitting in the same place, with the same healthy bloom upon her cheeks. I had caught sight of both her and Miss Graem in the Speaker's Gallery during the debate, and was curious to know what she thought of the war of words." "I congratulate you on your entrance into

public life," she smilingly said upon my appearance. "You see I was right in my conjecture.

"Thank you, Miss Mowbray. I must confess that my unlooked for success has been mainly attributable to the charming influence of a certain fair lady," I said, smiling. "You remember the old proverb, Mr. Bloomfield—' A faint heart never won-

"'A fair lady," I added on seeing her pause nd colour up. "But I have not won the fair and colour up. "But I have not won the fair lady yet, although my Bill (her Bill I almost said) is safe." "I thought the young lady was also won, judging by her looks the night of the ball." "If you mean Miss Graem, she is still free

from any engagement with me, Miss Mowbray."
"I have no right to question you on such a subject, Mr. Bloomfield; but so far as appearances went, and a few passionate words which accidentally came to my ears, I con-

cluded the case was settled." "I must confess, Miss Mowbray, that I exmyself unguard you mention; but when you are made equainted with the circumstances which prompted me at the time you will not be surprised. I became slightly acquainted with Miss Graem some years ago. I must admit that she made a strange impression upon my mind—not that I actually loved her, or that my carly vows were in danger through her. ingular charms—but meeting her lately after an absence of some years, and on the very day when I received Rose's letter with yours, telling me so sad a tale of my first love, the feeling which I had entertained for the Australian girl came back with trebled force. It was when smarting under that disappointment that I sought refuge in the warm heart of Winnie Graem, whose affections I found I had unconsciously possessed since the first day I had met with her. I was confident that you were either engaged or married when I made the declaration you heard, and little thought you were in Australia at the time. 1 have, however, withdrawn the proposals, and explained to Miss Graem that I did not conider myself free from my first vows while

you werc*single." "And now I suppose you want me to release you from these yows, Mr. Bloomfield? The yoke is rather burdensome, I presume?"
"Hold, Miss Mowbray! do not judge me rashly. I have not given you any reason so to presume, nor have I in the slightest degree

varied in my constancy." "Pardon me, Harry. I have been the milty party myself," she interposed, giving way to emotion. "Oh! Harry, if you but know what I have suffered. But I dare not explain, for if I did you might think my conluct unbecoming a woman.

I took her hand in mine, and as my eyes fell mechanically upon its exquisite symmetry, a ring made of colonial gold, with initials upon it, attracted my attention. One look vas sufficient to solve a whole world of mystery. There glittered before my staring eyes the very ring I had presented to Edwin Maxwell, and beside me sat the make-believe Edwin in the person of the first keeper of my love. The whole mystery was now explained. Edith had loved "Horace Baxter," and had thus considered it impossible to unite her fate with mine; and now when she discovered who the supposed Baxter was she felt very much inclined to sacrifice all her feelings rather than tell me she had been at work with me on the diggings. How could I have been so very blind? I could see everything so clearly now. But that a delicate and enderly brought-up girl would have thought of coming to the diggings, disguising herself and encountering all the hardships and dangers of an early gold-digger's life, I could not have dreamed at the time. The happiness which filled my heart at the knowledge that after all I only had possessed the love which was given to me in years gone by at the other side of the world, made up for every pang which had been drawn for me by adverse

"Do not your distress yourself, my darling Edith," I whispered softly in her ear. "I have guessed all; your secret is revealed to

She instantly uncovered her eyes, and gazed with alarm in my face, exclaiming—
"How? Is it possible?"

"By a ring. Just as you discovered that I had personated Baxter."
She sprang up as if she wished to leave me, but I held her tightly in my hand. "Oh! for goodness sake let me go, Harry! You will hate me ever after this discovery. know you will."

"Stay and listen for a few seconds, dearest Edith. You misjudge me greatly. Your noble conduct deserves my admiration rather than my hate. I shall not allow you to escape until I hear from your sweet lips that you still love Bloomfield, alias Baxter. me to remove that hand which hides thy beautiful cycs.'

The story was long, and although it would not all be interesting to the reader, to me it brought the very acme of happiness. It was a tale filled up certainly with strange incidents. When I left home she had been sent into Wales by her father to some of his relatives, and while there had been compelled relatives, and while there had been compelled to affect to receive the addresses of Mr. great wish which Edith had to visit the scene

anley in order to throw her triend their guard as to her true feeling. This had been attended with unfortunate consecutive. quences; for while it had made my sister heeve she had become cold in regard to rayself. it brought down both upon herself and me the revenge of poor Ellen Arnold, who had mag lifted to me the assumed attachment be

cause Edith had robbed her of her admirer.

Her brother next became engaged to my sister Rose, and Mr. Mowbray died almost image diately after, leaving his estate very much in volved. Putting off his match till he should be out of difficulties, her brother had started for the gold-fields, and she hearing that I had been killed by the blacks, and having no wish for anything now but to be near her brother, prevailed upon him to allow her to accom pany him in the guise of a digger. They were to the gold-fields, assuming the nameof their cousins—Andrew and Edwin Man-well. When they left my sister was given to understand that they had gone to Wales, and ience my total ignorance of their where bouts. I need detail little of what Edith ings, she had fallen in love with Baxter, even ofter hearing from him that his cousing Bloomfield was safe and well. The secret of

told about her Australian career, as the reader already knows most of it. He does not, however, know that ere her departure for the old world, long before our exchange of her grief in going away from the colony was partly love for Baxter and partly regret the could have treated Bloomfield se col As her brother was to be married to Besseler was displeased with the supposed [11] his intended brother-in-law, Edith did care to remain at home, and, an opport offering, she joined the family of the Gayer-nor, then on his way to India. At the last noment, however, and just as she had given up all hope of seeing aught of her Australian lover, the destiny of the Viceregal party was changed. Our meeting at the ball, at first thought I was Buxter, and afterwards imagined I must be her old filted lever as breathed words of passion in the ear of the beautiful Miss Graem, was all detailed. other out by our rings, and we sat face without a secret between us-the past of the mist that to me had envelope and the present made bright as the say

"I fear, however," she said pouting as ever now that you know all that I have

done."
"What, my adorable Edith? Do not talk in that way. I love you far more, if that were possible, than ever I did before. You after all never deserted me, for Bantir and Bloomfield were one and the same. You may never yet seen the real Baxter, and it when you behold him you prove fielde en with to all in love with him, I suppose I must put up

with the disappointment.

"No fear of that, Harry. But can you forgive my going to the diggings and personating my cousin Edwin? Was not that indelicate?" "Far from it, my noble girl. You made great sacrifice for the sake of your only rother; and, besides, you know that if you

made a fool of me, I practised a little imposition on you; so in colonial parlames we may 'cry quits."

We again plighted the troth which had been in jeopardy so long, and in order that there might be no opposition on her aunt's lover duced me to that lady, telling her I w. one of His Excellency's advisers.

pression I produced was, I flattere i myse good : and after a brief visit, in which handle progress was made, I took my leave an turned to the city, my brain filled up with a host of warring thoughts on the subject of love and polities. I think, however, that Cupid carried the day.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

ment husiness was resumed.

I had not visited the Graems,

conclusion.

Political affairs were satisfactorily arrange to the leader of the Opposition at my request accepting the post of Chief Secretary to me one less important, and better suited to my tastes. Hamilton was placed in the position of Attorney-General. And so the Govern-

Winnie for some time past, owing to my late. engagements, which had not left me a space moment. On the first opportunity which presented itself, therefore, I directed my steps to Mr. Graem's cottage. As I was entering the hall a little chatty girl, with whom I had always been a great favorite, met me in the passage. With a significant gesture for me to keep quiet, she whispered in my ear that she was going to listen at the drawing-room door to hear her sister Winnie sing her song about the native girls. This was evidently the lament which I had so often wished to hear. I therefore became an eaves-dropper to please my pert little companion. The door was a little ajar, and I could just perceive the graceful figure of the singer as she sat with her back towards us. After playing a tew airs, which were among my favorites, she began "The lament." The words were simple and the air plaintive. I saw that the some contained a history of the singer's love for me, which had gone forth unrequired, and been attended with so much misery to her. As she finished the song I heard her voice falter, and as I knew the cause of her guie? only too well, I was obliged to wipe away a tear or two that would come forth at the moment, to the astonishment of my little companion. Seeing that it would be injudicious to intrude at this time. I bound my little mate at the door over to secreey, and telling her I would not stay just then, took my departure. On telling Hamilton afterwards what I had done he commended my judgment, advising me not to visit at Mr. Graem's, as my presence would be the opening up of wounds that were slowly closing. His friends had persuaded Winnie to take change of air at the station of a relative in Sydney, and she had promised to bestow her hand upon him on her return. A few days afterwards i read with a sigh the name of Winnie amongst the passengers by one of the Sydney steamboats. It might be that I had seen the last of her.

. For a time, owing to the Governor warmly espousing the cause of his nephew, I had fears about the adventure of Edith and myself coming to a successful conclusion. How ever, the fickle goddess, who had smiled about me in politics, gave me one of her sweetest looks in love, and the Governor's prejudices melted away. He called me aside at the class of an Executive Council meeting one day. after I had defended his conduct in the House in relation to some despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State, and told me that a: Miss Mowbray seemed partial to me he would offer no objection to the match.

The marriage took place shortly after with all the pomp and circumstance likely to attend a wedding at Government House; but at the risk of incurring the displeasure of my fair paders I must not ston to describe either the dresses of the ladies or the details of the coremony.

When we-that is Edith and I -had bidden good-bye to our numerous friends, and departed amid a shower of old shoes, as is the isual custom, we soon found ourselves out of Melbourne, an the road to the North, seampering away at a high rate of speed. The buggy I drove was light, and in it I had a pair of quick-footed bays, which measured the distance with a rapidity only known to the early

of our digging exploits, we turned our horses' taking me into the ante-room, and handing heads somewhat out of the true course for my station on the banks of the Murray. The country scemed considerably changed since last we traversed it; but on reaching Sandhurst where we had first met as diggers, the alterations in all things were more apparent. Large and costly buildings stood now on the very ground where we had been digging; and when all hearts doubtless beat with a we beheld a thriving town where we beheld a thriving town where com had sat down as a companion to alluvial min-

On leaving Sandhurst next day we passed through another familiar spot—Long Gully—where our first gleam of luck had shone upon us; and here also the change was very apparent. Next came the memorable Eagle Hawk, where another mushroom town had sprung up. On looking around me I was atracted by a large hotel bearing the name of John Brown on its signboard. Here I thought we might refresh ourselves and horses before proceeding further on our journey.

We were rather surprised to find in the good-

humored landlord my old friend Jack Brady. When we were quite alone I asked him how was he had returned from Europe, for "I thought," I said, " that you went to the old

country."
"So I did, Mr. Bloomfield; but I soon returned again. The home country held no inducements for me to stop. Nearly all my friends had either died or gone to America, and the few who remained would not countenance such a notable character as I had become; so Tilly and I thought it best to the conspiracy to prevail upon me to go, and I verily believe that she had visions of knightmost hospitable and luckiest place we ever lived in. Having a good bit of money left I return. bought up the very ground where I held the lucky claim, and erected all these improvements upon it, where I do a pretty good stroke in the public line."

"I am glad to hear that you are doing well, Jack. But are you not afraid some old acquaintance will recognise you?"
"Not in the least. The old hands are "Not in the least. The old hands are getting fewer every year; and should an odd part in the legislation of my adopted one come round they would never recognise the supple Jack Brady in the stout Jack Brown, the publican.'

"You have certainly changed a good deal in appearance, and accumulated a fair pro-portion of flesh. Rut how is Mrs. Brown?" Bless you, she is as well as possible, and nearly as stout as I am myself.' At this stage Mrs. Brown entered with a

young Brown in her arms, who crowed lustily when he saw us. His mother certainly looked as if hotelkeeping agreed with her. She was much stouter than when I last saw her, but had lost none of her good looks. When we had left the hotel after a lengthy

stay Edith told me that Mrs. Brown had recognised her as the Edwin Maxwell of the diggings, but that she had promised to say nothing on the subject to her husband, who did not suspect anything strange.

Arriving at the station after a long but pleasant journey we were welcomed to the new house, which I had only completed a short while previous. I introduced Edith to my cousin Baxter, and saw a smile play across post, the roots will quickly find their way into her features as she thought doubtless of the part which his name had played in our terial, however poor, and this tendency to

late history.

Dan and his wife were the next persons to 'Oh, Cead, mille failthe, lady, may the blessings of St. Patrick pour upon your heautiful head," he exclaimed, with true

Hibernian zest, as he took off his hat in deference to Edith. "Shure, Mr Bloomfield. you should have given us far more warnin', till we'd have made better arrangements." 'And cooked us a three-decker, Dan?" I Dan only laughed at the recollection of his

exploit in cooking.

As we visited the outbuildings of the station we met Lachlan Tommy, with his swarthy case of composts made up for potting this is Rising Sun, carrying in her arms what I suppose I must call a native star. "Well, Tommy," I remarked, "what job do you take in hand on the station now?"

shepherd, and sometime stockman."
"Oh, I understand; n Jack of all trades?" "Not always Jackum all trade, only some

time always. This peculiar expression made Edith laugh

heartily.

The advent of another Parliamentary session called me to the metropolis. Edith was loth to leave the quiet of our dwelling by the banks of the "Australian Nile;" but finding that she must either desert it or me, she elected to reside at South Yarra, where Hamilton had engaged us a house. Here I was again brought into contact with Whelam and Lamont, who made my wife laugh heartily with an account of some of the adventures which we had shared. Whelan was doing well in the world; but through the treachery of his partner, Lamont had lost all. I was glad to be able to lend him a helping hand, and as my cousin had some time ago left my stations to go into business in Sydney I appointed my old companion to of a larger amount of healthy fibres. manage for me, knowing that I might look a long time before I found so trustworthy a

As time were on we heard that Winnie Graem was gradually recovering her health and spirits and at last received an invitation to her wedding, she having at length con-sented to take Hamilton "for better for worse." It was, however, on condition that they should go upon a trip to England by the first vessel, and accordingly the wedding was fixed for the morning of the day on which the Royal Charter was advertised to sail. A large party of friends accompanied the bride and bridegroom abroad, and had an opportunity of looking upon many a smiling face of those who joyed at the word "Home," and after an absence of years almost imagined themselves there. As I took leave of Mrs. Hamilton she handed me a scaled useket, which she said I might over next. packet, which she said I might open next day when my wife was near to hear the contents. It proved to be a letter in which the poor Winnie of the past, finding that I possessed the secret of her girlish love, asked forgiveness-though I never could see why -for entertaining the passion. She also told me a startling fact that I had never heardthat Lamont was well known to her, and that he had on one occasion saved her from committing the crime of suicide. It was the occasion on which she had been told that my marriage had been arranged, and she suddenly left the room, and, throwing a shawl over her head, went out, and ran away from the house—she knew not nor cared not whither. Under the influence of wild delirium she had reached the Yarra, and was just plunging into its waters to escape—
"Anywhere, anywhere, out of the world,"

when a strong hand arrested her progress, and she fainted. On awaking to consciousness she found it was Lamont, who being at her father's house, and seeing her leave the room in an excited manner, had thought it wise to follow. He conveyed her home, and as it happened fortunately that their absence had not been noticed, the secret had been securely kept. She asked me to thank Mr. Lamont for his christian kindness when I saw him, as he had not been able to attend the wedding, and as she had a presentiment that she would never again set foot on the shores of her own land.

Five months and a half passed away. There was much to do, and the Parliamentary session was consequently long. One afternoon, however, we heard of the arrival of the Great Britain, and very shortly afterwards the House adjourned, each member going his own way in search of news. My letters I expected would be at home, so I made haste there, glad to have a quiet evening after being surfeited of late with

As I approached the house the lights told me that some company must have "dropped in," as was the common custom in the colonies at that time. I met Edith on the as the roots, instead of travelling swiftly

verandah, and, as she looked very sad, enquired what the English news was, or if she had letters from home.

The roots, instead of traveling swiftly through the border, are now and then arrested in their course, and are, in a measure, obliged to ramify.—J. Combill, in The "The news is very bad, Harry," she said, Garden.

had been wrecked on the coast of Wales on joyful throb at the early prospect of setting foot once more on their native land. A few passengers had left the vessel at Queenstown. and a few others had been saved from the wreck; but, alas, the names that we looked for with absorbing interest were contained only in the long and meurnful roll of death; dded to the countless thousands sacrificed to the insatiable may of the sea.

Poor Mrs. Hamilton. Her presentiment was only too true.

"I have some good news for you." said Edith, rousing me from a very mournful reverie. "Who do you think have come out by the great Britain?"

"I don't know." "Then come in, and allow me to introduce

you to two old friends."

As she spoke she led me into the drawingroom, and to my great surprise presented me to Andrew Mowbray and my sister Rose. They had come to make a short stay in the colony, and return by the Great Britain on the next trip; and they not only fulfilled their promise, but induced us to voyage home in their company. Edith entered into hood staring me in the face before our

However, my dear reader, such was not my expectation. I could not see that I deserved such a distinction, except my character for being the wildest youth ever imported might be taken as a passport to honour.
only thought that a visit to England, and study of her institutions, might fit me in country,

THE END.

Hariculture. SOILS AND ROOT FORMATION.

Some diversity of opinion appears to exist as to the relative influence of rich and poor soil on the formation of fibrous roots. I do not think that any hard and fast line can be laid down in this matter, as it will be found that the conditions under which fibrous roots are most freely produced are of a somewhat varied nature. Whether roots multiply most in poor or rich soils I cannot say, but I do know that whereas in some poor soils fibre is freely made, in others the very reverse is the If we pot a strawberry, or indeed any free rooting-subject in silver sand, in or pure sand of any kind, we shall find that in a very short space of time the roots push down to the bottom of the pot, and, should the same hap-pen to stand on any free kind of fibrous comdownward progress will not be so marked; on the contrary, the compost, even to the surface, will be filled with fibrous roots; the inference to be drawn from which is that the mechanical composition of the compost has much to do with root production. At the same time mix intimately with this poor sandy material some manurial ingredient, and the same re-sult will be obtained; the roots, finding what they need at home, will be in no hurry to seek fresh feeding ground. This being the case, it is obvious that whatever is added to the soil with a view of enriching it should be in the form of small particles evenly distributed throughout the whole body of earth. In the very important, and the observance or neg-lect of it will exercise considerable influence upon the progress and well-being of the plants themselves; for it may be laid down as a rule that unless the whole body of soil becomes well filled with feeders, a vigorous, healthy existence is, to say the least, improbable. That something more than richness in the soil is needed for the free multiplication of ibrous roots is evidenced by the fact that fat' loams, when of a stiff, tenacious nature, require the addition to them of some light porous material. Mix with them some leafmould, cocoa fibre, poor fibrous peat, or any porous material, however, poor, and there will be a perceptible increase in the amount of fibrous roots made in them. Every one knows how freely roots are made in moss, in old tow, or sawdust, and we use leaf-mould for seed-sowing and for seedlings in their earlier stages of growth, simply because we know that, being very porous, that is to say, the particles composing it not coming close together, tender rootlets can ramble freely

It may be in the remembrance of your readers that Mr. Peter Henderson, of New York, found sifted moss of great value in the raising of seeds, and as the results obtained by him bear directly upon the question of root production, it may be as well to recapitulate the circumstances attending them. seed-bed was formed as follows: On a thin layer of loam was placed about one inch of sifted sphagnum, and on the top of this came another thin layer of loam, in which the seed was sown, covering it with sifted moss. It was found that the roots of the young plants quickly pierced the loam, not making much fibres in it; but when they came to the moss, they stayed there, quickly forming a mass of fibrous roots, thus rendering the transplant ing a more sure and easy process than if soil alone had been employed. Not only was this the case, but the seed germinated in a much more satisfactory manner when covered with moss, a very much larger percentage of young plants coming up than where the covering consisted of fine soil. From this it would appear that sphagnum moss exercises a, more stimulating effect upon root action than good, rich, fibrous loam; indeed, we know why a prepared moss should not take the place of soil in the case of many plants which are naturally not strong rooted. Mr. Henderson

among it. It is probable that poverty more than any other thing influences root produc-

tion, but if thereto we add richness, we get

the soil best calculated to induce the formation

such to be the case, for do we not envelope the stems of tree ferns, dracenas, aralias, and such like plants in order to draw roots quickly from them? and we also use it for nany tender or succulent-rooted subjects. It s probable that we should find moss valuable for many purposes for which it is not commonly used, and that in the case of delicate rooted ferns, palms, etc., it would, if mixed with the soil, be the means of increasing rootproduction. Much has been written of late about fertilizing kind of moss, but this appears to be a failure; at the same time I see no reason naturally not strong rooted. Mr. Henderson top-dressed some root-bound plants with moss with a sprinkling of bone dust in it, and the effect was almost as marked as if they had been shifted, a result probably as much due to the stimulating effect of the moss as to the nourishment contained in it. It is a not uncommon practice to soak tufts in liquid manure for laying strawberry runners in, and why should we not treat moss in the same way? The substitution of a light material would be advantageous in more ways than one, as, owing to diminished weight, the cost of transport would be less an important item to market growers, who necessarily have a considerable journey to make in bringing their plants to market, as well as to purchasers who have railway carriage to pay. Probably one reason why roots multiply more in moss, leaf-mould, old tan, etc., than in close-grained soils, is that they cannot push uninterruptedly through them, but are constantly encountering obstacles which cause a halt in their progress, and we know that no sconer does the main feeder experience a check than lateral roots are at once pushed from it. It is a knowledge of the feet in the constant of the constant of

from it. It is a knowledge of this fact which induces many to mix brick rubble and other

Maturalist.

SOMETHING ABOUT SPIDERS.

THE destruction of insects by spiders is enormous. I have counted 250 insects, small and great, hanging entangled in one orb web. In one net in Fairmount Park I counted thirtysight mosquitoes; in another, hung under a oridge at Asbury Park, and out of reach, here must have been two or three times that nany. Green head flies by the legion have been seen in the webs that fairly enlace the loat houses at Atlantic city and Cape May The very small spiders prey upon miscroscopinsects like gnats, and devour myriads. glance at the fields, bushes and trees on a dewy morning in September will reveal an innumerable multitude of webs spread over the landscape, all occupied by spiders of various ages, sizes and families, and all busy de-

troying the insect pests of man.

There are several species of spiders, divided into two classes, the sedentary and the wan-dering spider. To the first class belong the orb weavers, who make a circular web; the line weavers, whose web is labyrinthian; the tube weavers, who hang their nests on walls or rocks or branches of trees, and the tunnel weavers, who live in tunnels cut into the earth and having automatic doors igeniously con trived. In the wanderers are included the cetegrades, whose motions are quick and vivacious; the laterigrades, who have a queer sideways motion, and the saltigrades, who jump, and dance and vault. The dolomede spider is a swimmer, and lives on or under water. Slie builds her nest on a detached branch of a tree or bush, which she makes into a tent. The argiopa fasciapa, or banded spider, is a silver yellow and black color. Spiders are not sociable creatures. They are

enerally, on the contary, of solitary habits, and are mostly cannibals, eating each other with great gusto. They mate in the spring and autumn, and the mating is often a trying and dangerous one. They reverse the order of nature in one respect, for the males are infinitely inferior in every respect to the females, and the latter are well aware of the fact. Their courtships are scenes of violence, and not of love and peace. The lady looks with sublime contempt upon the gentleman and keeps him at a distance. He can only approach her by stratagem, and sometimes she nips off one of his legs in her anger and casts him adrift a cripple. I have seen poor fellows who have lost four out of their eight legs, and still they were attracted to the opposite sex like moths to a candle. A spider will never eat her own young, but the males will destroy them when they can. The mother either goes away or dies soon after the hatching of her eggs, which number about 100 to each nest, and the little ones are thrown upon the world almost as soon as they see light. There are several varieties, who carry their eggs in a silk pouch until they are hatched. The tube weavers sometimes care for their young until they are able to get about, and I had a brood of about

sixty in my yard until the rains destroyed Spiders have numerous enemics, and much of their clever nest building is designed for protection against these inroads. Toads and pirds destroy them by the thousands, and a little parasite called the ichneumon—a small dy—lays its eggs in the cocoons of the spider, and when the larva appears it feeds first on the eggs and later on the young spiders. Orb weavers and line weavers desert their eggs when laid, and meet their offspring, where they live so long, as strangers. Another bitter enemy of the spider is the mud daubing was, which has a process that might be valuable to humanity, if it could be discovered, of keeping a supply of fresh meat. When they capture a spider that is not needed for present use they sting it in such a manner that it lives, but has no power to move until such time as the captor is ready to devour it. It is rather a singular thing that the wasp in its babyhood feeds on meat, but in

THE PARASOL ANT.

A correspondent from the London Field, writing from the island of Trinidad, W. I.

when one of Mr. B's sons, who had been some little distance away from us sauntering about in the the bush, called to me to come back, and, on going to where he was, he pointed to what seemed a broad band of movng leaves right across the path, and, on ooking more closely, I saw we had met with one of those enormous swarms of the "parasol ants," which are so destructive to plantations in the tropics.

"They were crossing from one side of the wood to the other, and were travelling in a solumn of more than a foot and a half in vidth; and as each insect carried in its mouth piece of leaf, which entirely covered the body, they presented a singular appearance, like a Lilliputian grove in motion; and, although ve watched them for some time, still they came, their numbers seeing to be inexhaust-

"Nothing can turn them from their course and although they be destroyed by the thousands, enough will swarm upon the intruder to make him repent interfering with them. On the mainland of South America I nave known a fruit tree stripped in a single right by a swarm of these ants."

Science.

 \widetilde{COMETS} .

HAS ONE EVER STRUCK THE EARTH? Is there anything incredible or even surprising in the hypothesis that a comet might have struck the earth in the remote past? Is it not rather a marvel as Mr. Donnelly suggests, that the earth should escape collision for a single century? Kelper affirmed that comets are scattered throughout the heavens with as carboraceous matter of the fossils (plant and much profusion as are fishes in the ocean. much profusion as are fishes in the ocean. Arago estimated that the comets belonging to the solar system within the orbit of Neptune numbered 17,500,000. Lambert regards 500,000,000 as a very moderate estimate. These computations, moreover, do not include the fiery wanderers who may at any moment visit us outside the solar system. But how many of these comets come near the orbit of the earth? It is certain that some actually ntersect its orbit, while others approach it very closely. In the former category may be mentioned Gambart's comet, Brorsen's comet, Encke's comet, Halley's comet. The comet discovered October 10, 1880, by Louis Swift, of Rochester, N.Y., was only distant from the carth about one tenth of one per cent. of the listance of the earth from the sun. The new comet, discovered June 22, 1881, was at its nearest point distant less than one-third of one per cent. of the distance of the sun from the earth. In the year 1779 Lexell's comet approached the earth so closely that it would have increased the length of the sidercal year by three hours if its mass had been equal to of the satellites altered its movements a hair's manufacture of pig-iron. readth, but it must be remembered that we had then and have now no glasses that would enable us to discern the effects of such a in nature by the solvert action of highly

enable us to discern the enects of such a visitation upon the surface of Jupiter or its moons. The comet might have covered Jupiter with clay and gravel 100 feet or 100 miles thick, and have formed clouds of its seas. five miles in thickness, without our knowing anything about it.

Many of the comets belonging to the solar system are so small that their contact with

the earth might produce but trifling results. Yet even the admixture of an inconsiderable portion of comet gas with our atmosphere night produce local disturbances of a serious character. Humbold expressed in "Cosmos" the opinion that the vapor in the tails of the opinion that the vapor in the Bans of comets mingled with our atmosphere in the late fall, on an occasions evening just after years 1819 and 1828. There is reason to be-

this small colet crossed the orbit of the carth in 1832 ply a month before the earth arrived at the same point, and that in 1839 and 1846 it cine nearer and nearer to collision, having etually been split in two by its proximity to be earth. In 1852, 1859 and 1866 this little comet should have returned, but it did not. It was lost. It was dissipated. That its material was hanging somewhere in fragments about the earth is proved by the fact that when, in November, 1872, it was rediscovered moving off from the earth into space it had a decided nucleus, but the tail was gone. The meteor shower experienced in Europe in November, 1872, is unhesitatingly ascribed to the fall of gravel stones once be-longing to the tail of the Biela comet, but which, as they fell, blazed and consumed themselves with the friction of our atmosphere.- New York Sun.

Bousehold.

RECIPES

HARE Sour .- Take a hare, skin, draw and reserve the blood; cut it up and put it into a saucepan with an onion, two cloves, a fagot of herbs (parsley, thyme, and basil), pepper, salt and mace; two quarts of stock and a half bottle of red wine, simmer gently till the meat is quite tender, strain it from the soup, soak the graph of stock hand a half the crumb of some bread in the soup, and re-moving the meat from the bones, chop it up with the soaked bread, and pound it quite smooth in a moriar add the soup gradually to it pass it through a tammy, hot it up, but do not let it boil. Just before serving add the blood, very gradually stirring it in off the fire, pour the soup into the soup tureen over small

dice of fried bread.

IENTIL Sour.—Wash a quantity of large lengls in cold water. Put them into a sauce-pan with plenty of cold water, two onions stuck with cloves, and a blace of mace and a bay leaf tied together. Let them boil until doic, adding at intervals smill quantities of coll water. Strain off the water and pass the leatils through a sieve. Dilute them with vegetable stock, or with the Iquor in which they were boiled, to the consistency of purce. Make it quite hot, add a pat if fresh butter and the yolks of two eggs, benen up with a little water and strained. Serie with sippets of bread fried in butter.

Louster Sour (Bisque).—Pick out all the

meat from a lobster, pound it in a mortar with an equal quantity of butter until a fine orange-coloured pulp is obtained; to this add pepper, salt, and grated nutineg to taste. Take as much breaderumbs as there is lobster pulp, soak them in stock, then milt a piece of butter in a saucepan with the butter and flour, stir well, and add more stock until a purce is obtained, rather thinner in consisency then the soup should be. Put the saucepan on the fire, stirring the contents until they thicker and boil; draw it then on one side, and carefully skim off superfluous at, then strain the soup through a hair sieve, make it boiling hot, and serve with small

lice of bread fried in butter. GAME ASPIC.—Out the breasts of a brace of birds into fillets, cook them in the oven, smothered in butter, in a tin with pepper and salt, and put them between two plates under a weight to get cold. With the rest of the lesh of the birds make aforcement as follows: Coundit in a mortar with a equal quantity of lean yeal; add as much butter as there is game meat, and as much breaderumbs soaked n stock and squeezed diy; mix the whole thoroughly well in the mortar, then pass the mixture through a sieve! return it to the mortar; work into it one tablespoonful of Spanish sauce or chaudroid sauce pepper and salt, a little powdered sweet herbs or spices, then the yolks of two and the white of one egg. Put this composition into a plain buttered mould, steam it for half an hour, and turn it out. When cold cut in slices into rounds all of a shape; cut all the fillets to the same size; cut also some readyccoked trufiles into slices; set some white of egg in a jam pot placed in a saucepan full of baling water, turn it out, cut it in slices, and from them cut pieces all of a size. Pour a little well-flavoured aspic jelly into a mould; when it begins to set arrange the above naterials in it, filling up with jelly until the mould is full, and when quite set turn it

SUNSET. Low in the west the still majestic sun, By hosts of massive clouds belenguered close; Slowly retires: but, 'ere he goes, once more Gleams up the long perspective of the street, Like some old gladiator facing death, With "Cœsar! morituri salutant!

Miscellaneous.

FORMATION OF A DIAMOND.

In this short note the author is desirous of

pointing out that we can theoretically account for the formation of crystallized carbon in nature; although scientific men generally hold the opinion that the "origin of the diamond is entirely unknown." We know that the diamond has been found in a fine-grained sandstone in Brazil, and is principalthat any number of these little "whiffs" must ly found in an alluvial matrix of sandstone and quartz pebbles. Knowing these facts and that there are only three methods by which crystals are formed—namely, by fusion, by solution, and by sublimation; and as the diamend has been found in sedimentary rocks and in an alluvial matrix of sandstone and pebblis, and knowing that sandstone and pebblis are produced by the action of water,

ust the appearance of porpoises. hence their name of aqueous rocks; and as aqueous or sedimentary strata are often fossiliferous, we may draw an inference that the heater water aided by great pressure existing in the crust of the earth.

It is a well known fact that highly heated

fin in porpoises. water, aided by pressure, can dissolve silica, as in the Geysers of Iceland, etc., where it is deposited round the mouth of the vent forming "the sinter," and also we have the experimental researches of De Sonarmont (Ann. de Chimie, III., xxxii., 129), and others on the artificial production of crystallized minerals, as quartz, mispickel, corundum, heavy spar, etc., by the prolonged action of water at high temperatures and pressures; and I think we can see no reason why highly heated water or water-ups should not have water. heated water or water-gas should not have the power of dissolving the carbonaccous matter of fossiliferous plants and animals, and then, on cooling depositing the carbon in the crystallized condition forming the gem known as the diamont. As to whether the the diamond was formed by sublimation, we can draw no inferences from facts or from

nature; so must put this method of forming crystals on one side, as not being able to solve the problem; and further the diamond. the earth's. This same comet did actually solve the problem; and further the diamond strike our fellow planet Jupiter, or, at all exents, became so entangled among Jupiter's satellites as to lose its original orbit. Not one hite, is formed by fusion (as "kish" in the Therefore, it appears from these views on the subject that the diamond has been formed

A noven mode of catchig rats is thus des-

The warehouse adjoining his place of business is infested by these file-tails," and our

nelly would as ibe to this cause the remarkable conflagraous which, in the autumn of 1871, broke of with all the suddenness of spoutaneous limited with all the suddenness of does not tarry long nor does it consume itself spontaneous embustion in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Northru Illinois. It is certain that its seized and the hooks of the sockdolger impales the rat, when the excitement commences.

A lusty rat is no mean antagonist at the A lusty rat is no mean antagonist at the end of the pliant pole and ten feet of line, and his plunges, twisting, and straight-away dashes are more perplexing to the angler, than the leaps, surges, and sulkings of the gamy trout or bass. 'The rat is generally landed, after seasonable sport, and killed by a blow from a bludgeon.

In this connection we may state that thousands of small hooks are bought by sugar refiners for ratting purposes. The hooks are baited with small pieces of beef on each, and then distributed about the building. The rats swallow beef and hook—the first is digested, the latter is not-death of course results. The remedy is said to be infallible.

By the division of the objects found in the Troad by Dr. Schliemann the Imperial Museum at Constantinople acquires a marble statute of Hercules, another, supposed to be of Dionysius, of the Roman epoch, and a Greek inscription, besides pottery and other objects, making altogether twenty-six cases.

Ir is thought that the demand for a cheap insulating material has been met by a discovery of a method by which wood, sawdust, cotton waste, paper pulp, and other fibrous substances can be converted into a material perfectly impervious to moisture and acids, easily molded, under pressure into any shape, and capable of being worked or cut into any form.

M. Fave has found that a steel har, magnetised at a temperate of 350 degrees C., and then allowed to cool, develops, on being heated again, a quantity of magnetism which is, indeed, sometimes as much as three times he amount possessed after the cooling. Some of the experiments, however, made with a view to observe the influences of changes of temperature on the magnetisation of steel bars, have shown still more peculiar results. Phus, when certain bars were magnetised at high temperature and cooled, their magnetism entirely disappeared, and then changed sign; so that, if a bar had been magnetised when hof in a certain direction, it was found to be magnetised in the opposite direction after returning to the ordinary temperature.

Sir John Lubbock's opinion confirms or inderses the conclusion long since put forth by some of the most eminent astronomers, namely, that there are now in the solar system or firmament, many dark bodies-that , bodies which now emit no light, or comparatively little. He points out, for example, that in the case of Procyon the existence of an invisible body is demonstrated by the novement of the visible star. Another illusration which he cites relates to the notable phenomena presented by Algow, the bright star in the Head of Medusa. This star shines without change for two days and thirteen hours; then, in three hours and a half, lwindles from a star of the second to one of the fourth magnitude; and then, in another three and a half hours, reasumes its original orilliancy. According to the view entertained by Professor Lubbock, these changes must be regarded as indicating the presence of an opague body, which intercepts at regular inervals a part of the light emitted by Algow.

CIGARETTE SMOKING. Scarcely less injurious, in a subtle and enerally unrecognized way, than the habit f teking "nips" of alcohol between meals, is the growing practice of smoking cigarettes incessantly. We have not a word to say against smoking at suitable times and in: moderation, nor do our remarks at this moment apply to the use of cigars or pipes. It is against the habit of smaking cigarettes in large quantities, with the belief that these minature does of microtive are innecessarily and the statement of abstractions, as the favourite poison of the ledit of Free August 1988. ioderation, nor do our remarks at this minature doses of nicotine are innocuous, we desire to enter a protest. The truth is that, perhaps, owing to the way the tobacco-leaf is shredded, coupled with the fact that it is brought into more direct relation with the mouth and air-passages than when it is smoked in a pipe or eigar, the effects produced on the nervous system by a free consumption of cigarettes are more marked and characteristic than those recognizable after recourse to other modes of smoking. A pulse-tracing made after the subject has smoked, say a dozen eigarettes, will, as a ruld, be flatter and more indicative of depression than one taken after the smoking of cigars. It is no un-common practice for young men who smoke cigarettes habitually to consume from eight to twelve in an hour, and to keep this up for four or five hours daily. The total quantity of tobacco used may not seem large, but beyond question the volume of smoke to which the breath organs of the smoker are exposed, and the characteristics of that smoke as regards the proportion of nicotine introduced into the aystem, combine to place the organism very fully under the influence of the tobacco. A considerable number of cases have been brought under our notice during the last few months, in which youths and young men who have not yet completed the the full term of physical development have had their health seriously impaired by the practice of almost incessantly smoking eigarettes. It is well that the facts should be known, as the impression evidently prevails

needs be perfectly innocuous, whereas they often do infinite harm.—Lancet. On the voyage to Sydney two fur seals were seen about the ship. They were of a smaller species than that occurring at Kerguelen's Land. They swam alongside with remarkable ease and rapidity, having in the water

The hind limbs were stretched out straight behind as the animals swam, and the motion mostly maintained by rapid strokes of the forelimbs. The tail, however, i.e., the finlike expanse formed by the closely applied and outstretched flat hind flippers, was used with an indulating movement, just as is the tail

The scals swam with case and rapidity from the stern to the bows of the vessel, though it was going 41 knots at the time, thus going 9 knots at least. In fact, they swam with all the ease of a porpoise, and as once or twice they threw their heads and backs out of the water in a forward leap I should certainly have mistaken them for these animals had I not seen them at rest several times, and with their heads well out of Ater.
I never before realised the close connection

etween the seals and whales, and how easily whale might be developed out of a seal. The fur seal is one which, on land, still bends its hind limbs forward, as do land mammals. The seals without external ears, like the sea elephants, carry them habitually stretched out behind, as this one does in swimming. Little modification would be necessary in order to turn the otherwise useless hind limbs of the earless seals into the whale's broad tail

fin, which probably represents the remains of the seal's webbed find flippers.
We afterward, in the Straits of Magellan, secame familiar with the motions of fur seals in the water, and frequently saw them there in shoals, progressing through the water by a series of leaps exactly like porpoises or rock-hopper penguins.—Challenger Notes—Mosely.

DEARLY BOUGHT BEAUTY. ONE of the strangest phenomena of the society in which we live is its taste for poison. Not to speak of the ever-growing demand for tobacco and alcohol, there is scarcely a oribed in the American Appler. The writer says that a person having the patience of most lishermen can have much sport in hooking the vermin.

The wavebouse adjoinity his place of hus: A poison now becomes fashionable like a Louis Quinz boot, a Pompadour glove, or a friend may be seen in the early spring, and long-neglected flower. The boundoir is rapidly comets mingled with our atmosphere in the years 1819 and 1828. There is reason to believe that a part of the gaseous prolongation of Biela's comet came in contact with the earth between 1852 and 1872, and Mr Don- line, and a spring hook, commonly example of the gaseous prolongation of Biela's comet came in contact with the louse, with an ordinary coil in hand, strong linen line, and a spring hook, commonly was made in Paris that the practice of taking was made in Paris that the practice of taking commencing as a Conservative—

morphia by hypodermic injection had risen to such favor with ladies who plunged deeply into the excitement of the capital that the jewellers were selling largely a curious and dovel kind of personal ornament, viz., a little vial to hold morphia, with injecting needle attached. As we have had startling examples of so-called morphia-mania in our own country, there is reason to believe those surprising accounts we have read from time to time of Paris ladies taking a dose of morphia before going down to dinner or entering a ball room, in order to shine by the vivacity of their conversation and manners, were not wholly fantastic. Indulgence in this poison, however, entails such a speedy revenge of nature that, generally speaking, even those women who live for society are in no great danger of falling victims to its infatuation. But it is otherwise with another poison,

which of late years has been steadily rising in the favor of ladies, and whose comsumption is now enormous. No doubt the doctors are rimarily responsible for this fashionable ice. They prescribe arsenic as a tonic. It is unquestionably a very afficacious one, and, when used discreetly, an excellent blood purifier. But no sconer does many a fair patient perceive that it makes the complexion very clear and white than it has a fatal fascination for her, and, as a preparation of the drug is to be obtained of any chemist, she is not obliged to make the doctor a confident of her weakness. It is in France, however, where this poison is chiefly in vogue; and we may be sure that, until our idea of beauty greatly changes for the worse, the habitua arsenic-takers will remain in a very small minority in this country. The effects of the drug are two-fold: it makes the skin of mare whiteness, but it is also rapidly produces

a form of obesity that comes into violent contact with the prevailing notions of femi-nine charms. Frenchmen and Moors agree n thinking that the more closely the female form resembles that of a quail the more divine it is. We stand aloof from the worshippers of embonpoint, and have as little admiration for the fat kind as we have for the lean. Those who are familiar with French life know with what order a Frenchwoman cultivates a well-rounded form. With cunning arrangement of padding and pulling the iressmaker may do a great deal to produce the much desired outline of which the salient feature is the best en offrande, but the result after all is only artistic, and, moreover, the pincushion deception must often make those who practice it, when the "dog-star rages," exclaim inwardly: "Oh, that this too solid pad would melt!" On the other hand, the embonpoint which comes of arsenic is natural or will easily pass as such. If this drug is not the clixir of perpetual youth, it is, at all events, the constructive clixir of beauty of the contemporary French type, and the names of its devotees across the channel is legion.

No doubt the habit of arsenic-taking, like other virus that is poisoning society, originated with those in speaking of whom the cant of modern politeness has borrowed a word from the (treeks; "Hetairw" and arsenic seem to have a natural affinity. In Paris, where the demimonde gives to most of the fashions the stamp that insures their success arsenic only needed the patronage of the ladies who cause such heart-burnings to estimable matrons at Longchamps for the latter to become feverishly anxious to try the effect of the "elixir" on themselves. Neither of the two "worlds" can hold any secret from the other, and the agency employed to produce those physical results of which we have been speaking has long ceased to be a mystery in Paris. Now, whether it be on the greensward of Longchamps, in the gilded rooms of the Elysèe, or an afternoon reception of the Princess X., one does not need to be learned in medicine to perceive that arsenic has taken the lead of morphia, belladonna, or any other

ladies of France .- London World TWO SONNETS.

TO 'YOU.' I NAME thee not: thou art too sweet to anxious name. In heaven thou shalt be music or a flower,

portion of God's bright sky, or a flame, Or singing-bird in some celestial bower. I seal thee simply with my true love's But shoot no arrow with an earthly aim:

call thee not by any title tame;
I only love thee more, sweet, hour by hour. We will caress in roses,—and when night on the earth our faces shall be bright With passion, like the silver moon and

and when the great winds laugh across the

Our lips shall rush together fearlessly; Yes, in earth's prison, we kiss between the

TWO WOMEN. One poet loved two women: they were fair— The first with snow white stately limbs that

Through his rapt thought like pinions of a swan Through waves, or like a dove's breast in the

The second bore a weight of golden hair, And countenance with lovely passion wan, And breast o'er which the steps of flowers

had gone, Leaving therein a fragrance soft and rare. They met in heaven—now, what was love to

The first approaching, with her bright green eyes, Smiled—smiling, softly uttered, 'I love you.' The second, with a gesture of surprise, Turned gently on the first her orbs of blue-

'I also love-our sorrow makes us wise.' GEORGE BARLOW. In London Society.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

Dumour.

(TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.) Scene: Railway-station, before the departure

Guard enters a first-class carriage : Tickets if you please, gentlemen? With considerable affectation a passen produces his pocket-book and shows it to the guard; and after casting a patronising look round the compartment, he says, loud enough to be heard by everybody:

—"Member of Parliament!"

Another traveller, showing with proper numility, the ticket for which he had paid:

A BRAVE FELLOW who has just lost his wife is in despair. He wishes to express his grief and tenderness on an opitaph; but in vain the nonumental artist proposes:

"To my dear companion"
"To my beloved wife"
"To my deeply regretted spouse, &c."
At length, after thinking for a long time: -I have it, says he, sobbing; put down simply;
"To my widow!"

Two Ladies, of whom one is married, are engaged in a rather warm dispute. —Ah! take care, said the unmarried one. Last time you annoyed me I took your hus-band from you; this time I will take your lover!

A CARTER GOES into a boot shop to be fitted

for a pair of boots. But he is annoyed to find that the pair he likes best is rather narrow for him. All at once a luminous idea strikes him. -Hold on, says he to the shopman, I an going down to the fountain below there, and I am sure the boot will fit me like a glove when I come back I am going to wash

When one has has turned Radioal after

"The country cannot remain in a state of bsolute immebility without endangering the prsperity of the people!

When, after being elected as a Radical, one s converted to Conservatism-"Many reforms, assuredly desirable are not ye ripe. The role demanded by the country is not to be ahead of public opinion, but to follow it."

fore jumping himself-"The country must have repose in order to go on with practical legislation.

When one does not know exactly what to

do; but wants to see how the cat jumps be-

AN HONEST MAN'S DILEMMA.

Wall Street News. A stranger who had made a purchase of a second-hand dealer on Chathan street grew confidential and said he would like some " Vhell, go adheadt,"

"If you were in my place and wanted to

go into business here, would you lend your

money and live on the interest or would you go into the second-hand clothing busi-"My frent," replied the other with a very serious look on his face, "let me tole you shust like a fadder. Doen go into the secondhand beesness yourself, but lend me your

money and become a silent partner." "Are the profits large?"
"Large? How much you tinks I made on dot west I sold you for \$2? I make shusht

twelve shillings."

"Not by a blamed sight, for I haven't paid for it and won't take it!" exclaimed the stranger, as he dropped the bundle and walked

"Vhell, vhell!" sighed Moses as he looked after him, "efery times I tell der truth I lose money, und every time I lie I lose a customer. How can an honest man make a living in New York?"

WILLING TO SELL. A DETROIT commerical traveller finished his supper at a hotel in the western part of the State the other night, and drew up to the stove alongside of a stranger and said : 'Are you acquainted in the town?'

"Is this the best hotel?"

"They say so."
"Then I wish I had bought some crackers and cheese and crawled into a hay stack. Did you see how dirty the table cloth was? "I didn't notice it particular."

" And such biscuit and slop, and such napkins! I can imagine what the beds are." "The paper on the room will be mouldy, the

wash-stand on threelegs, the pitcher without a handle and the bed full of bugs. It is a shame and a disgrace to call such a hog-pen a There was a moment of silence for the trav-

eller to light his pipe, and then he continued:
"Yes, it's a shame. I'd like to run a hotel ike this for a year." " Well, I'll sell out to you." "You? What have you got to do with it?" "Oh, I'm the owner and landlord!" was

calm reply.

The traveller didn't try to smooth it over or laugh it off. He knew that anything he ould say would be adding insult to injury.

LAMPTON'S LITTLE STORY OF PAULL AND THE PREACHER.

A CINCINNATI correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal tells this story of Mr. Pauli. furnace owner, just across the river. Mr Paull had a man working for him who was a preacher, but who never paid his debts at the furnace store. One Sunday morning (furnace stores kept open Sunday mornings in those days), just as the preacher started to the school house to deliver his sermon he told his boy to go the store and get some butter. The

boy went, but was refused, and he went back o where his father was preaching. Just as he reached the door the preacher was talking about St. Paul, and he was thumping the Bible and shouting:

What did Paul say? The boy looked startled, but kept still. "And what did Paul say?" repeated the preacher. The boy still maintained silence, but was

Again the preacher thundered : " And what did Paul say? This was too much for the boy, and he blurted out :

"He said you couldn't have another durn pound of butter till you paid for what you had got; that's what Paull said."

HER GREAT MISTAKE. At an early hour Tuesday forenoon a boy about 12 years of age entered a Woodward avenue store hugging a big rocking-horse in his arms, and as he placed it on the floor he

said to one of the clerks:

"Got that in my Christmas stocking. I guess it was bought here." "Yes, that was sold by us."

"An old woman about 60 years old bought it, didn't she?" " I think so." "Kind of a motherly-looking woman who looked as if she didn't know what a boy wanted no more than pigs can fly?"

"I didn't notice about that. What's the matter with the horse? "The horse is all right, but the idea of a boy as big as me fooling around with a hobby horse! Grandma must have been crazy. threw out about a dozen hints, but she was

ent on getting this horse!" "And what do you want?" "Want to trade it, of course." " For what?"

"Well, I want a seven-sheoter revolver." " Don't keep 'em." "Then I want three or four pistols to shool real bullets."

" We have none." "Any bowie knives or slung-shots?" "Not one."

"Any shot guns?" "Got any cannons?" " None.'

"Haven't you got nothing that'll shoot or stab or blow up or smash things?',
"The only articles we have are tin-swords and toy-engines." "Then I'll take about six swords and the rest in engines. I guess I know where I can trade the swords for a toy pistol, and then I'll be fixed to make things lively. That's just like an old grandma. She'd go and pay \$4 for a thing like this when twenty shillings would have bought a pistol and enough powder and bullets to pepper every pane of glassout of the barn."—Detroit Free Press.

TWO TRIOLETS.

WHAT HE SAID; This kiss upon your fan I press-Ah, Sainte Nitouche! you don't refuse it.
And may it from its soft recess— This kiss upon your fan I press-Be blown to you, a shy caress,

By this white down, whene'er you use it. This kiss upon your fan I press—
Ah, Sainte Nitouche! you don't refuse it.

WHAT SHE THOUGHT: To kiss a fan! What a poky poet! The stupid man, To kiss a fan, When he knows that he can-Or ought to know it-To kiss a fan! What a poky poet! -Harrison Robertson.

-One of the chief advantages of being considered a poet or a philosopher is that people are shy about letting you drive a horse.-Boston Post.

-Whoever doubts that the newspapers have a mission, should enter a car and how useful they are to the men when a fat woman with a big basket is looking around for a sent .- Lowell Citizen.

TRUE GHOST STORIES.

correspondent of the "Liverpeol Morcury") publican at Heathcote, where she has four by our most eminent anatomist are as ro- sisters still residing-about 30; and it was nantic in their way as any told by the Psy- his intention to leave Beechworth for Heath- late of Beaufort, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, de chological Society. When hardly more than cote last Monday morning. The affair has a lad at Lancaster, the future defender of cast a gloom over the whole district, and has vivisection was studying for the medical pro- formed the chief topic of conversation wherefession, he had a herror of the ghastly details ever the sad news has reached. We have of the business, which he imagined he could not heard whether any insurance had been never overcome. He was cured, strange to effected upon the lives or property of the unsay, by a fright. Having to take some medi- fortunate deceased; but Coupin made a procine on a windy night to Lancaster Castle he had to pass through the room in which he had taken part in dissections. Just as he entered the room with the basket of medicine under his arm the clouds which hid the moon suddenly parted, a door slammed, and looking | by Mr. H. Foster, P.M., when after hearing up, the future biologist saw what he thought evidence sustaining the facts as given above, was an enormous figure in white, with arms | the magistrates found that the deaths of Jean outstretched, looking down upon him. He Baptiste Coupin, Rosina Coupin (his wife), turned around trembling, and against the wall and their four children, aged from eight years opposite stood another figure in white. He to an infant of a few months, were occasioned dropped his basket and ran. The patients in by the burning of their residence on the night Lancaster Castle got no medicine that night, intervening between Saturday and Sunday But when he returned next day he found that last past, and that the same by the evidence he had been frightened by mortuary sheets, he braced his nerves up so that he was soon rollecting skulls. He made a fine set, but for

'ong time, he could not get an Ethiopian skull. At last a negro died at Lancaster Castle, and the young doctor got permission to have his head. It was again a windy night ben the operation of removing the head was aftermined upon. But habited in his long cloak, then the fashion, and provided with a blue bag, the comparative anatomist soon had the head safely stowed away. As he left the room in which the coffin law however the room in which the coffin law however the to have his head. It was again a windy night room in which the coffin lay, however, the ind slammed the door, caught his cloak, and arly threw him upon his face. Attempting recover himself, he lost his hold of the bag. room in which the coffin lay, however, the e head tell out, rolled with increasing voloty down a flight of steps, across a courtyard, d settled itself upon the neck, with one eye omen shrieked. The professor rushed wildly same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter it, took no notice of the women, seized is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in the skull, put it in his bag again, and ran from the castle. Four or five years afterwards he was attending a dying woman, who called loudly for a clergyman, to whom she had something to the sample addition of boiling water would yield a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work many discusses. had something to tell. The dostor begged many changes. her to tell him, as no clergyman was near enough to be called in time. At length she spoke. "Oh, sir, I had a husband, who was a negro, and, I fear, a bad man. He died, sir, in Lancaster Castle; and, oh! sir, I standing one day in the tooms when my asband's head came out of the floor, and STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

EAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort.—Red poley heifer, white face, W off rump; briadle heifer, white face, W off rump; red cow, white face, no visible brands; red cow, RB off loin. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 19th May. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper. she spoke. "Oh, sir, I had a husband, semed to ask me to help him. And then, r, the devil came through the door, snatched

A FAMILY OF SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

for my poor husband's soul ?"

up the head, put it in a bag, and disappeared

before I could do anything. And I have never done anything. Oh, sir, what can I do

Concerning the terrible calamity at Hillsorough, near Beechworth, on Sunday last,
then a family of six were burned to death,

The place of operations is at Poverty Point,
Beaufort.

The part of the Company, No-Liability.
2—The place of operations is at Poverty Point,
Beaufort.

The respictered office of the company will be allowed. borough, near Beechworth, on Sunday last, when a family of six were burned to death, the "Ovens and Murray Advertiser" of Tuesday furnishes the following intelligence:---

One of the most heartrending calamities 6. that has ever happened in the colonies occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning last, at a place called Bruarong (or commonly known as Sutton), beyond Hillsborough about fifteen miles from Beechworth. A miner named Jean Baptist Coupin, a Frenchman by birth, well known in the district, in which he has been a resident for many years, a married man with four young children—the eldest being eight years of age—lived in a weather-board cottage at the place named; and as we learn from the meagre information that can be obtained, on Saturday night he got out of bed for the purpose of making a cup of tea, or similar warm drink, for his sick wife, leaving the fire which he had lighted for the purpose burning on, again retiring. But a short time elapsed ere he was aroused from his slumbers by heat and smoke, consequent

the house being on fire. Having got out ..e two eldest children-a boy and a girlhe again rushed into the burning building, with the object of saving his wife and remainag children; but, mournful to relate, no

ore was seen or heard of him, as the burning lis and roof must have fallen immediately terwards, and the noble fellow in his eneavor to save those nearest and dearest to him perished. The two dear little children who had been removed from the house, on not seeing their father return, although shockingly burned, set off to walk to the house of a Mr. Magill, a miner living some quarter of a mile distant away over a very rough road, but scantily clothed-having only their two little nightdresses on-and the night (or rather early morning) being cold, with rain falling. Mr. Magill was awakened by hearing a child calling his name, and on going out found the two little things, who told him as best they could what had occurred. After putting them to bed, and dressing their wounds with oil, he went to Coupin's house. which was then completely destroyed, but he could not see anything of the late occupants. Mr. Antoine Chambeyron, proprietor of the Caledonia Reef in the vicinity (in which Coupin, up to within the past fortnight, when the property was sold for a £1.065, held a share) rode into Yackandandah for Dr. Mueller, and also gave information of the occurrence to the police. The doctor, with Senior-constable Flood, with all possible haste rode out to the scene of the catastrophe, which they reached between 7 and 8 a.m. Dr. Mueller found that the little girl in Magil's house had died at half-past 6 o'clock, and that the boy, though alive, was in a hopeless state, he dying four hours later. Assisted by Flood, the doctor collected the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Coupin and their two little children (one an infant in arms) who had not escaped' from the house, which was burnt to the ground; and as they were literally charred to cinders, the sight they preseuted was awful to contemplate. Mr. John Kelly, who lived in the vicinity of Coupin's house, about 2 o'clock, was awakened by hearing what he thought was a child screaming, and on jumping out of bed he saw the are. Running out he found the whole of Coupin's house, except the front wall burnt down, but neither saw nor heard anything of the late occupants, although he remained looking about the place some 20 minutes,

Coupin, who was a man of very industrious

and temperate habits and highly respected, | 27 Vict. No. 230, Sec. 20. was about 45 years at the time of his death, The two ghost stories told (says the London and his wife-who was the daughter of a posal for £500 upon his life to the Australian Widows' Fund Society, but did not complete

> The magisterial inquiry was conducted at Mr. Magill's residence on Monday afternoon, appears to have been accidental.

The Rev. J. W. Inglis receives £250 as compensation for the injuries sustained in the recent railway collision at Clunes.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON .- That the Great brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the en and the other shut, in a room where two number of packets of Epps's Cocca sent off in the

Impoundings.

Public Notice.

I hereby give Notice that I will NOT be RESPON-SPELL for any DEBTS contracted by my wife

JAMES NEGRI. Chute, May 11th, 1883.

after this date.

the undersigned, hereby make application to register the KIAGPISHER GOLD MINING COMPANY

The registered office of the company will be situated at Beaufort.

4—The value of the company's property, including claim and machinery, is five hundred pounds.

5—The number of shares in the Company is twelve GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

thousand. -The name of the Manager is John Humphreys. -The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date are as below:—

Name. Address, Occupation. Number of Shares John Wotherspoon, Beaufort, Merchant ... 2000
William Henry Fisher, Beaufort, Mining Manager 2000
John William Harrs, Beaufort, Shave Broker ... 2000
Heary Hall Jackson, Beaufort, Engineer ... 2000 Heavy Dition Crokey, Beautort, Surgeon John Hampbriys, Beautort, Mining Agent

Dated this seventh day of May, 1883.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

Witness to Signature—D. G. STEWART. I, JOHN HUMPHREYS, do solemnly and sincerely

eclare that—

—I am the Manager of the said intended company,

—The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing this solemn declaration conscientiously beneving the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury,

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

Taken before me at Beaufort this seventh day of May,

JAMES PRENTICE, J.P.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS

NOW OPEN. J. J. Miller,

Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

Schedule A .- [Rule 4.] NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A

GOLD MINING LEASE. I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Ragian au appli-cation for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set tooth:—

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under street, Beaufort; Kingwhich it is intended that the husiness shall be carried on Beaufort.

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or (130 acres; both on and below the surface, or both, below the surface.

Stephen Chapman, J.
Griggs, John Adamthwaite, jun., John
Adamthwaite, sen., & Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the Edmund Adamthwaite For the first six months, Minimum number of men.

four men; subsequently, when in full work, twenty men. to be employed ... Precise locality of the Poverty Point, Beau ground Term required ... } Fifteen years. Time of commoneing opera- When the leaso tions ...

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what £1000; by manual labor manner the land is to be and steam machinery. Whether the boundaries of)

the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of pormanent Yamholes Creek, water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights

General remarks > Nil. JOHN HUMPHREYS. Date and place-May 11th, 1883; Beaufort.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS .-- If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less member of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantago, than and in either case the lease will be forfeited. MOTICE.

A RULE to administer (with the will annexed) the Estate of JOHN GRIGGS, late of Boaufort, Blacksmith, deceased; and a Rule to administer the estate of WILLIAM JAMES HENRY GRIGGS, ceased, intestate, have been granted to me, and all persons owing money to or having claims on such Estates are requested to send in particulars to my office on or before the 20th May, 1883.

THEYRE WEIGALL,

Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons. Lonsdale street west, Melbourne, 30th April, 1883.

Motice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Mahkwallok Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. P. MINTYRE. April 13th, 1883.

Notice.

POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near laglan. F. and R. G. BEGGS.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. NORMAN WILSON.

Notice.

POISON is laid on Eurambeen estate and Crown lands. THEODORE BEGGS.

NOTICE. POISON is laid on the Amphitheatre Run. C. G. WRIGHT, Manager.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883.

Notice.

POISON is laid in my paddocks at Duncan's J. F. WATKIN.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to. THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD.

CIVIL ENGINEER, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address—Mesers. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Eveningham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

E 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 Curren EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

WOOL. WOOL. WOOL.

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.

II 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 of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether nr 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

PUBLIC MOTICE.

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 of the Mallert Repulsed. 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 any persons who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age Telegraph 0 6 Weekly Leader ... Australasian ... 0 6 6 Times Saturday Night

Age, Telegraph, Star, Londer, 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. HENNINGSER Agout,

Motici.

ON and after this date the FARE on my line of OOACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufirt will be REDUCED. Single fare, either way, is.; and return, is. 6d. HARRY SMITH. January 18th, 1833.

Wanted Enown,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaafert 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

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.

colony.

or price.

Rents and Debts collected.

Rents and Debts collected.

Trast 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, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

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

Horses carefully shed.

Boots ! Boots 1

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' or the best made. Flob-halled 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 salvet 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.

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 he 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 offer-

regions their wool in the Geelong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourno charges.

CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the colony will be at once attended to. CHARGES-The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE: Weelpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.

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

Molbourne 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 \(\frac{1}{2} \) do do lining 6 x \(\frac{3}{2} \) do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pino

American citer fine jin., jin., lin., lju., codar, wide and varrow 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, GERLONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION TICTORIA INSURANCE

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

Agent fol Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Announcement-

A SUPERLATIVE

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-

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

action will be instantly taken against anyone in-fringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor.

Solo Agents for Australia and New Zealand,

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

J, W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY

Tes or Coffee, with Hot Pic, 64

BEAUFORT,

LENKE,

WOTHERSPOON BROS.

IMPORTERS.

Beg to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT

They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

WITH A

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the

Latest Novelles in Foreign and Home Wanufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made

Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., compassing the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Suits, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be excelled, either for quality

HAWKES BROS.

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS,

Importers of English, American, and Continental

HARDWARE

TYAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY,

Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's

Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks,

Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads,

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

ET MAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM

RETAIL DEPOTS AT

Startling

Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmero Boots, 4s. per pair. Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladics' Pranella Boots, 6s. per pair.

Elouses without Money or Security

S. NATHAN'S WONDERFUL SYSTEM

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, TIME 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.

roomed House furnished complete PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc.

SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT FROM 28. 6D. WEEKLY

Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT

S. NATHAN 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade),

CASH PRICE.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

MELBOURNE.

Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co.

Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.

PEGS 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. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

OXYGEN 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 irradation and excitement, imparts new energy and infe 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. WEL CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes 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 ase 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 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 HOARSBNESS .- 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 this country at 1s. 1½d. 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 Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's

induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR,

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

Beaufort Post Office.

	CIME	Table, 1883.	,
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.
Geelerg	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	•••	4.J5 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

Shirley 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-Tuesdays, 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
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a. m12.57 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—Geelong 8.30 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.30 p.m, 8.40 p.m

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.35 a.m 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 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 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.no.

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, 3.5 p.m

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m, 4.45 p.m

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m, 4.45 p.m

Beautort 9.2 a.m, 1.30 p.m 5.25 p.m

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3 pm, 6.45 p.m

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.30 a.m, 11.30 p.m, 5.25 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—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.

8.35 a.m. II.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.

Glon 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.

Fust-class Beaufort to Second-class 1s Od 2s 6d 3s 6d 5s Od 14s Od 21s Od First-class 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Burrumbeet .. Ballarat ... Geelong Melbourne ... Beautort to 2s Od 3s 6d 4s Od 4s 6d Buangor ... Armstrongs ...

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling!! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from toa pounds in a few nimutes to ten tons in a few llours. 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 1!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten peunds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for preducing the best hard Scap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Scii (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is used, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid scap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes with water so as to provent the scap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be 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, London

London

London

London

London

London

London

London

MOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to include the destruction and tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the nicited grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or of in must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the Genuine Uddenser, and understand it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, iar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and under cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled to the injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, iar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and under cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled to the scape under the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled to the scape under the soap is unade by the old-fashioned boiled to the scape under the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the scape under the scape under the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the scape under the scape under

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. cach.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED!
By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved 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 nover should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the briltings of the wool! 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 D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of clip. the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly and growers will find they effect a destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable Melbourne. 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

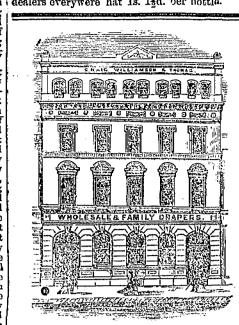
Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective [purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS: ${f W.}$ FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child,



IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Flooreloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

MEMO. THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD CRAIG, WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS. 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.

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 areful 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 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 patterns forwarded on application.

POPULAR, SAFE The Stock in all bepartments a 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.

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN.

MELBOURNE. 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. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully 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 utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of 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

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.,

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 2 0 .. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets. MELBOURNE,

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your | 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 ... Instantly
... From I to 7 days
... From I to 14 days
Erom I to 7 days Headache

Rleumatism From I to 7 days
Rleumatism From I to 7 days
Lumbago ... From I to 7 days
Lumbago ... Instantly and Permanently
Colic, Oramps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ... From I to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for all
kinds of intornal and external achies 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 nown 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 Lobnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of horbs 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 nedicinal properties. TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine.

Wonderful Cure of Severe Pains in the HEAD. Consulate of the United States of America

it 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 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 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 respectfully, E. THUBLING.

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 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 whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the "Magic Chinese, and Japaneselanguages 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-

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 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 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 secondary that it is action on the body both around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the ovil, and drives it from the system. in this instance, I may state that a free applisceptical 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.

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 A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica metude many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all eases 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 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.



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

Tirs Phosphatic combination is pronounced 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

degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and insecent 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

Trambling of the hands and limbs

Palpitation of the Heart Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression patite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints Consumption (in its first stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin General Debility

Indigestion Fundament Fundament Sight and Momory
Flatulence Fundament Fundament Sight and Momory
Fundament Sick Headache Premature Declins 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 fissh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating im-paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imravves the functions of assimilation to such a diegree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours 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 everanisation; for instance, in assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the esseous, muscular, pervous, membraneous and organic systems

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" oyes originer; the same cear and hearing; and the manacquires 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

its use enables an decontacted organs to return to more sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the bundredsymptoms 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

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for The Cauthon—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 required. Every Case bears the Truth Mark and Stone genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa-

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.....Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Mel-South Australia F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. .. Borkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

..Kempthorne, Prossor and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar

Holloway's Cintment. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

and Shortness of Breath. and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula alcorated or turgid tousils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation etitches 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.

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other proparation. None need remain in pain if its renoval be set about it in good earnest, by using 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

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomontation 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 Fishules, and Exhorterions. The cures which this Oivtment 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

ould be in vam. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rabbe at 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 asiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Skin Diseases Gout Skin Di Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Tumours Bunions ings Chilblains Lumbago Chapped Hands
Coms (Soft)
Contracted and
Piles
Rheumatism
Sort Nipples Ülcers

Stiff Joints Scalds
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 smalles abox of Pille contains four dezen; and the smallest Potos

Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pat, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, 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 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 regard to the youth who has nover 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 unbuilded license to his passions, to him the above lives are but as a reproach. What Hope can he have! What aspirations! What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? I by him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sed-repreach for a lost life. For a man to leave his lootprints on the sands of time he

ust be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power He 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 emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner; the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic ex-pression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the ands of time.

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 prafession his particular speciality, whose lite 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 gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, braken down in health subshed unfattal for the best to be the program of the content of broken down in health, enteebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yes one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervisionof such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restord the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a. oyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made liseases 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 Marriad Life. His skill is available to all-ne matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that com-ment 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 judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has

who is as 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, availing, as it does the income nience and expense of a personal visit

Address-DR. L. L. SMITH 182 COLLINS STREET EAST. MELBOURNE.

(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 bewels, 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 reviving 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 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. Young invigorate and give general to, 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 Pillspassess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strongthening the solids. und 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 men of life, or when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nerves depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as those famous Pills. They see the and charm as these famous Pills. They scothed and strongthen the nerves and system generally, give tone 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 uccesstal. Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane cthousands, 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 counder surfice rise. 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:-

Asthma Rheumatism Retention of Urino Scrofula, or King's Evi. Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Sore I broats Debility Stone i ravel Second i empton Tir-Dolo 23 Dropsy Female Irregularities evers of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve Indigestion Liver Complaints

cause, &c., &c. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, Loudon; also by nearly every respectable Voudor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots, The smallest box of Pfils 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, the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence Beaufort, Victoria

PRICE SIXPENCE

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general

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 successives 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 exening previous to publication.

ordering the paper and selection to the time of ordering the paper and order 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

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will I 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.

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Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been applied Agent for Reaufort, 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, £425,655 or £87,870 over

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the apmai. Out of a surplus of £120,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividords, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. . H. P. HENNINGSEN

WARTED ENOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers Thaving come to my knowledge that consecutors to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the heneft of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballmat 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.

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"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 has provided our breakfast tables with a felicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dict that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle idiladies are floating around. The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. has been awarded more us ready to attack wherever there is a mark to say whoels to wear away. The W. and W. has seen awarded more arrived to the wear away. fine properties of well-selected cocca, Mr. Epps The W. and W. has no cog whoels to wear away point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nonvished frame." -- See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO., : HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

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EPPS'S CHUCOLATE ESSENCE. H. P. HENNINGSEN

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PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the WEEKLY. TIMES

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NOTICE.

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Machines on a similar principle, but of a far uferior 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 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 root.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER THELM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine. As a Farther 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,

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

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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...tocked with the importations of 1874.

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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

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W A T C H M A K E R, Sole Agent for Beaufort. All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on easy terms.

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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. Threeponce.

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

DIRECTIONS TO: "USE.—For every's 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. Sorp and soak famuels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and thought is required for 15 or 10 minutes, then dry and illowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

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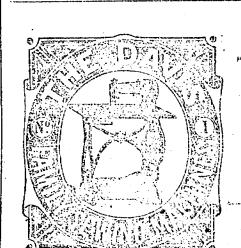
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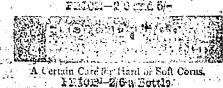
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A Certain Reguldy for Nervone Debility-either special or general. To avoid dis-appointment, ask for Mondo's Phoenhorns Ilils; and insist upon having them only. F1402-20 cr. 66-



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EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. NDER the distinguished patrouage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshauk, 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, 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, Gernauy, reports autonishing cures of Diphtheria, Long and Throat

Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandburst, October, 1877 :- The

son of Mr. Raube was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Maegillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture he extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

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

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Do not confound Sander and Sons' Eucaeyeri Extraor with the common Encalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turnentine, without the Berkley & Taylon, Wholesale Druggists. healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore, ask for SANDER and SONS EUGATYPTIEXTRACT 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-

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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.

YOUNGCHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbic, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promiting 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 1.115 gaineau. When three years old he took first prize at Fetersborough, 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 lay competent surges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europes. YOUNG CHAMPION'S Prandsire 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 mineas; ggg sire, Mr. an Engand, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred gnineas; gg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year; gggg sire, 5tr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Parnat's Gld Henest Tem, etc., etc. YOUNG CHAMPTON'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Alessas. Hophacu, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Flack Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain. Trans :—£2 10a; insured, £3. Every care taken

of the season. Mures sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted. JOHN MIMILLAN, Beaufort. YOUNG VANOUISEER Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm,

but no responsibility. Lt down when served, the balance to be settled by promisory note due at the end

Middle Creek. He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Chaissalale entire horse, and has taken charapion prizes at Ballacat, Stawell, and Hoisham. Vanquisher's sire was the colphrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus, Champion took first points in Kirkendbright when two years old, and the 150 prize given by Machara Societa and again the police at Kirkendoright 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 of the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous

Various. 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 prize at the great Union Show at peattie; the first prize at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkoudbright; first prize at Stranmer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Stranmer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only aremarkably handbone horse, but—what is of fur more importance to farmors and breeder;—is the sire of the data of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great interesting likelihiting at Kilburn in date of a champon winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great international Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the dest pure horse out of SIs shown was Druch whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vaniquisher. With regard to Druch, 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 that howe. In that journal is the report of the stowards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Killarm, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Draid, which won the first price for aged stailloos, 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 descriptly obtaining the meanium tance, and very deservedly, obtaining the premium icker, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Suchanan, Garsendden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Danibarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Drud, forty ears old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Strautaer, sire Farmer 280, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher \$20."

by Vanquisher \$10."

This saleadid entire is now rising four years old, struds 16 hand, 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and siky hair in the right place. YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as 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 Chyleschile stallion Walkies. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of the Lewis and parking regime.

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 be extra will be charged. All soit 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.

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THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION, LEO.

Will STAND This Season at Cheristowe. Torus: £66s. Also, THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SHRANG. Terms: £5 5s.

T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor. ONE FOX 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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Dunedin, Auckland, and Christehurch. MELBOURNE AGENTS

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WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH TRADE,

As introduced to the public of Ballarat by

CRAWFORD WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN,

MITCHELL'S EUILDINGS, STURT STREET, The success of the new system of trade has been established beyond all coubt. It has ex-

ceeded the most sanguine exceptions ever ormed of it, and it has been the means of enabling the smallest purchaser to ony of as cheap; rate as the ordinary draper who has to purchase in the Melbourne wholesale market. Darfulg the past year the establishment has been crowded with customers in all parts of the house from morning ward evening, and this, too, previous to the stock being in the same grand condition as it is at present. This stock on hand now, and the shiptents daily coming forward of new and fashionable goods, and of goods for daily requirement, from the largest and promipal British manufacturers, renders the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Establish tablishment one of the grandest emportuns in Australia for the sale of all kinds of soit goods. Having just completed the most satisfactory

STOCK-TAKING Ever had at any time since the establishment of this husiness in the City, and to make room for many large and exceesive purchases, new lended from Europe, but in bond in Melbourne, many hundreds of lines will be thrown out for sale

during the following month at less than half their value. There will be unbeard of Cargains in every department of sound, good, and fashionable materials, bargains such as could not be offered elsewhere in Ballavat. To make this important matter of fact more plain to the public; the fellowing list of prices is added of the most, extraordinary cheap lines ever offered to the public in any part of the colony. .

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Colored: Instre diesses, 2s. 11d for 12 yards, ormerly 6s 9d Funcy dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, reduced from Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced from 6s 9d.

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Summer surges, 8s 11d for 12 yards, reduced from 12s.: A grand line of berges, 4034, chear at 1s 6d. Decided reductions in taile to cloths, princeits cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, saims, broches, moires, etc.; etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost pilee. Black and edoted satins, in all the new makes; equally reduced. A grand line of black inakes; equally reduced. A grand line of black Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotell cushingres with inferious, reduced to 1s 4d, Beaufurt, and the Manufactory, Smike Valley.

would be wonderfully cheap, at 2s, COSTUME DEPARTMENT Chidren's print costumes, 3, 6d; not the value of the material used. Ladies print costumes elegantly (timmed and made, 9s 6d; ordinary retail price 18s 6d. Laco and lustre apron, 6d each; ordinary price, 18 3d. Prine skirts, 2s 6d ; regular price, 4s 11d. To clear the balance of the summer stock, very great reductions will be made in chemille and cashmere lichus; silk, salin, broche, and casharere dolmans and mautles; ladies silk and holland dustroats. The whole of the above lines will be cleared out, quite irrespective of value, at very

low prices.

IN FANCY GOODS There are many wonderful bargains: Ladies fancy cotton parasols from 1s to 3s 11d; children's fancy cotion parasols, Is, Is 61, and 2s dd, all under the regular cost price; ladies' black sain parasots, Ss . 11d, 9s .6d, 10s .6d, and 12s 6d, all specially reduced. Black satin broche, etc., in the new dapanese shapes, at English cost, specially reduced, and must be cleared, the balance of a large shipment of cladies handbags; in teather, plash, seal, satin, gre., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and insertious at less than all-alteourne wholesale

p.iers, 22d, 82d, 42d, and 6d. A superior for of beam duly worked hand-made edgings and insertious at 18 to 2s 6d per yard. The balance of a large shipment of ladies liven handkeichiefs, 2s 11d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d per lozen; worth, wholesale, double the money Special bargains in ladies' new silk searfs, muslin ties, squares, and collaraties, sash probons, thack and colored broches, cotton and silk laces in black, white, cream, ficelle, Sphnish, D'Alongon, odorte, russe, D'Aignille, etc., etc. ---Great bargains in ladies striped hose, worth in each case double the amount, 11.1, tid. and Is. Plain hose, all-colors, grand value, 6d, 9d, and 1s. Lanies' white cotton hose, Sid, Sd, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lisle, thread hose, Is per pair, cherp ar 2s.

CARPETS AND FURNISHING. The stock in this department is the largest

house is cheaper by from 6d to 1s 3d per yard than that of any Melbourne house. The largest selection of Brassels Carpets with tio derings, and hearth-rugs to match, ever seen should try the same. in one establishment in Ballarub; a-grand stock of the ordinary best live frames, moresques, mostries, and Arabesques.

Tapestry Carpets - A magnificent slock from Is 11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rugs to Fed Carpets-A very large stock from Is and upwards to 3s 3d per yard, both light and dark patterns, large and small. All Wool Dutch Carpets - Stair and passage

widths, likewise, yard wide, Napier Matings all widths, and qualities from the lightest to the heaviest. Datch mattings, the largest stock in the

S U C C E S S colony, from 62d to 2s per yard; straw mattings, door mats, indiarubber mats, skin mats, eic., etc., in large variety.

the finest and cheapest stock of Nottingham lace curtains in the colony, imported direct from the factory, from 1s 11d per pair and upwards. The greatest novelty of the age, Notingham lace bedquilts, a very pretty effect in a nicely-furnished room.

French jute curtains and holders, a late French novelty; strong, cheap, esthetic, and French jute table-covers, to match the above

window poles, cornices, etc., etc.

The whole of the above goods are imported direct, and are sold retail at the lowest Melbourne wholesale price.

MANCHESTER GOODS.

The extraordinary low prices are in this particular class of goods very clearly marked.
Good white calicees, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d, per dozen. Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per

dozen, Good useful flanuel, \$4d and 104d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, Is per yard; rorth Is 6d.

Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d; 72inch wide plain sheeting, 73d, 103d, and 1s; 72-inch white twill sheeting, from 1s per yard.
The grandest value in linen goods in Australia. Special advantages given by one of the largest manufactories in Belfast, whose goods have a world-wide reputation for superiority and

Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 33d and 42d per yard. Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and 9d per yard.

Table oil baize, from 9d per yard. Previous to the arrival of the new blankets, the present stock will be cleared out at job

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE

CLOTHING. The stock in this department is a most com-plete one. The goods are all made on the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and haished quite equal to the ordered goods, and every figure can be fitted, from the most slim to the most corpulent, from the smallest to the tallest.

. TAILORING, In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in the colony to select from. The best cut, the best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony. Trousers made to order from 10s fid.

A. CRAWFORD.

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH WAREHOUSEMAN,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS. STURT STREET.

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

Canghen.

"For the Blood is the Life." SECONO DE WORLD FAMED

HRIMITANIXALIRE TEADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities rannot be too highly recommended. For Scrolula, Scarvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores et al.

kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cares Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcernied Sore Legs Cures Blackboads, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerons Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

Cures Gyadular 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 Ulcreated Sons Legs OF 18 YEARS, STANDING, See Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows: -Sir, -We have

received the oncheed testimonial, and have much pleasure instorwarding 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 alcerated sore legs for

Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your and best selected one of Melbourne, and even medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wenderful there it cannot be surpassed; but in price the Wholesale and Family. Cash Drapery Ware- Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are periodly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you

like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease. CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness -W. J. Sparrow. To Mir, E. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 2s 6d. each, and in Cases, centaining six times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to effect

VENDORS throughout the world. Sele Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST,

permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing

cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 3s 6d; wheat, 4s 11d to 5s; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 5s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to L1 10s; straw, oaten, 40s; do., wheaten, Ll 5s; peas, 3s to 3s 2d; bran; 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s, flour, L10 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Since the rise in the value of wheat reported last week, business has been of a more animated nature and we have heard of the sale of one or two large lots, whilst several others are under offer. Early in the week a lot of 100 bags changed hands at 4s 11d, since then a parce! of 400 bags has been disposed of at Maroona at the same figure. The figure at present may be given at from 4s 10d to 4s 11d, bags returned. Local flour still commands L11 5s per ton, but there has been two or three sales of country brands reported at L10 10s. The value of wheat has receded at Horsham, and 4s 71d is the current quotation. The price does not attract business. A similar fall has also taken place at Donald, where 4s 9d now rules. At St. Arnaud the price remains stationary at 4s 9d. At Landsborough wheat is quoted at 4s 10d, and flour at L10 5s. In this district oats have had very little business. Indeed we have not heard of any transactions during the week. Most of the farmers have since the rain been busily employed on the land and the previous Sunday, the figures respectfully consequently have not had time to eart in supplies. Warrnambool potatoes have been scarcer during the week than for some time past, and the price has advanced about 5s per ton; the fact that the roads are now a little heavy has no doubt had the effect of delaying deliveries. Peas have improved and are now worth 3s 6d to 3s 8d per bushel. Pollard is high and a strong demand exists. Hay has not been over supplied, just enough coming pupulation went to satisfy the curiosity that in at late quotations. Fresh butter is very a novel sensation always inspires. But what scarce, and the price has advanced to 1s 3d per pound, prime potted being wanted at up to 11d. There is an enquiry for good cheese, and eggs are very much wanted at our quotations. The following are the prices current :-

Wheat, 4s 11d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, 1s 3d; bran, 1s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; English barley, 4s 6d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L10 10s to L11 5s; L2 15; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trus- of the city." This testimony considerably not made known. The Kingfisher Company Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballarat do., sed) L3 5s per ton; straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per ewt; cariots, 3s 6d per ewt; orions, 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 3d per 1b; butter (potted), 11d per lb; hams, 1s per lb; Is 4d per dozen; rye, 4s to 4s 6d.—"Adver-prophesy of ill and the strong opposition to

SCENE AT A FUNERAL.

Yackandandah Cemetery on Tuesday last, in consequence of Dean Tierney refusing to read the service over the remains placed in one coffins containing the two elder children were lowered into it. Prayers were then read over their remains, but the remains of the two others of the same family were lowered into The proceedings at the grave caused a good Power which is omaipresent in this wonderdeal of indignation, and after Dean Tierney had taken his departure, those who had attended the funeral proceeded to exhume the two children, in order that they might be placed in the same grave as their parents and brother and sister, but they were stopped by police before they had carried out their object. -" Ovens Register."

The Melbourne Coffee Taverns Company has declared a dividend for the half-year at the same thought is expressed in the columns the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Mr. Service has informed the heads of all departments that it is his intention not to permit the nomination of any persons to vacancies which may occur in the Civil Service until first the appointments have been offered to the victims of Black Wednesday.

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 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," 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, Lordon.

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 complaint, 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 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.-That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, E.; Adams, A. and J.; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Chapman, Samuel; Calwell, Davis; Cork-Day, Mrs. E.; Dutton, W.; Dunn, Jas.

Etherton, J. Franc, Mrs.; Fly, W. Jones, Jas. Kilbeg, Mrs.; Kennelly, M. J.

Mitchell, R.; M'Kinnon, A.; Miller, Mrs. Rogers, Mr.; Rowland, E.; Roberts Mrs. Ramsay, H. Smith, J.; Summers, J. Thornton, W. H. E.

E. M. KILDAHL. Postmistress. Beaufort, May 18th, 1883.

Williams, O.; Watson, T.; Woods, Chas.;

Fiponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1883.

WE are glad to notice from our Melbourne contemporaries that there was again a good attendance at the Melbourne Art Gallery on Sunday afternoon last, the second occasion on which it has been thrown open to the public. The attendance was not so large as it was on being 4452 and 5752, showing a difference of 1300. We are not inclined, however, to think that this diminution shows any falling off in the interest taken in this popular movement, as there is no doubt that, on the first occasion, a great many of those curious people who are always to be found in the larger centres of evening next, at Loft's Railway Hotel. comfort of the certainly large number of visi tors who enjoyed their new found privilege with seemly and becoming content. The "Argus" says that "the visitors were most orderly throughout the afternoon, and represented even more emphatically than on the first day the respectable working population

strengthens our opinion that the harm predicted by the ultra-Sabbatarians as likely to arise from giving to the people that which is their inalienable right, as we take it, is simply bacon, 10d per 1b; cheese, 9d per 1b; eggs, a clerical hallucination, or otherwise that the the movement are born of an idea that the dead, a scene took place at the grave at the forced to the conclusion we have arrived at, certainly not without some feelings of regret. works of art, or wonderful results of science,

our Museum and our Art Gallery have all

been opened on the Sunday for some time

the School of Arts. Those who oppose the

opening of public institutions on the Sunday

do not confine themselves to argument; as a

rule, they indulge in prophecy. They tell us

not only what the evil of the thing is, but

what its effects will be. The effect of the

opening of the Art Gallery, they say, will be,

if not the closing, the emptying of the

churches. Those who go to one place to be

amused will not go to another to worship. In

this way Sunday, instead of being a day of

worship, will become a day of recreation, and

also predicted that if a concession is made in

the interest of the Art Gallery, one will be

trustees of two or three of our public institu-

a few hours on the first day of the week.

that in a very short time the good old English

Sunday would be turned into a Continental

Sunday. That is what many of the honest

church-going people of Melbourne are saying

now. But so far as our experience shows

anything, that their fears are groundless.

The opening of what must be held to be

places of instruction on the Sunday has not

been followed by any demand for the opening

of the places of amusement. Nor has there

been any cry of oppression from overworked

sttendants and caretakers. In no appreciable

sense is the Sunday less a day of rest and

more a day of work for what has been done.

the more likely is his mind to be led to a detheir last resting place without a prayer, sire for a closer knowledge of the Creative and laughter. ful universe. When writing on this subject in the first instance, we expressed an idea that the attendance at the various metropolitan churches would not be affected by the fact that the Art Gallery or Public Library was | end in view, and Messrs. John Jackson and opened on Sundays, but that rather in the

end the attendance at places of worship might be increased, and we are glad to notice that of the leading newspaper of a sister colony. Writing on this subject, the "Sydney Morning Herald" observes :-- "Although behind our neighbors in some other things, in the matter of Sunday opening we are conthe reserved shares. siderably before them. Our Public Library.

past, and a few weeks ago it was decided that Advice for the North Riding of the Shire of

the opening of these should be followed by Ripon. As the 3.45 p.m. train from Ballarat on Monday last was approaching the Beaufort station the side-light on the the guard's van, which projects considerably, struck a truck loaded with wood which had been left outside the check-block on the Beaufort Wood Company's siding. The van was slightly damaged.

secretary presented the balance sheet in conbalance sheet was received and adopted, and instead of a day of rest a day of labor. It is a bonus of £1 1s. was voted to the Hon. Handicapper, Mr. J. M'Keich, and £2 2s. to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. B. Humphreys. demanded in the interest of the concert-hall, A donation of £1 ls. was also voted to the and then in that of the theatre. A very Beaufort Agricultural Society. 'It was relarge crop of evils was foretold when the solved to place the sum of £40 in the Bank at interest for twelve months. A vote of tions consented to open those institutions for thanks was accorded the auditors, and a similar compliment having been paid to the chairman, Mr. E. R. Smith, the meeting We were told that when that was decided on it was but the thin end of the wedge, and closed.

Through an error on the part of the officers

available just at present. before the 10th June next their names will gate the railway systems in the countries in Nor would anybody say that it is less a day not appear on the voters' list for the year. which he will travel.

NEWS- of worship. So far as it is known, the atby the attendance at the Library, the Museum, three orders to 'stop the paper.' We say cient causes of dangerous diseases, and the the public institutions on the Sunday do not a similar experience—and no journal honestly bodings which are worse than death itself. A 45 feet from the ground there is not a branch, the public characteristic of the sunday do not a similar experience—and no journal honestly bodings which are worse than death itself. and the Art Gallery. Some who frequent whether anybody is less frequent at church editor may congratulate himself that he has indispelling low spirits, and repelling the covert trunk contains 43,752 feet of timber. Now, trouble churches at all; and it may be doubted and fearlessly edited is long without it—its in the morning and the evening because he done some good to the community at large, can go to the Art Gallery in the afternoon, although threatened with a pecuniary loss to impure atmospheres, over indulgence, or ex- growth, and the first difficulty in a case of Not only has no evil grown out of the Sunday-opening movement, but those who most dreaded the movement appear to have ment as gatekeepers on the opening of any ceased to denounce it as an evil. Clergymen new line of railway, the following memo has who do not admire the situation have evil been issued by the engineer for existing dently taught themselves to accept it. If lines :- "There are no vacancies for gatethey do not like the thing in their hearts, keepers' appointments. The hon, the Minister they have ceased to denounce it in their sermons. The effect of the Sunday opening to gatekeepers are required they shall be selected which our authorities have consented is that from the list of those employes who have been hundreds of peaceably disposed people get an disabled either by accident, age, or loss of hour of refreshment instead of an hour of indolence, and whatever may be said as to and when vacancies occur at gates which can the voice of the community, its silence has given consent." We should imagine that the bugbear of the Continental Sunday will be rather upset by the facts adduced by our contemporary. We have too great faith ourselves in the general solidity of the English temperament to believe that if it is allowed to enjoy a highly intellectual treat it will jump straight at a frivolous and questionable amusement, and our belief is justified by experience, so checking the oft repeated prophecy of a Continental Sunday. "Hundreds of peaceably disposed people," our contemporary affirms, "get an hour of refreshment instead of an hour of indolence," and

We are informed that a billiard tournament has been arranged, between two well-known amateurs, for £5 a side. The tournament is

we shall leave our readers to judge for them

develope a man's higher and better nature.

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 21st instant, at

for the week in the several mining companies at Waterloo:-New Victoria, 110oz.; Hobart | Court. Pasha, 70oz.; Waterloo, 23oz.; Royal Saxon, 100oz. At the South Victoria a machine was washed off yesterday, but the return was have bottomed three bores. In the two last very fair prospects were obtained. The Working Miners Company have purchased new boring rods, and as soon as they can be delivered on the ground boring operations

will be commenced. vorable to the payment of due respect to the tions referred to on Sundays, but we are are at a loss to understand how such a fallaattended in large numbers to hear the locture. To those who love to hear the English lan-And we consider too that a huge mistake is guage spoken by a master tongue a treat coffin, because the infant had not been christened | being made by these oppositionists, as we are | is in store, and one of rare occurrence in such A second grave was therefore dug, and the sure that the higher a man's aspirations can a small town as Beaufort. We hope to see a be raised by the contemplation of beautiful packed audience to receive the lecturer. On Thursday evening, at Creswick, a crowded audience, thickly interspersed with ladies, received the lecture with rapturous applause

> A meeting of gentlemen willing to assist in getting up an entertainment in aid of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library was hold on Tuesday evening last. There was not a very good attendance, but it was resolved to make an effort to attain the J. B. Humphreys were deputed to make the necessary arrangements.

> A close holiday will be observed on Beaufort on Thursday neat. All the business places will be closed, as also all public offices. An extraordinary meeting of the Beaufort Wood Company was held at the Camp Hotel on Wednesday evening last, when there were thirty-three shares represented. It was resolved to raise more capital by disposing of

It is notified in last Friday's "Government Gazette" that Mr. John Humphreys has been appointed a member of the school Board of

but beyond this no further damage was

A general meeting of the members of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held at the Camp Hotel on Tuesday evening last, when the netcion with the Easter Monday sports, which showed a credit balance of £46 17s 7d. The

in the Agricultural Department the subsidy to the Beaufort Agricultural Society for this year has not been included when the grant was apportioned to the several societies in the colony. Mr. Uren, M.L.A., with his usual kindness, interviewed the Minister, and pointed out the error, and that gentleman man named William Eart, while intoxicated

Ratepayers in the Shire of Ripon are re- An allowance has been made to Traffic minded that unless their rates are paid on or Manager Anderson to allow him to investi-

Says the "Brishane Daily Observer":himself.

Owing to the rush of applicants for employhas expressed his desire that when male health, while in the service of the department be attended by females, they will be attended by platelayers' wives at nominal wages, or by widows of employes, many of whom have strong claims on the department. W. H. GREENE, engineer for existing lines."

A number of boys at Stockton (Oregon) were arrested recently while engaged in playing poker and shaking dice in the steeple of fitted up with tables, chairs, etc,

A peculiar case relative to a breach of the Education Act was heard at the Sale police Court on Wednesday when S. Kells was summoned by the truent officer for not sending his child to the Rosedale State school the requisite number of times during the quarter. The defendant admitted not sending the selves as to which quality is more likely to child, and gave as the reason that the contents of the closet were emptied close to the school, making it unhealthy; and also, that the teacher had taught the Roman Catholic religion, which had since been reported to to consist of three games, each of 100 up, and the board of advice, and had since been disthe first game is to be played on Tuesday continued; also, that at the time of the general election the teacher wrote doggrell of the "Mercury," and to his action in connec- man. The pedestrian was killed by the con-5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers; tion with the late election, which the teacher was lost in the attendance was gained in the to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money distributed among the children, who learnt material injury. A son of the deceased caused orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered it, to the defendant's annoyance. No confirmathe slater to be arrested. The cadi listened The following are the approximate yields and the bench fined the defendant is. It what he had to say in his defence. "Diswas agreed to state a case for the Supreme | penser of Justice," answered the accused, "it

Rockhampton "gins" have acquired penchant for euchre, and now the bush is poluted with such sounds as "Hearts am trump," "Pop down ry' ba'r, Leezee."

An inveterate smoker, who, for some time past has found that his pipe was beginning to hurt his nerves, before giving it up determined to find out if there was no way by which he might continue to smoke without feeling its effects to an injurious extent. He Mr. C. E. Jones, the well-known and populaccordingly wrote to a medical journal, and lar lecturer will deliver his celebrated lecture was recommended to fill the bowl of the pipe entitled "The Mormons," in the Beaufort So- one-third full of table salt, and press the moral advancement of the people will act in- cieties' Hall, on Monday evening next. The tobacco down hard upon it, as in ordinary imically to the status of these whose profes- lecture is undoubtedly one of the talented smoking. The result was very satisfactory. One would have thought that the horrible sion it is to inculcate and teach the principles orator's very best, and from the eulogistic During the process of smoking the salt solidssufferings of the Coupin Family, who were of religious doctrine. We are aware we are manner in which it has been spoken of by fies, while remaining porus, and when the the press wherever it has been delivered, a hardened lump is removed at the end of a burned to death on Sunday morning last, assuming a somewhat selfish motive is at the good crowded house should greet its rendering day's smoking it is found to have absorbed so would have entitled them to the right of a peaceful and orderly burial, but we under- foot of a great deal of the opposition that is on Monday. An idea has got abroad that much of the oil of tobacco as to be deeply peacetul and orderly burial, but we under- being offered to the opening of the institution is not for ladies to hear, but we colored. The salt should be removed daily. An alligator 141 feet long was killed in

the Endeavor River a week or two ago. A person living near the river missed a dog, and suspecting what had been his fate, he stuffed the body of a dead pig with poison, and laid it where it should be seen. Next morning it had disappeared, and soon afterwards a Chinaman saw the alligator lashing the water and apparently suffering from some great inconvenience. It was hauled ashore with a rope, and some charitable persons put it out of pain with an axe.

Wednesday's "Argus" says :- It has transpired that the amount subscribed for the testimonial for Mr. John Anderson, the general traffic manager of the Victorian Railways, was £316. The Minister having vetoed the presentation of any such testi monial, the money is being returned to the subscribers.

The Brunswick Bank robber, George Sweeney, was arrested in Sydney on Tuesday. He was about to take his departure for San

The Tasmanian murderers. James Ogden and James Sutherland, were found guilty on Tuesday last, and sentenced to death. They were quite unmoved while sentence was being passed on them.

The Clunes Juvenile Industrial Exhibition will be opened on Tuesday next. Mr. Levien has promised that the National

Agricultural Show shall be held at Talbot next year. A miner named John Bates fell to the pottom of a shaft 320 feet deep at Trentham

on Saturday last, and was killed. lrish clergy from taking any part in promo-

ting the testimoial to Mr. Parnell. Typhoid fever is still very prevalent at Clunes, several fatal cases having oc-

curred. Large numbers of locusts have made their appearance in the Nhill district.

The inhabitants of Bacchus Marsh are de-

sirous of changing the name of the railway station to Merrimu. The salary of the Melbourne Town Clerk was raised on Monday last from £900 to

£1,200 per annum. Joseph Brady, one of the Phoenix Park murderers, was executed at Dublin on Monday.

himself through the heart at Ballarat on Tuesday last. Mr. T. Caselli, one of the leading members of the Emelie Melville Opera Company, died

suddenly at Brisbane on Tuesday morning. A woman named Mrs. Condon and her two children were burnt to death, and the house morning last.

At Barnawartha on Sunday morning last a amount due to them, though no funds are side it. The tree fell on him, and killed

The latest development of the Salvation Army has taken the shape of lollies, which have been specially manufactured, and consist

The "Dimboola Banner" writes :- "Another instance of the serious destruction caused by the dingo, and the consequent heavy loss sustained by farmers has been brought under our notice. Last week a farmer named Shmadaback, residing near the Cattle Dam. the Congregational Church, which they had Gerang Gerung, discovered fifty of his sheep lying dead in one of his paddocks, they having been killed during the night by the wild dogs "

While an affiliation case was being heard at the Sandridge Police Court, a question arose as to whether one of the witnesses had kissed the Bible when the oath was administered to him. Mr. Alley, P.M., said it was not necessary for a witness to kiss the book. If anyone told a wilful untruth after being sworn he could be prosecuted for perjury. He was aware that a sort of superstition existed that it was necessary to kiss the Bible, but that was entirely a vulgar error.

A poor Turkish slater, of Constantinople, being at work on the roof of a house, lost his verses referring to Mr. Luke, the proprietor footing and fell into the narrow street upon a cussion, while the slater escaped without tory evidence was given of the statements, attentively, and in the end asked the slater it is even as this man says; but God forbid world's fairs held some years since. As a that I should have evil in my heart. I am a proof, however, that the advantages of good poor man and know not how to make amends. The son of the man who had been killed therefore demanded that condign punishment formed by a well-known preduce merchant of should be inflicted upon the accused. The cadi meditated a few moments, and finally said, "it shall be so." Then to the slater he said, Thou shall stand in the street where the futher of this young man stood when thou his hands) to distant farmers. Some of the didst fall on him." And to the accuser he added, "Thou shalt, if it pleases thee, go up on the roof, and fall upon the culprit, even as he fell upon thy father. Allah be Colonel Tom Clarke, of Brooklyn, once

owned a cat on which he showered all the affection of his bachelor heart, and the shower took the shape of a pound of mincemeat every day. One morning the colonel noticed that his feline namesake had wasted away to a mere skeleton, and immediately he summoned his servant Bill to appear before the bar. "Didn't I tell you to give that cat a pound of ment every day?" asked the colonel. "Yes, sir; and that's what I give him every morning before you are out of bed." said Bill. "I don't believe a word of it. My opinion is that you either pocket the money or eat the meat yourself. Bring me the scales and the cat." The scales and the cat were brought: the latter was placed on the former, and puss and the marker stopped at the one pound mark. "There!" exclaimed the boy in triumph. " Didn't I tell you that I gave him a pound of meat this morning?" "That's the pound of meat sure enough " said the colonel, stroking his chin; "but where on earth

is the cat "" Blankets are still annually distributed to the natives of Queensland, but the Ipswich Advocate says that up to the present few of the Sable owners of the soil have claimed their annual bounty before Ipswich. At Mayhow 50 or 60 niggers received their dole.

and gave three ringing cheers for the Queen. M'Leed, for attempting to poison his mother, brothers, and sisters, at Marnoo, has been isentenced to 15 years imprisonment

No less than 5201 familes were evicted in reland last year.

It has been estimated that it will cost £14,000,000 to lay down the requisite plant to supply the whole of London with the electric light.

Mr. Mackay was returned for Sandhurst on Tuesday by a majority of 527 over Mr. Williams.

The Melbourne correspondent of a Brisbane paper says :- "Wealthy people are tolerably An "Argus" cablegram says that His paper says:—"Wealthy people are tolerably Holiness Pope Leo XIII. has prohibited the plentiful in this part of Australia. There are a "good few" whose incomes run from £30,000 to £100,000 per annum.

A Dakota farmer discovered smoke rising from one of his straw stacks. He mounted the stack with a pail of water, intending to fight the fire. The flames, however, had eaten out the interior, and as he reached the top the thin layer of straw gave way, and precipitated him into the burning crater. where his body was entirely consumed.

The following advertisement actually an peared in a Western American paper-Lost ! back pays five tollars .- Fritz.

cheque for £2,500 in his favor.

Darwinism is the offshoot of an unhealthy Schnapps, time has sanctioned and the age tion has no day of rest. The laboring classes confirmed.

Holloway's Pills.-Weary of Life.-De-| An immense kauri tree is described by a rangement of the liver is one of the most effi- correspondent of the "New Zealand Herald": thonored' advisedly, for when any journal has most prolific source of those melancholy forehausting excitement. The most shattered this kind is to tell how many centuries the constitution may derive benefit from Hollo- tree has stood since it stopped growing. Taking way's Pills, which will regulate disordered ac- all that we know into consideration, this tree tion, brace the nerves, increase the energy of may be 3,000 years old, and at all events in intellectual faculties, and revive the failing not likely to be less than 2,000. Think of memory. By attentively studying the in- 3,000 years. Then this tree was a sapling in structions for taking these Pills and expli- the wilds of Tararua when the Greeks were cirly putting them in practice, the most des- beleaguering the city of Troy. It was gainponding will soon feel confident of a perfect ing strength when Solomon dedicated the Temple at Jorusalem. It was a tree when Romulus laid the foundations of the Eternal City. The history of England, with all its rulers -of Britons, Romans, Anglo-Saxons-is but of white sugar medals, with the words "Salvation Army" picked out in pink. growth, but with no signs of decay about it, as if it could see another 3,000 years pass over its head.

Did you ever, think asks a Paris paper, how many male and female ancestors were required to bring you into the world ? First, was necessary that you should have a father and mother—that makes two-kuman beings. Each of them must also have a father and mother-that makes four human beings. Each of these four must have a father and mother—that makes eight humau beings. So on, we must go back for fifty-six. generations, which brings us only to the time Jesus Christ. The calculation thus resulting shows that 139,235,017,489,534,976 births must have taken place in order to bring you into the world-you who read these lines.

Yesterday's "Avarat Advertiser" says :-Under the belief that the great mainstay of Australia will, in no distant future, be her agricultural wealth, there are few things that give us greater pleasure to record than the good results that invariably follow an improved and rational system of cultivation. We have frequently referred to the splendid samples of grain of all kinds, but more especially wheat, grown by Mr. Angus Polson, of Chapman, and with which he had obtained prizes not only in various parts of this colony, but also in England and America, at the great cultivation are of a more tangible nature than mere honor, we may state that we are inthis town, that a great demand has existed this season for Mr. Polson's grain, and that the whole of his prize wheat at the late agricultural show has been disposed of (through grain was sent up to the Adelaide border, and other lots to Ballarat and elsewhere, and the price realised had been fully one shilling perbushel above the regular market value of other seed wheat.

LATEST NEWS.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. Cablegrams from :London received to-day state that the commission instituted in Dublin for the trial of the Phænix Park now closed

Mullet, M'Caffery, O'Brien, Moroney, and Delaney were found guilty of conspiring to murder, and sentenced to penal servitude

for ten years. Dayle was found guilty of taking active proceedings of organisation, and sentenced to

ive years' penal servitude. The Suez Canal Company intend forming & duplicate canal.

An unusual application was made to-day to Mr. Justice Higinbotham by the Italian Consul for the release of a prisoner named Napolis, sentenced two years ago for criminally assaulting a girl. The Italian authorities submit that the prisoner was insane when he committed the offence, and wish him sent to Italy.

The Victoria Coursing Club's Derby meet-

ing was concluded to-day. The Derby was won by Gossoon, Coburg Boy being runner-up-Moss Rose and Real Grit divided the Oaks. The Hon. W. M'Culloch bought the winner of the Derby for £100 and balf his winnings for the season.

A CONTINENTAL SUNDAY.

The secretary of the Lordon Working Men's Lord's Day Rest Association thus describes what the secularisation of Sunday has done for the working classes of Paris :- "On the Continent the Sunday is secularised. They have a so-called free Sunday, a kind of freedom that involves the Sunday slavery of the great mass of the laboring population. The religious observance of the day is ignored. My first Sunday in Paris I shall never forget. I awoke in the morning to the sound of workman's tools. On going to the window, I saw a glazier tapping at the sash with his hammer and knife. A carpenter was also hard at work with his planes and saws. At eight o'clock the roar of the traffic of a great city was in full operation; vans of timber, lime, coal, railway luggage, and numberless other vehicles were driving along. The postman was loaded with newspapers and letters, the scavengers were hard at work, the newspaper kiosks were all open selling the newspapers that are published on every day of the year. One vite calf. His two pahind legs most I counted over 100 men working at the Hotel black. He was a she calf. Who brings him Continental, which was being erected on the Rue de Rivell. These men worked not a An old man named M'Guire, living at the part, but the whole of the Sunday. Hun-Haymarket, Sydney, died recently, leaving | dreds of women were washing clothes at the A man named Clement D. Lushler shot all his wealth, about £25,000, in aid of the washing barges on the river. Shops is all dicompletion of St. Mary's Cathedral. It was rections were open; hatters, hosiers, mattress pointed out to Archbishop Vaughan that one makers, gun shops, scientific instrument shops, of M'Guire's near relatives was in dire dis- jewellers, drapers, and umbrella shops, picture tress, whereupon the Archbishop wrote out a dealers, furniture shops, toy shops, in the grandest street were wide open as in other days of the week. In one of the papers dated parent tree. Evolution is the offspring of a 10th December, 1876, there was no less than totally consumed, at Warragul on Monday strange and unnatural theory. Both ideas sixty five places of amusement advertised as are repugnant to our preconceived notions, open on the Lord's Day, including 21 theaand at war with the established principle of tres, concerts, gymnasia, Palace of Industry, common sense and credulity. A few prose- panoramas, museums, skating rinks, circuses, promised to see that the Society received the set fire to a tree, and laid down to sleep be- lytes may accept the teachings of these schools, and balls. In addition, there were notices of because innovations are sure to find some sis- fetes and amusements in many of the suburbs, ciples, but the majority of mankind will re- and of the Sunday races at Boulogne. The ject both the Darwinian and Spencerian he- cafes and public-houses were open all day long, terodoxes, and believe in what, like Wolfe's and all amusements are intensified.. The na-

Riponshir Annorate.

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Doetry.

MY MOTHER.

O ron the golden days! Those were the golden days— O for the mother love ! Earth has no other love Worn in its stead. Still, as it seems to me, Comes she in dreams to me,

And her soft hands Comb my fair hair for me With tender care for me. Fashion its strands. Is love a pain to me? Friendship in vain to me? Barren life's way?

Sorrow she shares with me, Whispers at prayers with me, "God bless my child!" Sings like a bird to me, Speaks loving words to me, Covers my bed; Oh! I have need for her!

My heart doth plead for her-Mother is dead! What are life's thòrns to her? Life's sunless morn to her Moons that must wane? Spring has no breath for her, Autumn no death for her,

Lights are in vain. What are my prayers to her? Cumbersome cares to her? She is at rest; Roses bloom over her! Snow blossoms cover her,

Earth on her breast. Down through the dreary years Sorrowful, weary years, Hears she my cry?
Are her hands holding me? And her arms folding me? Is she still nigh Sees she my yearning tears,

Pitiful, burning tears? From heaven's light Comes she to talk with me, Stealthily walk with me, Morning and night? Ahl as it seems to me,

These are not dreams to me; Still thou art here. Walking beside me, Whatever betide me, Mother, most dear When life's "good-night" to me Heralds new light to me, In the unknown, Unending bliss for me. Shall be thy kiss for me, Mother, my own. -N. Y. Graphic.

Movelist.

A STRANDED SHIP, A STORY OF SEA AND SHORE.

BY L. CLARKE DAVIS.

"If the red slayer thinks he slays, Or if the slain thinks he is slain, They know not well the subtle ways RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

> PART I. ON DUNLETHE'S WHARF.

THE old historic town of Cambridge, which was yet old when the fight at Concord was only a story of yesterday-old in its gigantic elms, in its college-halls, in its legends of the Mayflower—was older yet as its streets and houses lay hushed and descried under the June sun of its annual Commencement-day. On none had that day's sun risen warme or brighter than on the student Luke Connor. to whom had fallen the honors of his class. On none would it go down more darkly, or the stormy night following descend more merci-

lessly.

Life had been bounteous to this boy in many ways. It had given him wealth and energy and superb physical health. He was long ago an orphan; yet his youth had lacked

To-day he stood surrounded by grave professors, trustees, and friends, like Saul among his brethen, taller and fairer than they. He rose to speak the farewell of his class, seeing before him a crowd of eager, expectant faces. They greeted him with long applause and encouraging smiles.

Yet he was to go out from that old collegehall, from among those who had loved and given him such honors, with the alien's curse upon him; and while men's praises were foudest, and his life seemed to them to open up before him in a long vista of triumphs, the shadow of the curse came close and covered him; and as men sometimes feel death suddenly touch them when they think death afar off, the gloom of a great wrong embraced and took from him for an instant speech and strength of limb. He had advanced to the rostrum, patiently waiting subsidence of the tumult his name had aroused, when suddenly he threw his hand up to his face, as if to shut out the sight of something or to avoid a blow. When the hand was again withdrawn, he laid hold of a chair to keep

"Take time, Mr. Connor," said one of the professors, leaning forward. "It will pass shadows, and his own sombre fancies, had consway in a moment: take time." away in a moment ; take time." The boy looked over his shoulder, smiling

back at the speaker. "It is gone now, thank you."

6

Then the boy's will, which was great as man's will, came to his rescue, and the words of his farewell followed. There were in them the fulness, grace, and charm of that oratory which is of nature: and when he ceased speaking, there was a long, painful silence, and his audience breathed heavily; for the sombre spell of the hour was upon them all, and it was as if the shadow that had touched the student had touched them too. He had felt and spoken greatly; but no loud applause It was noticed by a few in that fast-thinning multitude that, when the other professors came forward to give him such moderate commendation as befitted those grave gentlemen, there was one, the youngest of them all, who stood indifferently aloof, and purposely avoided him. It was curious, they thought, that this boy should have a single enemy.

Professors, trustees, seniors, and friends dropped off, one by one; but the student still lingered uncertainly on the platform, turning often to look furtively behind him, as if he felt some presence there which might be real,

or only incorporcal air. But whatever was real in that scene then, was to him all dim and intangible, even to the departing audience: his own words had sounded strangely in his ears, and the language of others was unmeaning to him. It was all over at length, and, he mechanically moved away; if he had any thought at all, it was to in the long college-walk; to his left rose up the granite shaft of Bunker Hill, and before him the glittering dome of Boston State-House. Some of his classmates standing in his way accosted him; but he did not notice them, and passed on. It was not an idle fancy which made him feel that all the morning's sunshine

threatened a storm. That was all he remarked, until he found that he was in the Cambridge-Road, entangled in a mass of horses and vehicles, and that people were crying out to him to move aside. Extricating himself, he walked on along the boarded path under the huge elms, dimly aware of his name being called and of people speaking cheerily to him; but he did not stop to reply, pursuing his way, dogged, he fancied, by some devil of disaster.

At the door of one of the most ancient of Beacon Street houses he entered; but before closing it after him, he turned quickly, looking over his shoulder again, thinking the oursuing shadow must be there. It was an idle fancy; and, thinking still, as he ascended the great uncarpeted stairway, how idle it was, he entered a large square room, wainscoted to the ceiling in black carved walnut, having a spacious tiled fire-place, over which hung the high mantlepiece, sombre with the smoke and ashes of a century, its carved griffins' heads throwing curious shadows on the floor. About him, loosely strewn on tables, brackets, shelves, and pedestals, all the ages of art seemed to have left some token. There were rare pic-tures and marbles, curious bronzes and gro-tesque old carvings in ivory and wood, old weapons and quaint furniture of mahogany, velvet-cushioned and blackened with age. An unwholesome room, at the sunniest of times; unwholesomest of all when the clouds were black, as they were now, with an impending storm. A wood-fire blazed upon the hearth, for the north-east wind blew up chillingly from the bay. He had only seated himself before it, in the luxurious depths of his cush-ioned chair, for a moment, when he was startled by a knock at his door. He cried out

tle instinct that some men have, by which they feel disaster in the very air, that the pursuing shadow had entered there, and that he would suddenly grapple with the substance. The student read the letter to the end, and did not cry out nor utter any word of hurt or pain; but the agony on his face was piteous to sec. Then the shadow that had entered there, fell at last, and held the boy, never to leave him-never again to depart from him in all the coming years, until the sea should roll over him, and hide him from the sight of living men. Till then his day of grace was

impatiently, "Come in!" and a servant entered, handing him a letter. He took it from

the man's hand, shut him out, closed and locked the door. Then he knew, by the sub-

The letter told him that his sister, for whom, he fancied, his love was beyond all prother's love, was lying dead in the home her life had made beautiful to him; had died confessing an awful wrong and shame. It was written by his guardian, a man who had supplied a father's place, not only in duty, but in love to the brother and sister. He was an old man now, and his story was halt-ingly, incoherently told, yet it conveyed to the student a sense of loss and dishonor, by its very indistinctness, deeper than the most expressions could have done. But that which was worse for guardian and worse for brother, was that the man who had wrought this wrong was the student's friend, his classmate here, his old school and playfellow at home.

The poor girl was dead in her sin and dishonor, dying with this man's name upon her lips, crying out to him, in her agony and shame, to save her from the threatened ruin. Dead in all her sweet and tender womanhood; dead in her charm and grace of youth; and the man that killed her lived, and was the love and honor. That was the bitterest part

of it all-his friend. Stunned and made mad, the student lay back in his chair, the Jetter crumpled savagely in his hand, his physical strength gone, his mind alert only in its unwholesome fancies. Then to this boy, whose life had been singularly pure and gentle, came the devil, and tempted him. There were wrongs thought he, which no word nor act could ever make right; there were wrongs which cried out, with the clearness and fulness of the old Jewish law, for the requital of vengeance. There should be a life for a life.

Filled with temptation, the day wore slowly on. The blurred sun crept down behind the athering clouds, and up out of the sea and bay came the storm and darkness; the logs ipon the hearth fell down and buried their lames under the graying ashes; uncanny and unwholesome shadows stole out from the ecesses of the room: the frescoed arabesques grew dim in the waning light; the statues and the quaintly carved old furniture reflected themselves upon the floor and walls in distorted images, which, by times, mixed themselves curiously with the murderous fancies that filled the student's mind, strangely distorting and warping all the good there was in it, turning the gentle, loving nature of the man nto unclean channels of morbid bitterness and hatred. He felt the influences at work upon him, and made no effort to east them off, but yielded to them. Man is not stronger than destiny, he thought; why should he struggle? He knew the worst that would surely come,-knew that life for him had changed, that the promise of all the years past, all the fruits of their toil and patient pass, all the irruits of their toll and patient endeavor, were gone forever. In that hour he sank down, helpless under the weight of his wrong and shame, and putting away from him all chance or hope of honor, or men's love or happiness, bartering them all for his shallow thought of vengeance, he accepted the future and the work that he had been called upon to do. With no weak regrets, to himself from falling, and his face had lost its | pity for the beautiful life to be trampled under out, he took up the crime and curse of Cain and did not murmur nor look back. Hi spired together, and told him that he must kill the man who wrought this evil. That

> and he would. Yet, until the evening had come, the boy had not moved towards the fulfilment of his purpose, though he knew that the man whom he had doomed to die he could find whenever he sought him. He still lay back in his chair, he fore the dying embers of the fire, the crumpled letter in his hand, quiet as a man dead or sleeping, an awful pallor on his face, his white throat bared, his black hair hanging in damp, close curls about his forehead, -a boy in years with a stature like Saul, with a grand physical mould and strength of breast and

was his work, and he must about it speedily;

When the dusk deepened, he took from the wall a curious old Spanish knife, its long thin blade tapering to an almost imperceptible point. There was a latent, devilish cruelty in the careful manner shown by him as he ran his fingers along the edge of the murderous toy; but he was evidently satisfied with his scruting, for he placed the knife carefully in his breast and went out.

The rain began to patter on the stones as he turned into Tremont-street, but he rather welcomed that; it would cool the fever of his blood. He went on down the street, down past the houses of his friends, of the men and women and little children who had given hin true love. There was not a single regret or tinge of bitterness in the thought that tomorrow they would all be closed againt him —homes and hearts alike. He had weighed weighed be quite alone. Directly he knew that he was | all his losses; and that was among them. From the open window of one mansion, young girl, whom yesterday he had fancied he was fond of, spoke to him some pleasant, congratulatory words; but he passed on without returning her salutation. Now, the girl was not quite certain that she had done right to speak to any one in that manner, and when had gone out of the air: he looked up at the sky, and saw that it was clouded over and in reply, there came to her a sense of shame

for what she had done, and a fear that he thought her unwomanly; so that she stood there at the window, looking after him a long while, with some unhappy tears wetting her cheeks. But he went on his way, blind and dumb to everything that lay outside of his one ugly purpose. Presently he rang the bell of a house facing

the Common, in Boylston Place.
"Tell Mr. Lawrence I wish to see him," he said, when his summons was answered. "Mr. Lawrence has gone out. Will you come n and wait?"

He hesitated for a moment, brushed past the servant as he had often done before, leaped the stairs two at a time, and was in Lawrence's chambers. No signs of hurried flight there; the rooms were undisturbed and orderly, A pipe, still warm, lay on the table, an open book beside it; his easy-chair standing near. He took it all in at a glance-was at the door again, where the servant still lingered, looking

out at the rain.
"It's a rough night, Mr. Connor," he said 'Won't you wait a bit for Mr. George?"
"No I will find him," he said, and retraced his steps along Boylston Street, dropping in here and there at club-houses and George Lawrence's other well-known haunts; but he was at none of them.

At each place, almost, the same question was asked, "Will you come in and wait?" and the same invariable answer given, "No; I will

find him. Foiled in his search, he remembered that Lawrence frequented the editorial sanctums on Court and Washington Streets, and that he should probably find him in one of them. He had begun his pursuit cool and unhurried but his failures excited and maddened him at last; the ugly fever in his blood had stolen upward to his head, and he was aware that his manner was strange and attracting attention. He tried to sober himself as he en-tered one newspaper-office after the other; but he noticed that his husky voice, or something in his face, startled for a moment the men he juestioned. He had at length exhausted all the likely places of finding the man: then he thought of the unlikely ones. He began, too, to think that Lawrence had heard, in some way, of the girl's death, and was avoiding him, but that did not matter he said under his breath, he would find him all the same. Aware now that he had lost all clue to his

ntended victim, he walked on quite aimessly, from one street to another, until, after an hour of such searching as had been, after all, only an eager scrutiny of the black of the found himself crossed the threshold, a dog started to the standing under the black shadow of the Old disputed his passage; when a man, seeded at standing under the black shadow of the Old disputed his passage; when a man, seeded at the table reading, looked up, and, recognising the table reading, looked up, and, recognising the table reading, blood upon his face all, only an eager scrutiny of the faces of the from there he was in Hanover Street again, under Faneuil Hall, looking up with a new interest at its ugly historic front; then on again, his brain whirling curiously, his step unsteady, and scarcely knowing how he had got there, he stood on Dunlethe's Wharf, gazing out at the black, silent bay gliding along to the sea, strangely fascinated by its rip-pling tide and the lights dangling from the yard-arms of ships. A California steamer, going to sail that night, waiting for the turn of tide, lay half a mile off-shore, with steam up and a hundred lights blazing aboard of her. Below him there was a shipping-office, the windows of which a boy was hurriedly closing for the night. As the last shutter was fasten-ed, the door was thrown open, and, in the flood of light streaming out, George Lawrence

stood revealed for a moment, but as if un-decided whether he should return to the shelclosed the door, deciding the matter for him Drawing the collar of his coat about his ears he walked on down the wharf, shading his eves with his hand, and looking out over the bay to the steamer. The student saw hin there—had seen him before, when the office lights were full upon him; but he failed to ingle lamp glimmered dimly at the end/of the wharf, and the rain, coming down in for-rents had driven the officers of the watch to shelter, so that the two men were quikly closing in upon each other, in a spot semingly set apart on this foul night for a foul

A boat, lowered away from the steamer was being rowed slowly against the tide, to wards the end of the long wharf, a lamp swinging from the bow showing dimly a single ower. Luke Connor had forgotten the man no hunted altogether, but stood watching the crawling light on the bay, with a strange interest in a thing so trifling, when he was rudely jostled: the next instant he held George Lawrence by the throat, and, by an effort of his powerful strength, bore him to his knees.

The boat was coming nearer; the rower hailed his expected passenger, rested on his oars for a second, then hailed again; but there was no answer. The two men were on the verge of the pier, against which the black

tide rippled hungrily.

Luke Connor had said to others and to himself a hundred times that night, that he would find this man. He had found him, found him, too, in a lonely, secluded spot, where no help could come if he but did his work quickly. He was not surprised, not moved in any was that the man had been delivered, as he thought, into his hands. It was Fate or Providence, as his death would be —all Fate.

As quietly and undisturbed as he would have spoken to his friend in that earlier. happier time, he spoke to his enemy now. This coward's disguise," he said, " means flight; and tells me you know your crime, and expected me. If you have a prayer to say, say it now, and quickly; for I mean to kill you."

George Lawrence heard the splash of the oars in the coming boat; a moment's time gained or a loud cry for help might save him yet, he thought. He struggled upward, and tried to cry out; but the hand clutching at his throat was as firm as a band of steel. pressing the life out of him.

Luke Connor's hand went quickly to his preast, and when it came out again all the devil that possessed the man clutched at the Spanish knife and nerved him against any compunction or faltering in his purpose. The dip of the oars in the approaching boat sounded fatally near, when the cowering wretch at his feet sprang up and struggled with him for his life, There was only a short, dull cry, as Connor plunged the knife home; then he swayed his victim to and fro for a moment, and exerting his great power of limb flung him headlong into the rising tide, that splashed and licked the spectral pier. An nour later, when it ebbed, it would have grown tired of beating something against the muddy piles, and would hurry another burden, beside

the California steamer, out at sea. Then the boy, whose work was done, but whose boyhood had slipped forever away from him within an hour or two, quietly looked at the bloody knife in his hand—flung it into the tide-stood irresolute for a moment, debating within himself whether he should go then and surrender himself to justice, or wait until morning. From where he stood he could hear the slow, labored "heave-ho" of the sailors on the steamer, as they weighed anchor; the approaching boat, he thought, could put him aboard, and escape would be certain and easy. Captains of outgoing vessels were not disposed to be too suspicious of the character of their passengers, or to inquire too closely into their motives for leaving the States, no matter how r when they came on board; for California had not vet ceased to be a sort of free commonwealth where adventurers, thieves, and worse, went abroad in the open day, unquestioned and

But he had no intentica of flight. He had, from the first moment of his resolve, calmly weighed all the consequences of its fulfilment; and he was now quite ready to meet them. It mattered nothing to him that one of them was the chance of an ignominious death or lingering imprisonment; neither had any terrors for him now. The sister was at rest, and she was the last of his kin; so there could be no one else to be hurt or tainted by his crime or its punishment. But he would wait until morning to give himself up to the law, he said; then, it might do with him what it would. He had a fancy that he would like to

go back to his old rooms, and say good-bye to them, before going to prison or death. It was a pleasant old street he thought. Nowhere else in Boston was the air so sweet and strong, blowing in to him from the bay, over the city gardens. From his window he could look across the Common, and fancy that nowhere else was the grass so green, nor the view down the serpentine-walk so fine; and the trees, waving in the morning winds, were as old friends, whose every lenf and bough he seemed to know. Even the plash of the fountains had something loving and friendly in it. It was all pleasant and friendly there; and the fancy of the moment pefore now became an eager desire to go back there and see it all in the sweet hush and light of inother morning. He started back,

making his way slowly among the rubbish of the long wharf, stepping deep in muddy pools, or slipping in the soft clay, hearing no longer the plash of oars nor roar of wind nor beat of rin nor swash of tide, nor remembering for a moment the something it was heating against the piles or bearing out to sea; but, is he went on through the deserted streets, hi grew conscious that he walked unsteadily, and that, despite the chilling winds and rain, he was burning with fever, and that his head pained him. He put his hand up to his face, and, coming then under a lamp, found his tingers dripping blood.
"I am glad the devil struck back," he said,

quietly, and went on. But he lost his way presently in the to:tuous streets of the locality, and, seeing a light ahead, followed it, and saw that it came from the travellers' room of the old Stackpole Inn, which was an inn of the better sort, as it now is, one hundred years ago. As he entered the cleanly room, the clerk, with his chair tipped back against the wall, was sleeping soundly; and he passed on to the travellers' pom beyond, the door of which, standing oper, revealed an inviting fire, and lights. Is he

the student and seeing blood upon his face and hands, started to his feet. "My God! Connor, you are hirt," he said, coming forward.

The speaker was the professor, who had been noticed by a few people, that morning to stand aloof from the boy at the close of his address. They had never liked each other, and Connor thought that it would have pleased him better to have met any other man than Professor Daunton that night. Yet it did not greatly matter; it might be better that an enemy and not a friend should give

him up to justice. The boy staggered forward, laying his hand on the other's arm impatiently, and motioning back to the man asleep in the outer room.

"It is nothing," he said. Are we alone

"Will you give me a chair? I am dizzy. and this sudden light has blinded me.' The professor drow a chair to the fire, and, seating him in it, stood waiting for a moment Luke Connor's head fell forward on the table, and there was a miserable silence in the room only disturbed by the dog coming forward recognize his enemy in the oddly disguised and snarling savagely at the odor of some figure now coming rapidly toward him. A thing on the student's hand.

When Connor looked up again, his eyes wandered about the walls and furniture, dazed and stupid. "Will you tell me what it was I asked you

i moment ago? I have lost myself altogether, and have forgotten something that I wished to say to you. o say to you."

The student had risen, and the professor

kindly put out his hand to save him from falling; when he had scated him again, he

"You asked me if we were alone here, and I answered, 'Yes, quite alone.' Can you recall what it was you wished to say to me?" "Yes! I killed the man to-night who did this"-pointing to a cut reaching across the temple to the ear. "You must give me up; but will you let me rest until morning, and send an officer to my rooms then?"

"Yes, I will do what you wish,"—an ex-

pression of incredulity in his eyes, and secretly doubting Connor's sanity. "Is there any thing that I can do for you?" he asked.
"Willyou get me some brandy, and—close that door after you? I would rather that man did not see me.

When the liquor was brought, Luke Connor drank it eagerly. As the professor turned his back to put down the glass, he asked. "Do you care to tell me about this mat-

"No; I will not tell you. I never liked you, nor you me; and that is why I am not sorry you will give me up. Not that I think it will be a pleasant thing for you to do, professor; but I would rather you did it than a man Leared for." "You are right, it will not be pleasant for

me to send the first honor of the class to a jail or beyond. But a man's duty may lie even there." "You are right; it is your duty. To-night

I rely on your generosity to leave me undisturbed. Will your carriage be here soon?" "It is here now," the professor said, hearing the sound of the wheels outside. If you are ready, I will throw this cloak about you as you pass through the next room." You are considerate, professor; and the

man put out his hand frankly, but the other did not take it. When they entered the outer room, the drowsy clerk had again tilted his chair back against the wall, and growled good night

without looking up.
When they arrived at the Beacon Street house, the professor carefully led the student to the door of his rooms, then courteously said good-night. But Connor stopped him with a question: "You bear me no ill will, professor?"

"No. Why should I?" "Will you shake hands, then? I have fancy we will not meet again." "No; I prefer not. Good-night." "Good night, Professor Daunton." student answered back; and he grimly

smiled as he thought of the professor's pr udice, closing the door after him. Then he went into the inner room, and tood with his hands resting on the dressingtable, looking into the mirror, coolly survey ing the face he had seen under all phi that of crime. He had fancied that it would be altered; that when he saw it next the demon of murder would have set his seal upon it, changing and defiling it.

When he had satisfied himself, he said: "It is not different from my face ofyesterday, only that it is gashed and bloidy. em glad he struck me.

He washed the blood carefully from fece and hands, throwing the water into the street when he had done, not wishing to see the stain in it again in the morning. A wound, running across the temple to the ear, showed itself when the matted hair yas brushed aside, which began to bleed again as

he washed tway the clots about it. He bound it up with his handkerchief, changed his clothing, selecting piece after piece with curious care, packed a small trunk with such things as he thought he would need in prison. and tien threw himself into his chair by the repletished fire, to wait for the morning. After a while he slept, quietly and calmly as he had ever done, disturbed by no dreams the dad man drifting out on the tide.

The sweet June morning came in with the song of the birds in the Public Gardens; and the lunshine, falling warmly across the bright colors of the carpet and hangings, touched inp wondrous radiance, here and there, a pillured face or landscape. A bust of Psyche, at the base of which some white flowers grew, atracted him with the sunlight lingering on if. A face full of beauty, purity, and pain, he fincied; then stooped to kiss the forehead. When he raised his head, there was a blood-

stain on the marble.

Then he somehow knew, as nothing else had told him, the full and perfect meaning of the thing he had done. He had smiled last night at the professor's refusal to take his hand, as unmeaning prejudice; but the spot upon the forehead of the pure Soul, Psyche told him that he was never again to touch the hand of man or lip of woman, without leaving a stain behind. Believing that, the prison or death would be altogether best, he thought. The officer came awhile later, and found

he man impatiently awaiting him. " Now," said the officer, "it's uncommon plucky in you to give yourself up in this way; and while I don't want you to say anything that can be used against you, I would like to know who the man was, and how you came to

"I think your duty lies another way, my nan. Suppose you follow it. I am quite ready," Connor said, shortly. "Oh, as for that, I know my duty; but, naturally, I am not without curiosity.

When the day was gone, Luke Connor had been committed to prison, there to await, as best he might, his day of trial. It seemed a long way off at first; but, like all far-off events, it came, if slowly, none the less He felt, when he was called upon to enter

his plea, that he was among friendly people and that in no man's face among them all was there a single craving look for his life. Then he placed his hands firmly on the ooden railing before him, and, in clear, unfaltering accents said :

"A man deserved death at my hands, and killed him; but in the manner and form is which I stand indicted, I am not guilty."

The prosecution, in their opening address to the court and jury, in support of the indict-

ment, alleged : That a murder had been committed by the prisoner at the bar.

That in proof thereof they would offer two eparate and distinct admissions of the prisoner made on the night of the 22d day of June, 1855 and that while neither of these admissions in cluded the name or a description of the mur dered man, yet they believed and expected to prove that he was a former friend of the prisoner, viz., one George Lawrence.

That, in addition to said admissions of the prisoner, they would offer, in support of the indictment, the evidence of a learned and eminent citizen, who had accidentally encountered dead in her charm and grace of youth; and the man that killed her lived, and was the friend that he had set above all other men to the office or fulfil his first intention of friend that he had set above all other men to the office or fulfil his first intention of the first Consultance of the office or fulfil his first intention of the first Consultance of the office or fulfil his first intention of the family. With such guesses as this the behave sent for a carriage. It will be here presently," the professor replied.

The boy came out after him and the family intervention of the First Consultance of the prisoner white his victim's blood, and also the prisoner's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer white his victim's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments worn at the time of the personer's bloody garments the prisoner while his hand's were vet wet

That, moreover, they relied upon the followng facts, which they would establish, to support the theory of the prosecution that the said Jeorge Lawrence was slain in cold blood by he prisoner at the bar. The said George Lawrence had suddenly disappeared from his domicile and all his other

fatal 22nd of June, and had never since been to drive in person, and mounted into the

usual places of resort, without any previous

3. That an examination of his domicile had establshed that he had not intended flight or concelment. 4 That the widest and most untiring inquiry

of friends, relatives, and officers of the law, failed to supply any clue to his whereabouts. or to issign him a place among living men.

5. That he had left his rooms but a few ninges previous to the prisoner's having inmirel for him there, leaving a message with he servant that he would return soon.

6. That, on that 22d of June night, the prisoner had sought the said George Lawrence in all likely and in some unlikely places, antil a late hour, under the peculiar circumstances of a violent storm raging, and repeated

7. That the prisoner's manner during the time of this search was eager, violent, and ex-

cited. 8. That the said George Lawrence had, in some manner unknown to the prosecution, wreiged the prisoner, and that the prisoner beleved the said Lawrence had deserved death at his hands, and that the prisoner, being instigated by the devil, did murder the

sail Lawrence. The prosecution in support of the indictment, called their witnesses, who testified to Gerge Lawrence's disappearance on the night of the 22d of June; the subsequent search for and failure to find any trace of him; to the excited, angry manner of the prisoner on that night; the finding of his bloody clothing; his admissions before the magistrate. Beyond that they could not go; and when the name of Albert Daunton was called, there was a sensation in the court-men and women rising up and pressing forward, looking over each other's heads, to see the learned professor, whose evidence, it had been said, would de-

stroy the prisoner's chance of life. The professor was requested to narrate the circumstances of the interview in the travellers' room of the old Stackpole Inn; which he did, very slowly and carefully, evidently considering that a man's life might hang on the proper placing of each word he uttered. Ocasionally he glanced uneasily foward the prisoner, as if to convince him of his sympathy, or to let him understand that, though it was his duty to say that which might con-sign him to death, it was, nevertheless, an unpleasant thing to do. He told the story simply and truly, and not without some feeling,

"We have closed. Cross-examine," the prosecuting attorney. And then this dialogue occured between the counsel for the prisoner and the witness: COUNSEL: Did the prisoner mention the name of the man he said he had killed?

WITNESS: He did not. He said, "I killed the man to-night who did this," pointing to Counsel: Did you ask him the man's name, or why he had killed him?
WITNESS: I did not., I asked him if he cared to tell me about the matter, and he declined.

Courses: Will you describe the prisoner's

manner, nearly as you can, at that time, and

say whether you thought him to be in full and perfect control of his faculties? WITNESS: His manner was excited feverish; he was physically very weak, and would have fallen once or twice if I had not seated him. I think his mind wandered a little at times. He asked me a simple question one moment, and forgot it the next. I thought, at the time, that he was not in full

portions of the interview, at others that his mind was never clearer. Counsed: Did you notice, in the morning

the prisoner's manner? Witness: I did. At the momont he

stepped forward to deliver his address to the class, he seemed to grow dizzy, threw his hand up to his face, and would have fallen, I fancied, but that he had hold of something. I afterwards walked after him, along the Cambridge-road, into the city, and I remarked that he frequently looked furtively over his shoulder, as if under the impression he was being persued; his face was very pale, and his dazed, uncertain manner was especially peculiar, as his success as a student and speaker had been very assured on that day. Counsel: That will do professor.

Albert Daunton sat down then to wait for the end, with a larger stake in the trial than

(To be continued.)

NAPOLEON'S THREE WARNINGS. A STRANGE STORY OF THE GREAT CORSICAN, AS NARRATED BY FOUCHE.

The celebrated Fouche, Duke of Otranto, sometime chief of the police to Napoleon, was retained but a short time, it is well known, in the service of the Bourbons, after their restoration to the throne of France. He retired to the town of Aix, in Provence, and there lived in affluence and case upon the gains of his long and busy career. On one occasion the company assembled in his salon heard from his lips the following story:

By degrees, as Napoleon assumed the power and authority of a king, everything about him, even in the days of the Consulate, began to wear a court-like appearance. All the old monarchical habitudes were revived, one by one. Among others revivals of this kind, the custom of attending Mass previous to the hour of audience was restored by Bonaparte, and he himself was punctual in his appearance at the chapel of St. Cloud on such occasions. Nothngcould be more mundane than the mode of performing these religious services. The acresses of the opera were the chorists, and

eat crowds of busy, talkative people were in the habit of frequenting the gallery of the chapel, from the windows of which the First Consul and Josephine could be seen with their suites and friends. The whole formed merely a daily exhibition of the consular court for the

At one particular time the punctuality of Bonaparte in his attendance on mass was rather distressing to his wife. The quick and jealous Josephine had discovered that the eye of her husband was too much directed to window in the gallery where there regularly appeared the form and face of a young girl of common beauty. The chestnut tresses, the brilliant eyes, and graceful figure of this personage caused the more uneasiness to the Consul's wife, as the stranger's glances were bent not less often upon Bonaparte than his were upon her.

"Who is that young girl?" said Josephine, can she seek from the First Consul? I observed her drop a billet just now at his feet. He

picked it up—I saw him."

No one could tell Josephine who the object of turned, and who probably was desirous of the occurrence more remarkable in the ey-

the time. After the audience of that same day had passed. Bonaparte expressed a wish for a drive in the park, and accordingly went out attended by his wife, his brother Joseph, Duroc, and Hortense Beauharnais. The King of Prussia had just presented Napoleon with a superb set of horses, four in number, and preparation, notice, or warning.

2. That he disappeared on the night of that

they were harnessed to an open chariot for the party. The Consul took it into his head coachman's seat. The chariot set off, but inst as it was turning into the park, it went crash against a stone at the gate, and the First Consul was thrown to the ground. He attempted to rise, but again fell prostrate in a stunned and insensible condition. Meanwhile the horses sprang forward with the chariot, and were only stopped when Duroc, at the risk of his life, threw himself out and seized the loose reins. Josephine was taken out in a swooning condition. The rest of the party speedily re-turned to Napoleon, and carried him back to

his apartments. On recovering his senses ally, the first thing which he did was to put is hand into his pocket and pull out the slip of paper dropped at his feet in the chapel Looking over his shoulder, Josephine read ipon it these words: "Do not drive out in your carriage this

day."
"This can have no allusion to our late accident," said Bonaparte. "No one could foresee that I was to play the part of coachman to-day, or that I should be awkward enough to drive against a stone. Go, Duroc, and examine the chariot." Duroc obeyed. Soon after he returned

very pale, and took the First Consul aside. Citizen Consul," said he, "had you not struck the stone and stopped our drive, we had all been lost."

"How so?" was the reply. "There was in the carriage concealed behind the rear seat, a massive bomb, charged with ragged pieces of iron, with a slow match attached to it, and kindled. Things had been so arranged, that in a quarter of an hour we should have been scattered among the trees of the Park of Saint Cloud. Fouche must be told of this; Dubois must be

warned!' "Not a word to them," replied Bonaparto. The knowledge of one plot only engenders a second. Let Josephine remain ignorant of the danger she has escaped. Hortense, Joseph, Cambacérès—tell none of them; and let the government journals say not a word about my fall."

The First Consul was then silent for some time. "Duroc," he said, at length, "you will come to-morrow at mass, and examine with attention a young girl whom I shall point out to you. She will occupy the fourth window in the gallery on the right. Follow her home, or cause her to be followed, and bring me intelligence of her name, her abode, and her circumstances. It will be better to do this yourself; I would not have the police inter-

ere in this matter." On the morrow the eyes of more than one person were turned to the window in the galery. But the jealous Josephine sought in offer my services as a private watchman." vain for the graceful figure of the young girl She was not there. The impatient First Consul, and his confident, Duroc, were greatly annoved at her non-appearance, and small was the attention paid by them to the service that day. Their anxiety was fruitless. The girl was soon at Mass no more.

chiefly at Malmaison—the winters at Saint Cloud and the Tuileries, Winter had come on, and the First Consul had been holding court in the great apartments of the last of these palaces. It was the third of that mouth which the Republicans well called Nivose, and in the evening Bonaparte entered his carriage to go the opera, accompanied by his aide-decamp, Lauriston, and Generals Lannes and ossession of his mental faculties during all Berthier. The vehicle was about to start, when a female, wrapped in a black mantle rushed out upon the Place Carousel, made her way into the midst of the guards about to same person.

The summers of Napoleon were spent

accompany Bonaparte, and held forth a pape to the latter, crying:
"Citizen Consul, Citizen Consul, read read !"

Bonaparte, with that smile which Bourni. enne describes as irresistible, sainted the peti-tioner, stretched out his hand for the missive "A petition madam?" said he, inquiringly, and then continued: "Fear nothing: I shall peruse it and see justice done."

"Citizen Consul" ——cried the woman, im-ploringly joining her hands. What she would have further said was lost. The coachman, who, it was afterwards said,

was intoxicated, gave the lash to his horses, and they sprang off with the speed of lightning.
The Consul, throwing into his hat the paper

the consul, throwing into his nat the paper he had received, remarked to his companions:
"I could not well see her figure, but I think

the poor woman is young."

The carriage dashed along rapidly. It was just issuing from the street of St. Nicholas. when a frightful detonation was heard, minerling with and followed by the crash of broken windows and the cries of injured passers by. The infernal machine had exploded. Unit jured, the carriage of the Consul and its in mates was whirled with undiminished rapidity to the opera. Bonaparte entered his box with serene brow and unruffled deportment. He saluted, as usual, the assembled spectators to whom the news of the explosion came with all the speed which rumor exercises upon such occasions. All were stunned and stupefied. Bonaparte only was perfectly calm. Hereby the control of the contro stood with crossed arms, listening attentively to the araterio of Hayda, which was executed on that evening. Suddenly, however, he remembered the paper put into his hands. He took it out and read the lines :

" Lathe name of heaven, Citizen Consul, de not go to the opera to-night, or, if you do pass not through the street of St. Nicholas. On reading these words the Consul changed to raise his eyes. Exactly opposite to him, in a box on the third tier, sat the young girl of the chapel of Saint Cloud, who, with journal hands, seemed to utter prayers of gratitual for the escape which had taken place. Her head had no covering but her slowing and beautiful chestnut hair, and her person was wrapped in a dark mantle, which the Consul recognized as indentical with that worn by the woman who had delivered the paper to him at the carriage door on the Place Car in

"Go," said he, quietly but quickly, to Lan nes: "go to the box exactly opposite to u on the third tier. You will find a young diri in a black mantle. Bring her to the Tuileri -I must see her, and without delay." Ben-parte spoke thus, without raising his eyes. to make Lannes certain of the person, net the general's arm and said, pointing upward See there—look!"

Bonaparte stopped suddenly. The girl wa gone. No black mantle was to be seen. An noved at this beyond measure, he harristic sent off Lannes to intercept her. It was in vain. The box-keeper had seen such an individual but knew nothing about her. Bonaparts one day at the close of the service; "what applied to Fouche and Dubois, but all the zeal of these functionaries failed in discover ing her.

Years ran on after the explosion of the in her notice precisely was, though there were some | fernal machine and the strange accompany who declared her to be an emigree lately re- ing circumstances which tended to make the hour of change came. Allied Europe pour its troops into France, and compelled Emperor to lay down the scentre which ha been so long shaken in terror over halt the civilized world. The Isle of Elba became for a few days the most remarkable spot on the

globe, and finally the resuscitated empire ic. to pieces anew on the field of Waterloo. Bonaparte was about to quit France. The moment had come for him to set foot in the bark which was to convey him to the English vessel. Friends who had followed the faller chief to the very last were standing by to give him a final adieu. He waved his hand to those around, and a smile was on the ligwhich had given the farewell kiss to the im perial eagle. At this instant a woman brok hrough the band that stood before Napole : She was in the prime of woman's life; not a rirl, yet young enough to retain animpair. hat beauty for which she had been remark able among a crowd of beauties. Her feature were full of anxiety and sadness, adding nterest to her appearance even at such a

moment. "Sire! sire!" said she, presenting a paper hurriedly; "read! read!" The Emperor took the paper presented to him. He shook his head, and held up the paper to his eyes. After perusing its contents

he took it between his hands and tore it to pieces, scattering the fragments in the air.
"Stop, sire!" cried the woman. "Follow the advice! Be warned-it is yet time! "No!" replied Napoleon. And taking from his finger a beautiful oriental ruby, a valuable souvenir of his Egyptian campaigns, he held it out to the woman. She took it, kneeding and kissed the band which presented it. Turn

ing his head, Napoleon then stepped into the

oat which awaited to take him to the vess

The vessel took him to the barren rock of St.

Helena. And there he died. Thus of three warnings, two were useless because neglected until the danger had occurred, and the third-which prognosticated the fate of Napoleon, if once in the power of his adversaries-the third was rejected. "But who was this woman, Dake of Otran

"That," replied Fouche, "I know not with certainty. The Emperor, if he knew ultimately, seems to have kept the secret. All that is known respecting the matter is that a female related to Saint Regent, one of the authors of the explosion of the street St. Nicholas die at the hospital Hotel Dieu, in 1837, and that around her neck was suspended, by a silk ribbon, the exquisite oriental ruby of Napoleon. -N. O. Times-Democrat.

LOSS OF CONFIDENCE.

A SHEPHERD was eating his dinner beside a spring when a wolf walked out of the forest and coolly inquired: "Well, how is the wool and mutton bus:

ness?"
"Pretty fair," replied the astonished shop "I have come to tell you," continued the wolf. "that the hyenas have formed a plot to break into your sheep-fold to-night, and to

"You are ever so kind to give me this warn "And you just leave the gate open and go to bed feeling perfectly safe. The first hyena who comes fooling around your mutton will

find his heels breaking his neck." After some further conversation it was agreed that the gate should be left open and that the wolf should stand guard. Darkness was scarcely an hour old when a great outery was heard at the fold and the shepherd ran out and discovered the wolt ma trap he had set within the pen.

me?" howled the wolf as he struggled to get " I had plenty of confidence in you," replied the shepherd, "but more in the trap! Propare to die!"

"Is this the kind of confidence you had in

MORAL: Don't lend both horse and saddle to the

Agriculture.

VALUE OF THE RYE PLANT. Successful farming depends much on the selection of the plants to cultivate, as well as on enriching the soil and good cultivation. Plants, the chief merit of which may consist in filling vacancies between successive crops, may prove valuable aids. As an illustration we may cite the sowing of winter ryc after the removal of crops in autumn, for early feed in spring, which will not interfere with subsequent and other growth on the same ground. So far as experiments in this way have been tried we have found them quite successful Last autumn rye was sown after the removal of a crop of potatoes. The land was in fair condition, having been moderately manured in previous years, and it was not incumbered with weeds. It was not ploughed, but made mellow by passing the Acme harrow twice over its surface. The rye was sown by hand at the rate of between three and four bushels per acre, and covered with the same harrow. The whole cost per acre, including the seed. sowing, and three harrowings, was slightly less than five dollars. The crop was a dense mass of green before winter, and it grew rapidly in spring, was in full head before the end of May, and was cut for green feed and for hay before the grain had fairly formed. Three separate portions were measured and weighed in different parts of the field, which appeared to be a fair average. They all gave, with slight variations, twelve tons of green folder per acre. A portion, after thorough drying for some weeks, was found to have lost about sixty per cent of water, but it was quite dry enough for hay when it had lost half its weight. Hix tons per acre was not a bad return, being less than one dollar a ton, not counting haryesting. Corn fodder was sown after it, in good time for autumn cutting. The interest on the land for the ryc could not be reckoned as very large. Another portion of the rye stubble was left to sprout up again, which it did freely from the old roots, giving a smaller crop in time for a later sowing of corn fodder.

More commonly we have sown the rye in antumn, after the cutting and removal of the corn crop or of the corn fodder. It has always made a sufficient growth the next year, either for spring feed, or for ploughing under as a green manuring crop, to precede any late-planted spring crop, as corn fodder, millet, or The same inexpensive mode of put furnips. The same inexpensive mode of put-ting in the seed was adopted as already described. There is no difficulty in completely turning under a crop three feet high, with a heavy chain attached to the plough in the usual manner. Experiments have not been made to test the comparative value of a ton of green rye or a ton of green clover thus buried as manure. Analysis shows them to be of nearly equal value in composition, but the rye has not the deep loosening roots of the clover, and it is doubtless much inferior. But the ease and certainty with which a cror of rye may be raised, as compared with a crop clover, and the shorter time for it to make full growth, give it certainly some important advantages.

Another use to which rye may be applied, i in sowing among corn for fall feed. After the corn has attained full growth, or some time in August, sow two or three bushels broadcas among the corn. Then having muzzled the horse, to prevent cating the tops of the corn, give it a thorough cultivation. The seed will soon germinate, and by the time the corn is cut and drawn off (according to the easy method figured and described on page 199 of vol. ix. of Rural Affairs), a rich and heavy growth of green pasturage will occupy the ground, and will last through that period of commonly dry pasture. It may be eaten down by horses and cattle, but will sprout up again

and afford a good spring feed, or a copious green crop for ploughing under.

If corn had been raised in an orchard (one of the best crops for cultivating among young or older trees), a soft bed of herbage can b provided in the way described for all dropping fruit or windfalls, which will prevent to a great extent the bruising of this fruit, and

render it valuable for keeping for home use.

It is not a good crop for summer feed from spring sowing, as it will not make much growth some seasons, and is rather easily affected with dry weather; but sown late in summer, it will continue fresh and green through the autumn. It appears that a certain degree of actual freezing is required to cause it to form heads. Last winter we had a portion of a field sowed and harrowed during a thaw about the middle of February. It did not come up until early in spring, and was about two weeks later than the other rye; but the freezing of the sprouted grains in March was sufficient; and it formed heads four feet high, and gave a heavy crop of

Ryc possesses much value as a crop with which clover and grass may be successfully sceded, on account of the small amount o shade which its leaves afford as it is approaching maturity, and for this reason grass rarely fails when sown with a crop of rye intended

Its advantages then, to sum up, are: 1, its value to plough under as a green crop, raised at a little cost; 2, the fine spring feed which may be obtained from a fall sowing; 3, an excellent autumn feeding sown with maturing corn ; 4, the certainty and cheapness of any of these crops; 5, its occupying the vacant time between the autumn harvesting of other crops and the sowing and planting of its successors late in spring or in early summer; and the success which usually attends the growth of grass sown with it when raised for the straw, grain, or seed. These many uses recommend it as a valuable crop for the attention and use of farmers, without resorting to the manufacture of the grain for deleterious purposes -Country Gentleman.

Science.

HYDROPHOBIA.

In view of the recent introduction of Hydro phobia into the Australian colonies, the follow ing experiments with the virus of rabies wil interest to our readers. Hitherto the Australian colonies have enjoyed an immunity from the "mad dog" scourge; but with the sutbreak of hydrophobia, taken in connection with the countless hordes of curs, wild and teme, which roam the country, the introduc tion of rabies is a very serious thing.

INJECTIONS OF THE VIRUS OF HYDROPHOBLE INTO THE CIRCULATION DO NOT PRODUCE RABIES AND SEEM TO CONFER IMMUNITY FROM Translated from the French by GEO. M.

STERNBERG, Surgeon U. S. A.*
[Note by translator.—Not having seen the medical journals any reference to the following important and interesting communication to the French Academy, I have thought it worth while to translate it without abridgement for the benefit of the readers of

the Medical Record.]
Since I have undertaken to study hydrophobia I have had occasion a number of times to inject the virtus of rabies into the jugular vein of the sheep, and I have never seen the disease appear as the result of such injections. Moreover, animals which have been inoculated manner, having been subsequently utilized for other experiments have not contracted hydrophobia. The following are the principal facts which I find recorded

in my record of experiments: Experiment No. 1 .- May 4, 1879 .- Inc. culated two sheep, one in the jugular vein and one the subcutaneous connective tissue the last became rabid on the 10th of June and died two days after; the other resiste and was again inoculated by a different me-thod on the 9th of October and on the 23rd of December, without result. This sheep was utilized for other researches March 11th.

Experiment No. 2 .- October 9th, 1879. These sheep were inoculated with the virus of rabies, two by punctures and scarifications and one by intrarenous injection; the two first died of hydrophebia on the 26th of October

* Communication to the French Academy of Sciences by M. V. Galtier, presented by M. Bouley (C. R, Ac. des Sci., t. xciii., pp. 284-5)—Medical

and the 7th of November. The other was reinoculated by punctures and scarification March 26th, July 8th, and December 19th, 1880, without having contracted the dis-

Experiment No. 3.—December 19th, 1879. -Two sheep were inoculated with the saliva of rabies, one by hypodermic injections, the the other by intravenous injection. died of rabies, January 24th, 1880; the other, in good health on the 24th of February, was reinoculated by different methods on three different occasions without result up to the time it was employed for other researches, December 9th, 1880, two months after the

last inoculation. Experiment No. 4.—December 31st. 1879. two rabbits were inoculated by punctures, and two sheep by intravenous injection. The two rabbits died of hydrophobia, January 17th and 22nd, 1880. The two sheep were re-inoculated by scarification, March 20th, May 14th, and July 18th, 1880, but still remained in perfect health on the 9th of December of he same vear.

Experiment No. 5.—April. 19th, 1880.— Two rabbits were inoculated by punctures and one sheep by intravenous injection. The two rabits died of hydrophobia, April 30th and May 9th. The sheep was reinoculated by punctures and hypodemic injection June 24th and October 17th. This animal was utilized for other receipts. for other researches, January 25th, 1881.

Experiment No. G .- February 3rd, 1881 .-I'wo sheep inoculated with virus of rabies, one by hypodermic injection, the other by intravenous injection. The first died of hydrophobia March 2nd, the other resisted and was reincoulated by punctures and scarification March 13th and 17th. It remained in good

health July 28th, Experiment No. 7.—March 13th, 1881.-One goat and three sheep were inoculated. One of the sheep, incoulated by punctures, died of rabies, April 22nd. The two other sheep and the goat, incoulated by intravenous injection, were reinoculated by scarification March 27th and July 28th, without result.

Experiment No. 8 .- February 19th, 1881.-Five rabbits received, as a drink, a mixture of water and saliva of rables. Three resisted and two died of hydrophobia, March 2nd, and March 9th. The following conclusions are drawn from

hese facts : First.—Injections of the virus of rabie into the veins of the sheep do not induce rabies, and seem to confer an immunity against it.

Second .- Rabies may be transmitted by injection of the virus, although the locality where the inoculation takes place in this case has not yet been determined. It is, nevertheless, demonstrated that there is danger of contracting the malady by the introduction of the virus into the alimentary canal.

I propose to verify the fact of immunity as the result of intravenous injections by ex-periments upon the dog, and I am endeavoring o ascertain if intravenous injection of the rirus practiced a day or two after a bite, or un noculation with virus, can preserve an anima rom rabies.

SHAKESPEARIAN BOTANY.

BY W. R. GUILFOYLE, F.L.S., &c. [DIRECTOR BOTANIC GARDENS, MELBOURNE.]

LEMON. Citrus Limonium (natural order Rutacew.) " A Lemon Stuck with Cloves." Loye's LABOUR LOST, ACT V. SC. 2. (See Orange.)

See Treasury of Botany, p. 292. Lactuca Sativa (natural order Composite. "If we plant Nettles or sow Lettuce.

OTHELLO, ACT I. SC. 3. (See Hyssop.)
This plant was introduced by the Romans and was cultivated by the Anglo-Saxons. It has been acclimatised in most parts of Australia, and grows freely. See Treasury of

LILY. Lilium Candidum (natural order Liliacew. "Thy banks with Peonied and Lilied brims." TEMPEST, ACT IV. SC. 1.

"Yet a virgin,
A most unspotted Lily shall she pass
To the ground." HENRY VIII. ACT III. SC. 1.

"To gild refined gold, to paint the Lily Is wasteful and ridiculous excess." KING JOHN, ACT III. SC. 1. Shakespeare has no fewer than twenty-five llusions to this, the rival to the Rose for the onor of being the Queen of Flowers. The White Lily was largely grown in the middle ages, and was then, as it is now, accepted by poets, artists, sculptors, and architects, as the emblem of female elegance and purity. It, as well as other kinds of Lily, grows well in the Australian colonies. See Australian Botany

LIME. Tilia Europæa (natural order Tiliacere.) "All prisoners
In the Lime-grove which weather-fends your

(Guilfoyle), p. 75. Treasury of Botany, p.

TEMPEST, ACT V. SC. 1. The Lime, Line, or Linden of Shakespeare is a handsome tree, whose timber is largely used by wood carvers, nearly all the delicate carving of Grinling Gibbons being in this wood. It was formerly the fashion to plant it in avenues, and the celebrated "Unterden Linden" of Berlin is a famous example of this system of street arboriculture. The true is, however, the Citrus Limetta. See Treasury of Botany, p.p. 292,1151.

(See Pansy.) MALLOW. Malva Sylvestris (natural order Malva

"He'd sow it with Nettle seed,

Or Docks, or Mallows."

TEMPEST, ACT II. SC. 1. The common Mallow, although an almost uscless weed, is allied to some of the hand-somest and most valuable plants known, amongst these are the Hollyhock, the Hibis cus, the Fremontia Californica, Marsh Mallow, and the Cotton plant. See Treasury of Botany, p. 713.

MANDRAGORA OR MANDRAKE. (Natural order Solanacem.) "Not Poppy, nor Mandragora, Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep-Which thou ow'ds't yesterday."

OTHELLO, ACT III. SC. 3. Would curses kill as doth the Mandrakes 2 HENRY VI. ACT III. Sc. 2.

The Mandrake is a narcotic plant, about which many strange superstitious fables have come down from the times of the ancient Greeks, Romans, and Jews, some of which are accepted by the ignorant even now. "It is said the Mandrake root is of human form, that it shrieks on being pulled out of the earth, and that the being, human or brute that pulls or digs it up will die soon after." See Treasury of Botany, p. 715.

Calendula Officinalis (natural order Com-The Marigold that goes to bed with the sun

And with him rises weeping."
WINTER'S TALE, ACT IV. SC. 3. "And winking Mary-buds begin To ope their golden eyes."

CYMBELINE, ACT II. SC. 3.

The Marigold was formerly a great favour ite in our ancestors' gardens, and may still be found in the gardens of cottages and old farmhouses. The flowers, more especially, of this plant possesses great healing properties; the juice, applied to green wounds or ulcers, will heal them rapidly. It has been likewise used as a pot-herb for flavoring broths, from time immemorial.

MARJOHAM Origanum Vulgare (natural order Labiate.) "Give the word. Sweet Marjoram.

KING LEAR, ACT IV. SC. 6. "Indeed, sir, she was the sweet Marjoram of the Salad, or rather the Herb of Grace." ALL'S Well That Ends Well, act iv. sc. 5.

The Marjoram is best known as a pot-herb, omitted or left undone in their intercourse

MISTLETOE. Viscum Albun (natural order Loranthacew. "The trees, though summer, yet forlorn and lean O'er come with Moss and baleful Mistletoe."

TITUS ANDRONICUS, ACT II. SC. 3. This well known parasite, with its evergreen branches and pretty transparent white berries was a favourite with our ancesters who used it, as we do now-a-days, to decorate their nouses at Christmas; it was regarded by them with something like awe, from its semi-sacred Druidical character, as a plant that had the power of keeping away evil spirits. It springs from the seeds deposited by birds and will grow on almost any decidacus tree. There are many beautiful species indigenous to the Australian colonies. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 76. Treasury of Botany, p. 1220.

Sphagnum (natural order Musci.) "These Mossed trees That have outlived the eagle." TIMON OF ATHEMS, ACT IV. SC. 3. Under an Oak whose boughs were mossed with

As You Like It, act iv. sc. 8. In the days of Shakespeare Moss included all the low-growing and apparently floweress carpet plants, which are now divided into losses, Lichens, club Mosses, Hepatice, Jungermannia, &c., &c. They grow in all kinds of places, but those found on the forest terraces of the west coast of New Zealand are perhaps unequalled for beauty, lying, as they do, in vast and deliciously soft beds of two or three feet in depth. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 77. Treasury of Botany, p.

Thousehold.

WHAT IS ETIQUETTE?

(From the Queen.) What is etiquette, and what does the word convey? It is a poor one in itself, and falls very far short of its wide application. It has an old-fashioned ring about it, savouring of stiffness, primness, and irritating punctiliousness, which renders it distasteful to those given to newer sounds, and the most modern And yet the word etiquette is not so very old either, as Johnson did not include it in his dictionary, and Walker apologises for introducing it into his, and, according to the authorities he quotes, it is supposed to be derived from stichos, stichus, stichetus, sticketta, and from thence with a bound to tiquette. But whether derived from the Latin or the French—and many incline to the latter opinion-there is no doubt that could a new word be found to replace this muchabused one, it would be a welcome addition to our vocabulary. The word etiquette has infortunately become associated in our minds with forms, ceremonies, and observances in an exaggerated degree; and it has been so constantly misused and misinterpreted and nisunderstood, that ridicule and contempt have been most unjustly and unfairly thrown upon it. The true meaning of etiquette can hardly be described in dictionary parlance; it embraces the whole gamut of good manners, good breeding, and true politeness, added to refinement and savoir faire, and the conventionalities of life, of highly civilised life, even to the most insignificant points. One of the reasons which have no doubt contributed to bring the word "etiquette" into disrepute is the manner in which the subject has been handled by incompetent people, who, having but a very hazy and obscure knowledge, it any knowledge at all, yet profess to write guides to polite manners, rambling and incoherent guides, which not only provoke a smile from those better informed, but mislead and bewilder anyone rushing up to consult them, without previous inquiry as to whether they are safe to follow; but a little caution on this

head will insure the most correct and reliable

It is surprising the effect the word etiquetic

being secured amongst so much that is

produces upon different people; some bry, read, and re-read everything in the way of books that is written about it, good, bac, or most indifferent, the subject has a fascination for them; and not only for those who are ignorant and wish to learn something of its laws, but those who are thoroughly well versed in them, and who, one might approse, had nothing to learn. Still, these later like to see what is written, what other people have to learn, to feel the satisfaction of being supported in their own knowledge by a vell-in formed writer; or of finding amusement in the absurdities gravely advanced by simeone writing from another sphere—if no from another hemisphere—than that where savoir vivre reigns. There are others who atach a very narrow meaning to the word etquette and are too unpolished to take it or tounderstand it in its fullest sense: they have an idea that its rules influence and govern society in general, and that Mrs. Grundy has a respect for it, and therefore they do ther little best to write it down and set it on ore side, not in the least knowing what they are writing down and setting on one side. Rules of ctiquette are, from their point at view, but trammels and shackles, let them be cast off or burst through, say they; let everyone do as he likes, let all behave as they like, we are in a free country: why should we wash our hands and wear a clean shirt; why should we not wipe our mouths upon the tablecloth if we please Others, again, devour books of etiquette on the quiet. Mr. Jones, for instance; he is very much in want of instruction, as everyon knows, but he has not the courage to coifess that he is aware of this want, and is trying to pick up some knowledge of this kind to be useful to him, as his aim is to rise in the social scale: he would not let Brown know for worlds about this new study, but Brown knows it, and finds that Jones has improved. that he does not commit as many gaucheries as heretofore, still he has caught the letter rather than the spirit of etiquette, he his read the rules it prescribes, and acts up to them as far as his memory serves; but he has failed in one essential particular-of understanding that courtesy, consideration towards others, and unselfishness, are the source of truepolite ness from which etiquette springs. There is an idea amongst some narrow-minded people who have mixed little in the world, and moved but in one fixed groove, that the more exalted the sphere, the more aristocratic the circle, the grander the title, the more perfect the manners that prevail. It is needless to at-tempt to refute such a fallacy as this, but merely to assert that examples of the most per-

fect manner are to be met not only amongst those who can boast of long lineage and high birth, but also amongst those who lay claim to neither.
Our present code of etiquette is constructed upon the refinement, polish, and culture of years, even of centuries—from the days of Louis Quatorze to the present day. Wealth and luxury, and contact with all that is beautiful in art and nature have in all ages exercised a powerful influence on the manners of men, we do not say on the times, as un fortunately these advantages did not reach down to the many, but were confined to the strictly few, but in these modern days the many have come, and still come, within the charmed circle; the ring broadens, ever widens; it is not now as in olden days that Their lot forbade." On the contrary, the possession of wealth or of talent is the Open Sesame to the most cultivated, refined, and highest circles. We have said already that the word etiquette is too narrow for all it embraces; it must be viewed in a double light, and be taken from a moral point as well as from a conventional one. A kindly nature, and an unselfish spirit are never wanting in true politeness, but the ventionalities of society give the finish and completeness to the whole of the color, as it were, to the picture; the grace and the harmony to the eye and the ear. In some the conventional spirit is uppermost, and they have but at best a surface polish. In others

the moment, with the desire to be unusually pleasing to someone in particular, does not confer the enviable reputation of having a charming manner. It does not sit easy enough to be altogether natural; it conveys the idea of being put on for the occasion, and like all other imitations, it hardly pleases and seldom deceives. Etiquette and true politeness would have us go further than this; and our manners of to day should be our manners of to-morrow, and not variable according to place and persons. The world is quick to note these uncertain demeanors, and overvone's measure is quickly taken and retained

The ceremonial of etiquette is indispensable to the smooth working of society at large. Take, for example, the etiquette of precedency, in force both in public and in rivate, on every public occasion, and in every private circle precedency steps in to render assistance, and is as necessary in the smallest rivate circle as in the largest public gatherhave had everything in their favor. Young ladies, for instance, when married from the choolroom, as it were, often make grave misakes on the question of precedence, if they do not ignore it altogether. At weddings a knowledge of precedency is very desirable, it puts everyone in their right place—the bride's mother and the bridegroom's father, the bride's father and the bridegroom's mother. The ctiquette of card-leaving and that of

paying calls are indisputably necessary, and only the very ignorant would sttempt to gainsay their utility; without these aids to order and method all intercourse between friends and acquaintances would le uncertain and chaotic; as it is, there is Ittle excuse when the right thing is not dom, and any departure from the simple rules lad down on these heads, it is the best possible proof of the standing and position and associations of the one at fault.

The hundred and one points of ctiquette which bear upon every day social life, cannot be referred to here, but any one point if brought to the bar of common sense would be pronounced reasonable, proper, and sensibe; and there is strictly speaking no udged and upon which a like verdict would not be given. There is no one rule of etiquette that can be described as absurd or ridiculous, arhitary or tyrannical, and, taken collectively, arhitary or tyrannical, and, taken collectively, the rules are but social obligations due from one person to another. Why should we not novelist to his fellow men:—The loss of be i well-mannered people; why should we Charles Dickens will be felt by millions as a not le refined, cultivated, and polished in our personal bereavement. Statesmen, men of demenour and bearing? Why should we not sek to charm if we can? Why should we not cultivate and encourage in ourselves consideration, thoughtfulness, and gracious ness toyards others in the smallest details of daily lib? Is it not the spirit which animates the true gentleman and the true lady, and does it not spring from the source of all goodness—true Christianity?

Miscellaneous.

Describing a visit just paid to the sandstone quarry at Turner's Falls, on the Connecticut River, Massachusetts, Mr. Elias Nason states that workmen are still busily engaged in excavating the bird tracks that have made the guarry geologically famous. The ledge rises 30 feet or 40 feet above the river, and consists of thin lamine of a dark-colored and sites of thin lamine of a dark-colored and satisfies the feet above the river, and consists of thin lamine of a dark-colored and satisfies the feet and satisfies the fe the slabs are found the tracks, depressed and in relief. They are in general clear cut and very distinct. Some very fine specimens have recently been brought to light. One of them has tracks of an enormous animal, 5 feet apart, and the tracks themselves (three-toed) are 15 inches long. According to Professor Huxley, who has visited this quarry, an animal making such tracks must have been 25 feet or 30 feet in height. Mr. Nason was permitted to take away with him several beautiful specimens, one of which exhibits the delicate tracery of the feet of an insect escaping over the soft mud; another exhibits the ripples of the wave, another the drops of rain, and others have well-defined imprints of the tracks of birds. He also saw the impressions of several kinds of ferns and grasses. Mr. Stoughton, who is working this geological mine, considers some of the largest slabs to be worth from \$500 to \$1,000; but the cost of excavating them is heavy. The whole region is supposed to have been originally covered by the sea. As the waves receded, birds and quadrupeds whose species are extinct left the impressions of their feet upon the mud, which, hardening into stone, has held them through the ages for the examination of the scientists of the present day. Compared with these tracks as to age, the pyramids of Egypt are but as of yesterday.

THE DIGESTIBILITY OF OYSTERS. Why oysters should be eaten raw is explained by Dr. William Roberts in his lecture on Digestion." He says that the general "Digestion." He says that the general practice of cating the oysters raw is evidence that the popular judgment upon matters of diet is usually trustworthy. The fawn colored mass, which is the delicious portion of the fish, is its liver, and is simply a mass of glycogen. Associated with the glycogen, but withheld from actual contact with it during life, is its appropriate digestive ferment—the hepatic diastase. The mere crushing of the oyster between the teeth brings these two bodies together, and the glycogen is at once digested without any other help than the diastase. The raw, or merely warmed, oyster is self-digestive. But the ad-vantage of this provision is wholly lost by cooking; for the heat immediately destroys the associated ferment, and a cooked oyster has to be digested, like any other food, by the eater's own digestive powers.

"My dear sir, do you want to ruin your digestion?" asked Professor Houghton, of Trinity College, one day of a friend who had ordered brandy and water with his oysters in a Dublin restaurant.

Then he sent for a glass of brandy and a

glass of Guinness's XX., and put an oyster in each. In a very short time there lay in the bottom of the glass of brandy a tough, leathery substance resembling the finger of a kid glove, while in the porter there was hardly a trace of the oyster to be found.

BIRD ARCHITECTS. Doves, in the construction of their nests, display a great apparent carelessness or want of skill. The coarse sticks that compose their nests are so loosely thrown together that one would hardly believe they could hold the eggs. This is evidently a provision of Nature to secure the young from vermin, like the practice of woodpeckers of laying their eggs on the bare wood. A similar imperfection of structure marks the nests of some of the larger birds. But why should certain species

be endowed with this conservative instinct. while in others it is entirely wanting? By careful observation we may find a reason for it. The woodpeckers lay their eggs on the bare wood that vermin may not find a harbor in the materials of a nest; but when a wren or chickadee takes possession of one of these vacated hollows it fills it with materials that are fitted to harbor swarms of vermin, but each if these birds feeds on the minutes crawling insects, and with its microscopic vision can easily destroy all that enter its eyes and nose after one thorough washing of abode-Wilson Plagg. the hair. The head should be thoroughly

SPACE IN THE UNIVERSE. The nearest of the fixed stars is twenty trillions (20,000,000,000,000) of miles distant fron us. The next in distance is four times

a charming man he was, how courteous and considerate, and, oh, how kind!" and of her, "She was the sweetest and prettiest-mannered woman I ever met."

It is only given to the very few to be thoroughly and unaffectedly charming without a shadow of self-consciousness or effort. To assume a would-be charming manner for the moment, with the desire to be unusually spread of empty space surrounding. This spread of empty space surrounding. This space would contain twenty-seven hundred taking the major part of the weight, she retrillions of such spheres, and would contain ceived no assistance from Longman. The the material contents of our solar system a track was a trifle dull and slippery. As the number of times indicated by the figure 5 with twenty-two ciphers annexed .- Philadelphia

For making luminous paint the following has been given:—Take oyster-shells and clean them with warm water; put them into the fire for half-an-hour; at the end of that time cement with sand made into a stiff paste powder remains; open the pot and you will find a very small powder. Mix into it a thin paint with gum water, as two thin applica-tions are better than one thick one. This will give a paint that will remain luminous the light during the day.

A CALIFORNIA TREE. There was recently felled in Lonoma County, California, a tree which cut up as follows. The Petaluma Argus says that the details can be relied upon. The standing height of the tree was 347 ft., and its diameter near the ground was 14 ft. In falling, the top was broken off nearly 200 ft. distant from the stump, and up to the point of breaking the tree was perfectly sound. From the tree sawlogs were cut of the following lengths and dismaters: 114 ft long 0 ft. disc. 2 12 ft. diameters:-1. 14 ft. long, 9 ft. dia.; 2. 12 ft. long, 8 ft. dia.; 3. 12 ft. long 7 ft- 7 in. dia.; 4. 14 ft. long, 7 ft. 6 in. dia.; 5. 16 ft. long, 7 7 ft. dia.; 6. 16 ft. long, 6 ft. 10 in. dia.; 7 16 ft. long, 6 ft. 6 in. dia.; 8. 16 ft. long, 6 ft. 4 in. dia.; 0. 16 ft. long, 6 ft. 3 in. dia.; 10. 18 ft. long, 6 ft. dia.; 11. 12 ft. long, 5 ft, 10 in. dia.; 12. 18 ft. long, 5 ft. 6 in. dia. It question of etiquette that cannot be thus will thus be seen that 180 ft. of this remark able tree were converted into saw-logs.

A correspondent ("Psychomantis") quotes science, philanthropists, the acknowledged benefactors of their race, might pass away and yet not leave the void which will be cau sed by the death of Dickens. They may have earned the esteem of mankind; their days may have been passed in power, honor, and prosperity; they may have been surrounded by troops of friends; but however pre-eminent in station, ability, and public services, they will not have been, like our great and genial novelist, the intimate of every household."

PROVERDS FOR THESE DAYS. BEWARE of false prophets and patent toothsche drops.

Look not upon the horse race and monkey with the pool seller, for it is not wise to bet unless you can win. The not to guy the stranger who sojourneth lecture, also no in thy land and scemeth meek and sad; for Boston Courier.

A wise woman will not light the fire with kerosene, but will invite the servant girl to whom she owes three months' wages to do the Ir a man smites thee on the right check turn also to him thy left cheek, and peradcenture thou const with great case plant

rick that will cause him to become discour iged and repent of his folly.

The young man who drinketh too copi ously of firewater and trieth to "run a town," wil surely come to grief, when in the fullness of time he hath everlastingly hammered the

stubborn limestone. Experience is a high-grade school—course thorough, tuition free-but incidental expenses enormous. will blow in the muzzle of this empty gun,

and the wise coroner will say in his report

'Accidentally blowed to the hereafter. EGGS AS FOOD. THE Journal of Chemistry says that eggs, at average prices, are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of diet. Like milk, on egg is a complete food in itself, containing everything necessary for the development of a perfect animal, as is manifest from the fact that a chick is formed from it. It seems a mystery how muscles, bones, feathers, and everything that a chickens requires for its perfect development are made from the yolk and white of an egg; but such is the fact, and it shows how complete a food an egg is. It is also easily digested, if not damaged in cooking. Indeed, there is no more concentrated and neurishing food than eggs. The albumen, oil and saline matter are, as in milk, in the right proportion for sustaining animal life. Two or three boiled eggs, with the addition of a slice or two of toast, will make a breakfast sufficient for a man and good enough for a king.

According to Dr. Edward Smith, in his

treatise on "Food," an egg weighing au ounce and three-quarters contains 120 grains of earbon and seventeen and three-quarters grains of nitrogen, or 15.25 per cent. of carbon and two per cent. of nitrogen. The value of one pound of eggs as food for susvalue of one pound of eggs as food for sus-taining the active forces of the body, is to the nations of Latin origin, and so much the value of one pound of lean beef, as 1584 to more easily can be adopted by all of them."-900. As a flesh producer, one pounds of eggs is about equal to one pound of beef.

A hen may be considered to consume one bushel of corn yearly, and to lay ten dozen or fifteen pounds of eggs. That is to say that three and one-tenth pounds of chemistry corn will produce, when fed to a hen, five-sixths of a pound of eggs, but five-sixths of a pound of pork requires about five pounds of corn for its production. Taking into account the nutriment in each and the comparative prices of the two on an average, the pork is about three times as costly a food as the eggs, while it is certainly less healthful.

THE Druggist's Circular gives the following recipe for the "dry shampoo," and considerably used by barbers, now generally known " sea foam ": Alcohol 8 ounces. Water 16 ounces. Ammonia 1 ounce.

KEEPING THE HEAD CLEAN.

evaporates. No subsequent rinsing is neces-A distinguished physician, who had spent the hair was allowed to become dirty and matted, it was hardly possible to escape infection. Many persons find speedy relief for nervous headache by washing the hair thoroughly in weak soda water. I have known several cases almost wholly oured in ten minutes by this simple remedy. A friend finds it the greatest relief in cases of "rare cold," the cold symptoms entirely leaving the

FASTEST TWO MILES EVER TROTTED. and is called by Lyle " a delicate and tender with their fellows; and these graces of kindly further removed. If we attempt to fix an Two years ago the brown mare Manetta,

dried afterwards, and not exposed to draught

of air for a little while.

herb," "a note and odoriferous plant." See Politeness linger in the memory, trivial though they may have been, years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been has lost sight of the surrounding group of fixed stars nearest our system, we could not safely give it a radius of less than four has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one has lost sight of this true gentleman or thorough lady, and one says of him, "What a charming man have been years after one fixed stars nearest our system, we could not safely give it a radius of less than four hundred trillions of miles. Yet what does this hundred trillions of miles. Yet what does this hundred trillions of miles are longered to the ning horse Longfellow, trotted two miles on Mr. Bonner's three-quarter track in 4:35—the first hundred trillions of miles. Yet what does this hundred trillions of miles are longered to the second in 2:20 and the second in 2:15. Saturthe fractional time:

Second Mile. First Mile. 2.483 0.3410·34 1·07 3.223 $1.41\frac{1}{2}$ 1.40 4.27 2.12^{4} 2.14 $\frac{1}{3}$ The first quarter of the second mile, it will

take them out and let them cool. When quarter in 0.33, the third quarter in 0.32, surface, and placing carefully on a toe or the quarter in 0.32. The last statue of Mercury which stood in the constant as they are of no use. Put be observed, was trotted in 0.341, the second any grey parts, as they are of no use. Put the powder in a crucible in alternate layers with flour or sulphur. Put on the lid and cement with sand made into a stiff paste is ten years old, and by Woodford Bambrino in silently by a marble Psyche for a moment, with beer. When dry, put over the fire and bake for an hour. Wait until quite cold before opening the lid. The product ought to be white. You must separate all grey parts, as white. You must separate all grey parts, as out of Malmaison, by Alexander's Abdallah,

The soul of God is poured into the world through the thoughts of men. The world stands on ideas, not on iron or cotton; and the iron of iron, the fire of fire, the ether and source of all elements, is moral force. As cloud on cloud, as snow on snow, as the bird rests on the air and the planet rests on space in its flight-so do nations of men and their far into the night, provided it is exposed to institutions rest on thoughts .- R. W. Emer-

NOTHING FIT TO EAT.

In Lounsbury's life of James Fenimore Cooper, just published, a good story is told of the novelist while travelling in the wilderness bordering upon the Ontario. The party to which he belonged came upon an inn where they were not expected. The landlord was totally unprepared, and met them with a sorrowful countenance. There was, he assured them nothing in the house that was fit to eat. When asked what he had that was not fit to eat, he could only say in reply that he could furnish them with venison, p wild duck, and some fresh fish. To the astonished question of what better he supposed they could wish, the landlord meekly replied that he thought they might have wanted some salt pork!

A REPORTER rang up the office of two prominent physicians.
"Is anybody in?" was asked.

"Yes, sor." Who?" " Me, sor, plaze.' " Is Dr. A--- in ?"

"Wouldn't Dr. R--- do, sor, plaze?" "Well, yes." "Nather man iv 'em is here, sor. -Columbus Globc.

ABOUT LECTURING A LITTLE translation from the Fliegende Blactter: Pastor-(On Sunday evening to the very late out from the gossip-circle-homereturning wife)—" Why remainest thou, then, so frightfully long out, wife?"

Wife-"Ah, I have thee by the preparation of thy lecture not to disturb been willing." Wife - (Herself just-for-the-usual-curtainlecture-sat-down-to-the-on-Sunday-evening-very-late-out-from-the-club-home-returningspouse)-"Why remainest thou, then, so

rightfully long out, husband? Pastor-"Ah, know, thou, dear child, I have thee even by the preparation of thy lecture, also not to disturb been willing."

AN APOLOGY.

Now, no one could see-And her waist was so slender-What wonder that we, As no one could sec. Sat so long 'neath the tree In an attitude tender. Really, no one could see-And her waist was so slender. -The Modern Age.

ENGLISH THE WORLD'S LANGUAGE. Russian priest, Father Alexander Diligentsky, is now in this city on his way back o St. Petersburg.

"I was sent to our church at San Francisco," he said to a reporter, " and instead of going west through Europe and over the Atlantic I went east by way of Odessa and Nagaski to San Francisco. I came from that city by way of the Isthmus. Now, after two years' service at San Francisco, I am going home, and thus completing my journey

round the world." "What has struck you most during your trip? "The lead that English-speaking people have taken everywhere. English has become the international language. With my limited knowledge of English during my trip I have been far better off than any of my occasional German and French friends. English has a glorious future. It is bound to become the universal language of science, trade and industry. There have been three great epochs in which all the educated men talked Greek, Latin, and French respectively. Now we are entering the epoch of English, or rather Anglo - American epoch which will embrace the whole world. The English-speaking nations lead the world in the higher politics and in industry and trade. and they are unsurpassed by any nation in scientific, religious or philosophical thought. Our German friends object to English on the ground that it is in their opinion not an original language, being rather a mixture of German and Latin. In my opinion, this is rather an advantage, for English is not quite

FASTING IN ACUTE RHEUMATISM.

DR. CAREY E. Wood, professor of chemistry in the medical department of Bishop's College, Montreal, in an article in the Canada Medical Record, recommends starvation as the treatment of acute rheumatism. He gives a history of seven cases restored to health by simply abstaining from food for from four to eight days. Amongst other advantages of the treatment cardine complications are almost entirely averted. And he says he could give the history of forty more from his own practice. His patients were allowed to drink freely of emonade or of cold water. In no case did the treatment fail. He is inclined to think from these cases that rheumatism is only a phase of indigestion, and that by giving complete and continued rest to all the viscera that take part in digestion the disease is attacked in ipsa radice. If we mistake not Dr. Gill, of Canterbury, has anticipated the author as regards his theory of the origin of the disease in disorders of the viscera concerned in digestion, We are quite disposed to think that the role of starvation or fasting in therapeutics is far more considerable than much time in quarantine, said that a person whose head was thoroughly washed every that "fasting" is half the battle in expelling day rarely took contagious diseases; but where little sceptical in regard to Dr. Wood's remedy for rheumatic fever-a disease occurring often in subjects of delicate constitution. Besides, the disease itself is most exhausting, being compounded of pain, sweating, and high temperature, and these extending over a long time. While it is our duty to record such statements as Dr. Wood's, it is equally our duty to say that they do not commend them-selves to us as embodying the truth either as regards the pathology or the treatment of this remarkable disease, which, till Dr. Mac-lagan's discovery of the power of salicin over it, was an opprobrium to medical science, and which even now in some cases takes all the resources of the physician.

bumour.

THE SIREN AND THE SUGEER. "And do you discard me forever, Gertrude

Jilhooley? "I do," was the answer, in a low, sweet voice, while a pair of soft, brown eyes, suffused with tears, looked tenderly up at Sebastian M'Carthy. "You know that my heart is yours, and that I would gladly give thee my hand, but papa says nay, and when he twitters the procession is apt to move," And saying this the girl buried her face in her hands and sobbed convulsively.
"But think again, Gertrude," said the

young man, in eager, anxious tones. "See if thy woman wit may not discover aught that will avail to make our future pathway bright. I have loved you too long, too earnestly, to resign the prize so eagerly sought without a

struggle."
"Let me think," said the Lady Gertrude, brushing back from her fair forehead the bangs which so gracefully o'erhung its pearly she turned suddenly to Sebastian.

"You know the Mulcaheys?" she said. "They whose moated castle frets the sky on the avenue?"

"Aye, the same."
"I do."

" Get thee thither with all speed, and when you have crossed the draw-bridge and tethered your palfrey in the terraced court, knock boldly on the front door, but relax not your vigilance, an you love me, for the Mulcalieys come of Nerman blood and keep a dog. When the portal shall be opened, and you are admitted to the presence of my aunt, the Lady Constance Mulcahey, say to her that her favorite niece, Gertrude, seeks her aid; that a cruel father would wed her to one she loves not. Tell her that about four o'clock to morrow afternoon, when the sun is gilding the shottower, a cassocked justice of the peace will appear at Castle Mulcahey, and that I shall soon follow with my bonny bride-groom. Do

you understand? "I am on," replied Sebastian. " and, by my halidom, the plan is a good one." And kissing Gertrude trustfully under the left ear, he went down the front steps and was soon lost

to view. "And so my pretty niece would fain marry

It was the Lady Constance Mulcahey who spoke these words, and the one to whom she addressed then was Sebastian McCarthy. "The plan is a good one," she continued, tapping gently with a broom-handle the dainty foot that peeped from beneath her robe. "The Earl is working in the suburns this week, and I shall not hear the clank of his dinner-pail until nearly seven P.M., so that all will be over ere he comes. You may tell Gert, that I will be fixed for her."

A cold, clear afternoon in the festal Christmas-tide. Up the avenue came, with merry inkle of bell and proud prancing of blooded steeds, drawing-room horse-car No. 176. In one corner of the vehicle sat Gertrude and Sebastian, nestled close to each other. like little birds in the merry, agueish spring time. Presently the car stopped. Sebastian was on his feet at once, his face expressing plainly the indignation that swept over his soul.

"I prithec, do not leave me," said Gertrude grasping his ulster with a convulsive ciutch. "Fear not, sweetest. I go to see what dastard has dared to stop my faithful steeds. He soon came back, and saying with a merry sigh, "It is a freight-train on the crossing," again clasped Gertrude to his vest. The car moved on anon, and soon the happy couple were safe in the Castle Mulcahey.

The words that bound Gertrude and Sebastian together with the silken tether of matrimony had been said, and the happy greem had planted on the lips of his bride a large three-story-and-basement nuptial kiss, when suddenly the door was opened, and goras Gilhooley, Duke of Galway, stood be-

fore the happy couple.

"Forgive me, father," said Gertrude, placing her soft, white arms about his neck, and looking wistfully into his eyes. Removing from his mouth a two-inch pipe.

and setting his dinner pail on the étagère, the Duke of Galway said, in clear, calm tones : "Yez are all forgiven. Divil a much I care if ye were jined a year ago," and with these words, he silently took a chew of hard tobacco, and was gone .- Joseph Medili in the Chicago Tribune.

DOWN IN A WELL. For twenty years an old man of our country whom we will call Jack Baldwin, has cultivated the soil and drawn therefrom a support for himself and wife; he is childless. Not long sine-Jack left his house in search of a missing cow. His route led him through an old worn out piece of clay land, of about six acres in extent. in the centre of which was a well, about twenty or thirty feet deep, that at some time had probably furnished the inmates of a dilapidated house near by with water. In passing the spo-an ill wind drifted Jack's hat from his head and maliciously wafted it to the edge of the well, and it tumbled in. Now Jack had always practiced the virtue of economy, and he immediatly set about recovering his hat. He ran to the well, and finding it was dry at the bottom, he unrolled the rope which he had brought for the purpose of capturing the cow, and after several attempts to eatch the hat with a noose he concluded to save time by going down into the well himself. To accomplish this he made fast one end of the rope to a stump hard by and was soon on his way down into the well It was a fact of which Jack was less obvious than the reader hereof-that a mischevous fellow whom we will call Neal was in the old building and saw Jack go down into the well, and it so happened that Jack's old blind horse was near by with a bell on its neck. The devil himself, or some other wicked spirit. put it into Neal's head to have a little fun; so he slipped up to the old horse, unbuckled the strap, and approached the well with the bell in his hand ting-a-ling. Jack thought the old horse was coming, and said in an audible tone: "Hang the old blind horse, he's comin' this way, sure, and he ain't got no more sense than to fall in here on me-whoa, Ball!" But the sound of the bell came closer, and Jack was resting at the bottom of the well. "Great Jerusalem!" said Jack, "the old blind fooi will be right on top of me in a minit—whoa, Bali, whoa, haw, Ball!" Just then Neal got close to the well and kicked a little dirt on Jack's head. Jack thought Ball was about to come, got close to the side of the well and began to pray: "Oh, Lord, have mercy on-whoa, Bali -a poor sinner-I'm gone now, whoa Ball-Our Father, who art in-whoa Ball-heaven. hallowed be Thy-jee, Ball, jee !-what'il I do?—name. Now I lay me down to sl—jee. Ball, out of your livers! (just then in fei more dirt). Back, Ball. Oh, Lord, if you ever intend to do anything for me-back, Bail whoa, ho! Thy kingdom come-jee, Bail. "Oh, Lord, you know I was baptized in Smith's mill dam-whoa, Ball, hel' up! murder! whoa-farewell worked."

Neal could hold in no longer and showed himself at the top of the well, with a big hears laugh, which might have been heard two miles. This was more than Jack could bear and he started up the rope like a monkey Blast your picture, I'll give you fits; I'll make your ears ring worse 'an that bell. Neal took to his heels and ran like a quarter horse, and the last that was seen of him h was half a mile from the well, with two bidogs grabbing at his coat, and Jack close behind him, yelling at the dogs .- Montesuma Ga., Weekly.

-A gentleman was talking to the owner of a ferocious bull dog, and asked him the question. "Do you think your dog could become fond of a stranger?" "Yes," replied the dog fancier, "if he was raw; but he wouldn't if the stranger was cooked."-Ra imore Every Saturday.

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Jane Jolly, mother of deceased, deposed:
At about 5 o'clock on the evening of Monday, the 14th instant, deceased and his younger brother were amusing themselves jumping over a pole while we were having tea. The deceased came into the house, and went to bed. I asked him if he was much hurt, and he said "Not much." I could see he was in great pain. I applied outward applications, but did not send for a dector owing to him saying he was not in much pain. Yesterday (Tuesday) he became worse, and gradually sank, and died.

William Wishart Jolly, brother of the deceased, deposed: I and my brother were amusing ourselves jumping on Monday

Jane Jolly, mother of deceased, deposed: At about 5 o'clock on the evening of Mlonday, the following are the handicaps for the two principal events in connection with the above sports, which take place on Thursday next:—

BUANGOR ATHLETIC STOCKS.

The following are the handicaps for the two principal events in connection with the above sports, which take place on Thursday next:—

BUANGOR HADICAL.

Wille following are the handicaps for the two principal events in connection with the above sports, which take place on Thursday next:—

BUANGOR HADICAL.

Wille following are the handicaps for the two principal events in connection with the above sports, which take place on Thursday next:—

BUANGOR HINDICAL.

To deceased and his younger brother were and went to be a made of the principal events in connection with the above sports, which take place on Thursday next:—

BUANGOR HANDICAL.

To decease of Jane Jolly, mother of deceased, deposed

William Wishart Jolly, brother of the deceased, deposed: I and my brother were amusing ourselves jumping on Monday evening, about 5 o'clock. The deceased had jumped one way over a bar placed across two act of jumping back again, when he slipped, and one of his feet catching the bar, he fell to the ground on his stomach. After he got up I asked him if he was much hurt. He replied, "I fell on my chest." Deceased trees, and supported by nails, and was in the act of jumping back again, when he slipped, then went to bed. He afterwards said, "Do not tell mother or Minnie." I told Minnie, who is my sister, and she told mother. A finding of accidental death was returned.

The second secon WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Friday, 18th May. A public meeting was held in the State school building on Wednesday evening last, Mr. Flynn in the chair. The meeting was convened by the water supply committee for the purpose of laying before the inhabitants their view on the scheme proposed by the Shire Councils of Ripon and Lexton, when, after the secretary had read the reports and the minutes of the previous meeting held by the committee, a motion was carried that the meeting approved of all that the committee had done. It was resolved that the secretary write to the Commissioner of Water Supply to ascertain whether the water right held formerly by a private party could be utilised again, as the meeting was quite sure that the proposed scheme was altogether inadequate to meet the requirements of the district, as what is wanted is water for mining as well as domestic purposes. As has been stated before there is believed to be a large area of ground that will pay for sluicing if water could be got for that purpose, and which would give employment to a large number of miners. Our mines are, on the whole, looking woll, our population is daily increasing, and a good deal of prospecting is going on, so that we do not know the day that something new might be struck. In the face of all this the inhabi tants think that they are justly entitled to a good and permanent supply of water. The remains of the youth Francis John

Jolly, who was accidentally killed by a fall on Tuesday, were followed to the Waterloo Cometery yesterday by a large number of C. El. JONES, ESQ. friends. The cortege halted opposite Mrs. Frusher's, where it was met by the teachers and scholars attending the day and Sunday schools, when the latter sang the hymn known as "The Sweet By-and-bye." The Rov. R. Allen conducted the service at the grave in a very impressive manner, after which the teachers and children sang "Safe in the arms of Jesus." The funeral was the largest that has been here for some time for so young a

Cable Mews.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, May 17. The instructions issued by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., prohibiting the Irish clergy from taking any part in political affairs, have caused great dismay among the members of the National League.

Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P., for Sligo, has pointed out that the prohibition applies to the clergy only, and that there is nothing to prevent the laity from taking any action

An infernal machine has been discovered under six miners' rights as an extended area; the by the police at Ballina, a town in County and taken possession of is situated at the foot of Wingfield's and Charcoal Gullies, west of the Mayo. Six persons have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with it.

Further hostilities have taken place between the forces of Cetowayo, the Zulu king, and those of Usibequ, a disaffected chief, who recently repulsed with great slaughter an attack made upon him by Cetewayo.

A severe engagement was fought between Cetewayo and the chiefs Usibequ and Oham. resulting in the total rout of the Zulu king, who lost no less than 6,000 men.

It has been decided that Port Said, at the Mediterranean entrance to the Suez Canal. shall be garrisoned by a Highland regiment. The scheme proposed by the British Government, for the settlement of Egypt, provide for conferring universal suffrage upon all Egyptians over 20 years of age.

In reply to the protest recently made by the Earl of Dufferin, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, against the continuance of Turkish misrule in Armenia, the Sultan has promised to introduce reforms in the administration of the country.

The report as to the death of the Count de Chambord, the head of the Legitimist party in France has not been confirmed, and is now ascertained to be incorrect.

Mr. Thomas Archor, the Agent-general for Queensland, has written a letter to "The Times" on the question of the occupation of New Guinea by that colony. He denies fee-simple or any less estate of Crown lands to be that there is any desire in Queensland to en- held at Beaufort during the financial year of slave the natives of New Guinea.

Sir Anthony Musgrave, who was recently appointed to succeed Sir Arthur Kennedy as Governor of Queensland, has left Jamaica. where he has been Governor for the last six

years.

A picture representing a Highland landscape, painted by Mr. H. W. B. Davis, R. A., exhibited at the present exhibition of the Royal Academy, has been purchased for the Melbourne Picture Gallery.

Two pictures exhibited at the Royal Academy has also been bought for the Crown Lands Office, Melbourne, or at the District Survey Offices.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Adelaide art gallery.

A magisterial inquiry relative to the death dings were cautious. Wools of good quality and second-class wools and low that no person will be ENTITLED to be placed on the VOTERS' ROLL of the shire in respect of any property unless all RATES on such property and second-class wools and low the last series, the shire in respect of any property unless all RATES on such property have been PAID on or before the

WINNESS TO STREET STREET, STRE BUANGOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

18yds. J. M'KEICH, Handicapper.

Impoundings.

Public Notice. hereby give Notice that I will NOT be RESPON-SIBLE for any DECTS contracted by my wife JAMES NEGRI.

Chute, May 11th, 1883.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. 65 MRCORE'S 79 geries of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN. CARE OF

J. J. Millor. Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

MONDAY, 28TH MAY, 1883. At Twelve o'Clock.

Sale by Public Auction, At the Commercial Hotel, Beaufort. Mousehold Tarniture & Rifects.

Terms Cash. Sale Absolute. W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

For Sale—A Bargain. 320 ACRE PADDOCK, well fenced, between good Mining Timber. Apply at the office of this paper.

Mit of the Season.

Story of the Mormons, From Actual Observation, by

BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL, MONDAY, 21st MAY, 1883,

Doors open at half-past 7; commence 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 2s. and 1s. G. F. BUNTING, Secretary and Agent.

Billiard Tournament.

A HANDICAP BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

A will be held, on an early date, at the Golden
Age Billiard Room, for a trophy. Entrance, 5s.
Entries will be received, and all information obtained,

at the Golden Age Hotel.

MOTICE.

DEAUFORT BRASS BAND QUADRILLE DASSEMBLY.—Owing to the inconvenience caused by the next quadrille falling on the 24th inst. (Queeu's Birthday), it has been decided to postpone it till the following evening, Friday, 25th.

CHAS. W. TOMPKINS, Hon. Sec.

Schedule M.—Clause 42.

W/E, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did, on the 16th day of May, 1883, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the byelaw of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held Watertoo road, and north-east of the township of Beaufort; J. Adamthwaite, sen., and Edwin Rogers occupiers under the Land Act.

(Signed) John P. Roberts Thomas Boyce, William Mooney. John G. Roberts. William J. Roberts, George Boyce.

May 16th, 1883.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. TICTORIAN RAILWAYS

Queen's Birthday. By all passenger trains on the 23rd and 24th May

return lickets, at Friday Excursion Fares, will be issued to and from all stations (suburban lines excepted), available for return up till the night of the 28th May. Trains will run as per time-table. D. GILLIES,. Commissioner of Railways,

SALE OF CROWN LANDS BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TENDERS will be received at the Crown Lands
Office, Melbourne, until noon of Monday,
28th May, 1883, from licensed auctioneers who may 1883-S4.

Tenderers must specify the position of the pre-mises in which they propose to hold the sales, and the rate (if any) per centum of the commission to be charged.

The services of a licensed auctioneer on the occasion of each sale will be required.

The receipt of money and the preparation of ecounts will be undertaken by the officers of the

A. L. TUCKER,

The wool sales were opened to-day by
Messrs. Charles Balme and Co., 6,600 bales

A. L. TUCKER,

Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

Melbourne, 5th May, 1883.

being offered for public completion. There was a fair attendance of buyers. The bid-

10th June next.

The Rate Collector will attend at the Shire Office. Beaufort, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on the seven days (Sunday excepted) immediately preceding the 10th June next, for the purpose of receiving rates.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 17th May, 1883

Motice. PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

April 19th 1999 P. M'INTYRE.

April 13th, 1883. Motice. POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near Eaglan. F. and R. G. BEGGS.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.
NORMAN WILSON.

Motice.

POISON is laid on Eurambeen estate and Crown THEODORE BEGGS. MOTICE.

POISON is laid on the Amphitheatre Run. C. G. WRIGHT, Manager.

Protice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883.

Motice. POISON is laid in my paddocks at Duncan's Gully.

J. F. WATKIN.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C. Agent for the South]; British Fire] and Marine Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER,

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Phase and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

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 that we shall centinue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, even, alternate THURSDAY durand PRODUCE, even, internate 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 Pags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

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

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.

Established 1869, ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

I 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 narket as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS; as past seasons. prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.
Prompt Account Sales.

Charges-Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive con-signments, pay all charges, and forward with

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 husiness. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will be most, happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Ago ... Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ... Australasian Times ... Saturday Night Times ... 0 3 6

The Saturday Night ... 0 3 9

Aga, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d, per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d, per

H. P. HENNINGSET Agent. MOTICE.

ON and ofter this date the FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be REDUCED. Single fare, either way, Is.; and return, Is. 6d. HARRY SMITH. January 18th, 1883.

Wanted Known,

FSHAT 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 Balkarat 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 Agoncy Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Suturdays, or

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS. AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT:

W. H. WILLIAMS,

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

Horses carefully ched.

Boots ! Boots ! Boots !

FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S,

Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Carpenters' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Carpenters' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Wire, Carpenters' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' Tools,

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
A DVANCES 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 preduce.
We act as SELLING or SHIPPING BROKERS only, and consignments whether in large or small quantities are carefully valued by the firm on the merning 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 LUNDON MARKET (after testing the colonial sales and prices not realising 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-pres-

sing the bales.
We would point out to our constituents that by offerwe would point out to our constituents that by effering 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 colony will be at once attended to.

CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony.

ON SALE: Woolpacks, Vencing Wire, and all Station Stores.
Agents for Messis. Burgon and Ball's celebrated single and double bow sheep shears.
September 1st, 1882.
Clare-street, Geclong.

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 Wednesday.

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

1. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

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 Baltie deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards

6 do do
American clear pino
Aim., 4in., 1in., 14in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Hroad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GERLONG LIME.

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

NEXT TO POLICE STATION VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. M. J. LILLEY Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE, 24 Market steet, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS.

Beg to intimate that on and after SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Gooods WITH A

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony. Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., comprising the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Suits, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be surpassed.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be excelled, either for quality

or price.

SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair.

6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair.

Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

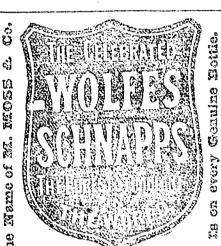
HAWKES BROS., IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

Importers of English, American, and Continental

HARDWARE, TTAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY,

W MAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE PROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT



A SUPERLATIVE

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties

Mouses without Money or Security S. NATHAN'S

Startling

WONDERFUL SYSTEM

Announcement.

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, PAYMENT IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

Is 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.

4-roomed House furnished complete £25.

PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY. Furniture, Pianos, Sewing

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

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 Trado rights of the proprietor.

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

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Top or Coffee, with Mot Pie. 64

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 Goneral Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Juadequate 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 CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

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

J, W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

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

id showed oig hoarse eard two ould bear monkey.
i fits; I'll iat bell." a quarter of him he ı two big close **be**: ontez**uma,**

owner of
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dog could
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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 cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts once allays all ire lation and excitement, imparts new energy and afe to the enfecthed constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. **Eq. Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes 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 ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

Valuable Discovery for the Harr.—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

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 this country at 1s. 13d. 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 Asth-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, London.

£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 and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers 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 cashed by them on presentation. To secure

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE,	1883.
Mails at	Tive at Mails close at

Post Town		Beaufort	Besufort	
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.	
Goelerg		Ditto	Ditto	
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto	
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto	
Raglan		4.15 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 5.30 p.m	11.45 s.m 9.20 p.m	
Buanger	•••	Ditte	Ditto	
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m	
Shirley	•••	Ditto	Dittto	
The mails for Argrat, Melbourne, Ballara				

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ba 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-Tuesdays, 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

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

Burrambeet 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 9.20 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, 3.5 p.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
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, 3.5 p.m
LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m, 11.55 p.m, 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 a.m, 11.55 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 Geoloue 6.30 a.m 1.39 o.m 6.5 o.m 9.13 p.m. ARHIVE at Geolong 6.30 a.m 1.30 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

LEAVE—Geelong, 6.50 a.m, 6.45 g.m, 1.54 am, 6.55 a.m. 9.28 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourno, 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 ATARIAT, 1.50 p.m.

Clay Thomason, 3.95 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

LEAVE Glon Thompson, 3.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 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. 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.
F A R E S.

FAN	E 6.	
Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawalla	ls (ki	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s Gd	1s 9d
Windermere	3 s 6d	2s $0s$
Ballarat	5s Od	3s Od
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat		3s 6d
Armstrongs		4ક 0તો
Great Western		4s 6d
~1		

Important Discovery.

REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling ! ! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (41 gallous) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirver; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except minecal oil). If grease or tallow is useds, molt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirror about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid scap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the scap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which an afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be entup with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directious, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and fallow or oil must be rownered Caustic Sona and failow of on must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for

MEMO. THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE er)

DIRECTIONS.

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this

put up in iron canisters, containing 20liss each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED!
By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved 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! 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.

POPULAR,

EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of clip. the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable Melbourne.

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded 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 disease.

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.

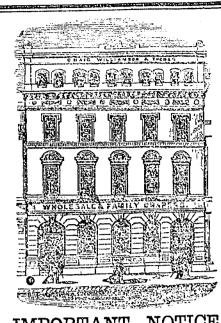
Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through

out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON SIREET, MELBOURNE

est 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 chorub 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 diarrheea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 1½d. per hottle.



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,

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 rotail profit, fully 30 per cent.

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 warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application. SAFE

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET. And their

6 ELIZABETH STREET CRAIG. WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS,

SARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUS

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT 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. 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 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

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 ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

Shuttle

The New WILSON Oscillating

SEWING MACHINE s the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Coss, 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 g O. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets,

MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your The Great Pain Annihilator.

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

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Headache From 1 to 7 days From 1 to 14 days Rheumatism ... Lumbago ... Instantly and Permanently Earacho ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Cramps, and Spasms ... From 1 to 12 hours Diarrhoga 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
FALLS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and

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 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 enlture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral incredients whatever. Testimonials poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful medicinal 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 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 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 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 Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not 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 steamers are supply to say, the steamers are supply to BALM," and can, with confidence, recom-Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours E. THURLING.

respectfully, WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Sworn Affadavit.]

[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 system, of a untrive, tonic, and hadgonaling character, and the phosphoric or animating character, the phosphoric or animating character, and the phosphoric or animating character in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating character in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating character. Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant rollief, 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 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 ising your "Magic Bulm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have ong suffered. I was almost a cripple, could nardly 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, Hindostanii, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case. 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 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 sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throa and Shortness of Breath. 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

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 remading for human afficiency is A 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 relibratished, the slightest reaction or decression. ise is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold n 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.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced 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, 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. Shortness of Breath Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints Palpitation of the Heart Trembling of the hands and

limbs Impaired Natrition Dizziness 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) Timility Eruptions of the Skin General Debility

Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache Stages Premature Decline

BALM," and can, with confidence, recom-mend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired and broken-down constitutions. raves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the fiesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole vstem return to a state of robust health. The Phoshodyno acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous,

call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull,

markanie increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and confort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. 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 pervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persoms suffering from Nervous Debitity, or any of the bundredsymptoms 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 for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish,

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. 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 ture of Patenteo.

> 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, Brisbans. New Zealand Kempthorne, Prosser and Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evaus, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Cintment.

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 ailmouts as Holloway's Offitner. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Offitneent rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as safe per process meant. It mighty properties to the source of another but after relief I read with ease for meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of three hours. As I was to a considerable extent the evil, and drives it from the system.

> Relaxed and congested throats clougated uvula ulcerated or turgid tousils whooging cough, eroup whorzing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult wheeling from accountant interests, and over time of respiration also pulpitation efficies and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured oy rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an four 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 inatructions 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 offected parts after their due fomontation 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 pil and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted a other applications, have been so countless and notorical throughout the world that any effort to give an ac-

3

quate detailed statement of their number or characon 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 Ointmentis asovereign remedy if it be well rubbed wice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into the sman of the back, we're the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every ease 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 kidney Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Fistules Skin Diseases Bad breasts Glandular Swell Scurry ings Sore Heads Burns ings Lumbago Bunione Tumours Chilblains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Contracted and Piles Rheumatism Wounds Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Scalds
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 smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Poto. 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. Alias! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strongth 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 temperary sweet alluroments of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPK can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sames of time? For him, alas! there is nought bur daik despair and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his tootprints on the sames of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power

ust be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy bedy-the power to conceive-the energy to execute But look at our Australian youth! See the enaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner. the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic ex-pression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on th

Sauds of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever a certain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demanns) 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 gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battl of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and igorous health-giving letter from a medical man, abituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding oif the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment tested. the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure of

joyous and happy life.
Dr. L. I. 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-sands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that com-ment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, 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 twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental a scovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required tressere forwarded in the same careful manner without of possibility of the contents of the parcers being use vered Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing

who is his particut. To Meu 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 inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

DR. L. L. SMITH 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

Late the Residence of the Governor). Consultation Foo by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

MO family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowsis, 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 revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life s 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 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. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these rills 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 necicine for all diseases incidental to tenniles 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 solike a charm as these famous Pills. They scotth and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tene to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful re-volution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use above, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved in

successful. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated surferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and javigorate 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:-

Rheumatism Retention of Urine Scrolula, or King's Eri. Sore Throats Blotches on the Skin Stone v raye! Seconds y raptes Tic-Dolo 11 Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Voueral At setions Gout Headache

Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatevs ndigestion Liver Complaints The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo vay's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the civilised world in boxes and pors. The smallest

box of Pills contains four dezen, and the smallest pet of Full printed directions are affixed to each box and it and can be had in any language, even in Turksh Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN.

the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence Beaufort, Victoria

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1883.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

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 o 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 nudress 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 contributives.

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

ONDON 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, £425,855 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,720 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 relegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d, per week, or 6s, 6d, per 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 lelicately 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 many. stitution may be gradually built up until strong | The W. and W. has less wear and tear. 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 us 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 labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, London.

Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT. TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

OrONE 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 a 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 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 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 criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov_recked with the importance of 1874 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

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away

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 tested.

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, W A T C H M A K E R,

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

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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.

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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 the light water and place in the light wate 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.

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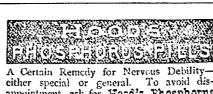
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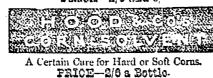
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either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only. PRICE-2/6 and 6/-



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OILS, ANALINE COLDES AND DRYSALTERY, 147 BLIZZLETH STREMT. 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' 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 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 sovere 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 dvice 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 sures dysentery and diarrheea, and is the surest surative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each hottle.

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. GEYDF,

ON SALE,

AMERON'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 A 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 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 Peteraborough, 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 brated 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 lundred guineas; ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the 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 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 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 Lech Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkeudbright when two years old, and the prize at Africation and when two years out, 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 Frince 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 Victorial Laboratory 1867. Kirkcudbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first

prizes at Strauraer, 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 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 "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Seciety 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 descreedly 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, Garsendden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Strantaer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vacquisher, £00."

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 place.
YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a
yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and

yearling at the Beautort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararta sa 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 great Cloyd paddocks, with plenty of water. of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which be 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 bond 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 Medicino Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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

OF THE

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS OF THE

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY

CASH TRADE,

CRAWFORD.

As introduced to the public of Ballarat by

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET.

The success of the new system of trade has been established beyond all doubt. It has expeeded the most sanguine exceptions ever formed of it, and it has been the means of enabling the smallest purchaser to buy at as cheap a rate as the ordinary draper who has to purchase

in the Melbourne wholesale market. During the past year the establishment has been crowded with customers in all parts of the house from morning until evening, and this, too, previous to the stock being in the same grand condition as it is at present. This stock on hand now, and the shipments daily coming forward of new and fashionable goods, and of goods for daily requirement, from the largest and principal British manufacturers, renders the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Establishment one of the grandest emporiums in Australia for the sale of all kinds of soft goods. Having just complete 1 the most satisfactory

STOCK-TAKING Ever had at any time since the establishment of this business in the City, and to make room for many large and extensive purchases, now landed from Europe, but in bond in Melbourne, many hundreds of lines will be thrown out for sale during the following month at less than half

their value. There will be unheard of bargains in every department of sound, good, and fashionable materials, bargains such as could not be offered elsewhere in Ballarat. To make this important matter of fact more plain to the public, the following list of prices is added of the most extraordinary cheap lines ever offered to the public in any part of the colony.

DRESS DEPARTMENT Colored lustre dresses, 2s 11d for 12 yards, ormerly 6s 9d

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, reduced from is 9d Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced from 6s 9d. Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from

12s 6d Colored lustres, 12 yards, 7s 6d, reduced from 14s 6d Colored Cashineres, 12 yards, 1s 3d, reduced

Summer serges, Ss 11d for 12 yards, reduced from 12s. A grand line of beiges, 103d, cheap at 1s 6d Decided reductions in taffetta cloths, princetta cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, saturs, broches, moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost price. Black and colored satins, in all the new makes, equally reduced. A grand line of black

cashmeres and merinoes, reduced to 1s 4d, would be wonderfully cheap at 2s.

COSTUME DEPARTMENT Chidren's print costumes, 3s 6d; not the value of the material used. Ladies' print costumes elegantly trimmed and made, 9s 6d; ordinary retail price 18s 6d. Lace and lustre apron, 6d each; ordinary price, 1s 3d. Print skirts, 2s 6d; regular price, 4s 11d. To clear the balance of the summer stock, very great reductions will be made in chenille and cashmere fichus; silk, satin, broche, and cashmere dolmans and mantles; ladies' silk and holland dustcoats. The whole of the above lines will be

low prices. IN FANCY GOODS

cleared out, quite irrespective of value, at very

There are many wonderful bargains. Ladies fancy cotton parasols from 1s to 3s 11d; children's fancy cotton parasols, 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d, all under the regular cost price; ladies' black satin parasols, 8s 11d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d, all specially reduced. Black satin broche, etc., in the new Japanese shapes, at English cost, specially reduced, and must be cleared, the balance of a large shipment of ladies' handbags, in leather, plush, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and insertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 2\frac{2}{4}d, 3\frac{2}{4}d, 4\frac{2}{4}d, and 6d. A superior lot of beautifully-worked hand-made edgings and insertions at 1s to 2s 6d per yard. The balance of a large shipment of ladies' linen handkerchiefs, 2s 11d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d per dozen; worth, wholesale, double the money. Special bargaius in ladies' new silk scarfs, muslin ties, squares, and collarettes, sash ribbons, black and colored broches, cotton and silk laces in black, white, cream, ficeile, Spanish, D'Alengon, odette, russe, D'Aiguille, etc., etc.
Great bargains in ladies' striped hose, worth

in each case double the amount, 41d, 6d, and 1s. Plain hose, all colors, grand value, 6d, 9d, and 1s. Ladies' white cotton hose, 31d, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lisle, thread hose, 1s per pair, cheap at 2s. Girls' plain and striped hose, formerly Is 6d and 2s, all reduced to 6d per pair. All the latest styles in cotton, thread, and silk, for evening wear, at reduced prices.

CARPETS AND FURNISHING. The stock in this department is the largest and best selected out of Melbourne, and even there it cannot be surpassed; but in price the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Warehouse is cheaper by from 6d to 1s 3d per yard

than that of any Melbourne house.

match.

The largest selection of Brussels Carpets with borderings, and hearth-rugs to match, ever seen in one establishment in Ballarat; a grand stock of the ordinary best five frames, moresques. mosaics, and Arabesques. Tapostry Carpets-A magnificent stock from 1s 11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rugs to

Felt Carpets—A very large stock from 1s and upwards to 3s 9d per yard, both light and dark patterns, large and small. All Wool Dutch Carpets-Stair and passage widths, likewise, yard wide. Napier Mattings all widths, and qualities from the lightest to the heaviest.

GRAND SUCCESS colony, from 64d to 2s per yard; straw mattings, door mats, indiarubber mats, skin mats,

etc., etc., in large variety. The finest and cheapest stock of Nottingham lace curtains in the colony, imported direct from the factory, from 1s 11d per pair and upwards. The greatest novelty of the age, Notingham lace bedquilts, a very pretty effect in a nicely-furnished room.

French jute curtains and holders, a late French novelty; strong, cheap, æsthetic,; and durable

French jute table-covers, to match the above window poles, cornices, etc., etc. The whole of the above goods are imported direct, and are sold retail at the lowest Mel-

particular class of goods very clearly marked. Good white calicoes, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, and 4s 6d, per dozen.

Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d: 72inch wide plain sheeting, 73d, 103d, and 1s; 72-inch white twill sheeting, from 1s per yard. The grandest value in linen goods in Aus-Special advantages given by one of the tralia. largest manufactories in Belfast, whose goods

Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 33d and 44d per yard. Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and

od per yard. Table oil baize, from 9d per yard. Previous to the arrival of the new blankets, the present stock will be cleared out at job

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE

The stock in this department is a most complete one. The goods are all made on the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and finished quite equal to the ordered goods, and every figure can be fitted, from the most slim to the most corpulent, from the smallest to the tallest.

TAILORING,

In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in the colony to select from. The best cut, the best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony. Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

STURT STREET. HOPPER'S

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

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-tailing and permanent cure.

Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcors 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 consti-

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 27th February, 1875.

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 Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

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

should try the same. CHAS. LUKER. Late Sergt R. Engineers.

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.

F. J. CLARKE, CUEMIST, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

MANCHESTER GOODS.

bourne wholesale price.

The extraordinary low prices are in this

Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per Good useful flannel, 83d and 103d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, 1s per yard; worth 1s 6d.

have a world-wide reputation for superiority and

CLOTHING.

A. CRAWFORD, WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley

"For the Blood is the Life." CHARKES! WORLD FAMED BAMBANATURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

tution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement. 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 Eugland I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice oth u Government and private hospitals, but obtained no

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease.

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing

Sole Proprietor,

Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 3s 6d; wheat, 4s 11d to 5s; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 5s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to L1 10s; straw, oaten, 40s; do., wheaten, L1 5s; peas, 3s to 3s 2d; bran; 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s, flour, L10 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A slightly easier figure has ruled in the wheat market during the past week, 4s 9d to 4s 10d per bushel being the present rate. Thos. Since an easier price has prevailed very little business has been transacted, holders not seeking to reduce their stocks at the lower price. We can only record the sale of one or two trifling lots. Flour on the contrary has experienced a fair trade at up to L11 5s per ten. Wheat has further receded at Horsham, and 4s 6d is now the best figure offering. The price at Donald is easier, though 4s 7d to 4s 8d is given as the quotations. At St Arnaud the market has dropped to 4s 7d. At Avoca wheat is worth 4s 7d to 4s Sd. and flour L10 2s 9d; and at Landsborough wheat is quoted at 4s 7d per bushel. and flour L10 per ton. In this district oats are worth 2s 9d per bushel and are firm, there being not so many coming forward as has been the case for some time past. Bran of our lives in the hour-glass he is represented is scarce at 1s 1d per bushel, and pollard is much wanted and commands up to Is 4d. There have not been many Warrnambool potatoes forward and they are firm at L3 10s per ton; Ballarat varieties being a little easier. Dairy produce continues to be scarce. Fresh butter readily brings from 1s 3d to 1s 4d per pound, and potted is wanted at 1s to 1s 1d. Eggs are very difficult to obtain and feich 1s 9d per dozen. Our quotations are :-Wheat, 4s 10d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, 1s 4d; bran, 1s 2d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), do.; flour L10 10s to L11 5s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballarat do... L2 10; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5, per ton; straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; carrots, 3s 6d per cwt; onions, Ss per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 3d per lb; butter (potted), is id per lb; hams, is per lb; bacon, 10d per lb; cheese, 9d per lb; eggs, Is 9d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS Are never imitated or counicrfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of the highest value. As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and the people of the country had expressed the merits of H.B. and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H.B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H.B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits. Beware of them. Touch none of them, Use nothing but genuine American Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label, Dr. Soule's name blown in the glass. Trust nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfaits.

Mr. Henry M'Donald, of Rupanyup, was near losing a valuable brood mare the other day, during his absence from home. The mare fell into a tank containing about twelve feet of water. Very soon a number of meu were on the spot, and many schemes were suggested for raising the mare, which was Thomas Hart it was decided to fill the tank up with straw. After much hard work (says the "Donald Times") this was accomplished. and the mare walked away not much worse for her ducking. Mr. Hart is evidently a century. practical man.

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 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 Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

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 complaint, 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 1s., 13d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock,

THE STRANGER IN LONDON .- That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times' office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions During the last year the number of the copies of the Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then ex-

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-1 PAPERS.

Adams, Alfred; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Bell, Jno. Cleghorn, Saml. Dutton, W. Edmonds, J. W.; Ellis, Thos. Forbes, J. W.

Kilbeg, D.; Kennelly, M. J. Lyons, Mrs. ; Loft, J. E. Murphy, Mrs. D.; Morris W.; Miller, J. Perkins, Jas.; Pedder, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs.; Ramsay, H. Smith, H. and Jas. : Summers, Jas. Thornton, W. H. E.; Topper, Geo. Wilson, T.; Williams, Owen; Watson,

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, May 25th, 1883.

Aiponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1883.

WE are rather inclined to think that a

libel on the old fellow who holds the measure

as grasping in his hand. It may appear to some who have not much to do that time is long, but to many in the busy hives of the human race in this work-a-day world the mystic representative of the fleeting hours and riding third in the one mile event. The seems to have taken an express train all prize is a handsome timepiece, valued at fourto himself, so quickly do the days and years fly by. It does not appear to us that a year has passed since we last had the pleasure of chronicling the commemoration which took his Beaufort friends. place on Thursday last, May 24th, when all the subjects of our well beloved Sovereign throughout the world united in keeping high holiday in honor of her natal day. Her Majesty the Queen was born on May 24th, 1819, and is 64 years of age. She succeeded to the throne June 20th, 1837, and has consequently reigned over a mighty Empire forty-six years. Looking back through this long vista of time, and the vast and momentous changes that have taken place, and the rate of progress that has been made, it will readily be admitted that Her Majesty's reign has been one of the most important, as it has been one of the longest, in the annals of English history. And in all these changes t will also be readily admitted, except perhaps by those who turn a deaf ear to the strength of argument and fact, that the Queen has played the part of a thoroughly Constitutional Monarch, and has therefore won the respect of her subjects, who are scattered the wide world over. But Her Majesty has done more than this, she has won their love and their strong affection because be not removed, as has been suggested by e has shown that high position is compatible with purity of life, and the cultivation of the noblest domestic virtues. We do not pen these words out of mere sentimentalism, but as echoing the broad perception of facts that are known and felt in thousands of hearts at this very moment. A month or two since there appeared in a violent Democratic paper published in New York a very foul slander on the Qeen, which was so blackguardly, villainous, and false that we did not care to soil the columns of this journal with its reproduction, though the temptation was rather strong to show to what lengths a malignant feeling and liking for evil missepresentation will go. The most emphatic answer that can be thrown back to such maligners is the fact that on Thursday last thousands and thousands of British subjects joined in that heavily in foal. On the suggestion of Mr. National prayer and aspiration, "God save the Queen," and in a fervent hope that Her Majesty may yet be spared to wear the crown she has worn so worthily for nearly balf a

> During the week there was a marriage at the Alpine township of Raglan, and the bridegroom fearing that the wedding festivities would be interfered with by a band of young men known as the "Mount Cole Savages," petitioned for police protection. A constable was accordingly despatched from Beaufort. As anticipated by the newly-created Benedict, the "savages" did appear, and all fair means were resorted in order to assuage their thirst for a row. These, however, failed, and the limb of the law was brought into requisition. The night was a moonlight one, and no sooner did the savages catch a glimpse of the brigtly-polished helmet of the trooper, than with one yell of disappointment they fled to the wilds of Mount Cole, while, undisturbed, the marriage festivities passed off very pleasantly. The "savages" say now that it was the helmet that scared them, and not the man under it.

The manager of the Kingfisher Company reports as follows:-Boring operations are still being carried on, the wash from Poverty Point having been crossed with results highly satisfactory to the company. A bore is now being put down further west, which is 92ft ... and not bottomed yet. There is every probahility of another tributary being met with in this direction, which will greatly enhance the value of the company's claim.

A Police Court will be held at Beaufort on

Monday next. About a fortnight since lamps were erected redtapeisms which appear to be indispensable. We believe the engineering branch of the whole kinguon was our 120,002105, there there exists the blasphemy department erected the lamps, and the trouble of the lake indicates that the past few seasons is the efflux of the captain's original genius the simple addition of boiling water would yield a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work of land light them.

The Queen's Birthday was observed as a larat attracted some of the people, while others visited the Buanger athletic sports public prints. One writer asserts that the Simultaneously a loud report was heard, and public prints. meeting. The majority, however, especially maternal parent of a girl he endeavoied to a great flash was seen to come through the the children, attended a monster free picnic, engage perfectly astounded him by the office window, which severed the wires, held at the Beaufort reservoir. There were audacity of her proposals. Alice was not to besides burning two holes in the spouting. about 500 children present, and eatables of be asked to wash or scrub the floor, was not Five poles were struck three miles away, and all sorts were in plenty, and were done just to be sent for beer, and was to be allowed to one was splintered into matchwood. The in and Mr. J. Wotherspoon having kindly alternate Sunday. In fact, from the number large crowd of people. Messrs. Wotherspoon, be no such thing as domestic help to be got W. Smith, T. Vanderstoel, and others, who for love or money. assisted in getting up the picnic by either donations, goods, or in any way furthered the object in view, are deserving of the highest subjects in Beaufort and district.

It is notified in another part of this issue that Mr. W. E. Nickols has been authorised to collect all accounts and monies due to the estate of the late William Griggs, of Beauphrase which is not unfrequently heard that "Time drags a weary pace along" is rather a

We are pleased to chronicle the fact that Mr. R. Sinclair was successful on Thursday last in carrying off the Grand Bicycle Handi-cap at the Bohemian Cycling Club's sports, held on the Eastern Oval, Ballarat. Although a comparatively new beginner he was handicapped to start from scratch, and succeeded in winning the two and three mile events, teen guineas. The win was decidedly a popular one on the ground, as the winner was loudly cheered by the spectators while returning to the pavillion on the shoulders of

On Monday evening last Mr. C. E. Jones delivered his now famous lecture, "The Mormons," to a good audience, in the Beaufort Societies' Hall. Dr. Croker occupied the chair. The speaker was very attentively listened to by those present, and the several telling points in the discourse were received with loud applause, while several witty anecdotes told in Mr. Jones's able style, created roars of laughter. A vote of thanks was accorded the lecturer, on the motion of Mr. John Wotherspoon, seconded by Mr. F. Cavanagh, and a similar compliment was also paid to the chairman.

A meeting of the School Board of Advice for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon was held on Wednesday last, Mr. John Humphreys in the chair. A number of inhabitants of Waterloo East having applied to have a new school erected on the racecourse reserve, the district inspector's report on the matter was forwarded to the Board from the Department. The Department wished a recommendation from the Board in the matter, and it was ultimately resolved to inform the Department that, in the opinion of this Board, a new school building is not required in the locality indicated, and also to strongly recommend that the Trawalla school ome of the petitioners. The other busines was of a routine character, after the transaction of which the Board adjourned.

Several fresh cases of typhoid fever have occurred in this district during this week, but with no fatal results.

The public are reminded that Mr. W. E. Nickols will sell a quantity of miscellaneous property by public auction, at the Commercial found in another column.

The following are the approximate yields Pasha, 75oz. : Royal Saxon, 100oz. : Waterloo, 20oz. At the South Victoria one machine machine is ready for washing off.

A Sydney journal has the following on the subject of soiled bank-notes :- "A long suffering citizen, tired of receiving over the bank courtiers the dirty paper given out there as notes, has taken a legal opinion on the matter. He is advised that he may act with them just as he would if an hotel waiter handed him a soiled napkin at the dinuer table; he may fling it back again, the one being an insult as much as the other. The suffering citizen has notified his intention of acting as advised, and for the future flinging back behind the counter any soiled notes that may be handed to him over it. A bank customer has a legal right to demand clean paper when he submits to take paper in place of gold."

Parliament is to meet for the transaction of business on or about the second week in July. Ministers (says the "Argus") are well forward with the principal measures they intend submitting to the House, and it is anticipated that some good practical work will be done during the session.

wood Star." An "Argus" telegram says :-- "Lake droughts reported by the early settlers."

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Araclose holiday at Beaufort, business being en rat Advertiser" writes:-The servant girl tirely suspended. The bicycle sports in Bal question is once more attracting attention, caused by the appearance of a ball of fire on tice to. Games of all sorts were indulged, go home every Thursday night and every placed his boat at their disposal, it was of conditions made, Alice's mamma evidently largely patronised for a row round the reser- | believed herself mistress of the situation, and voir. Although the weather was unpleasant | felt she was conferring a favor on the family the children and all present appeared to enjoy her daughter was to honor by her presence. themselves. Before dispersing the children This, of course, is somewhat of an exaggerasang "God Save the Queen." In the evening tion, but for all that this servent girl quesa displayfor fireworks took place at the Me- tion is assuming alarming proportions, and i chanics' Institute, and was witnessed by a things go on as they are at present there will

Poverty and Suffering .- "I was dragged down with debt, poverty, and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills praise for their kindness in thus providing a for doctoring, which did them no good. I day's amusement for Her Majesty's young was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I precured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A Working Man. Read.

How to Get Sick .- Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without exercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know.

The Commissioner of Railways will in future only receive deputations on Wedneslays, and then only by appointment. Mr. Anderson, traffic manager of Victorian Railways, left for England on Tuesday morn-

officials and friends saw him off. The estate of the late Sir John O'Shanassy is valued at a quarter of a million sterling

The bulk is left to his eldest son. During the race meeting at Adelaide on Saturday last, Joe Thompson, the well-known

bookmaker, was arrested for resisting payment of a tax of £10 imposed by the lessese of the old course, who wished to get a royalty out of the craft. Joe is "going" for those lesees to the tune of £5000, and a strong bar has been retained on both sides.

The Norwegian papers report a remarkable find on the coast near Troudlyesm, consisting of what is supposed to be a door from one of the carriages forming part of the ill-fated train that fell from the Tay bridge during the gale. It is described as being half covered with blue satin and padded with horsehair, while in the upper part is a frame to slide up and down, in which some bits of glass may still be seen. It is provided with brass handles and locks, and bears in the inside the number 414.

A man named Richard Baker has been fined £5, with £5 5s costs, at Kew, for cruelty to a sheep. One of the flock he was driving could not keep up with the rest, and he threw it down and jumped upon it, breaking its ribs and bursting its eye out.

Twelve owners own nearly a fourth of the The "Sydney Morning Herald" states that

"in all nearly 82,000 persons visited the Museum during the week days of last year, and nearly 53,000 on Sundays. Bishop Moorhouse thinks that the opening of such places does not yield profit enough to justify the Government in depriving the custodians of their day of rest. The question is a much Hotel, to-day (Saturday). Particulars will be larger one than the Bishop appears to think. If it is of little value for 50,000 persons to visit a museum on Sundays, what is the value for the week from the several claims at to 80,000 during the week days? The Bishop's Waterloo:-New Victoria, 70oz.; Hobart argument is either too good or good for nothing. There are two sorts of visitors to all such places; there are scientific visitors was washed off, which yielded 62oz. Another and those who go for relaxation. The quantity of benefit to the latter is always anknown; there are no ways by which we can test it and tabulate results. That 50,000 persons should go to a place which affords neither entertainment nor profit is not credible. How these things are to be done elsewhere we don't know, but with us, since the place is open for three hours only on the Sunday, and closed all day on Mondays a prima facie case against the Sunday opening is not made out. At one time there were complaints of misconduct on the part of some Sunday visitors, but the trustees do not make any reference to it in their report. The charitable, and probably the correct, view is that the study of museum exhibits is bearing good fruit on the behaviour of the people."

The Melbourne correspondent of the 'Ararat Advertiser" writes :-The Salvation Army continues to harmer religion into the sinful and chant jubilees over every sinner who becomes a soldier-and a contributor. But its representatives in this colony seem to be lacking in the muscle essential to the successful conduct of their business. The devil, it is known, has his special babitat in Hotham. Laying a trap for a lawyer.—A country- He has abandoned the splendid Pandemonium man went to a lawyer not 100 miles from which Milton's imagination erected for him trait of St. Jerome, by Botticelli. A well-Laglewood, laid before him a case between for a residence in Hotham Hay Market. To himself and his neighbor, and then asked the combat him successfully the Army sent up a lit. lawyer if he would undertake to win the suit Captain Edwards. Lucifer's angels-i.e., the Lawyer-"Most certainly I will undertake Hotham larrikins-have a playful notion the case; we are sure to win." Farmer- that apostles should appear with bare feet, "So you really think it's a good case now?" so they tipped the captain over, belted him, Lawyer-"Undoubtedly; I am prepared to and took his boots off. Edwards was too guarantee you will get a guarantee in your much of a Christian to hit out with sufficient favor." Farmer-"Well, then, Sir, I don't strength, so Captain Maddigan was apthink I'll mind going to law this time, any- pointed to the pastoral military care of how; for, do you see I have just been and the district. The captain soon proved that given you my opponent's case, and I'll not the children of light can be quite as wise as mind it now, as it is not my own case. I am those of the world, for whenever he was insure to loose. Good morning Sir.—"Ingle- | terrupted he abandoned his oration pro tem. and converted himself for the occasion into a "chucket out," When the larrikins hit back Hindmarsh is reported to be dry for the first | the captain blandly summoned them for astime within the recollection of white people. | sault, pressing for £5 fines, and the result The blacks say that it was dry some years is that he is depopulating that district of at the railway crossings in Lawrence and before the whites settled in the district, but roughs and deporting them to the christianis-King streets, but up to the present they have this statement is discredited by old residents. ing influences of Her Majesty's gaol. His not been lit. It would be interesting to know Before the recent rains 20,000 sheep were last report of the proceedings in the Melbourne how much longer it will be before they are grazing in the bed of the lake, splendid grass edition of the "War Cry" is as follows :utilised for the purpose for which they were a foot high having sprung up. Those in "Friday night. The devil raged; tomatoes erected. A fortnight is surely long enough charge of the sheep took them off to prevent are plentiful at Hotham, but our Jesus is for so small a job to pass through all the the grass being trampled down, the ground more than a match for the devil." The alluhaving become boggy, but they intended to sion to tomatoes refers to an edible fruit used return again after a few days. The drying up by the Hothamites as a salute; the blasphemy

During a heavy thunderstorm at Euston, New South Wales, great consternation was telegraph operator and two others were standing in the office verandah when the building was struck.

Holloway's Pills.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diets. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapacity of doing harm.

According to a London evening contemporary an enterprising gentleman has reared and trained in Australia a kangaroo, which he is taking to England with a view to its introduction upon the English stage. The beast is said to be exceedingly clever, and to possess social qualities of no mean order.

For the destruction of ants a correspondent in the "Tropical Agriculturalist" says:-Take a white china plate and spread a thin covering of common lard over it. Place it on the floor or shelf infested by the troublesome insects, and you will be pleased with the result. Stirring them up every morning is ing per s.s. Cathage. A large number of all that is required to set the trap.

The great trouble with Wolfe's Schnapps is that it is so palatable a beverage that patients, like Oliver, are always wanting more. The proprietor knew, that to make a medicated beverage popular, it must be made agreeable to the taste, and he so aromatized it, so compounded it with fragrant ingredients, and infused into it such an exhilirating smack that invalids often prevail upon their physicians to prescribe it.

The power of women is (says the Rev. Charles Strong) almost unlimited for evil and for good. Think, for example, of the power of a wife over her husband, either to ennoble and elevate him, to lift him up into a region of sweetness and light, to be his guardian Beatrice even in Hades, his companion and friend; or poison the atmosphere of his life with silly nonsence, extravagance, and in selfindulgence. Think, of the power of a sister in a house to mould the character and form the atmosphere of a home, and shape the boys' conceptions of what a woman is-as a being to be loved and honored, or as one endowed with all a man's weakness and none of his strength. Think of the power of a mother. The pure minded, high-souled woman, or the low-minded and selfish; how does she write herself and stamp her image alike in the minds and hearts and faces of her children? Think what power woman is in society! We rise whole of Scotland. One, the Duke of Su- in her presence, we defer and bare our heads therland, owns 1,325,000 acres or a fourteenth | before her. Think what a marvellous power over the wild and unruly a gentle woman has, even the criminal and outcast, the drunkard and profane yielding to her sweet influence. The worst man that lives is awed in in the presence of a high-minded and noble lady. And never does any man leave the society of such without feeling that he is a better man. And never do we leave the society of one who forgets that she is a womanpurity, without feeling the worse.

Smelting Works, a piccanniny fell sick and died, and was immediately cooked and eaten. Then the mother died after a short illness, portion of the globe.

author of "Home Sweet Home," after lying in already been seized for rent, and it was on Tunis for thirty years, have been exhumed the following day, Mrs. Baster then being and conveyed to America for reinterrment in very ill, that her door and windows were the land of his birth. The remains were temporarily deposited in the little Protestant | by Mr. Coxhill, to make the alterations, said Chapel at Tunis, and as the coffin was being he did so because the tenant was "lying in a carried into the building an American lady beastly state on the floor." Mrs. Baster sang the immortal song of the dead poet.

A priest at Gloucester had a singular bit of good luck a month or two ago. He purchased an old dilapidated picture from a fur- The jury, in giving their verdict. expressed niture dealer for £7. He got it cleaned, and indignation at the conduct of Mr. Coxhill. it turned out to be the celebrated porknown picture dealer gave him £700 for

the Egyptian campaign will be removed to a large graveyard near the Tel-el-Kebir railway station, purchased by the British Govern- ask for respite in vain. It is to be hoped that ment, and buried according to the cites of the value of the woman's furniture and the the churches to which the deceased be- man's tools has recouped Mr. Coxhill for the longed.

The "Sydney Echo" states that intelligence was received by the mail that Henry Ketten. the well-known pianist, died in Paris on March 30, on the evening of a hurried journey from St. Petersburg, from an overwhile suffering acute agony.

Of the 716 persons who travel with Barnum's show, every one is pledged to total abstinence from all intoxicants during the existence of his engagement.

last Friday's "Government Gazette."

BUANGOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

ji,

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

Thursday Evening. The Buangor athletic sports came off to-day, and were very successful. The day was fine, but rather cold, and the attendance was large, over 300 persons being present. The Handicap was, of course, the most interesting item in the day's sport. This was won by T. Cluff, K. O'Brien being second, and T. Jones third. T. Jones, having been injured in the 100 yards event, was unable to run in the last two events. Were it not for this mishap I think he would have won the Handicap. The Old Buffers' Race, the Sack Race, and the Siamese Race seemed each to afford great amusement to the spectators, "spills" in them being rather numerous. A quoit tournament was won by a youngsternamed Walker, who promises to become a brilliant player. Credit is due to Mr. Lindsay. the hon, secretary, for his efforts in bringing the sports to a successful issue. The special thanks of the committee are due to the hon. handicapper, Mr. J. M'Keich, whose efforts, as usual, produced good finishes. Appended are details of the various events :--MAIDEN PLATE.

Of £1 10s. 100 yards, First prize, £1; second do., 10s.

T. Jones T. Cluff C. Green ... 3 Won easily. G. Stevens, T. Miles, A. Green, J. Jenkins, and C. Woods also ran. Miles and Stevens-fell, Miles being so injured that he could not runagain during the afternoon. BUANGOR HANDICAP,

Of £6 10s. 100, 200, and 300 yards. Firs £5; second do., £1; third do., 10s. FIRST EVENT-100 YARDS. T. Jones, 5yds. K. O'Brien, 2yds. ... T. Cluff, 12yds. ... J. Jenkins, 9vds.

A good race between O'Brien and Cluff. Seven THIRD EVENT .- 300 YARDS. T. Cluff, 16yds. 1
K. O'Brien, 3yds. 2
J. Jenkins, 13yds. 3
These were the only starters. Jenkins soon gave up. O'Brien made a grand attempt to overhaul Cluff, but could not quite accomplish it, Cluff

winning by about a yard.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, Of £3. 240 yards. First prize, £2; second do. 15s.; third do., 5s. C. Woods, 12yds.
W. Milne, 18yds.
W. Brown, ser. ...
A very good race. Eight started.
BOYS' RACE,

Under fifteen, of 17s. 6d. 200 yards. First prize, 10s.; second do., 5s.; third do., 2s. 6d.
Baker, 1; Smith, 2; Taylor, 3.
OLD BUFFERS' RACE. Millman, 1; Delaney, 2; Macnamara, 3, GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE,

Of 30s. Fifteen minutes. First prize, £1; second do., 10s. W. Milne, 2 miles 800 yards W. Cluff, 2 miles 830 yards ... 2

— Croft, 2 miles 790 yards ... 3

Nine entries. The winner went in very good style, and at the finish looked as if he could still

keep going. SIAMESE RACE, Of 15s. 150 yards. First prize, 15s. Smith and Taylor 1 H, Jones and G. Mills 2 Eight couples started. The winners were two

HANDICAP HIGH JUMP, Of 20s. First prize, 15s.; second do., 5s. E. Bell, 4ft. 11in. G. Stevens, 4ft. Sin. ... Good jumping was impossible, as the ground was

K. O'Brien won the Sack Race easily. Quoit Tournament-D. Walker, 1; A. Walker, 2. To-night a ball is to be held, which promises to be well attended.

AN EVICTION IN LONDON.

Evictions with distressing results are not and fails to manifest womanly tenderness and peculiar to Ireland and Skye (remarks the London "Daily News.") An inquest has just been held at the St. Pancras coroner's on the Cannibalism in the far north is not yet a body of Mrs. Baster, whose death according thing of the past. "The "Townsville Bulle- to the jury, was "accelerated by cold and extin" writes:—Another shocking instance of posure." Mr. Wotton, the relieving chicer, the depravity of the Queensland blacks has had found Mrs. Baster on December 30, in a been brought under our notice. At a camp situation which might be called cold and within a short distance of the Star River exposed. She was sitting on the fluor of her room, propped up against the wall. It was a peculiarity of her room that it had neither door nor window. These useful additions to and her body was utilized in a similar repulthe comfort of a room, especially in December sive manner to that of her infant by her weather, "had been removed by order of the relations and friends. Such an occurrence landlord, Mr. Coxhill, because he could not happening within the influence of even the get his rent." This seems a lttle like strainrude civilisation that generally exists within ing the resources of civilisation, and we bethe purlieus of a mining settlement, shows lieve the method adopted by Mr. Coxhill is that difficulties are to be overcome in the rarely resorted to, even in Ireland. Mrs. attempt to humanise the aboriginals of this Baster, from whom rent could not be got, was partly insensible, and was clotted with mud. The remains of John Howard Payne, the Her furniture, according to a neighbor, had removed. A man named Sellis employed shared the room with a shoemaker named Freeman. His tools have been seized, he says, by the landlord, and he is now in St. Pancras workhouse, where Mrs. Baxter died. the landlord, which in their opinion hastened on the death of Mrs. Baster. Her last reported words, uttered in the room without door or window, were "Give me time." She The remains of the officers who fell during has done with time, and there seems to have been nothing in her earthly life, in its last hours, to make her wish to return to it and delay in the payment of rent.

A FATAL THUNDERBOLT.

The "Cape Argus" describes a terrible scene in a church at Hope Town, on February dose of morphia, administered by himself 26th, when the building was struck by lightning, one man was killed and several persons injured. The wind was blowing rather hard, and some heavy-looking clouds were passing over the villiage, when, without the least sign or warning, the lightning struck the At the Guildhall School of Music, London, and penetrated the building. Service was a corporation exhibition has been awarded to being held by the Rev. G. Scholtz, and it was Adela Duckham, a child of 8 years, who has whilst the second hymn was being sung that shown remarkable proficiency for one of her the lightning descended. The fluid struck all age in her studies of the pianoforte and over the inside of the building. John Muller, for many years the village black-Regulations for working single lines of smith, was struck on the chest and killed on railway by the staff system are published in the spot, the hymn book being hurled some distance away. Mrs. Badenhorst, a farmer's

THE BABY'S DIMPLE.

Over the cradle the mother hung, Softly cooing a slumber song, And these were the simple words she sung All the evening long: "Cheek or chin, or knuckle or knee,

Where shall the baby's dimple be? Where shall the angels finger rest
When he comes down to the baby's nest Where shall the angel's touch remain When he awakens my baby again?' Still as she bent and sang so low,

A murmur into her music broke. And she paused to hear, for she could no The baby's angel spoke:

Cheek or chin or knackle or knee, Where shall the baby's dimple be? Where shall my finger fall and rest When I come down to the baby's nest? Where shall my finger's touch remain When I awake your baby again? Silent the mother sat and dwelt

Long on the sweet delay of choice And then by her baby's side she knelt, And sang with pleasant voice: "Not on the limb, O angel dear ! For the charms with its youth will disap-

t on the cheek shall the dimple be, For the harboring smile will fade and

But touch thou the chin with impress deep, And my baby the angel's seal shall keep.

Movelist.

A STRANDED SHIP A STORY OF SEA AND SHORE

BY L. CLARKE DAVIS.

"If the red slayer thinks he slays, Or if the slain thinks he is slain, They know not well the subtle ways I keep, and pass, and turn again.
RALPH WALDO EMERSON

PART I .- (Continued.)

The Commonwealth having closed, the counsel for the defence alleged, in support of the prisoner's plea of not guilty. That no murder had been committed by the prisoner at the bar.

That the one essential element in the case of the prosecution which could enable them to maintain the indictment was absent, inasmuch as the body of the alleged murdered man had not been found nor recognised. That, as regarded the disappearance of the said George Lawrence, the defence would show to the court and jury that the said Lawrence had ample and sufficient cause for

flight and subsequent concealment. That there was no reason whatever to suppose that the said Lawrence had been murdered or made away with at all.

That the prisoner's admissions amounted to nothing, as the prisoner was non compo mentis at the time of making such admissions and for some hours previous thereto; all which they believed, and much of it had own witness, the learned and eminent citizen already produced by the prosecution.

Counsel: With the permission of the Court

we will now call witnesses to prove that George Lawrence had sufficient reasons for flight and concealment. At this moment the prisoner beckoned to

his counsel, whispered something briefly in his ear, and insisted on it against the other's continued protest.

"May it please the Court," said the counsel, "we are reluctantly compelled, by the express wishes of the prisoner, to rest our case here. He will not permit us to call the witnesses, who, we are assured, would satisfy this Court and jury that George Lawrence had meditated flight, and that he had good reasons for keeping a long and enforced concealment. Our hands are tied, and we can do no more. We must therefore submit the case to the jury on its present merits."

The Judge delivered his charge, the jury retired, deliberated, and came into court with the verdict.

'Nor Guilty," the foremax said. When the verdict was rendered, the peopl there pressed forward, straining to see how it would affect the prisoner; but they saw no change nor emotion in the man's face. He had then, as before, the same subdued, quiet manner; and later he received the congratulations of his counsel, calmly and almost listlessly. Instead of being, as was natural, the most interested person there, in the result of the trial, he appeared to be the least so. The impassive face and manner revealed nothing; but if the man just escaped from peril of death had told them what he felt, he would only have said, "I am tired, and glad it is all

As he stepped out of the crowded room into the radiance and warmth of the fair summer day, a free man again-free to go and to come as he willed—there was only his counsel by his side. Some of his old college chums stood at the door, waiting for him to come out; but they did not speak to him as he passed. It hurt him more than he cared to say; but he was silent.

He parted from his counsel at the next street, and went back to his old rooms, there to think it all out and to resolve what to do next. He found a dozen notes lying on his table, of old dates. Some enclosed trades men's bills, and several others notified him of his expulsion from his college societies and his club. The harvest he had sowed, he be began early to reap. He know that when institutions closed their doors against him, no pure homes would open theirs, at his

He sat reading the last of these notes when a boy ran past outside, crying, "Evening paper." He raised the window, and called to him. When the paper was brought in, the first paragraph that caught his eye had reference to his trial. The sharp fellow who prepared the court reports said, in regard to th verdict, "If the laws of Scotland prevailed here, the verdict would have been not proven instead of not guilty."

"So! that would have been the verdict would it?" he thought, then flung the paper

All this made his way clearer, easier. He determined to go away somewhere; it did not greatly matter where, but as far from civilisation as possible. Then a curious him: he resolved to go out into the world and to make his hands earn the bread he ate: to use the mighty strength of frame he bore, and turn it to account. He meant to go where his crime was unknown, and where, under a new name, maybe, he could remain unques-tioned, and trusted by honest men; for men's good word and regard were something essential to his being. But in taking up his resolve, he never once thought of the old scriptural curse, "A fugitive and a vagabond shalt

He yet lacked a year of his majority; until then, or longer, he would live among strangers. When he came into his own, he fancied could buy friends and love and forgetfulness; and until then he would labor like a menial

that would help him to forget.

Then he closed up the beautiful old rooms; and from among the men who had known him, and who knew the ugly history of his

sight, that at last his name became only a fireside legend which sent children shivering to their beds, and in which they were told the history of a man cruelly murdered and drifted

PART II.

BY THE SWEAT OF HIS BROW. The beautiful night, closing down on the golden City by the Sea, hid under its shadows wrongs and crimes; but as the sultry day faded, and the lamps were lighted other wrongs and crimes grew fairer and bolder, and the gamesters hung out their gaudy lures to entrap the devotees of Chance. One San Francisco gaming-house differed in no essential particular from a hundred others of the same class which night and day kept open doors for their votaries during the summer of 1855. The same rough sort of nen were to be found in them all; the same gaudy furniture and hangings, the same lowroiced croupiers or dealers, the same soft-

footed servants, were characteristic of each. In one, the night was far spent, the raw, chilly morning beginning to dawn, and the players dropping off one by one from around the green tables, The croupiers yawned wearily, tired of raking into their strong boxes treasures which they were only paid to gather, and which they could not share. The long, high-ceiled room shone gaudily in the gas glare, reflecting back from its mirrored walls

the gorgeous hangings and crimson-covered furniture. A gilded buffet against the wall sparkled with its store of beautiful glass, through which glared redly the flery liquors, placed there by the wily spider of this parlor with a cunning forethought to steal away the brains of the unwary flies whom he had en-

Play went on at a single table, about which he men were mostly miners, who had come down from the mountains with their large or small stores of gold, the result of weeks or months of such labor and exposure as fewmen long endure and survive, only to lay it all down on the green cloth before the quietvoiced croupier, never to see it again. Roughvoiced, rude-mannered, hard-fisted fellows mostly, who staked and lost and bore their failure or success with oath or laughter equally unpleasant to hear. One by one as the day came on the players went away up into the mountain gullies again, only to dig and sweat and find gold, to bring back, after more weeks or months, to this room to lose. But one mantheredid not stir, though the sunlight of the morning had already fallen on and made beautiful the Golden Gate, its ships and cliffs and piers. Seated at the table a few men still standing about, he sat watching the game with feverish anxiety, being flushed or de-pressed beyond all others as he lost or won; he differed from the rest not only in his nerous, feverish impatience, but in that there was about him an air of gentler breeding than they had known, a gentleman at odds with luck.

fast parting with that something which raised him above his coarse associates, so much of his face as could be seen—for his hat was drawn low over his forchead and his hand wandered about his mouth and chin in almost perpetual unrest—was pale and thin, his hands white and attenuated, his eyes sunken and fierce, as if from an inward fever. He had evidentally suffered great bodily or menal distress, and had scarcely recovered from its effects. Later, he was left quite alone at the green table with the croupier, the drowsy servants hanging about silent and sole spec-

tators of the game.

The croupier raked in the result of the previous play, and looking out into the sunshine, asked, "Do you play again?" The man's voice was thin and weak as he

inswered, "Yes, I play my last dollar on the The rod spun quickly round, resting on the

"You have lost," said the other, coolly raking in the pile of coin. "Were you right in saying you had staked your last dollar?"

"Yes, the last of a good many hundreds that have gone down into this hell since yesterday." The croppier tossed back to him a half

nandful of coin. "Take that; it will pay your way to the diggings; and if you don' like this hell, keep out of it. You came her of your own choice, you miserable beggar." Then the man held the money in his hand,

resolute for a moment whether to keep it or fling it back into the croupier's face. The banker smiled. "Keep it, my man," he said; "you'll need it soon." There was

more pity than insolence in his tone now which made it all the more offensive to the uined gamester. He put the money into his pocket and crept away into the chill, moist air of the morning; a gentleman very much at odds with fortune,

and slipping fast down the hill. "He's been sick, that man has," said sleepy servant.
"And not long out of jail," added another.

The keeper of the place that the man had ust left was no better or no worse than his fellows. They were all willing enough to give back to the men that they plundered a small percentage of their losings to enable them to reach the mines, knowing by long experience that they would find their way back to the green tables again with replenished stores. When the man reached the street, his first thought was to find a hotel; but he carefully avoided the best houses, and walked on until he found an obscure tavern in an obscure

street, and there he entered. The clerk, a low, narrow-browed ruffian eved him closely as he advanced slowly to the lesk and stated his object. "You have made a mistake; this is a hotel

not a graveyard," the fellow said, insolently. smiling at some loungers in the room. "I have made no mistake, and I don't mean to die yet awhile; if I should, I have sufficient money to pay my funeral expenses.' He threw some coin on the desk. what you want out of that for a day's accommodation; give me a decent room, and break

"I don't want your money now. A good many people come in who have none, and I thought you looked like one of that sort,' said the clerk, abating nothing in the in solence of his manner. "Sign the register,

"What is it you ask?" said the man, per feetly understanding the request, but pretending he did not, trying to gain time. "I ask you to register your name."

"My name?" "Yes, your name-or another man's: don't matter to us, only we require people who come here to write the names by they wish to be known on our register.'

The man drew his hand across his nervous mouth, looked at the clerk for a moment with an ugly glitter in his eyes; then he took up the pen, and in a miserably cramped hand wrote his name,

ABEL DUNLETHE. The clerk turned the book about, and read "I think," he said, " your people made a mistake in your christening.' " How? I don't understand."

'They called you for the wrong brother. t should have been Cain—the other one." Loud, coarse laughter greeted this sally of the clerk's; but, Abel Dunlethe only scowled upon the ruffians in the room, and went out

find his breakfast elsewhere. Still choosing the obscure streets, he went on until he came to a decent, cleanly-looking tavern on Suter-street, where he entered, and received civil treatment. He breakfasted, and crime, he suddenly disappeared; and as time afterwards slept until noon. He went out he tried to make friends with some of the bet-

by steamer to Sacramento, thence for days tegether, across the dead level of the plains, far out to sea on the stormy tide of a June among the great oaks for awhile, and then over a dreary desert of sand, or through a tangled wilderness of bushes to the Mokelumme river, on the southern hills of which the miners worked like ants, digging and washing the yellow sands. He arrived at nightfall, as they began to light their fires and prepare for supper. He passed among them closely scrutinized, hoping, with a curious longing for fellowship, that some one would ask him to share the evening meal with them; but he went ou past their quarters and cabins, uninvited to pitch his tent near, or to enter theirs. When he had reached the outer edge of the rancho, he pitched his tent, and built us fire unassisted or unvisited by any one. Later in the night, he sat at his door, watch-

ing the hills grow denser with each expiring flame, his own thoughts growing blacker as the bitterness of his situation gathered about Some men near him were seated on stones, at their fire, playing cards. He wanted some one to say a single friendly word to him before he went in for the night. He hesitated for a moment, then went over to them. The meu looked up at him as he stood among them.

"These seats are all reserved, mate: no coom here," said the biggest rushan of the lot, shuffling the cards. The rest laughed, and went on with the game. He went back to his

When he had made all fast for the night, he sat on his tent-floor, silent for a long time. "It was a mistake," he said presently, getting up; "I should have been called Cain, for it seems as if I carried his mark in my face. I haven't had a friendly word to-day. Nor had he. He had come among a rough,

esperate crew, mostly vagabonds and adventurers from the States, noisy and frolicsome, but, for all that, with a good deal of human feeling for the unfortunates of their class who fell exhausted by the way. But they did not like this man's appearance; it might have been that the air of the gentleman was too strong upon him to suit their tastes, or it might have been that, when they looked into his face, they indeed saw there the mark of

Cain. Dunlethe resolved that first night never to try again to get a friendly word from any nan. In the morning he located his claim, and with increasing strength went to work with pick-axe and spade and sieve. But he was not a strong man yet; illness had pulled him down, and he was unused to such exerion, so that, the given quantity of labor being small, the result was not great. The rough fellows, who had avoided him at first, seeing how poorly he began to look and how unsuccessful his awkward efforts were, came about him now to proffer assistance or advice; but he was morose or silent with them all, as they had been with him. Then he fell sick, and the men, seeing his pick and shovel lying idle in the pit, went over to his tent, but he was soured and bitter, and he turned them savagely away. . After a time, when he was better, and the miners noticing that he still kent himself aloof from them, refusing to join in their games at cards, or story-telling, or drinking-bouts, they left him quite alone, and

went no more to his tent or diggings. He believed for awhile that he was glad of solve: but the time soon came when he grew intolerably lonely and miserable; his money, too, was giving out, and he found no nuggets and but little dust to replace it. Other men gullies of these black hills, and he had none: other men got letters from home, but none ever came to him; occasionally, though, he orrowed a newspaper from the States, and then he read eagerly every line of it, down to the last advertisement; it made him feel less lonely, somehow. Returning one night from his claim, he came upon a man reading a paper to a group of miners seated around the fire, and, going in among them, he found the reader had finished. Then he heard some one

"Didn't you say you knew the murdered

"No, I didn't know the man, but I knew the boy, George Lawrence; I lost sight of him when he was a man, for I left home young, you see." The speaker looked up into Dunlethe's face, which was shaded with his hand, as if to shut off the glare of the flames: "We were talking, mate," he said, " of a man as was murdered in the States—a gentleman I once knew. Sit down, and I'll tell you about

Dunlethe sat down among them, still shading his face from the fire, keeping his hand between the narrator and himself. The miner went on, keenly relishing his

story, and glad to have another listener, to whom it was all new. "I knew that boy, George Lawrence; I worked for his father. He was English—from Surrey, and I think George was English too but he must have come over when young. He

was a baddish sort of boy, was George. no matter about that now: he's dead." " Murdered, I think you said?" Dunlethe usked.

"Yes, he was murdered, at night, in Boston -flung into the river off of old Dunlethe's wharf. Hello! there, mate, aren't that what vou're called—Dunlethe?" "That is my name, but I do not know the

wharf, nor the owner. I am from the West-Ohio." The men turned lazily to look at him as he spoke, but the next moment their eyes were bent on the fire. "Well, stranger! asked, "was the murderer discovered?" "Yes, he was; he was found, and tried for George Lawrence's murder, and though he said he did it, they let him go. 'Not guilty,

was the verdict' "What was that man's name?" "The murderer's, do you mean?" Yes-the man who killed George Law

"Well, Mr. Dunlethe, his name was Luke Connor," the miner said, turning full upon him, as being the one auditor most interested in his story.

"You did not know this man Connor, then did you?" asked Dunlethe. "I'm not so sure of that, mate; there was some Connors in that town where I came from, may be I did know him, for he was friend of the man he killed. If he was one of them Connors I knew, though I might forget his first name, I would know his face if I eve

saw it again. I never forget faces.' The face he looked at now was shaded from nim and from the fire by a hand that was visibly trembling. Dunlethe got up. man was acquitted, you said?" "Yes-' not guilty,' was the verdict. You're not going, ch? Well, then, good-night, mate," said the miner; sorry to lose so good

listener. "Good-night, friends all." He had been gone but a few minutes, when he returned, and asked permission to take the paper to his

Dunlethe sat up half the night reading it and as often as he concluded the account of the murder and the trial, went back to it again. When he started out to the pit in the morning he carried the paper to the owner. He was glad the miner had gone to his work before he got there; he flung the paper into his tent, and went on, thinking a good deal, by the way, of the man who knew the Connors, and never

ligging and washing, but soreoly getting out sufficient gold to support eisence from day to day; and then the rainy slasm set in, which was unfortunately at a time when he was certain he had reached a lode filed with gold. For several days before he had ben encouraged to more vigorous exertions, to so deeper, both by the indications and the inceased results. and within a few hours he hadfound a number of rich nuggets, scales, anddust in abundance, and felt that his labors were about to be rewarded.

The night that followed we rough and stormy, beyond all nights he ad ever seen, The rain fell in unbroken torents, swelling the mountain streams, which ashed impet uously down the canons, sweeping before them whatever encumbered their way. In the morning, when the rain still fell, he ventured out, going down to see how, in the general rack and ruin, his tode had dard. When he arrived at the place where he thought it ought to be, he could discover not a trace of its whereabouts. The gully in which it was located was filled up with mud and stone and trees; he looked down upon a miserably hopeles wreck, never to be worked or madenrofitable again; even his tools were gone-nobing left of all yesterday's hope and promise of uccess. His long months of labor and exposire had gone for nothing, and he must begin all mew. Buried in the corner of his tent were some nuggets, scales and dust, which he dug up and

sewed into his tattered clothing. He sat by his fire all day, while the ran elted down upon his tent-roof, counting over his losses, living over again the better years he had known, between which and to-day a dead face came and went forever. A dead face which came and looked in at his tentdoor by day and by night, in foul or pleasant weather—always there.

Then he grew sick of the place, of his hard uck, and of the men there who avoided him; afraid, too, of the man who knew the Connors and never forgot a face. The next day the rain had ceased falling, and the sun shone. Then, not knowing but that the storm would come again to-morrow, he shouldered his traps, started out to find a new location-one no likely to be buried in the next tempestuous night. He went farther away into the newer fields and the profounder loneliness of the mountains, to locate his claim and dig and wash, and wash and dig. He found the place he sought after several days' toilsome tramp, pitched his tent, and began prospecting; inally locating a claim a short distance from the mountain road. Half a mile off was the carest cabin, where provisions, liquors, and uplements were sold. There he went and ought flour, bacon, and coffee, stored them way, and then went to his work, a little more agged and dirty, a little more desperate, a ittle further off from the God he once knew

han he had ever been. (To be continued.)

"IT." A GERMAN PRIZE STORY.

[The original of the following is a prize story written for the Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung. There were 750 contributions handed in, and of these Mr. Roberts' "Ir" took the first prize, 300 florins. The judges were some of the most enlightened men of German literature—Rauerfeld, Lanbe, Gross and several others. The author Freiherrn V. Roberts.

Returning from a business trip, I entered my wife's boudoir and found her kneeling before a low chair, on which sat a boy baby vith large, round, wondering eyes. She got up and came rustling in her silken robe de hambre to me. She reached out her hand and greeted me not more heartily nor vemore formally than we were accustomed greet each other in those days.

'There it is," said my wife, pointing "What?" asked I. But she stooped down before the little stranger, held a biscuit to its upturned face, and half turning toward me,

Well, you know-did we not read of it in the newspaper? Don't you remember—the day before yesterday? And is it not beauti-

Now I did recollect that a few nights before she held the Gazette under the light of my student lamp, and pointing with her finger to in advertisement, said to me, "Please read hat." It was the well-known appeal, the cry lespair from a bleeding heart addressed to good people." A child was offered for adoption to persons well off. "What would you think of our taking it?" my wife had said; and I had returned the paper to her with a

shrug of my shoulders. "But, Martha, what have you done? cried I, in a tone vibrating with anger. " You have really?"----"Certainly as you see. And then it be longs to me; I myself have settled everything

with the poor mother, who is in reality to be pitied. I have sworn to take good care of it She took the little head, with its blonde, silk curls, between her white hands, and fond-

led and caressed it. "Is it not so, little one? But the somewhat sickly and delicate little face showed no signs of understanding, except that out of the heart-shaped little mouth came

one of those sighs that sound so strangely from children. I at once gave up all serious objections. Had we not been accustomed for years to act independently of each other? Our marriage was not a very happy one, although we had not manifed for love. During the noise and bustle of the crowded exchange, our fathers had contracted this union. She had to tear her heart from a beloved one, and in mine had glowed a passion, not yet outspeken. But parental wishes conquered. We chose to be

bedient children; and so it happened. At the commencement we were to each other a silent reproach; after which followed declared war, until finally we came to a polite but gloomy peace.

To be sure, she was beautiful, she was good,

bright and sparkling. Others called her an angel. And I? Well, I believe I was no monster either. The analysis showed the orightest colours, still the sun was missing. We were six years married and had no children. Perhaps had heaven sent us

Well, this child belonged entirely to her I heard later that she had given \$1,000, the price of a set of jewels which she had sold "Why did you not tell me of it?" I said,

half angrily. "Because it would have been too late, if had waited for your return to the city; and, besides, I wanted to have it entirely for myself, I want to call it my own," she said, pout-

My horses, my dogs; her canaries, her gold fishes—I could endure that; but that she wanted to have her child for herself alone was too much for me. The thought of it tortured me for one, two days long. On the third day my wife had gone out in the carriage, there came a veiled woman and demanded entrance. It was the mother. Like a shadow she glided During-the next few days he kept himself very close to his work and quarters, but the solitude oppressed him beyond endurance, and he tried to make friends with some of the bet sop, negged to see her cann once more. She could not part from him prever without imprinting one more kiss upon his cheeks. I opened my safe quickly "Here, my good woman," said I, "take that; they have not bound towards her, and with one word, one appease my remore, and cleanse with its expiating stream my stained and guilty soul.

I loved Margot. She seemed a child, him this "papa." Why did I not spring up, though almost eighteen years of age. I met bound towards her, and with one word, one with its expiating stream my stained and guilty soul.

I loved Margot. She seemed a child, him this "papa." Why did I not spring up, though almost eighteen years of age. I met bound towards her, and with one word, one

I myself had to finish the sentence, which a violent fit of coughing had interrupted.
"Yes," she had thought: "I will sell the
healthy one, in order that the money may telp the cripple when I am dead and gone.'

No, she must not be judged harshly; we rich ones know but little of the trials and emptations of the poor. When my wife returned I gave her an account of the call I had had, adding that I gave the unfortunate one exactly the same amount as she had. "And now," said I, " you

nust see the child belongs to both of us." She bit her lips with her little white teeth.
"It is all the same to me," said she, after a noment's reflection; and with that she ressed a tender kiss on the little boy's mouth. sounded almost like a challenge.

"Our child I" I scarcely ever saw it. And the changes that were made in our household for his sake were made entirely without me. Sometimes, after the most important things were decided, my consent was then asked.
"We are obliged to have a nurse; I hired one, Anselm." I nodded silently. "We must fit up a nursery; that room is too warm for the child." I nodded silently, but I heard the sound of the workmen who were already at work in the hall. What could I do better? Was it not all done for our child?

My wife and I did not talk much about the child, and when we did mention it, we used only the name "It." But this "It" could be heard throughout the house at almost any time of the day.

"Hush! not so much noise! It sleeps! I must have its dinner! It should be taken out for a drive! It has hurt itself!" and so the Wiole house began to turn round our "It." This nameless neuter vexed me.

"It must have its own name," said I one "I cutirely forgot to ask the mother nean the woman—what its name is," answered my wife. "She intended to come again. But he does not come; she is certainly sick. Now I call it Max. Max is a pretty short name, is

"H'm," returned I, between two drafts of "Fritz would also be quite a pretty ny cigar. name." "One cannot change the name now on account of domestics," answered she, hortly, and then called out loudly, "Is Max up already?" Never mind, was it not our child?

Once, though, I played my justifiable part toward our child. At dinner it was always served at a little table in an adjoining room. At such times we could hear, between the scantily-dropping phrases of conversation, its merry prattling, accompanied by the clattering of its spoon. My wife had no rest; there was a continual coming and going between us and him; the soup might be too hot, and he might eat too much! "Wife," said I very quietly, but very decidedly, " from to-morrow it shall eat with us at our table. It is old enough now, with its two years."

From that time on "It" ate with us. He

sat there in his high chair like a prince, close to my wife—both opposite to me like de-clared enemies, as it were. The yellowish paleness of poverty has yielded to an aristocratic pink in his little checks, which now, ng quite chuhby sat comfortably or he stiff folds of the napkin. It worked powerfully at its soup; and, now that it had finished, set up the spoon like a sceptre in its little round fist on the table. My wife and I had exchanged a few words, and now we sat silent. Apparently on account of this silence its large eyes began to open wider and wider. They stared on me, stared at my wife, with a surprised, almost frightened expression as if they had a presentiment that all was not right between us. I confess that those eyes embarrassed me, and that I had a feeling of relief when Frederick entered with a dish.

And I think that my wife felt the same. And the following days there were the same arge, wondering eyes, like an appealing question, staring into the pauses of our conver-sation. It sounds ridiculous, but it is nevertheless true, we were culprits before the child we two grown persons! And by degrees our conversation became more animated. The occasional prattlings of the little one were noticed and spoken about; indeed sometimes here was mutual laughter at his attempts

to speak.

Ah! how light, how bell-like pure sounded her laughter! Had I ever, then, heard that before? And what was the matter with me that I sometimes bent over my writing desk listening as though I heard from a distance these same

silvery tones? With the first sunny spring, "It" began to play in the garden, which I could overlook from my seat in my office. She was generally with him. I could hear his little feet on the pebbles, and then her footsteps. Now she would playfully chase him, and a chorus of twittering sparrows would join in their notes with the merry laughter. Now she would catch him and kiss his cheeks over and over Once I opened my window; a warm balsamic air streamed around me, and a butterfly fluttered in and lit on my inkstand. Just then she came out of a green vine-grown bower she was dressed in a dazzling white neglige trimmed with costly lace; all over her streamed the golden sunshine, except that her face was overshadowed by the pink of her parasol.

How slim she appeared! how graceful i er movements! Had I been blind? Truly the aunts and cousins were right! She was in reality beautiful! A sweet smile trans formed her features, she was happy—and her happiness came from her child. Then a voice made itself heard in my breast, whic said very plainly, "You are a monster!" got up and walked to the window. "It is got up an beautiful day," called I. I know how cold and prosaic it must have sounded to her. It came like a heavy cloud-shadow over a sunn landscape. She answered something that I did not understand; but the brightness was gone from her little face. Then she took up the child, who was stretching out his arms to her, and kissed and caressed him before my

Then it was when the first feeling of je lousy was aroused in me; a jealousy truly, but what a strange jealousy, which could not make clear to itself who was its object! if 'It" said "mamma," there came pain to my neart; and the caresses with which she overshelmed him almost drove me wild. I was icalous of both! It pained me that I had no part in this weaving of love, that I was not the third in the union. I exerted myself to gain a part of their love. I did it very clumsily. The child persevered in certain shyness, and she—had I not kept myself forcibly away from her during these long, long years !

One day at the dinner-table, after a skirmish f words, came a great stillness between us, a tillness more painful than had ever been. planced down at the flowers on my plate of Saxon porcelain, my displeasure showing in my face; but I felt plainly that "It" had its eyes on me, and also her eyes. It was as if those four eyes burned on my forehead. Then sounded suddenly in the stillness: "Papa!" and again louder and more courageous: "Papa!" I shuddered. "It" sat there and stared, now very much frightened, over at me, wondering perhaps, whether a storm would be raised by its "papa." But her face was suffused with glowing redness, and her halfopen lips trembled slightly.

ter sort, but the effort was attile; he met with no response, and was hale to understand that he was disliked, and hat oven by the that he was disliked, and hat oven by the that he was regar
The protection of the mines, he was regar
The protection of the mines and was he was regar
The protection of the mines and helpless, she herself was sick and would not cook any interest; gentle and weak, she had not be to make the property of the mines and helpless, she herself was sick and would not cook any interest; gentle and weak, she had not be to make the property of the mines and helpless, she herself was sick and would not cook any interest; gentle and weak, she had not be to make the property of the mines are to be. went by, he was lost so completely from their sight, that at last his name became only a day in buying an outfit for the mines. In the morning he started, making the journey the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the was disliked, and hat oven by the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning he started, making the journey herdered wretches of the morning herdered wretches and the morning herdered wretches and the morning herdered wretches and the morning her act; but on a certain page of my lodger are still traces of the tears I shed in anger at my own stupidity.

There was no doubt about it; another spir

ad stepped in with its little curly head—the pirit of love; and that made me a stranger n my own house. A precious sunshine brightened the rooms, even when the one in the heavens was hidden by the clouds. The aces of the servants and even inanimate objects, streamed back this radiance. But me, only, the sunshine did not touch. I felt myself always more and more un-

happy in my loncliness. Jealously grew in me; it gave me all sorts of foolish thoughts. I wanted to rebel against the little autocrat that would be ridiculous. I wanted to give her the choice between him and me. I, audacious one, I knew very well which side her heart would choose. At another time I was ready to take steps in order to find the mother, and with the power of gold force her to take back her child-behind my wife's back? That would be cowardly.

I could no longer fix my mind on my business. I mistrusted even myself. People asked me what was the matter with me. I feigned

The sunshine would not let itself be banished, and the spirit of love was stronger than I. With his flaming sword he drove me out. "I must take a long journey, Martha." My voice trembled as I said this. My wife must have noticed it, for something like pity trembled in her beautiful eyes. At my taking leave she held the little one toward me, and asked, in soft, caressing tones, "Will you not say adicu to our child?" I took up the little one, perhaps too roughly; at all events he began to cry and to resist my caresses. Then I put him down and hastened away.

I travelled in uncertainty through the world, and behold I after the first few days in addition to my ordinary travelling companion, bad humor, there came another fellow that told me plainly that I was a fool. First it sounded like a whisper, then, louder and louder. "You are a downright fool." Finally, I read it in the newspaper before me; it was raced on the blue mountains, the locomotive shrieked it to me. Yes, I believed it; why did not then and there turn my face homeward? Well, the fool must first travel it all off before everything would be right again.

At last, one day, with a violent beating of the heart, I again entered my dwelling. What give some proof of it by her blind suba solemn stillness reigned there ! I could now hear the sound of whispering voices; my wife came toward me. "It is sick, very sick," moaned she; "it will surely die!" I tried to comfort her. Only a short time however, proved that her fears were but too well grounded. During the last night we both sat by the little bed, she there and I here, each one of us holding one of his little hands. Ah! those feverish pulse-beats! every stroke sounding like an appeal: "Love each other, love each other, be good !" We felt eventually these throbbings, and we understood the appeal. Our eyes met, full and earnest through the glittering tears, as in a first holy

Words would have seemed a sacrilege Not long after, we laid our darling in the

warm spring earth. When we again sat down at our table there followed the river's course, har but it was not the broken in upon with his parting "papa.' Even by the wall stood his high arm-chair and on the little board before it lay his spoor sceptre. My wife reached her fair white hand over the table and asked: "Did you also love t-at least a little?" Her voice trembled. "My wife! my sweet, my own wife!" cried I. Then I fell at her feet and held her hands fast in mine. "I love thee, my wife: oh! my

wife." After the first emotion had subsided, I pointed to the arm-chair. "The little one came to us to teach us love," whispered I.

A BALLAD OF MADNESS. THE STORY OF THE SONG THAT WROUGHT THE DEATH OF MARGOT.

I am, God knows, a kind, extremely sensitive and honest man. The misfortunes of others, and all human sorrows, awaken my compas ionate sympathy, and cause my tears to flow No mendicant has ever passed me without receiving substantial aid. I have bestowed marriage portions upon orphan girls, established deserving young men in business, founded hospitals and provided for the aged. I have taught self-denial to the rich, virtue

to the fallen: and once, when attacked by rushians with murderous intent, I persuaded them from their evil designs and led them to repentance and reformation. Wherever I have encountered suffering, it has been my purpose to mitigate and relieve it-frequently visiting lazar houses of sin, carrying resignation to the dving, hope to the despairing, and changing into cries of joy the wild lamentations of their unfortunate

nmates. My pity and beneficence extend even to the animal creation, the death of a little pet dog having once thrown me into such violent hy steria that for a time my life was despaired of. I have never allowed shooting upon my estates and myself have never hunted; for the idea that I could deliberately take the life of any living thing seemed impossible and abhorren to me. I watch over the nests of birds built in lofty trees or in the clefts of old walls, and rotect the covies of partridges scattered through the grass and grain.

Can I be, then, an unconscionable brute, controlled by blind instinct, a victim of in herent deprayity, a madman attracted by blood as by the lips of woman, and one who fles to murder as to love? No, a thousand times no! Have I not already said that I am good and tender-hearted. The mysterious peauties of nature and of art fill my soul with sublimest enjoyment. Philosophy and science, which seek to discover the secrets in the heart of man and the mysteries of the laws of life, are a delight to me. Musicand poetry, misty horizons, rosy even-tide, clear star-light nights, and suns setting in the glorious sea create in me profound enthusiasm, and fill me with ecstatic joy, in which thought, delighted, soars into the universal beauty and harmony of things. I believe in God, in a God who rewards and in a God who punishes in a God who sheds upon us the sweetness of His everlasting love, in a God who kindles

the flames of expiating torment.

Why—why, then, did I commit that horrible crime? Why did I slay, with the refinement of calm ferocity—yes, why did I kill a loving and beloved being? For I did indeed love her, sweet victim. Yet killed her basely murdered her as she lay sleeping at my side; while in her happy dreams, perhaps, my image appeared to her, and she smiled tenderly upon it. That crime, that abominable and monstrous

crime, which I have borne with me for two. slow, interminable years, which, like a corroding ulcer, consumes my heart and wastes my frame—it is of that I am about to tell you. | into mine. I sing it now. I sing it alway You will shudder to hear of it, you will be so I cannot help singing it. If I travel, it horrified to know it, that-ah! I hope, nay, lows me; if I plunge into debauch, it follows I pray—you will denounce me, deliver me to instice, send me to the scaffold. For, indeed, you see that I must die. Death alone can free me from my terror, only my life's blood can appease my remorse, and cleanse with its

been cruelly abused by wicked people, so she ded far from her tormentors, stopping a night in villages or at farms, asking for fooalms, sometimes, and sometimes durin day picking up along the road the defruit fallen from the trees. She had wandering thus for about a week. Wi was she straying? She did not know, bling alike ignorant of all lands. The child told me this, weeping bitterly.

I was deeply affected and What would become of her, thus alone in the world? Vice and crime run rampant in the country, lurk on the hill-side, crouch in the shadows of the trees, and death is everywher-Suddenly a sinister flock of ravens wheeles ominously in the cold gray sky above can heads, causing me to shudder with fear, and I thought perhaps the good Lord had - no be there for me to love and protect. I to take he with me. Being rich I could afford the luxury of a benevolent action. Two months intermarried Margot. In that part of the country where I resided I was considered som what queer and eccentric, but this marriage was a garded as an act of pure lunacy, and thereafter my reputation as a maniae was definitely established. Upon seeing me pass, people frequently exclaimed;

"That man is crazy." Alas! At all events, I was happy. Margot dis played so much tenderness for me - she wester most affectionate, the most devoted, the most submissive of wives. Fearing me as a master she worshipped me as a god. I attempted to educate her in accordance with her new dition, for, as she had always lived with thisties, she had, of course, their manners, under standing only how to take care of geose and t sing the songs learned which binding the grain with the harvesters, or in the common room of the farmhouse in the winter evenings. But, though her heart was good and her mind ; night, blackest night reigned in her She could not learn the simplest thin spite her prodigious efforts and her ar ier sire to obey and please me, I was come to abandon the project of improving her at even with the most elementary ideas. At this was a source of disappointme

chagrin to me. Poor little creature, she underst one thing, and that was to love me. end-avored, by every means in her p and dog-like devotion. Then, too, sh sang eating, sang dressing, sang sang kissing me. Sad or gay, she day long. What she sang-ah cursed song-was an old ballad, ten pathetic, such as the blind chant streets. Her voice then took a mount nonotonous intonation, swelling the dwelling on the syllables. That me beyond everything. Marget's was destroying my life. It hauntreading, my reveries, my prayers. stamped upon my brain, and filled it stupid refrain. It drove from my and reflective existence all that here een my joy and my pride. I could no read, no longer write, no longer thins attempted to flee from its harassing Whole days I traversed the fields, that silence the abominable strains whime. But neither field, nor fore voice itself could deliver me from th murmured it; it was in the thrill o

rustling of leaves, the wails of the river bore it on its slow waters. S. leading their flock, cattle lyin: meadows, repeated the awful refrain. Poor little Margot! She knew noticing all this torture. I had not told her, lest should give her pain. And she continu sing thinking her voice still swe-However, my patience was at last and I requested her to be silent. astonished, wept long and bitterly. mised to sing no more. But the habit was strong with her, the song had become such part of her nature, that frequently she lorget herself and break out into sin in these times I would regard her s she would cease. Her voice was sile perceived by the motion of her lips tout was continuing mentally, in spite of herse as if impelled by some invisible nower, the a begun aloud. At last she sang no more. Be her lips were always moving. What had be to troubled my ears, disturbed now my cy-And this fearful thing happened: I me heard the song, but I saw it, saw it distincted plainly, remorselessly. As formerly all jects sang with Marget's voice, now all the

Six years-ages-six years of this then li torment passed away. My health tails visibly, and I feared my reason was avi-I no longer took pleasure in anythin way. all things were alike insupportable My studies were abandoned. i gloomy, and as restless as an imprisored wi beast, and often had paroxysms of passisma anger or strange hallucinations. seemed imminent, and it was a great comlation to think that I should seen, be ivered from the incubus which was desire ng my life.

discovered its terrifying phantom.

One night Margot was sleeping penert. by my side. How pretty she locacity small face so delicate and sadeher rosy mon half opened, her breath coming lightly a regularly, her bare arm folded under 1, head. I looked at her and gently causs her long, unbound, black hair streaming over the pillow. The night-lamp shed a relight over her. But, hark! Suddenly in t. silence of the room, a sound arose. 1 song! The song! Yes, it was maded t song again. I heard it, the accursed thin. It was escaping from the sleeping hips Margot. The blood rushed to my brain. shudder shook my frame. I raised my ar as if to strike. In the alcove above my he hung a massive silver crueitix. I nervous-seized it. But the song had ceased. Nothing could be heard in the room but the calbreathing of the sleeper. How ione did lean over the poor victim, panting, saffoca ing, the crucifix uplifted ready to strike ? can not tell. The clock struck is ar af hour. "It shall not escape me again." whispered to myself. And I watched Margo: lips as a bandit watches for the travel whom he expects to pass that way. Now h silence irritated me.

Hall hall at last. And scarcely has the first sound issued from those sleeping his than, brandishing the crucitix with be hands, and arms stretched at full length. brought it down heavily upon Margot's new With what a dull thud it struck the quiver flesh. Not a cry, not a moan! A few con tractions twist her limbs. Her little harbeat the air, clutch the sheet. She becomrigid, and moves no more. It is done. I. ong is silenced forever. I believed it then. Alas! Margot is deal

the gentle, the innocent Margot. But the secstill lives, more pitiless, more torment. than ever. It has passed from Margot's s me; if I lose myself in the crowd, it follow me. Everywhere I go, there it is also; it as much a part of me as my desh am blood. O, pity me! Denounce me! Delive me to justice! Send me to the scalled Death, kind death alone can save me from this demon, this spectre, this vengeance of God-Margot's song.-Translated from

Hariculture.

THE CARE OF FARM MACHINERY.

THE advantage of keeping farm machinery from unnecessary exposure to the weather is cogently insisted upon by the Ohio Farmer

We have noticed that ploughs last, on an average, about three years; waggons, eight to ien years; reapers, five to eight; drills, eight to ten. We think these figures are fully as large as the truth warrants. We know of many implements that have not lasted so long, and of many which have lasted much longer. We to-day can point to waggons that have been in constant and hard use for twenty years, reapers that have stood the wear and tear of liberal use for more than fifteen years, drills that have been in use as long, and other agricultural implements that bave stood the wear of fully twice the average age of such implements. These implements were not made of unusually good materials nor were they suffered to lie idle. They were nut to constant use. What, then, is the secret of their greater endurance? It is simply this-they were taken care of. When not in use they were put away, and put away

These implements not only lasted longer, but while they were in use they very rarely failed. They were always ready for work. The reapers did not break down in the middle of harvest and compel all hands to lie idle while some one went to the railway station to get repairs; the drills did not fail just when the wheat ought to be sown; the waggons were not always breaking down and occasion-ing delays and vexation. Another thing may be said in their favor, and that is that they always did good work. The reapers cut a smooth stubble and put the grain down in good condition; the ploughs did not refuse to scour; the drills put the wheat in just as a first-class drill would; and these implements did good work, not only while they were new, but till the last year they were in use.

FOR FENCE POSTS. A WRITER in an exchange says: "Idiscovered many years ago that wood could be made to last longer than iron in the ground, but thought the process so simple that it was not well to make a stir about it. I would as soon have poplar, basswood, or ash as any other kind of timber for fence posts. I have taken out basswood posts after having been set seven years that were as sound when taken out as when first put in the ground. Time and weather seemed to have no effect on them. The posts can be prepared for less than two cents apiece. This is the recipe: Take boiled linseed oil and stir in pulverized coal to the consistency of paint. Put a coat of this over the timber, and there is not a man that will live to see it rot."

PRESERVATION OF BUTTER. Dr. W. HAGEMANN has been investigating the cause of butter becoming rancid, which is the immediate result of the liberation of butyric acid. He says it is not the result of butyric fermentation, but is due to the formation of lactic acid from milk sugar, which is present in butter to the extent of 0.5 to 0.6 per cent. The lactic acid liberates an equivalent quantity of acids from the glycerides of higher carbon percentage. This, he thinks, explains why summer butter gets rancid more quickly than winter butter, and that artificial butter gives less cause of complaint than natural butter from spoiling.

To preserve butter, one of two methods may be chosen. Either the lower fatty acids are neutralized by caustic soda, which process was perfected by Prof. Adolf Mayer and Dr. Clausnitzer, or care is taken to remove the milk sugar, preventing its decomposition. The decomposition of sugar in cow's butter is caused by lactic acid bacteria, so that the first ideal taper-fingered folk, on the one side, and problem in the preservation of butter is to find some method for suppressing these bacteria. -Scientific American.

ONE ACRE OF WHEAT. Professor Shelton informs us through the Industrialist that the experimental acre of wheat west of the Kansas Ag. College farm has just been threshed, showing a yield of are best known: the life line, which runs 47 bushels, "threshers' measure," which is round the base of the thumb; the line of the something less than the true measure-60 pounds to the bushel—would give. The total yield of this acre was 10665 pounds of sometimes joins the line of life: and the line thoroughly dry and well-cured straw and grain; or, to separate the two, 2820 pounds of grain of excellent quality and 7845 pounds of straw. It will be seen from this that one bushel of wheat grew upon 166 pounds of straw. The tremendous growth of straw upon this acre will be appreciated if we bear in mind that, as a rule, a bushel of wheat grows on 100 pounds of straw. The yield of this acre is remarkable from the fact that it had received no manure or other special treatment; but on the contrary, had grown a crop of wheat the previous season, the crop in question having been "stubbled in," as sowing upon inverted stubble land is called. It is expected to continue the growth of wheat upon this acre indefinitely, to enable the Professor to study the effect of such a scourging method upon Kansas soil.

Science.

CHEMISTRY OF THE ELECTRICAL ACCUMULATORS. WITH the attention that is now directed to the storage of electricity, the following description of the chemical action of the Plante and Faure accumulator as given in a German exchange will not be without interest. If a plate of lead, coated with a little perc

xide of lead, be placed in sulphuric acid, it will soon become covered with sulphate of lead as a result of local currents between the peroxide and the lead, or by simple chemical solution, so that in Plante and Faure's battery the peroxide is gradually destroyed indepen dently of the main current. This action takes place very slowly, because the sulphate of lead is deposited between the lead and the peroxide, and hence greatly diminishes the local current. If no sulphate of lead were formed, the peroxide of lead would soon be all consumed. The sulphate of lead is subsequently reduced by the hydrogen, forming spongy lead. By repeated charging, the quantity of finely divided substance increases. In a similar manner, if two electrodes that are covered with sulphate of lead be immersed in dilute sulphuric acid, and a current passed through them, one will become covered with spongy lead, the other with peroxide formed

from the sulphate. The peroxide formed upon the positive lead plate of the secondary battery becomes covered with a comparatively impenetrable laver which prevents the further production of peroxide; hence Plante leaves his battery at rest, which favors this formation of sulphate

In this way all the sulphuric acid can easily be taken out of the solution. A considerabl quantity of oxygen-more than half-will not e absorbed. According to Kabath, the interior plates of lead foil are rapidly crumbled, but the particles remain hanging between the

ANTISEPTIC POWER AND CHLORO

FORM OF AMMONIA VAPORS. At a recent meeting of the Medical Society of shaped or padded, it would prob London, Dr. Richardson read a paper on the capacity for acting on the stage. properties of ammonia, chloroform, and ammoniated chloroform, as antiseptics (Lancet, Nov. 25, p. 892.) He also exhibited two small specimens of lung, which had been preserved in chloroform vapor and had re-mained untouched in their respective bottles for thirty-five years, and were still well pre-served. As an illustration of the antiseptic power of ammonia vapor, he showed a speci-men of blood which had been drawn from a sheep's neck in April, 1862, and kept in a to the thumb. well-corked bottle ever since; it was still perfectly fresh and fluid. He found that strucunless chloroform were mixed with the am-

perfectly sound state, during a long investigation, in ammonia or chloroform vapor, wilk e welcome to analysts and toxicologists. Dr. Richardson remarked that he feared the process could not be carried out on the large scale. He added that he had found that chloride of zinc and spirit embalmed a body perfectly, but made it too hard for dissection

A CHRE FOR DIBLOUDER Pur a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone in a wine glass full of water and stir with the finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not amalgamate with water. When the sulphur is well mixed give it as a gargle, and in two minutes the patient is out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast or plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle, swallowing is better. In extreme cases, when the fungus is too nearly closed to allow gargling, blow the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus has shrunk follow with the gargling. If the patient cannot gargle take a live coal put it on a shovel, and sprinkle spoonful of brimstone upon it, and let the sufferer inhale it by holding his head over it.

Sketcher.

PALMISTRY.

Ix his ancient treatise on Palmistry, pub lished in London in 1671, Richard Saunders claims Scriptural authority for his occult science, quoting Job, xxxvii. 7, which, according to the original Hebrew, reads, "He hath placed signs in the hands of all men, that very man may know his work."

We cull some general directions from this old book for the benefit of our readers who may like to amuse themselves and their friends by the practice of what has become a fashionable pastime of the day; for what was once the occult science of hoary sages is now the popular diversion of gay watering-places, and the lady who can even superficially interpret the lines of the hand in a piquant fashion is sure to be the pet lion wherever she goes, especially if she combines with her racular knowledge the fascinations of wit and beauty.

Although palmistry relies chiefly upon the indications supplied by the lines and signs in the palm of the hand, it also takes account of the shape of the hand and the fingers. And what an infinite variety we find in the form and expression of the hand !—from the hand exquisitely perfect, like that which made the beautiful Queen of Prussia immortal, to the blunt-fingered, coarse one of the lowest, most legraded person we meet!

There are some general rules to be observed in relation to the shape of the hands and fingers, though each of these rules is subject to modifications which we can not enter into n an article like this. There are good hands of each type, and

requires much experience and study to do ustice to their classification. But undoubtedly he first and best type of hand, other things peing favorable, are those which have taper ing fingers; such hands belong to poetic, ideal people. They are impulsive, sympathetic, sensitive, and if poets and artists, they

are always of the highest order.
On the contrary, fingers that are thick, with sort of cushion at the ends, and a pad on each side of the nail, belong to people who are business-like, matter-of-fact, and who also have a high appreciation of bodily comforts. An artist or poet with such fingers will be apt to treat his subjects in a realistic manner. It is said that Emile Zola's hand is a striking

example of this type.

Then there are square-topped fingers which we generally find on the hands of scientific men and on most of our successful professional men. They are the well-balanced ones who steer clear of the too visionary and the grosser materialism of the padded or spadeshaped fingered, on the other. Such fingers had Abraham Lincoln.

As to the proportions of the hand and fingers, in a normal hand the second finger is the longest, the first nearly as long as the third, and much longer than the fourth, or little finger. The principal lines of the hand head, as it is generally called, which crosses sometimes joins the line of life; and the line of the heart, which goes from one side of the hand to the other, just below the fingers. If the line of life is unbroken, strongly marked and of good color, it indicates good health and long life. A long, well-defined line of the head promises intellectual power; if it is too long, extending to the edge of the hand, it indicates too much calculation or meanness; if it is double or forked toward the end, it denotes double-dealing, deception. This line for right length should lose itself, or end, below the third finger or thereabout. If it is very short, ending, say, below the first finger,

it shows stupidity.

The line of the heart promises many mental qualities as well as indicating with regard to the affections. If this line is well marked, and extends from the edge of the hand below the little finger quite to the base of the first finger, it shows an affectionate disposition and a good memory. It also promises well for the happiness of the posessor. If it sends down short lines toward the line of the head, it shows that affection must be founded upon respect. If, on the contrary the small lines go upward, then love will be more impulsive and unreasoning. When this line is often broken, it denotes inconstancy Here we would again remark that judgments must not be formed hastily from any one appearance or line of the hand; as there are many things to be considered.

The two hands rarely correspond in every particular, and one hand may make good the failings of the other. Experience and study will help us to make a just estimate of character. The left hand ought to be most considered for riches, honors, loves, and misfortunes, and the right for length of days. All lines, if pale and wide, tell the absence of the quality attributed to that particular line, or else the existence of the effect which is the opposite of the quality. For instance, a pale wide line of the heart indicates coldness, or even cruelty. It is said that this line in the

even crueity. It is said that this line in the hand of that monster of crueity, young Pomeroy, strikingly illustrates this theory.

Each finger and the mount at its base is named from a planet. The first finger is Jupiter, and is the highest type of hand—in the pointed-fingered—if it be long, well-shaped, and the mount at its base well developed, it indicates a noble character and a religious min If too long, and otherwise disproportionate, it may indicate fanaticism, religious madness. In the spade-shaped hand it would probably

denote only vanity, or, in the square-topped it might denote pride.

The second finger is Saturn, and if properly proportioned and developed, in the high est type of hand indicates only becoming gravity, and sympathy for others; if too promin ent and disproportioned, it is misanthropy nelancholy.

The third finger is Apollo, and belongs to

the arts. In a "pointed" hand it means genius for poetry and musical composition; in a "square" hand, painting and sculpture—loving the contemplative in art; and in the spade-shaped or padded, it would probably denote The fourth finger is Mercury, and, if well-

proportioned, it denotes a scientific turn of mind, diplomacy, tact. The thumb is Venus, and it is a very in portant part of the hand. The upper joint with the nail stands for the will; the second the reasoning faculties; the base, animal instincts. By bearing in mind the hints already given in regard to the other fingers in the three types of hand, the same may be applied

When a character like the sun occurs in the line of life, it signifies loss of an eye or blindtures containing much fat became saponified ness. Wavy lines in the ends of the fingers or elsewhere foretell death by drowning. A monis, and that when it was desirable to crescent-shaped mark below the little finger retain the color of the blood, the addition to and below the line of the heart denotes inthe chloroform of coal gas which contained sullicient carbonic oxide for the purpose was entirely successful. The knowledge that it is possible to retain specimens of viscera in a tally. The lines about the wrist indicate the dancers in the chloroform of coal gas which contained sanity. If the lines of the left hand are the garding Olive cults sembles his mother both physically and mentalian Botany (Guor Botany, p. 949.)

years of a life, one line marking thirty years. The short lines on the side of the hand below the little finger denote the number of times married. The lines extending down from between the little finger and the third or ring inger number the loves of a lifetime.

SHAKESPERIAN BOTANY

BY W. R. GUILFOYLE, F.L.S., &c. (DIRECTOR BOTANIC GARDENS, MELBOURNE.) (Continued.)

Morus nigra, black Mulberry; and M. alba vhite Mulberry (natural order Urticeæ.) " Thy stout heart-Now humble as the ripest Mulberry That will not bear the handling. CORIOLANUS, ACT III. SC. 1.

" This be tarrying in Mulberry shade." MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT III. SC. 1. The Mulberry, black and white was cultivated in England long before the time of Shakespeare. The cultivation of the different varieties of

Morus alba, the white Mulberry, should receive prominent attention in our colony for the purpose of establishing the silkworm permanently amongst us, thus fostering one of the most profitable industries in the universe. Our clime seems to be admirably adapted for ericultural pursuits, and from the success which has attended the efforts of a few enthusiastic individuals during the past few years, in this respect, there is little doubt as to the ultimate success of sericulture in Victoria and other parts of the Australian continent, if

of the different modes of treatment of the trees, so as to produce the best silk, great diversity of opinion exists; some recommendng the bush system, (that is, planting closely, and not allowing the plants to assume an arborescent form); whilst others maintain that he standard, or tree system, is the best. Both have their advantages, no doubt, according to circumstances. The bush system is that which prevails in India; while the Italians adopt the standard or tree system. The species, or variety recommended of late years as the best ood for the silkworm is that known as the broad-leaved mulberry (morus alba, variety multicaulis,) which was introduced into France. y M. Perottet, from the Philippine Islands, where it is supposed to have been originally brought from China. However, as all the species thrive well and luxuriantly here, the vant of proper food for the worms cannot be put forward as an excuse for the failure of ericulture. See Treasury of Botany, p. 758

MUSHROOM. Agaricus campestris (natural order Fungi.) "You demi-puppets, that.

By moonshine do the green-sour ringlets make,
Whereof the ewe not bites, and you, whose pastime

Is to make midnight Mushroom TEMPEST, ACT V. SC. 1. "Toad's stool, learn me the proclamation."

TROILUS AND CRESSIDA, ACT II, SC. 1. In the days of Shakespeare Mushrooms vere regarded with suspicion (mushrooms and oadstools were classed together) although they were so much eaten that the old herbals give remedies against "a surfeit of mushrooms." See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 77 Treasury of Botany, p. 27.

Uyrtus communis (natural order Myrtacew. "I was of late as petty to his ends As is the moon-dew on the Myrtle leaf To the grand sea."

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA, ACT III. Sc. 12. The Myrtle was a rare plant in the time of Shakespeare, and was regarded as an emblem of refined beauty. In heathen times this plant was dedicated to Venus. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 77. Treasury of Botany,

NETTLE.
Urtica dioica (natural order Urticew.) " Yield stinging Nettles to my enemies." RICHARD II, ACT III. Sc. 2. "I tell you, my Lord, out of the Nettle danger, We pluck this flower, safety."

1. Henry IV. act II. sc. 3. "Gourds, thorns, Nettles, tails of wasps." WINTER'S TALE, ACT I. SC. 2. This plant, although regarded as a trouble

some weed, is not without its uses. A decoction of nettles is used for a summer drink in the north of England, and gipsies are said to cook it for food. It was formerly made into thread, and even cloth, and has been used for paper-making and rope-making. The nettle is a favorite for hutterflies and other insects. of which upwards of thirty kinds feed on it. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 85. Treasury of Botany, p. 1196. NUT (see Hazel.)

NUTMEG. Myristica moschata (natural order Myristicaceæ.) ' He's (the horse) of the color of the Nutmeg. HENRY V. ACT III. SC. 7.

The omnipotent Mars, of lances the Almighty Gave Hector a gift-a gilt Nutmeg." LOVE'S LABOUR LOST, ACT. V. Sc. 2. Although the Nutmeg tree was not known in England until after the time of Shakespeare, still the nut, and the mace which covers the nut, were imported long before. The Nutmeg tree is a native of trophical India. See Treasury of Botany, p. 771.

Quercus pedunculata (natural order Cupuliferæ.) "To the dread rattling thunder Have 1 given fire, and rifted Joves' stout Oak
With his own bolt."

TEMPEST, ACT I, Sc. 2. And many strokes, though with a little axe. Hew down, and fell the hardest timbered Oak. 3. HENRY VI. ACT II. SC. I.

"All their clves, for fear Creep into Acorn-cups, and hide them there." MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT H. SC. 1. Shakespeare has thirty-two references to he Oak, or its fruit, the Acorn. This is the chief English forest tree, and it is invested with many historical associations, as well as being the emblem of unbroken strength and unflinching constancy. See Treasury of Botany, p. 949.

Avena satira (natural order Gramineæ.)
"When shepherds pipe on oaten straws."
Love's Labour Lost, act v. sc. 2. "I cannot draw a cart or eat dry Oats,

If it be man's work, I will do it."

KING LEAR, ACT V. SC. 3. The Oat was, in the time of Shakespeare out little known, except as provender for orses, although it was also used for the makng of oaten bread. This useful grain grows reely in most parts of Australia. See Ausralian Botany (Guilfoyle) p. 86. Treasury of Botany, p. 111.

OLIVE. Olea Europa (natural order Jasminew.) "To whom the Heavens in thy nativity Adjudged an Olive branch. III. HENRY VI. ACT IV. SC. 6.

"Where in the pastures of this forest, stands A sheepcote fenced about with Olive trees." As You Like It, act iv. sc. 3. The Olive, in addition to its value as regetable oil producing tree, is regarded as the special emblem of peace, and was greatly nonored by the Jews, Greeks and Romans. The adaptability of our climate for the successful cultivation of the Olive has been estab ished beyond a doubt, and when it it born n mind that our annual imports of Olive oil amount to something like 40,000 gallons, representing a money value of between £20,000 and £30,000 sterling; it is surprising that the cultivation of this very prolific and profitable plant has not been more extensively resorted to by our settlers. The Olive may be increased by truncheons, suckers, layers, and from seed also by grafting on many of the genera com-prised in the order Jasmineze, such as the Phillyrea, Fraxinus (Ash), Privet, &c. plant should thrive well on French and Phillip Islands. The pamphlet compiled by the Rev. Dr. Bleasdale, and published under the direc tion of the Royal Commission for Foreign Industries and Forests, entitled " New Industries," affords invaluable information re garding Olive culture in Victoria. The book

may be purchased for sixpence. See Aus-

tralian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 86. Treasury

hosehold.

DAKFAST. OFFER (says a wrir in The Queen) the following suggestioner economical as well as dainty dishes, whic I think, were they tried more often, would insiderably decrease the more often, would insiderably decrease the weekly bills, and admuch to the pleasures of the table by their triety. It is really time the housewifely mind soared above the commonplace, and I mt add extravagant, resources of eggs (boiledfried, or poached) and bacon, to say nothing of the more plebeian laste of red herrings believes mich also. taste of red herrings bloaters, which, although excellent in flowselves at times, are hardly the media through which a genius for invention or research can be displayed. The cost given is about sufficient for a family of

1. ROLLED HERRIGS .- Choose the herrings containing the soft roe (the hard roes are usually larger), scripe, split open, cleanse, nd carefully take out the roe. the thumb and firger of the right hand draw the backbone out. It usually comes out whole. Sprinkle with pepper, salt, and a little chopped gren paraloy. Roll up tightly, and tie with tape leaving the fin and tail outside. Have read some water seasoned with a little vinegar, sit, and pepper, into which when boiling put the herrings. Simmer for ten minutes. Seve on buttered toast, and garnish with the oes (nicely fried) and parsey or watercress.—6d.

2. Bacon Santyches.—Obtain from any

grocer what they call "parings," which are really the outer sices of bacon, and, though a darker color. Or this reason these are often sold at 6d. pr. pound. Place them between very thin layers of hread and, having previously prepared a thin batter of one egg to a gill of mik, immerse the sandwiches into the mixture; then place them into a pan of boiling lard, fa, or dripping, and fry to a rich golden brown when the bacon will be suffi-ciently cooke. These, if trimmed nicely and served on anapkin, much resemble a thick pancake.—d.

3. Potao Scones.—Mash any cold potatoes which my have been left from a previous meal unil quite smooth, adding a little salt. Knead ut to the thickness required, and toast on a gridle, pricking them with a fork to pre-rent blistering. Eaten with butter they are equal to crumpets, are nutritious, and more wholesome.—1d. or 2d.

4. Potato Puffs.—Take any outside slices of cold meat, chop and season with pepper, salt, and cut pickles. Mash potatoes, making them into paste with an egg. Roll out with a dust of flour. Cut round with a saucer. Put your seasoned meat on one half, and fold like a puff. Fry a light brown .- 4d. 5. Boiled Fillered Flatrish.—An hour before cooking an unskinned filleted flatfish, ole, or cod, sprinkle with salt, and lay in a dish with a little vinegar. Put the fillets with the liquor into a little white stock; or, if this is not obtainable, water in which have been boiled a few peppercorns, onion, and salt. Let it simmer ten minutes in this liquor, or

longer if the fish is thick. Take it up, drain,

and serve plain, or with parsley sauce.—4d:

6. Ham Relish.-Fry the yellow fat of ham which is usually discarded as gross with any thin slices of cold veal, mutton, or even salt beef, a nice brown. Lay aside and keep warm. Bruise equal quantities of any cold vegetables, cabbage, potatoes, or cauliflower, and also fry in the fat which still remains in the pan from the foregoing. Warm a dish, and place the vegetables at the bottom, laying the slices of meat neatly on top. Must be served hot. Garnish with lemon peel and

fried parsley.—4d. 7. STUFFED BROWN BREAD.—Curl a few slices of thin brown bread, well buttered. Fill them with any chopped well-seasoned cooked meat, bacon, sardines, &c. Dip them in batter as described in No. 2, and fry.—4d.

S. GRITED TONGUE.—The outside, tip, or otherwise hard part of a tongue which would be a supply worked if put oride in a leader, until usually waited, if put aside in a larder unti thoroughly dry, will be found a great delicacy if rubbed through a nutmeg grater over thin slices of cucumber placed on well-buttered

Miscellaneous.

HOW A NEVADA MINER IS FOLLOWING AN AIR CURRENT AS A LEAD.

A TRIBUTOR of Ruby Hill was asked how his "pitch" looked, and he made the following curious remark: "I am following a streak of wind." Strange as this may appear, yet it is true. It appears that in sinking upon his piece of ground he came upon a crack in the rock about three inches in width, from which issues considerable air. Where it comes from and what the miner may strike in following this strange "lead?" must for the time re main a mystery. The miner was right in fol-lowering his "streak of wind." He doubtless understands that this streak of air breathed out of the depths is liable to lead him to a cave, and he also knows that a cave is liable to contain an amount of ore that would make his fortune.

Among the old lead mines of Galena, Ill., a "streak of wind." or "breathing crevice" was always considered a first-class indication. When a miner found that, he was pretty sure of finding a cave filled with lead ore. The lead mines of Galena are in a limeston formation that is much the same as the formation about Eureka.—Ruby Hill News.

DISRAELI'S COURTESY: - A little incident which happened to Mr. Fawcett shortly after he took his seat in Parliament is worth noting. He had ordered his dinner in the dining room of the House one evening, when some one came up to him and said: "Professor Fawcett, as you appear to be alone, have you any objection to my dining at the same table with you?" Mr. Fawcett replied: "Certainly not," but with rather a puzzled expression. He could not imagine who the speaker was, for he failed altogether to recognise his voice. His unknown companion, noticing his perplexity, said quietly: "I see you do not know who I am. I am Disraeli." Mr. Faw-cett could hardly believe his ears, and for once in his life was fairly taken aback. This little act of friendly good nature on the part of the great Tory leader toward a young member whose views were so utterly and irreconcilably at variance with his own, touched Mr. Fawcett very much, and in spice of their political differences and their passages of arms in after years, the recollect Mr. Disraeli's graceful courtesy on that occasion always remained vividly in his mind.— London Truth.

BIJAH'S STORY. He was little more than a baby, And played in the street all day, And he held in his tiny fingers The string of a broken sleigh. He was ragged, and cold, and hungry, Yet his face was a sight to see, As he lisped to a passing lady-"Plethe, mithus, will you yide me?" But she drew close her fur-lined mantle, And her train of silk and lace. While she stared, with haughty wonder, In the eager, piteous face. And the eyes that shone so brightly. Brimmed o'er with gushing rain, And the poor little head dropped lower, While his heart beat a sad refrain.

And the lamps were all alight, The pallid lips grew whiter With childish grief and fright. As I was passing the entrance I found a poor dead baby With his head on a broken sleigh Soon young, eager footsteps Were heard on the frozen street. And a boy dashed into the station.

When night came, cold and darkly,

Covered with now and sleet. On his coat was a newsboy's number, On his arm ".. bran new sled," Have you seen my brother, Bijah? He ought to be home in bed.' You see I-leave him at Smithers While I go 'round with the press;

They must have forgot about him, And he's strayed away, I guess. "Last night when he said 'Our Father

And about the daily bread, He just threw in an extra, Concernin' a nice new sled. "I was tellin' the boys at the oflice, And how he was only three, So they stuck him in for this here stunner And sent it home with me!

"And won't-what's the matter, Bijah, Why do you shake your head? Oh, Father in Heaven have pity! Oh, Bijah, he can't be dead!" He clasped the child to his bosom

In a passionate, close embrace, His tears and kisses falling. "Twixt sobs, on the little face. Soon the boyish gricf grew silent;

There was never a tear nor a moan For the Heart of the dear Lord Jesus Had taken the children home: S.E.B., Detroit Free Press.

WHAT A DEER SEES AND HEARS. WHEN a deer is much hunted his ears become exceedingly acute. Mr. Van Dyke has seen one spring from his bed and run away at a race horse speed before he was within two hundred yards of the animal, although he had touched not a single bush or twig in approaching the game, and although he was positive that a man could not at twenty yards' distance have heard the soft tread of moccasins on the light snow. Deer, too, are able to measure with intuitive correctness the disfrost, their creaking or falling in the wind, does not alarm them in the least. Yet the faintest pressing of the leaves beneath the hunter's moccasin may instantly send them flying. A deer can also see a long way. On ne occasion Mr. Van Dyke saw one watching a brother sportsman nearly a mile away. whose motions he could hardly himself make out. It is true that for recognising an object at rest the eyes of a deer are about as dull as those of a dog. If unalarmed he will not distinguish a man from a stump on open ground, if the man is seated and perfectly motionless. On the other hand, to catch a motion a deer's eyes are marvellously quick, and the fact that he is generally at rest while the hunter is moving gives him an immense advantage. Even the slow lifting of your head over a idge, or the slow dragging of your limbs over the trunks of trees, or the slow advance of your creeping body along the ground, is almost instantly detected, unless the motion happens to ' a made while the deer have their eads down, feeding or walking.

THE celebrated French physician and scientist Dr. Pasteur has been conducting a series of dangerous experiments on rabid animals more than two hundred cases of hydrophobia having been carefully observed and studied by him. The results of these experiments prove that hydrophobia in its acute form can be prevented by inoculation. Dr. Pasteur has several dogs that are proof against the attack of any rapid nimal, as they have been vaccinated with the virus from a mad dog's brain, he having found that the nervous system is the actual seat of the disease. But these exprimenta have not as yet proved so practic y useful to the world in general as Dr. Pasteur's studies of the rouget or red fever, a disease among swine, destroying 20,000 last year in France alone. Dr. Pasteur has succeeded in developing a comparatively innocuous form of the microbius causing the disease, with which he vaccinates the swine, fully protecting them against the more fatal form of rouget. The same principle has also been successfully applied to horses by a couple of German scientists as reported in German Edical review.

RAT, CAT AND PUPPY PIE. In Canton we visited a restaurant where cuts, rat. and dogs were served for food. Dog steak, fried rat or cat stew were to be had at any hour. It has been often denied and many affirm that it is only one of the old Peter Parley's stories that the Chinese eat these things, But it is true. We saw a whole p py stewed in a large kettle. We saw a table uli of men satisfying their hunger with dor meat, and they are with a hearty relish. e saw cats and pups in cages for sale, and ats hung up waiting for purchasers. The dishes looked savoury and the price of a meal was "dog cheap," but we did not indulge in any "bow-wow" soup or feline steak or rodent potpie. We weren't hungry just then. The Celestials will toll you "rat number one good eatee," and show you rats skinned, rats salted, rats dried, rats hung up by the tails and ts strung on strings. If you doubt the genuineness of the article the proprietor will show you the meat with the hair and tail attached for identification.—Exchange.

Wal, you see, it's a queer story, Missey;
The little gal's none of our kin; But, you bet, when the old men go under She's the one who will handle our tin. My pard an' me's rough minin' fellers, We've got nary children nor wife, But we love little yellow-haired Nellie,
An' we'll rear her up right—bet yer life. How old? Wal, she's nigh eight, I reckon; Five years since we brought her out here An' she was the cunnin'est baby We'd looked at for many a year. You see, 'twas the time the Apaches Broke out. Blast the red imps of sin! The emigrant train crossed their trail, Miss, An' the Injuns they scooped 'em all in. Yes, thar lay men, children an' wimmin; The red devils raised all their hair. We couldn't do nothin' to help em,

THE MINER'S PROTEGE.

So my pard an' me buried em' thar. We found one likely-lookin' young cretur Lyin' out from the rest of the heap. She was dead, like the rest, an' Nellie Lay close by her side—fast asleep. Wal, 'twas near ninety mile to the settlement Bill an' me turned the thing in our mind; An' at last concluded to keep her, An' bring her up lovin' an' kind. We buried her poor dad an' mammy Likewise all their unlucky mates;

An' we named her Nell, arter a sweetheart My pard had once back in the States. But the trouble we had with that young un Was somethin' quite funny to see; Bill : eve her up for a mystery, vise she was too much for me. Her arned duds we couldn't get on right An' we cussed ev'ry butt'n an' string; But arter a spell we did better

When we once got the hang of the thing. An' she growed up quite pertlike an' blooming'; We take her to work ev'ry day. While Bill an' me's busy a minin' She'll sit by the rock pile and play. An' she's made better men of both of u

We don't cuss now, nor go on no spree, 'Cause we're workin' and savin' for Nellie, The pride of my old pard an' me.

BOTH ATE FROM ONE DREAM PIE. Mr. Russell Sturgis, this senior partner of Baring Bros., who was just retired from business, is Russell the Third in the line of the old New England family to which he belongs. In his early days he was a merchant in the East Indies, as were some of his ancestors before him. One night, about the beginning of the present century, his grandparents dream. ed that their son, who had sailed for the far East some months before, was in the midst of a battle on the deck of a ship which had been assailed by dark-skinned savages. We say grandparents, for the father and mother were surprised to find that each had dreamed the same thing. So impressed were they that they made an immediate record of the incidents as they saw them. Some time later they received a letter from their son telling how his ship, while at the Ladrone Islands, had been attacked by the piratical natives, who were driven off only after a desperate

Are not "coincidences" like these, and like many more that might be mentioned, proofs at least of workings of the human mind which cannot be interpreted by the ordinary rules of psychology? Are they not a class of operations deserving of careful study by those who will yield neither to superstitious credulity nor hamper themselves by antecedent the-ories which necessitate the rejection of all that does not fall within every-day experience?-

HOW A NOTED DUELIST DIED.

THE Comte de Larilliere, one of the well-born

among the bretteurs, met one day in the street

a business man named Castera, walking with his-young and pretty wife. He advanced to him and said, with a polite bow: "I beg pardon, but I have made a bet with my friend here, whom I beg to introduce to you, that I would kiss your wife while she was walking with you "-here the other man turned livid | the bitterness of misfortune she was driven to with you "—here the other man turned livid
"after having given you a slap in the face."
"after having given you a slap in the face."
Castera fought him next day with pistols. The
Count's first shot hit Castera on the right ear,
the second on the left. Before the third he
said, "Cette fois je ferai mouche" and with the
third he shot Castera through the eye. Castera
to, when she slammed back at him with a
spirit that testified to her observation of better was avenged in a manner dramatic enough. One night, as Larilliere sat in his favorite seat in a café, while a masked ball was going on hard by, a stranger in a domino and mask came up to him, overturned his glass of punch, and ordered a glass of orgent instead. Larrilliere, for the first time in his life, turned pale, and cried: "You scoundrel, you don't know who I am." "O yes," the stranger replied; "I know who you are quite well," and with the words forced him down into the chair from which he had risen. The orgest was brought, and the stranger, holding a pistol to Larillere's head, said, "Unless you drink this off I shall blow out your brains on the spot; and if you do drink it off I will do you the honor of fighting you to-morrow." "With the saber," cried Larillere, who had lately been practising with that arm. "How you like," said the stranger. Then, as Larillere drank off the orgeat, he added: "I have humbled you enough to-night. I put off kill-ing you till to-morrow." The morrow came, he adversaries met, and Larilliere found that ne had met his match. The stranger left him not a moment's breathing space, but never followed up his attacks, until at last Larilliere cried insolently: "When are you going to kill me?" "Now," said the stranger, for the first time using his saber like a dueling sword, and lunging through Larilliere's heart. Masses were said in the churches of Bordeaux for the man, who kept his name secret, and who had rid the town of its scourge.-London Saturdan Review.

WOMAN'S BEAUTY.

Beautiful in form and feature, Lovely as the day. Can there be so fair a creature Formed of common clay?

—Longfellow. 'Tis not a lip, or eye, we beauty call. But the joint force and full result of all.

As good lost, is seldom or never found, As faded gloss no rubbing will refresh, As flowers dead lie withered on the ground, As broken glass no cement can redress, So beauty blemished once, forever 's lost, In spite of physic, painting, pain and cost. -Shakspeare.

What is beauty? Not the show Of shapely limbs and features. No. These are but flowers That have their dated hours breathe their momentary sweets, then go 'Tis the stainless soul within,

That outshines the fairest skin Sir A. Hunt. Beauty, sweet love! is like the morning dew, Whose short refresh upon the tender green Cheers for a time—but still the sun doth

And straight is gone as it had never been. -Daniel As lamps burn silent with unconscious light So modest ease in beauty shines most bright Unniming charms with edge resistless fall. And she who means no mischief does it all.

Beauty is excelled by manly grace And wisdom, which alone is truly fair.

SMORE PREVENTING DEATHS .- Some one has at last been found to say a good word for smoke. The Burslem Town Connsel has been discussing the death rate in that town, which appears just now to be rather high, and the medical officer consoles them by pointing out that the deaths would be more numerous still were it not for the smockiness of the town. The evil effects of their bad system of drainage are largely counteracted by the smoke from the factories, which blends with the atmosphere to act as a deodorizer; and he was at loss to imagine how "intelligent me'n, and even members of his own profession," could complain of the "smoke nuisance." The doctors may be left to settle the matter for themselves; but one must admit that smoke certainly has some of those offensive qualities which belong to recognized "doedorizers."-Pall Mall Gazette.

Humour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (Translated from Le Figaro.)

-Louise, did you divide the packet of lollies with your little brother? -Oh! yes, mama. I ate the bonbons, and gave him the inscriptions. He is very fond of reading.

-My God-мотнек! says little Paul, who dares to say anything against my god-mother, who was the best of women, so amiable, so nice, so good! Ah! what a pity she died...... eight days before she brought my Christmas presents.

MADAME D.... was looking at a China cup, a curious piece of faience ware which some one had sent her as a present. Wishing to polish the enamel, and not having any water handy she spat on it.

The servant entering at the moment : —Oh! exclaims the girl, I see that madame understands how we polish things!

Monsieur Toro, accompanied by his respected papa, paid a visit the other morning to an old lady, to whom Toto had sent a nice little present : -What, exclaimed the old lady, the dear child thought of sending me a present like

this without any prompting?

—Yes, madame, replied the father gravely, t was entirely his own idea! -Charmant Toto! come and give me a kiss! —But papa you told me that the lady would give me back all I paid for it...and something extra!

BLUFFED BY A PRETTY GIRL. Most men will lose their presence of mind under moments of excitement. Thus it is no great discredit to a well-known man in a suburban town that he quite lost his head yesterday in consequence of an unexpected and alarming accident. He was at the railroad station in place of his residence upon the arrival of the noon train from Boston, and saw descend therefrom a half score of chattering, laughing and attractive young women. Gathered on the platform to welcome them was another bevy of maidens, who were at once set upon by the detachment above mentioned, and the accustomed scene of osculation, fervent embraces and expressions of pleasure, which is to be noticed whenever two or three women are gathered together was enacted. The congregation of assorted males who were present looked upou this animated scene with mingled amusement and yearning, and the man in question, who was young and waggish, began burlesquing the action of the young women by seizing upon a masculine friend, embracing him with ardor, and affecting to kiss him with much loud labial smacking. While thus engaged one of the liveliest girls observed him and, stepping up to him remarked that if he

was as anxious for a kiss as he seemed to be he had better let his friend alone and kiss her. The hilarity of the person thus challenged immediately vanished, his jaw fell and his knees smote together, and he feebly ejaculated in stammering accents: 'Thank you, but I—I'm married!" aughed mischievously and vanished, and five minutes later the subject of the sketch was seen stamping around the depot calling himself all sorts of names because he didn't dare meet the audacious young woman half way.-Boston Journal.

DAIST BUSH, THE WINNING TELEPHONE GIRL. THERE was something winning about Daisy Bush, and as she stood up at the telephone box and yelled "Hello" to some invisible creature in the dim far away, the wild winter winds didn't howl in sweeter tones. Poor Daisy Bush! Hers was a hard lot. Through the wire, but she toiled on uncomplainingly. spirit that testified to her observation of better days, when the sun shone brightly for her, and no one was allowed to sauce her back. Poor Daisy! Those days had fled into the deaf and dumb past, and she was adrift on the unfeeling telephone wires in search of a bare

subsistence.
"Hello! hello!" rang over the line, one crisp morning about two weeks after our story is printed. Daisy glared at the box, but made no

answer. "I wonder what this is, and what he wants," murmured the pouting lips. "It may be that fellow around the corner who always wants the other fellow up the street : if it is, he can just want," and the sad child of misfortune went on putting up her frugal ack hair as if there were no such things as

telephones.
"Hello! hello!" shouted the customer again. But Daisy made no signs. "It may be the fellow up the street who always wants the fellow around the corner." she mused. "I wonder which it is," and as she pondered over the question the more she was

ewildered. "What's the matter with you?" howled the voice, once more. "Deaf? Cant you hear."
"And this is fate!" muttered Daisy, rising and strolling toward the box with a languid air so natural to her.

"Hello! Hellow, yourself! What's your hurry? Who are you?" she demanded in ringing tones that shook the roof of the inpatient caller. "I'm the president of the telephone company. Don't you know me, Daisy?" replied a meek voice, in a tone of humble be-

Daisy laughed bitterly. "Yes, I know you," she responded. "You're always calling somebody and wanting 'em quick. Now you just wait till I get ready," and Daisy shut off the connection. and hung up her receiver with a fatigued motion that showed how unfitted she was for

"Daisy! daisy!" called the obnoxious president again. "I want the secretary of the company. Please turn him on!" But Daisy never stirred. "Daisy!" begged the begged the unhappy man-

the battle of life.

Give me the secretary, quick, that's a good girl. I must talk to him, or the company will go to smash Daisy laughed a hollow laugh and took a bite of an apple.

"If you will call him, Daisy, I will marry And then Daisy rattled up that secretary until he thought every hair on his head a band of music, and all playing different tunes.

And so Daisy Bush was married and tern from rude contact with the cold world. At her request, her husband made her superintendant of operatives, and didn't she make it warm for the other girls, driven by fate to work in a telephone office? Well, we should smile.—Drake's Traveller's Magazine.

A BODY SNATCHING ADVENTURE. You can bet that grave robbing is nothing new even among students in this city," said a young physician yesterday, in conversation with a Press reporter. "I graduated in this city, you know, and if you'd like to hear it I can tell you a very amusing adventure of a couple of my fellow students. Of course I cannot mention any names, but I can assure you that the stery is strictly true. A body snatching expedition in those days was regarded as a big 'blow out,' but only the bolder and more reckless spirits would take part in it. One night a couple of my chums started off for a 'stiff' (as they used to call a corpse in the dissecting room) and selected an out-of-town cemetery as the scene of their operations. It was eleven o'clock when they secured the body, and as cold and cheerless a night as you ever saw. They wrapped the corpse up in an overcoat, and, to avert supicion, propped him up on the seat of their open wagon, so that he looked as if he were one of the company. Then they drove into town. As I said, it was a stingingly cold night, and, as soon as they reached a tavern they resolved to enter it to warm up, both outward and inwardly. They left the wagon standing on the road, with the propped-up

body in the centre of the seat. "An inkling of their errand had been obtained by others of their class, and when they pulled up at the tavern several of the students were on hand, but did not show themselves. The grave robbers warmed themselves after a while, and returned to their wagon. But hi the meantime the other students had removed the corpse from the wagon and substituted in its seat one of their own number. This the robbers had no suspicion of, and taking their seats, one on each side of the corpse, they drove off. In the jolting of the wagon it hap-pened that the hand of one of the students came in contact with that of the corpse. By Jove! Smith, it's warm!' he exclaimed Nonsense,' said Smith, and then he touched what should have been a cold and clammy hand. 'My God!' he exclaimed, 'so it is! "'Yes,' ejaculated the corpse, 'if you'd been in h-l as long as I have you'd be warm too!"

"The affrighted students stood not upon the order of their going, but went at once. Philadelphia Press.

AN ANTIQUE TALE. A STORY of Mark Twain and Sergeant Ballantyne is told as follows:—Shortly after the English barrister arrived here he wrote to Twain for some special piece of information. The humorist forgot to answer, and Ballantyne, after waiting awhile, sent him by mail a sheet of paper and a stamp. In the course of time he received the following response. written on a postal card: "Paper and stamp received. Please send an envelope. Mark Twain." The joke has an antique flavor. which fact only verifies the suspicion that Mark really worked it off on the unsuspecting Englishman.

Accepted as a Native. Scene-Public house bar, Broomielaw: two Highlandmen drinking. Enter negro sailor, who calls for a drink. First Celt to Negro: "and whaur do you come from, man?" No-gro: "Demerara,', First Celt, seizing his hand: "I'm from Iverera too, kimiahashte!" Second Celt: "She's a teefil o' a plack Hielan' man tat. I doot she's a Touglas-a plack Touglas."

Mistress who desiring to press out some articles, calls to the servant in the kitchen through the speaking tube-"Bridget, put down a flat-iron for me im mediately. Bridget, lately arrived at Castle Garden-

Yes, mum; will you have it hot or cowld?"

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, May 24. The Right Hon. W. E. Forster delivered an address yesterday at a meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society. He strongly insisted that if New Guinea was to be aunexed, all hostilities on the part of the whites towards the natives, and any labor system that would be a disguised form of slavery, should be strictly forbidden.

One of the two gunboats which have been ordered in Eugland by the Victorian Government, will be launched at Newcastle on the 6th Jone.

"The Times" of this morning, referring to the appointment of Major Sir Evelyn Baring to succeed Sir E. B. Malet as consul general in Egypt, says that Major Baring will really occupy the position that was held by the Earl of Dufferin.

Fifty persons have been arrested in Moscow on suspicion of being concerned in a Nihilist plot for the destruction of the Emperor, on the occasion of his approaching coronation.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Colombo, May, 24. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's R.M.S. Shannon, which left Melbourne April 24th, arrived here on the 12th instant.

The same company's R.M.S. Indus sailed to-day for King George's Sound, with London mails up to May 4.

LONDON, May 23. The homeward mails per Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's R.M.S. Australia which left Melbourns April 12, were delivered to-day, via Brin-

Suez, May 22. The Orient Steam Navigation Company's s.s. Garonne arrived here from Australia on the 20th inst., and proceeded on her homeward voyage.

St. Petersburg, May 23. The preparations for the coronation of the Czar are being rapidly proceeded with.

His Imperial Highness, accompanied by the Czarina and the other members of the Royal family, was present to-day at the Church of the Annunciation, Moscow, when the ceremony of consecrating the sacred banners, which are to be used at the coronation, was performed by the Metropolitan of Moscow.

LONDON, May 24. being concerned in the late attempt to land good Mining Thuber. Apply at the office of this explosives at the Liverpool docks were brought up at the Central Police Court in tnat city yesterday, whon, after evidence had been heard, they were committed for trial at the forthcoming Criminal Sessions.

REMARKABLE OPERATION.

The "Lancet" of a recent date contains the following remarkable account of an operation :- "The Choya Shimbum tolls an extraordinary story of skill and courage of a Japanese doctor. It runs to the effect that one morning as a certain man named Ito was cleaning his teeth, by some means or other he let the tooth-brush fall down his throat. Medical assistance was at once procured, and the unfortunate man, who was suffering the acutest agony, drenched with purgatives, but all to no avail. It was not till the fifth day that a certain Dr. Hashimoto said there was just one chance to save the man, and as the case was desperate it might as well be tried, for the patient would certainly die, and almost immediately if nothing was done. The friends consenting chloroform was administered and two incisions were made cross-wise in the man's body. The stomach being laid bare, it was discovered that the tooth-brush was deeply embedded in it, and that one edge of the handle being sharp, it had worked its way half through. The thing was extricated, and the two wounds inner and outer, deftly sown up by the operator, who is said to have won immense renown by the success which crowned his efforts. Choya Shimban adds that the man to whom the accident occurred is now in a fair way of recovery."

The "Nhill Free Press " says :- " The Government are now offering £1 per head for the destruction of wild dogs, which, with the 10s, offered by the local council, should make wild dog destroying a remunerative pastime."

Here (says the "Herald") is the meaning of the word "honeymoon," as explained in 7th June.

No tender will necessarily be accepted. 1552. Has it since changed? "A terme proverbially applied to such as be new married, whiche wyll not fall out at the fyrate, but then loveth the other at the beginnynge exceedyngly; the likelyhode off their exceedynge love appearing to aswage, ye which time the vulgar people cal the hony mone." So it is the honeymoon, because the honey will change, like the moon, to water or gall.

A young lady applying for a situation as teacher in the Spencer County, Ky., in reply to a question, said :- "I ain't much of a arithmeticker, but I am an elegant gram-

The Arkansas Legislature has passed a bill, which prohibits for two years the selling of liquor within two miles of any church or school, on a petition of a majority of the adult inhabitants.

A Miss Harrison, of Cleveland, 3ft. in height, has married a Mr. Means, only 6in. taller. Her friends think now she has scarcely any visible means of support.

"Come, John Henry, why don't you get up with the lark ?" "Been up with him all

wife, was struck on her hat which was in- At the conference of boards of advice to be S H I R E O F R I P O N shortly afterwards—only a single thunder advice for the purpose of forming prize funds.

In the Estate of William James Henry Griggs, late of Beaufort, Blucksmith and Wheelwright,

HE undersigned is authorised by Theyre Weigall, Esq., the Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons, to collect all accounts and monies due the above estate, and give valid receipts for the same, WILLIAM EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort.

SHIREOFRIPON. 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, 7th June, 1888, for the following works:—

EAST RIDING. Contract No. 226—Clearing, forming, and gravelling on the Snake Valley and Lintons road, by Chibnall's.

Contract No. 287-Making a reservoir bank,

clearing, etc., by the branding yards, Snake

Plans and specifications may be seen at the shire office, Beaufort, and the Man of Kent Hotel, Snake The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 25th May, 1863.

Schedule N.—Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did, on the 21st day of May, 1883, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the byelaw of the Mining Board, Avarut, numbered 2, be held under two miners' rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated at King Charlie's Gully, Waterloo.

JAMES HORROLL.

ARTHUR HORROLL. May 21st, 1883.

To be Sold,

A T the Police Station, Beaufort, on MONDAY, 28th instant, at half-past 2 p.m., about two tens (more or less) of Wattle Bark.
W. H. JOHNSON,
Forester and Crown Lands Bailiff.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY). At Twelve o'Clock.

Sale by Public Auction, At the Commercial Hotel, Beaufort. Household Furniture & Effects.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-tions from Mr. Minners and Mr. Carver to LL, as above, A Quantity of Household Furniture and Effects,

composing Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Chiffenier, HH, Couco, Ladies' Riding Saddle and Bridle, nearly new; 2 Sets Buggy Harness, a Finencoof Safe, and a large quantity of articles too numerous to particularise. For further particulars see posters.

Terms Cash. Sale Absolute. W. EDWARD ATCKOLS.

For Sale—A Bargain.

370-ACRE PADDOCK, well fenced, between

Schedule N.—Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did, on the 18th day of May, 1883, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the byelaw of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held under six miners' rights an an extended area; the and taken possession of is situated at the foot of Wingfield's and Charcoal Gullies, west of the Waterloo road, and north-east of the township of Beautort; J. Adamshwaite, sen., and Edwin Rogers occupiers under the Land Act.
(Signed) John P. Roberts

Thomas Boyce. William Mooney. John G. Roberts. William J. Roberts. George Boyco.

May 16th, 1883.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. Series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

J. J. Miller. Garton's Motel, Melbourno. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of HARDWOOD TIMBER for the year ending 30th June, 1884. Particulars at the Engineer in Chief's

June, 1884. Particulars at the Engineer in Chief's Odice, Spencer street, and at Seymour, Benalla, Wodonga, Mooroopna, Sheppartou, Beechworth, Warragul, Saie, Echuca, Dallarat, Beaufort, Horsham, Heywood, Trentham, Daylesford, and Winchelsea stations. Predminary deposit, 210.

'Tenders, accompanied by the necessary preliminary deposit, and endorsed "Tender for Hardwood Timber," must be deposited in the Railway Tender Box, Crown Landa Office, Treasury Gardens, Melbourne, at or before Twolve o'clock noon of Thursday, 7th June.

D. GILLIES, Commissioner of Railways,

SALE OF CROWN LANDS BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

TENDERS will be received at the Crown Lands L. Office, Melbourue, until noon of Mouday, 28th May, 1883, f. om licensed auctioneers who may be willing to undertake the sale by auction of the

The services of a licensed auctioneer on the occasion of each sale will be required. The receipt of money and the preparation of accounts will be undertaken by the officers of the Treasury.

Treasury.

The contractors will be required to conform Weekly Leader ...

Regulations.

Full information can be obtained on application ...

Times ...

Saturday Night Full information can be obtained on application o the Crown Lands Office, Melbourne, or at the

District Survey Offices.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be A. L. TUCKER, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.

Melbourne, 8th May, 1883.

Beaufort, from 10 a.n. to 3 p.m. on the seven days (Sunday excepted) immediately proceeding the 10th Jane next, for the purpose of receiving rates. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary. Riponshire Odices, Beaufort, 17th May, 1883

Motice,

PROSECUTED. Poison kid. P. MINTYRE. April 13th, 1883.

Notice.

POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near laglan. F. and R. G. BEGGS.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.
NORMAN WILSON.

POISON is laid on Eurambeen estate and Crown THEODORE BEGGS.

MOTICE.

POISON is laid on the Amphitheatre Run. C. G. WHIGHT, Manager,

Profice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estade after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883.

Motice.

POISON is laid in my paddocks at Duncan's J. F. WATKIN.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Weill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C.,

Agent for the South? British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of allerkinds attended to.

THOMAS GEO. AMCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER,

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Joneracions' quantilies, and propero estimates. Address—Messrs. Howkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Agent for the Imperial Exre Insurance Company.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1394.)

MELBOURNE ANE GRALLARAT.

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 aboy, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce

CORN EXCHANGE TELBOURNE. And daily (privately) both in a klibourne and Ballarat.

FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Rags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

WOOL. W O O L.

WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

AND OTHERS.

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND FALLOW 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 Furniers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past serson, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony recommond this merical estime best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons, prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether me sale here, Melbourne or Rectong.

Prompt Account Sales. Charges-Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding ag ats will receive con-ignments, pay all charge and forward with

PUBLIC NOTICE.

be welling to undertake the sale by auction of the for-simple or any less estate of Crown lands to be held at Beaufort during the financial year of 1883-\$1.

Tenderers must specify the position of the promises in which they propose to hold the sales, and the rate (if any) per centum of the commission to be charged.

The services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the commission to the services of a liceused auctioneer on the commission to the commission to

Daily Argus ... Age Telegraph ... 21

,, Saturday Night ,, ... 0 3 9
Ago, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasiau cau
be had at 6d, per week.
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at Sd. per Melbourne "Advocate." Gd. per week. H. P. HENNINGSE: Agout. Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

ON and of a this date he FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be BEDCOED. Single fice, either way, is, ; and enting is, and RACHY SHITH.

Wanted Enown,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th lust, I will follow and Leavier to Monday the between Waterloo and Leavier to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'ckek noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

AUCTIONEER King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Acout, 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 Imurance

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 Beautert on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W. H. WILLIAMS.

SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH, VV ISHES to inform the residents of Beaufort and opposite the Gelden Age Hotel, Bourfort, and hopes, by strict attention to business, good workmanship, and moderate changes, to merit a share of public

Horses carofully shod.

Boots 1 Boots !

GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, ALADRES, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the base rande. Hobmailed Watertights, for miners' wear. 12s. per pair: Peat Men's Eip 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 9s. tid, unwards. Boots, from 2s. tid. upwards.

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

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Deaufort, 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,

A RE prepared to Make LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on WOOL sent to treen 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, RIDES, 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 norming 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

the colonial sales and prices not realising their idea of

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEDSKE'S H: DES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every oftennate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances and the charge for re-presenting the charge of the control of the cont

ing 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 oleny will be at once attended to.
OHARGES-The lowest raling in the colony. ON SALE:

Woolpacks, Fencing Wire, and all Station Stores.
Agenrs for Messrs, Burgon and Ball's celebrated agic and double how sheep shears. September 1st, 1882. Clare-street, Goolong. 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, Sheepsking beather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMEBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T aud 6 Scotch flooring

6 x 3 do do lining 6 x 4 do do fleoring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pino Jin., Jin., 11.., 1½m., cedar, wide and narrow boards Čedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architrayes, skirtings

Bread patings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEFLONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

INSURANCE TICTORIA COMPANY

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

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

WOTHERSPOON BROS.

IMPORTERS.

Beg to iddinate that on and after SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures. All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite

inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be heaten by any house in the Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bres. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

---:0:----W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., comprising the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Shits, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be excelled, either for quality or price. SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair.
6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair. Children's Eigh-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

HAWKES

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS Importers of English, American, and Continental

HARDWARE, TTAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY. BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY.

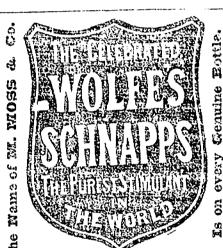
Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Drushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Leather, Grindery, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads,

NCTE THE ADDRESS:

MAWKES BROS., Weill street, Beaufort. Wonderful

Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET. BALLARAT BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head . BALLARAT PALL MALL . BANDHURST PALL MALL SANDHURST
PALL MALL SANDHURST
MAIN-STREET STAWELL
FUGE-STREET GEELONG
GEAV-STREET GEELONG
GEAV-STREET GEELONG



A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

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, 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 ALL GOODS ON ABOVE TERMS AT 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 J, W. HARRIS.

MINING AGENT SHARE BROKER,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange. M. J. LILLEY

BEAUFORT,

BEGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms, near the Deaufort 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

S. MATHAN'S

WONDERFUL SYSTEM

IN ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

PAYABLE 5s. Od. WEEKLY. 3-roomed House furnished complete for £19.

PAYABLE 7s. 6d. WEEKLY. 4-reomed House furnished complete PAYABLE 10s. 0d. WEEKLY.

Furniture, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc. SUPPLIED ON TIME PAYMENT

FROM 28. GD. WEEKLY

CASH PRICE.

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

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Ageuts for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

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OXYGEN 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 iru lation 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. To Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes 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

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 this country at 1s. 1.d. 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 Asthmatic 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, London.

£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 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
cashed by them on presentation. To secure
these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it for, and accept nothing but the Genuine will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, 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	IME	Table, 1883.	
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.
Geelorg	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 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		Dittu	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirlor		Ditto	Dittto

Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat

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-Tuesdays, 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 LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a. m12.57 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. 8.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Ballarat6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.55 p.m Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.35 p.m

Burrumbeet 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
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., 4.0 p.m.
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m. Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.5 p.m.

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm

Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 pm

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m. 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVEAt 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 Geolougs.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.

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.

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.

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

Important Discovery.

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling!! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few heurs. 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 helf soams a pound!

made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!
This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic. Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly 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, Thorp the glands are not decayed. Ask your soluble arrivage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT CAUSTIC SODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of water is to its original colour, without leaving the disagree able smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, Soil (secent mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds,

Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the haud. If oil is used no heathful is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like scopping, until the nixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lve must be allowed to cool. It melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose.

IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS.

SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

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, dissolved 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 along the produced of the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used as they destroy the solene and injured. 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. POPULAR, SAFE EFFICACIOUS.

D. JAYNE'S STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of clip. the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly and growers will find they effect a destroys Worms, the great pests of children, 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 | the sale of 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 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.

Hamilton, 4.50 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, 1.32 a.m.

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective conclusion of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Head-ache, 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 throughout the Colonies,

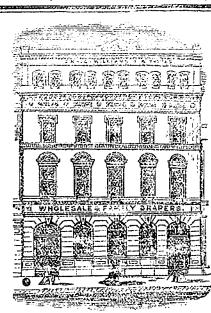
> > WROLESALE AGENTS:

W. FORD AND CO., 76 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURNE.

cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemit and get GREENBANK ALKALI CO.'S cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemit and a partent powdered double REFINED a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Strup. will relieve the poor sufferer immeditely. 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 chili, Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently.

it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per bottle.



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,

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Flooreloths, Lin Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Not Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by had debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

ralgia for some time past, and I used some of Flatulence vour wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC Incapacity for BALM" last night which gave me instant reprofit, fully 30 per cent.

lief, and I am very happy to say, I have not lessifulded. 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 areful 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 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

The Stock in all departments a 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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS. IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, WELEOURNE.

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. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, TONIC VERMIFUGE which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value.

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, 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 Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the

London 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.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sowing 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 g O. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your | The Great Pain Atminilator. Fit PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

MAGIC BALM Is the only Medicine that will

Diphtheria in One Night. Instantly ... Instantly
... From 1 to 7 days
... From 1 to 7 days
... From 1 to 7 days Sciatica ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Gramps, and Spasnis

In 10 minutes
Diarrhoa and Dysentery

It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalas, Bruises, etc., and for all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER
FALLS 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 s a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail 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 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 berbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful medicinal properties.

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

Consulate of the United States of America

t 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 "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 but one application of the "Magic The but one application of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the second of the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance are the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance are the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance are the blood and nerve substance and for developing all the blood and nerve substance are the blood a Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pair 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 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 Female Complaints Sir,-I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC Incapacity for Study lief, and I am very happy to say, I have not Lassitude BALM," and can, with confidence, recom-

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 in moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief reach, all of which failed to give me any relief The Phosphedvae gives back to the human structure call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his " Magic stated my case, and he immediately applied stated my case, and he immediately applied The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently the wonderful medicine, which gave instant shown from the first day of its administration, by a rehave 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 disease was located principally in my lower Full directions for use in the English, French, German, 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, Chinese, and Japaness languages accompany each case, relative to your great medicine, the "Magic relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing 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 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 Mouse should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

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

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S REFBAL DISPENSARY. MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London

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

animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing clear will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its ase 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 solld 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 DATED OCTOBER 11th, 1869.



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

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— Shortness of Breath

Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints Trembling of the hands and Palpitation of the Heart limbs Impaired Nutrition Dizziness Noises in the Head and Ears Montal and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression patite Consumption (in its first patite Hypochondria stages only)

Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory General Debility Indigestion Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its

Timidity

Premature Decline 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 BALM," and can, with confidence, recom- constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most mend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may reverse the functions of assimilation to such a degree, use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

E. Thurling.

The the thick the thick of the thick t phedyno acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems.

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 pelled to knock off work. I was advised to maintain the phosphoile 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 possibility of the contents of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of Plain and clear directions accompany these law clients of the parcels being of 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.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Control of the parcels being of maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and manufacture of the tail of the standard of the Balun") I found that gentleman at his hotel, inactive and slaggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

relief, and, from that time to the present, I markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strougth, 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. Persous 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.

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations undersimilar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bettle, 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 Signaure of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: FOR-.. Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia......F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaido. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland...Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane

...Kempthorne, Prossor and Dunedin and Auckland. Yew Zealand. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Cintment.

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 allments as Holloway's Ointmen Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment vabled around the part affected enters the pores as saft 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 Breath. Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tensils whooping cough, eroup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also pulpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back

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.

for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-

priate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

Gout and Rheumatism,

Invaries which this the tree theffects in a and fictales of long-star line, after they have pother applications, but from so countiless and A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include the rapplications, have been seconciles and the many valuable remodics for human afflictions, it throughout the world that any effort to give an again of stellar is failing. Therefore is decided would be in vam. It is sufficient to know the removed of the contract of the co would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kilheys, Stone, and Gray !. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it he well ruly, a 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 th. easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Sore Throats Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads ings Bunions Chilblains Lumbago Tumpurs Ulcers Wounds Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples

Stiff Joints Sealds
The Pills and Dinument are sold at Professor Holls way's Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; alby 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 Potol 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 Chineso.

"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."
But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his
ivigor, 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 chance of leaving his footprints on the
sands of time? I or him, alas! there is nought but and to the man who has not been "passion's slave.

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 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 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 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 skillthey (as a strict sense of dury demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his pricasion his particular speciality, whose its has been deveted to the treatment of these cases? Reader what is gour answer? Let each one answer for hinself. Parents see their programy fading andically? for their sight, see them became emaciated they want to broken down in health, enteebled, unfitted for the battle of this content programs. 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 drom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment tested the enervated system to its natural vig r, as lensure a joyous and happy life. oyous and nappy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourn, has made diseases of youth and those arising the refer in his seculiar study. His whole professional life has been secondly devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill be available to all-no matter how many numbered set theer sands of miles distant. His system of earnespendence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be supershoos—(by this means many thousands of patients have been earned, when 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 twenty-six our this branch of his profession for twenty-six years colonies, no single instance of nechleutal discovery every thappened. When Medicines are required the are forwarded in the same careful manner without possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and clear directions accompany these latter, and clear discovered without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconve

nience and expense of a personal visit. Address-DR. L. L. SMITH: 182 COLLINS STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE. Late the Residence of the Governor). Consultation Fee by Letter, 21.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in comparing illustration tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the livel 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. Invalidamay look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying nedicine 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 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, Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their benoficient 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 incon-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to emales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life or when entering into womanhood,

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs: Debutation Constitutions—Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nerveus 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 tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sousible of a total and most deligitual 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 successful.

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 digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or expectations. hausting 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:-

Asthma Rhemaatism Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evi. Blotches on the Skin Sore I broats **Bowel Complaints** Stone v imvel Second v vmpton, Tic-Dolo 33 Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kiads cers Veneral Attections Worms of all kinds Indigestion Weakness from whatera Liver Complaints eause, &c., &c. Lumbago

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helloway's establishment, 538, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine "rong out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest ox of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest per or

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to cat. The conand can be had in any frugues, even in Turks Arable, Armonian, Persian, or Chinese,

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