BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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 bearing and paper, delivery but it will be 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.

the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be 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 ordere 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.

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 Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

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

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST.

laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and nutrition, and by a careful application of the las 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 us matter.

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. stitution 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 weal 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.,

Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

0r

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, 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 uferior make, I beg to INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

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

pany, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine. As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE 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 Werthein "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "Werthern," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at ouce proceeded against according to law. Hugo Wertheim,

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Company,

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., rtocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine Is far superior to the

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

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away

The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice

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

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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 flanuels in warm water, and place in allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Ad vocate,"

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.



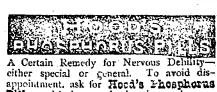
(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

GOLD MEDAL Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1830-1 AND THE

Only First Prize.

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET MAST,

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



Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRIOE—2/6 and 6/=

Constitution Acres A Certain Care for Hard or Soft Corns. FRICE-2/6 a Bottle.

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

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of

Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, dipthoria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis orders of the bowels, diarrheea, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-

sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Sons' Eucalypti Extract. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen

Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877: -The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amoutation. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering

rom 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 Nowbery and Sons, 27 Newgate-street, London. swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle. (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the 'Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" 'Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrheea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fover. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle. Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

CAUTION.

Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCAGYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the 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 specifically and some state of the property of the pro signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an ontside green band with our signature and address-

Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUSHER.

BEAUFORT ; H. A. GLYDE,

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Bequiort.

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

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Farm. He is a dark bay, black points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most promising young horse. He is by the celebrated Champion of England, which was imported by Mr. Derham, and purchased by Mr. Robbie at a cost of 1115 guineas, When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by competent julges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe. YOU. G. OHAMPION'S grandaire was the celebrated horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show 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 dum, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

Terms:—f2 10s.: insured f3. Every care taken brated Britain.

Terms:—£3 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'MH.LAN, Beaufort.

YOUNG VANQUISHER

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Eallarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkeudoright 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, Chasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prize at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkculbright; first prize at Strammer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prize at Strammer, property of the state of th rizes at Stramaer, 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

portance to farmers and breaders—is the sire of the dam of a champion whomer, the fact is mentioned that at the great international Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Draid, whose dam (Tibble) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Draid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for them-slives as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the indiges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the hind than Drinkey airly word the rifest office of the hind than Drinkey airly word the rifest office of the hind than Drinkey airly word the rifest office of the hind than Drinkey airly word the rifest office of the rifest of the rifes stance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dum-

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 Strantaer, 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.

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 VANQUISHERS dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be of the senson. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which bs. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

urred.

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

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION, LEO, Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe.

Terms: £6 6s. Also. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG.

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

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.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Barelay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, Loudon. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Fitch & French.

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Disjudin, Anekland, and Christchurch. MELPOURNE AGENTS

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

GRAND SUCCESS

OF THE

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY

As introduced to the public of Ballarat by

CRAWFORD WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

MITCHELL'S, BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

The success of the new system of trade has een established beyond all doubt. It has exceeded the most sanguine exceptions ever ermed 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 roo, 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 and principal British manufacturers, renders Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm, tablishment one of the grandest emporiums in Middle Creek.

Anstralia for the sale of all kinds of soft goods.

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, mary hundreds of lines will be thrown out for sale during the following month at less than half

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 folowing 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 Instructionses, 2s 11d for 12 yards, rmerly 6s 94 Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 2s 11d, reduced from 6s 9d

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from 12s 6d

A grand line of beiges, 103d, cheap at 1s 6d. Decided seductions in taffecta cloths, princetia doths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, saims, broches, moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cos. nice. Black and colored satins, in all the new makes, equally reduced. A grand fine 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 dustre seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain ordinary retail price 18s 6d. Lace and dustre of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare; to be paid at the end capton, 6d each; ordinary price, 1s 3d. Print of the account Could produce. skirts, 2s 6d; regular price, 4s 11d. To clear the balance of the summer stock, very great reductions will be made in chemile and cashmere ficlus; silk, satin, broche, and cashmere dolmans and mantles; ladies silk and holland Insteads. The whole of the above lines will be

low prices.

IN FANCY GOODS There are many wonderful bargains. Ladies' cost, specially reduced, and must be cleared, the balance of a large shipment of ladies' handbags, in leather, plash, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and in-

sertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 27d, 37d, 47d, 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

in each case double the amount, 41d, tid, and 1s. Plain hose, all colors, grand value, 6d, 9d. and 1s. Ladies' white corton hose, 31d, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lisle, thread hose, Is per pair, cheap at 2s. Girls' plain and striped hose, for nerly Is tid 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 Wareliouse is cheapor by from 6d to 1s 2d per yard

borderings, and hearth-rugs to match, ever seen in one establishment in Ballarat; a grand stock of the ordinary best live frames, moresques. mosaics, and Arabesques. Tapestry Carpets-A magnificent stock from

match Felt Carpets -A very large stock from 1s and upwards to 3a 9d per yard, both light and dark patterns, large and smail.

vidths, likewise, yard wide.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

colony, from 63d to 2s per yard; straw mattings, door mats, indiarubber mats, skin mats, The finest and cheapest stock of Nottingham

bedquilts, a very pretty effect in a nicely-furnished room.

French jute curtains and holders, a late

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

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 dozen. Good useful flannel, 82d and 102d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, 13 per yard;

Wide width brown twill sheetings, 64d: 72nch wide plain sheeting, 7fd, 10bd, and 1s; 2-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

tinish. and 4fd 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

dele one. The goods are all made on the remises. 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 tallest.

best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony. Treusers made to order from 10s &d.

WAREHOUSEMAN, MİTCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

HOPPER'S

VITÆ

CUARKES WORLD FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE." THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Soro Legs Cares Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cares Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

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.

WONDERFUL CERE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING. Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows :--Sir,--We have

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 alcorated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to bang and I have tried everything in the way of patent meanenes I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no

permanent relief; on heaving, three mouths ago, of your

medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful

to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood

Mixture, and applied two 4s. od. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease. should tey the same.

Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. P. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 28 for each, and in Cases, containing

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

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

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

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

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

EPPS'S COCOA,

HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, London.

BOOKSELLER,

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and

when fine white clothes are taken out, and

MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

ONE BOX OF

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

CASH TRADE,

DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN,

house from morning until evening, and this, goods for daily requirement, from the largest Having just complete I the most satisfactory

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

cleared out, quite irrespective of value, at very

fancy cotton parasols from 1s to 3s 11d; children's fancy conton parasols, 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d, all under the regular cost price; ladies' black satin parasols, Ss 11d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d, all specially reduced. Black satin broche, etc., in the new Japanese shapes, at English

ties, squares, and collaration; 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

than that of any Melbourne house. The largest selection of Brussels Carpets with

1s.11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rogs to All Wool Dutch Carpets-Stair and passage

Napier Mattings all widths, and qualities from the lightest to the heaviest. Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the

etc., etc., in large variety. 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

French novelty; strong, cheap, æsthetic, and

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

MANCHESTER GOODS.

vorth 1s 6d.

Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 33d Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and ld per vard.

CLOTHING. The stock in this department is a most com-

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

A. CRAWFORD, WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotels Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valleys Carngham.

"For the Blood is the Life."

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of alkinds it is a never-tailing and permaneut cure. It Cures Old Sores

Cures Glandular Swellings

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the

six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to edect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cares, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE SENDO as throughout the world.

AÈ

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 6s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; 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, 47s; do., wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 3d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L11 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The lower rate which has ruled in the metropolis for breadstuffs during the past week has had its natural effect upon the market here, and an easier feeling has prevailed, 4s 9d per bushel, bags returned, being the highest quotation. Several lots have been offered during the week, but buyers would not advance to sellers' idea of value, and we are not aware of a single sale of importance having taken place, and there have been no dleiveries from up-country. Two or three parcels of flour (up-country brands) have changed hands at L10 15s per ton-a slight advance on last week's figure; and there has been a fair trade done in local at L11 5s. At Horsham wheat shows a further reduction in value, and the market is depressed. The price ranges from 4s 4d to 4s 6d per bushel. The St. Arnaud market shows no improvement, and 4s 7d still rules, and at Donald the same figure now prevails. Avoca shows an exception to the rule, the price of wheat having increased to 4s 9d and flour to L10 15s per ton; whilst at Landsborough the market remains stationary, wheat being quoted at 4s 7d and flour at L10. In this neighborhood, oats are, if anything, a little firmer. Good samples can be disposed of at 2s 9d, though inferior can be purchased for less. Warrnambool potatoes are firm at our quotation. The late rains have rendered the road somewhat heavy and carriers look for a higher rate. Onions are scarce and all in realisd Ss. A fair supply of hay has been forward. As we reported last week fresh butter and eggs are very scarce, indeed the latter are difficult to obtain at Is 9d per dozen. Fresh butter is in good demand at 1s 4d; and whilst a good deal of inferior potted is offered at 10d per lb., really good samples readily bring 13d. Hams and bacon are somewhat easier, and cheese has been more liberally supplied during the week than has been the case for some time. Our quotations are:-

Wheat, 4s 9d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, Is 3d bran, 1s 2d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Baliarat do., L2 10; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton; straw (wheaten) 35s per tou; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; carrots, 3s per cwt; orions, 8s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 4d per lb; butter (potted), 1s 1d per lb; hams, 1s per lb; bacou, 10d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 1s 9d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. 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 storted 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 counterfeits.

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, prepeculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all un-"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, Indisufferers 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 arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at ls., 12d., 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 ninetcenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,605. The latter is a large total, when it is horne 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 deak. Truly time may be said to work

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS. Dutton, W.

Edmunds, W. Jones, James. Lyons, Mrs. M'Intosh, N.; Morris, W.; Maxwell Andy.

Naisby, Jno. Roberts, Mrs. Summers, Mr. J.; Smith, Jas. Westbrook, R. and C.; Williams, O. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, June 1st, 1883.

THE

Fipoushire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

IT will be noticed from telegraphic intelligence published elsewhere in this issue that the long threatened hostilities between Franco and Madagascar have culminated in an attack being made by the French on the north-west portion of the island, and by strategic movements the invading force has gained possession of the principal road leading from the coast to Antananarivo, the capital, in the centre of the country, and the residence of the Queen. As far as the presumed sottlement vi et armis between the belligerents is concerned the French have remarkably little to boast of, as they bombarded a place, the residents of which were unable to offer any resistance, and suffered very heavily in loss of life and property. And it is also stated that the French have occupied the ports on the north-western coast of the island, the the 16th May the forester caught Robert villages' being shelled by the men-of-war M'Dowall in the act of removing wattle bark, previous to the landing of troops, the inhabitants of which villages were unarmed, and consequently powerless to resist. If this news is correct, and we see no reason that it | He made a seizure of bark in the forest a few should be doubted, the natives in the place attacked must have had a hot time of it, while at the same moment shame rather than glory is reflected on the arms of what is known to be a powerful, and supposed to be civilised nation. The cause of this hostile invasion, and at present very one sided conflict, apppears to be of an agrarian character. maize (whole), do.; flour L10 10s to L11 5s; It must be premised in order to more thoroughly understand the position that the sovereignty of the Malagasy Queen over the whole island—save as to two points held by the French on the west coast—is recognised by Great Britain, and the British Government claims to have had an understanding with the French Government that both powers should act in concert as to their relations with the Malagasy Government. It bad characters who usually haunt gold-ment repeatedly on the abdomen, a rash will be seen from this that Great Britain has mining centres. We believe that the Govern- appears, and as it thickens the alvine irritadirect interest in the island, and that any ment have promised to station a constable bility subsides. Acting as a derivative, this hostile movement which is likely to affect its future disposition will be carefully watched and induitably checked if matters took the turn of undoubted self-aggrandisement. The causus belli, as we just mentioned, is of an Mutual Improvement Association in Beauagrarian character, and its salient features are concisely condensed by one of our Ballarat contemporaries, who says, "The immediate cause or pretext of invasion now appears to be a claim to hold certain lands in fee simple. whereas the Malagasy Government has, as it seems, realised Mr. Mirams' dream of our future, and has nationalised the land, granting only leasehold titles. At least, this is the policy towards all foreigners, whatever modifications may be in vogue as to the native population. And it really seems that the cause of the French invasion, or the No. 228. occasion of it, rather, is the disappointment of some land speculators. The Malagasv policy of refusing to alienate land to foreigners led to the refusal to allow 'the plantation of the late M. Laborde to descend to his heirs,' and to the estate being claimed by the State, and upon this refusal the French Government bases its right of interference. There may be other claims set up, but this seems to have been the immediate occasion of the assertion of hostile designs, and it is inferred by wishing him prosperity in his new scene of ing. Mr. Francis Longmore is to occupy the shire. Acting under the authority of the cided to generally adopt throughout the Civil ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as British writers that the French are aiming at labor. paramount influence, if not annexation, and pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or all this as a solace for European losses and by way of reprisals for British successes in Egypt and annexations on the Gold Coast, to say nothing of alleged British hostility to the African explorations of M. De Brazza, and of persons, who probably were not aware of the possible spread of French influence and soverignty in that part of the Dark Continent.'" The surmises in the last portion of this extract seem to us to be rather foreign for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, arising from it disadend what of the recognition of the principle of the continual holding of territorial estate, and a desire on the part of the French Government to enforce the practice of the principle involved. Whether the French Government has the idea of annexation it is impossible yet to say, but that the hostile steps taken have aroused the intention and suspicion of the British

Government is evidenced by the fact that

Earl Granville, the Secretary of State for

Foreign Affairs, has conveyed to the French

Government an expression of his regret at

the action taken. This, of course, is only a

sample of the politeness of diplomacy, but

teeth of an absolutely determined intention

British residents on the island is in excess of understood obligation to protect a native of candy. It was addressed simply "Jumbo, sovereignty from covert or open attack. The interest in the island of Madagascar, so that year without February having the twenty. "grab" she has some rather stiff work before years.

A woman who gave her name as Letitia M'Lellan was arrested by Sergeant Woods in) Neill street on Wednesday last, and lodged in the Beaufort lock-up on a charge of drunkenness and insulting behaviour. She appeared to possess a fair knowledge of the interior of the principal gaols in the colony, and went about the streets annoying people by insisting on being allowed to tell their years, caused by a sick family and large bills fortunes. When brought before Mr. J. for doctoring, which did them no good. I Prentice, J.P., she pleaded guilty, and was was completely discouraged, until one year sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment in ago, by the advice of my paetor, I procured the Ballarat Gaol. On hearing the sentence Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in country from Melbourne, and she hadn't the to all poor men, you can keep your families slightest objection to being sent to Ararat well a year with Hop Bitters for less than at the expense of the Government, but to one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A ment. send her back to Ballarat wasn't at all fair. Her request, however, was not granted. Before starting for Ballarat by train she informed Sergeant Woods that it would be necessary for him to see that a cab was in waiting to convey her from the railway station, as on all previous occasions a vehicle had been provided, and she did not intend to walk this time.

Forester W. H. Johnson has been busy lately in hunting uppersons guilty of removing and cutting timber and wattle bark from the Mount Cole State Forest without being iconsed. His attention of late, however, has been more particularly directed to the discovery of persons guilty of stripping wattle bark and removing it from the forest. On and at the Beaufort Police Court on Thursday he was fined £2, with 15s. costs. The forester has been outwitted lately by some of the clever bushmen he has to contend with. weeks since, and after having collected it in a heap, branded it with the broad arrow. On visiting the spot a day or so after he found the bark had vanished, brand and all. He states that there is a young woman residing near the forest who is as clever as any black tracker, and a daring horsewomen, and he believes she would know of it if a strange kangaroo entered the forest. Mr. Johnston. however, is to be commended for his energy, and it is to be hoped that he will be as successful in the future as he has been in the past in preventing the wholesale destruction of the wattles in the Mount Cole State

Waterloo is yet without police protection, with a mining population of about 300 persons. A mounted constable visits that iocality from Beaufort daily, but at night, when police protection is most needed, the inhabitants are left to the mercies of all kinds of their as soon as funds are available, but the old story of the horse and the stable applies in this case.

We believe it is the intention of a number of young men to organise a Young Men's fort. A preliminary meeting has been called for Monday evening next.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Shire Council of Ripon will be held on Thursday next. Particulars of tenders for the work in the East Riding, returnable on that day, will be found in another column.

The total rainfall at Beaufort for the month of May, as registered by the rain-guage at Jackson's reservoir, was 3.59in.

It is notified in last Friday's "Government Gazette" that Mr. James Hannah has been appointed a member of the Board of Advice for the West Riding of the Shire of Ripon,

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 4th instant, at dingoes, to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered

who for the past three years and a half has ced. been employed in the Bank of Victoria, is his stay amongst us, who will join us in

Yesterday (Friday) was the last day of issue of electors' rights for the Legislative Council or Assembly, for the supplementary general roll for 1883. No official notice has been published by Mr. Minchin, Registrar for the Ragian Division, and hence a number the date of issue of rights, will be virtually disfranchised, more especially in such a fluctuating population as ours is. Mr. Minchin says he had no authority to publish the usual notice, but surely he could have stretched a responsibility of incurring the small expense results.

necessary. The June issue of the "Sketcher" is a capital number. There are two supplements published with the paper. "Tea and Damper" is the title of a colored engraving, depicting a group of bushmer partaking of tea and damper. The other is a sketch of two horses finishing for a race, both riders and horses being splendidly drawn. Hoisting the British and of the natives are also given. A page is devoted to scenes at the Melboarne National gravings, including a portrait of the late Sir P. Henningsen, the local agent.

between this quality and the showing of the Public attention is directed to Mr. S. Nathan's business notice, which appears in there is often but the slenderest thread of another column. This enterprising tradesconnection, so that the news of the relation man has opened a large furnishing areade at between the two countries in regard to the 225 Elizabeth street, Melbourne, and is now affairs of Madagascar will be looked forward prepared to supply all kinds of furnishing Franco is really to annex the island, the most reasonable prices.

A letter was received from England reany foreign nation there, and there is also an cently by Barnum containing three pieces care of Barnum, America."

A rare occurrence takes place about the end United States of America have also an of the present century. There will be a leap if France is really going in for a game of ninth day. This takes place every 200

Owing to the extreme prevalence of typhoid fever (says Saturday's "World") Dr. Pinnock, of Ballarat, has suggested to the Victorian Branch of the British Medical Association, the appointment of the committee of the Association to investigate the cause of the epidemic. The suggestion has been referred to the council.

Poverty and Suffering.—"I was dragged down with debt, poverty, and suffering for Working Man. Read.

Allanvale Station changed hands on Wednesday last, (says the "Pleasant Creek out being licensed. Fined 5s., with 7s. 6d. News"), Mr. Williamson having let it for a costs. term of years to Mr. Andrew Scott, Jun., of . Truant Officer v. David Sanderson,-Werracknabeal, who took possession on the Neglecting to send his son to school as reday named. Mr. Williamson has also let his quired by the compulsory clause of the Educa-Strathallan property, situated on the Threemile Creek, near Ararat, for a term of years, to Messrs. F. and G. F. Beggs, of Euram-

One of the greatest feats of horsemanship ever recorded in this neighborhood was (says the "Riverine Star") performed by Mr Charles Brown, of Four-bob Camp station in the Humbug Creek district. On Sunday last at one o'clock in the morning, Mr. Brown received a telegram to the effect that he was immediately and urgently wanted in Wagga Wagga, the reason being the ill-health of his mother, who was not then expected to recover. He started at two o'clock on horseback, and arrived at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The distance between Four-bob and Wagga is 150 miles, and it will be seen that Mr. Brown covered that great stretch in fourteen hours. This, in itself, would have been a great feat if relays of horses had been ready for him at the different stations, but when it is remembered that no previous intimation had been given along the route, and that at the changes, the horses had to be run up from paddocks, it makes the performance a truly marvellous one. Mr. Brown said he was in the saddle only ten hours, riding seven horses, which goes to show that he must have ridden the whole way at the rate of fifteen miles per hour.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the Bowels .- A remedy, which has been tested and proved in a thousand different ways, capable of eradicating poisonous taints from ulcers and healing them up, merits a trial of its capacity for extracting the internal corruptions from bowels. On rubbing the ointtender intestines from all acrid matters, and prevents inflammation, dysentry, and piles, this Ointment having proclaimed a remedy mended. possessing equally derivative, yet perfectly

painless powers. The daring of the dingo increases as the pangs of hunger compel it to make some effort to satisfy the cravings of nature. A few nights ago (says the "Donald Express") a selector in Kayrie was aroused from his peaceful slumber by the yells of his watchful terrier, which was pounced upon by a pack of dingoes and carried away by them for their evening's meal. Though every effort was made to haste to the rescue, the pack succeeded in making good their retreat, with their quarry, and its cries were quickly silenced. This is the first instance we have heard of house dogs being attacked by

5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers; The "Age" states that a further prorogation of Parliament to the 3rd of July was determined on at a meeting of the Cabinet held on 28th March: Friday last. At that date the second session We regret to learn that Mr. F. W. King, of the present Parliament will be commen-

> It is announced that Mr. J. E. Redmond the subject being 'Home Rule; its real meanchair.

some organic cause. The blood that courses in the papillæ under the cuticile should naturally mantle the skin with its crimson glow, and just as the ruddy tint is an evidence of good health, so is its absence incontestable proof of some derangement of the system, possibly an enemic state of the body. What is wanted, in all such cases, is what is known, in technical language, as a rubefacient, and while Wolfe's Schnapps does not to the question, which appears to be a dislike point for once, and taken upon himself the claim to be this, strictly, it works similar

The other day some Wisconsin people were astonished to find their dog come into the house with a piece of paper tied to his tail. They paid no further attention to it, except the direction of constitutional reform in the to laugh at his comical appearance, until he began going round to different members of the family almost tail first, and sticking it at from Kalakaua, King at the Sandwich Is- pearance and great popularity in his district them. This ludicrous action at last made them see that there was writing on the paper. flag at New Guinea forms the frontispiece, which proved to be as follows :-- "My legs while sketches of several places on the island are broken. Please help me." They carefully examined his legs, but found them all right, when somebody recognised the writing Gallery on Sunday, while several other en- of a woman who lived half-a-mile away. They went to her house and found her helpless John O'Shanassy, make up a really excellent from a fall which broke her legs. She could paper. Copies may be obtained from Mr. H. not stir, nor attract anybody's attention, and she might have starved or frozen to death. but luckily the dog came in, and crawling to a table, she managed to write the note and faston it to his tail.

too hard without rest, doctor all the time, then you will want to know.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, May 28th, 1883.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, J.P.) W. H. Johnson, Crown Lands Bailiff, lands without being licensed. Fined 15s.,

timber from Crown lands without being icensed. Fined £1, with 5s. costs.

Same v. Robert M'Dowall.-Removing wattle bark from the Mount Cole State Forest. The complainant stated that on the 16th instant he caught the defendant removing a quantity of bank from the said forest. There were 52 bundles of bark, weighing about I ton 15cwt. He at once seized the bark, and removed it to Beaufort. Henry Willox deposed that defendant hired his whole spectacle was unparalleled for richness bullock team for the purpose of removing the and diversity. A state banquet was given in bark. Defendant put the bark on the waggon himself. He believed it was Crown lands she requested "His Worshup" to send her to one month we were all well, and none of us where the bark was obtained. The Bench Ararat, as she was working her way up the have been sick a day since; and I want to say said they considered the case proved, and default, distress, or fourteen days' imprison-

Constable Fitzpatrick v. George Waldron -Removing timber from Crown lands with-

tion Act. Fined 5s., with 8s. 6d. costs. Same v. William Willox .- Similar offence

-Fined 5s., with 8s. 6d. costs. Same v. Martin O'Callaghan.-Similar offence. Fined 2s. 6d., with Sc. 6d. costs.

Same v. James Hannah.—Similar offence There were four cases against this defendant, who had been fined twice previously. He stated that the teacher at the Stockyard Hill school had called his children liars and thieves, and while the teacher was retained in the school he (detendant), would not send his how the members were known by numbers in-

each case. Tobias James v. Ah Lee and others.-The defendants were charged with tresspassing on complainant's land. From the evidence of the complainant it appeared that the defendants were miners, working at the Main Lead, and that in going to and from their claim they walked across complainant's paddock, instead of going by the road, a more circuitous route. The complainant had frequently warned the defendants not to cross the paddock. The Bench stated that the proper course for the complainant to have pursued would have been defendants trespassing, and if they still persisted, to have summoned them. As it appeared that this had not been done in the met Dr. Gallagher himself in London. They present case, the complaint would be dis-

An application for the transfer of the the Commercial Hotel, Beaufort, from George a bad job for us; and I said to him, 'Is that Manners to George Carver was granted, The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, 28TH MAY, 1983.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.)

for which blistering was the old fashioned, portion of land, situated north-east of the hotel. The witness described how Gallagher though successful treatment, now from its Royal Saxon Company's lease, Waterloo, for had given him money and sent him to Birpainfulness fallen into disuse, the discovery of | mining purposes. The application was recom- | mingham to bring up "the material;" how he

CORRESPONDENCE

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR.-I am aware that the law is strict when applied to "quacks." Will you kindly inform me whether a chemist can act in the capacity of a medical man, and prescribe and dispense his own medicines 2-Yours, etc.

[No; we think not .-- ED. R.A.]

IMPORTANT TO CONTRACTORS.

We extract the following from the report of the Supreme Court proceedings of 26th March, as reported in the "Argus" of the

Wade v. Bell.—Appeal from an order been removed from within the shire, the consent of the board was not necessary. There was no appearance for the respondent. The Court allowed the appeal with costs..

THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR.

LONDON, May 27. Considerable surprise has been caused by the absence of any reference to concessious in lands, will be present at the coronation.

LONDON, May 27 (Evening). The coronation of the Emperor Alexander How to Get Sick .- Expose yourself day the chief civil and military officers of the em- secret. She had conceived a deep, a passionate and night, cat too much without exercise, work pire, and delegates from all parts of Russia. love for the curate himself. She knew, she to with great interest. If the object of materials on the time payment system, and at take all the vile nostrums advertised, and the Imperial Guard, the Empress being devotion to the church for which she leved

richly ornamented with diamonds. The coronation ceremonies, which were very elaborate, were performed by the Metropolitans of Moscow, Novgorod and Kieff. Their Majesties were seated on thrones of ivory and silver in the centre of the Cathedral, Around them stood the foreign and Russian Henry Martin.—Splitting timber on Crown princes, and the members of the special embassies. The bearing of His Majesty during the ceremony was grave and dignified, while with 5s, costs.

Same v. William Pitcher.—Removing the attitude of the Empress was simple and the attitude of the conclusion of the ceremony touching. The conclusion of the ceremony was announced by a prolonged salute of artillery, and by pealing of the bells in the Krewlin and in all the churches in Moscow. At the same time an immense cheer was given by the vast multitude assembled outside. His Majesty was then annointed, and partook of the Holy Communion. The Emperor and Empress afterwards rejoined the procession and returned to the palace. The the evening.-" Argus" cablegram.

> HOW DYNAMITE PLOTS ARE HATCHED.

The evidence accumulates that the dynamite plot recently discovered was hatched in New York. The man Whitehead, who was engaged in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine in Birmingham, has been brought to London, as also the younger Gallagher, who is believed to have planned the explosions at Glastow. At the police court examination of the seven men implicated in the plot to destroy London, the man Norman, who turued informer, was examined as a witness, giving his roal name as William Joseph Lynch, and stating that he was a coachbuilder by trade. He described how he had been introduced in New York, by Daniel O'Connor, a shopmace, to a secret society, the object of which was to secure the freedom of Ireland "by force;" how it had taken the oath of obedience, and was given the password "Providence;" and children. Fined 10s., with Ss. 6d. costs., in stead of names. Afterwards he was told that the name of the society was the Fenian brotherhood, and that the branch to which he balonged was the Emerald Club. He now gave the names of eight or nine other clubs and the places where they met. In March of this year he received a letter from the presiding officer of his own club, with instructions to take it to Dr. Gallagher, one of the prisoners, then residing in Brooklyn. Dr. Gallagher informed him that they wanted him to go to London, and overruled his objections telling him he would know "what for" when he got there, and would be back in two to have personally attempted to prevent the months, his family being provided for in the interim. The witness now went on to relate how he had come across, and scibsequently walked down past the scene of the explosion. at the Local Government Offices. "I said to him," continued Lynch, "Is this the placepublican's license and billiard table license for where the explosion was I and he replied, 'It is what we are going to do? 'Yes,' was his anawer, 'and it will be child's play.' Wepassed over Westminster-bridge-half wayover when he looked at the House of Commons and said, That will make a great crashwhen it comes down.' When passing Scotland-yard he said, That is Scotland-yard, head quarters of the detectives in London. That will come down too." Dr. Gallaghar James Gibbs applied for the lease of a was at this time staying at the Charing Cross saw Whitehead, but had to return for Indiarubber bags; how subsequently he went down again, and then came back with a bagful in a trunk which was labelled and carried like ordinary passengers' luggage. He went to the lodgings provided for him, taking the trunk to his room, and was there arrested. At one point during his examination the prisoner Whitehead exclaimed-"You lie, you traitor cur, you lie." (The whole of the menwere subsequently committed for trial).

STATE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Cabinet has given attentive consideration to the scheme propounded by the Boardwhich recently advised as to the classification of teachers, and have arrived at conclusions which have been formulated in a short bill. which will be introduced early in the session. The recommendations of the board have not been adopted in their entirety, and the made by the justices at Swan Hill by which scheme, which was only decided upon Monday A. D. Bell, a contractor, was fined 10s. for morning, differs in its distinctive features removing loam from Crown lands without from that propounded by the board which sat about to be removed to Warrnambook. Mr. will give his opening lecture at St. Patrick's authority. Bell was a contractor for the at the request of Major Smith. The method King has made a host of friends during Hall, Melbourne, on the evening of June 5th shire of Swan Hill, and was executing some of the appointment and promation of teachers works for the maintenance of roads in the is in accord with that which it has been deshire council, issued under section 386 of the Service, of which it is proposed the Education The pallor that whitens the skin and gives Local Government Act, he removed some Department shall in future form an integral it a ghostly shade, is directly traceable to loam and was fined for it, and he appealed. part. It provides for the division of the Mr. Hodges appeared for the appellant, and teachers into classes, who will be eligible for said that it was apparently thought in the appointment whenever any vacancies occur in police court that the consent of the Board of schools of their class, and prevents the possi-Land and Works was necessary before the bility of the exercise of political patronage or loam could be removed; but as the stuff had | departmental favoritism while giving to the teachers and officers thorough protection from injustice. Further details of the scheme are withheld until the Bill has been finally matured, but their simplicity and efficiency will be found to commend them .- "Melbourne Herald."

HOW THE CURATE WAS "GOT AT."

A correspondent of the "Times" relates a romantic incident which has recently occurred manifesto issued by the Emperor of Russia in in a prosperous London suburb. A devoted anticipation of his coronation. An envoy young High Church curate of interesting apwas waited upon by a young lady of considerable attractions, but with an air of deep melancholy, and clad in a somewhat asetic III. and the Empress of Russia was cele- garb. After some confusion and the shedding brated at Moscow to-day with great coremony. of a tear, she revealed to him that she had There was an immense procession from the ventured to visit him on a matter deeply Imperial palace in the Kremlin to the Upenaki affecting her happiness-she feared her life. Sabor or Cathedral of the Assumption, si- The matter, however, was of such deep imtuated at the summit of the Kremlin, where | portance, that she could not impart it except the coronation of the Russian Emperors is cell at her own abode, where she abjured him as ebrated. It included their Majesties the a spiritual friend to visit her. The rev. Emperor and Empress, who were seated under | gentleman promised to do so, and the next a canopy upheld by 32 generals of the Im- day he called at the address given him. Then perial army, Asiatic princes subject to Russia, the young lady revealed to him the facal His Majesty were the uniform of a colonel of said, that her passion was hopeless; he in his dressed in the national costume, which was him all the more, had vowed himself to a life PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Poetry.

CHILDHOOD'S VALLEY.

It was a quiet valley, Set far from human ills, A sunny, sloping valley, Begirt with green, green hills.

The white clouds softly knitted Gray shadows in the grass; The sea-birds poised and flitted As they were loath to pass. A clear stream amid the bridges,

Blue, lazy smoke upcurled; Beyond his purple ridges Lay the unquieted world. Under the ivied rafters Low crooned the sun-drowsed dove

While youthful, breezy laughters Moved on the slopes above. Where mid the flower-pied spaces We children made bright quest : Sure as we ran quick races The far'sden flower was best.

Thus while the sun uplifted, And flashed adown the streem The white clouds drifted, drifted, In deep antroubled dream. Fair shines that sunny valley, Set far from human ills:

Our childhood's simple valley Begirt with green, green hills. Nor all the world's mad riot Which we have known since then, Hath touched this valley's quiet Deep in our heart's own ken

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.

"You mistake. I have worked for months in a hole, digging sand and rock. I am a strong man," replied Dunlethe, his voice quivering a little; he wanted the chance to

get near to this bluff, pleasant-faced

gentleman, to make a friend of him, if he The other, remarking his anxiety to get. work, said, cheerfully, "Very well, turn in and try your luck with the rest, though you

Having arrived late, he was placed on the outer edge of the laborers' gang, where the earth tossed to him from above could be thrown into the river. The sand was wet and heavy, his shovel large and unwieldy. After an hour his back began to ache as it never did before, and at the end of another hour his hands were gashed and sore; he could barely stand erect, every muscle seemed strained and ready to crack. Momentarily he looked up, watching the sun lazily crawling to the meridian, thinking that noon would never come; for he meant to knock off then and go away, his pride would not permit him to do it before. Noon came to the poor wretch at last, and found him without strength, with aching back and muscles, his hands dripping blood where the rough-handled shovel gliding through, had torn and bruised them. . When the dinner-bell rang for the workmen, he did

not follow them, but hunted up the foreman. When he found him, he said, frankly, "You were right this morning, and I was wrong the work is too hard for me. Pay me for half a day, and let me go; my luck is against

"I can't pay you till Saturday night," the an said. "It is against the rules. Stay here till then, and I will look up some light work for you, may be." He was sorry for the poor wretch, who had no friends, and who would be hungry and houseless when night came; he looked around to find some excuse for employing him until pay day. "Go in and get your dinner now," the said, "and afterwards, go up the hill youder, and chop away those bushes; they are in our road there. I will pay you the same wages as I pay the others.'

" No, I will not do that. I will do a man's work, or I will not take a man's wages. As to what you owe me, give that to some other poor devil on Saturday night for me. Good-

Good-bye." the foreman said. I'm sorry E can't help you." Then he stood looking after the poor fellow whose luck was against him, until he was lost in the turn of the

The road to Sacramento lay straight before him, another led away to his deserted mine. He took the former, penniless and already hungry, with a hundred miles over a rough road, to go. He could not go into the tavern with the other laborers for dinner; he had earned it, but he had not got his pay. Afterwards he was hungrier, less fastidious about satisfying his hunger. He went on until nightfall, meeting here

T

and there a worn-out straggler like himself: then he entered a rough roadside tavern. The landford was leaning on his counter as Dunlethe entered, but he glanced once at the stranger, and left him standing in the middle of the room without further notice.

Dunlethe, guick to see the hostile manner of the man turned to go out; but hunger and fatigue held him fast. "I have no money, and I want supper and lodging. I have not eaten anything since morning, and the night will be cold."

' Stranger," said the landlord. " a hundred men like you pass this road every day, and

each one stops to tell me what you have told me. If it was only one man, I could help him, but I can't belp a hundred." You are right. I beg your pardon for in-

truding. Good night." "Stop, though," said the landlord, who re-collected that he could help one man, and had not done it for a long while. "Stop. you are not fit to go on to night. You shall be the one man; you shall have your supper, and if you can sleep on that bench, you are

The suppor was set before him, and Dunlethe ate ravenously, and then slept until morning on the bench before the fire. Before dawn he was up and gone; before noon he had accomplished twenty miles, with fifty yet to go, and his long fast from the previous night began to fell on him.

He stopped again at a tavern. "Can you give me dinner?" he asked of a woman standing in the door-way. "I have no

money."

"No," she said. "I can give you nothing." I can't feed every beggar that comes this

Then he went on again until sun-down, and only ten more miles gained. He could go no farther, he thought, and began to look about among the trees for a place in which to pass the night, when he say, a short distance ahead, the light of a camp-fire. As he apahead, the light of a camp-fire. As he approached the camp, a young girl ran out into the road, closely followed by a savage-looking of throat. The girl caught the dog's collar, held thim-back, and called to some one in the tent to help her, for the rough beast was more than she could hold. Dunlethe, too worn and aweak to have struggled with the animal stood weak to have struggled with the animal, stood wassively waiting for his spring, when the the farther the better. When do you start?"

tent-flaps were thrown back, and a tall, dog down, apologised to the stranger for the rough reception he had got, and asked him what he could do for him.

"I am tired, sick, and hungry. Can you give me a bit of bread, and a place by your

"Certainly, I can do that, and more. Come in and see." Then, getting ready a comfortable meal, he set it before Dunlethe, and watched him as he devoured it. "Where did you have your dinner, comrade?" ,he asked presently.
"I had no dinner—nor breakfast either.

Do I eat too much that you ask? My luck is down on me, and I am going to Sacramento to get work. He was not lonely here, as he had been be

fore; there were no other men about him to be roughly rude to him, or happy, or to get letters from home, or to have friendships, and loves. Here he was sufficient unto himself, alone, but not lonely. Then he dug on and on, day after day throwing out the washed sands which left no gold behind, digging deeper through sand and clay and rock in vain. Disappointment and defeat made him mad. He valued gold for his own sake as little as any man; but to get it meant success, or, as he grew to call it, luck. In the place of human love and fellowship, which should have been in Dunlethe's heart, there suddenly was engendered in it, by defeat, a single feeling—an awful hunger and thirst to find gold. That one passion filled his life up, took all his thought, and occupied his sleep. Having found it, he might have flung it away again, or recklessly tossed it open-handed to the first beggar that passed that way, but he was mad to find it, for that would be luck, and luck meant to this poor wretch, that his God had not deserted him, that he was not altogether forgotten and cast out.

Then day by day and month after month, he digged deeper into the pit he had sunk, but the indications grew no more promising, the luck his very soul grew hungry for, did not come to him, and the few ounces of gold that he had before gathered were going fast. Desperate at last under continued failure, he swore a savage oath that if he should be unlucky for only another day, he would dig no

The day came, and the man, as if regretful of his oath and repenting it, dug with the persistence and energy of one who delved for life, or to save his soul alive. It wore on slowly and surely to its close, leaving him digging there, every muscle strained to its utmost tension, great beads of sweat standing on his face and hands, rolling down his imbs, sapping his strength; but that was all of his reward. The dying day gave him no signs of the golden luck he toiled for—it was almost gone now, and as Dunlethe paused in his work, leaning on his shovel, watching the sun sinking behind the line of melancholy cedars skirting the horizon, he heard the music of a loud, jubilant song, echoing along the hills, and turning around he saw some nen approaching, a rough and careless crew of Frenchmen.

They came nearer and stood upon the brink of the pit he had made. One touched his cap gaily, and asked, What luck, Monsieur?

Abel Dunlethe clambered up from the depths of the hole. damned to it. I have dug there for many months, and in all kinds of weather. The dry mine of yesterday I have seen filled to-day with water, and have bailed it out with such poor contrivances as you see here about me. I have begun with the pick at dawn and have laid the shovel down only at dusk. I have washed, the accursed sand till my fingers were worn to the bone, and yet I have found nothing. I will dig no more. If you care to try your luck, there is the claim and there are your tools. Take them, Messieurs, you are welcome, and may your luck be better than mine. There are my tent and traps on

the hill yonder, you are welcome to them all." "A million thanks, generous Monsieur," they said, and the merry fellows, ready fo any fortune, good as well as bad, jumped down into the pit, went to work, and resumed the measure of their interrupted He shook the dust of the hole from his

orn shoes, and with no object, nor place nor ime in view, started off along the mountain letile by which the other men had come. "What luck, Monsieur Dunlethe?" asked himself savagely, and he answered back o the mocking devil within, "No luck, Monsieur Dunlethe, no luck at play, no luck at work, no luck at anything, no luck for the man on whom the curse has fallen, no luck

or the alien adventurer, bearing a dead man's name.' On he went down the mountain path in the rapidly closing twilight; down to the below, where lights already gleamed from tent and cabin door. He was half-way lown when a horse's feet struck the path He stepped aside into the

oushes to let the horse and rider pass. "What luck, stranger?" asked the rider

"No luck, stranger, pass on," the man re plied, cursing the other for using that word at hat time. The rider looked down at Abel Dunlethe with an ugly, mocking smile on his face, "I meant to tell you," he said, "you surly devil, of the luck of some friends of yours, back in the hills yonder. They have struck the lode to which you had dug down, and within an hour have taken out a hundred ounces. You had better return and ask

with you."

Dunlethe strode on to where the lights shone in the valley, cursing the good fortune that shunned him and went to other men. The rider shot past, leaving the luckless, surly

them to give you back your claim, or share it

stranger to himself. He reached the valley at last, and, footsore and weary, entered a tavern, about the door of which a score of miners were scated, all eagerly discussing the ill luck of the man Dunlethe, and making their plans for migrating soon to the new and richer diggings, which he had found, but not enjoyed. He at alone by the stove, his ragged hat drawn lown over his face, damning the men outside who continued to sneer at his folly for giving is claim to others after so many months of

In the morning, having paid for his lodging and breakfast, he found that his last grain of old was gone, and remembered bitterly that n half an hour he had thrown away his lode, it had yielded to others a hundred ounces. He went down to the river then, and stood watching a gang of laborers digging away at a bank for a mill-site. He recollected that he too must work, if he would live; in a few hours he would be hungry again; about lodgings, that did not matter e could creep into any shed and find shelter He found the foremen of the works after a

little search, and asked to be employed.

The man, a hearty, frank fellow, looked at him for a moment, and the result of his survey not being satisfactory, said " No. I have no work here that you could do. You are scarcely strong enough for this job."
"Eat till you are filled, my surly friend, you are welcome," said the other; "but how would you like to go further than Sacramento and

fare better? "Where to?" "To Australia. I'm going there to try grazing, and shall want a man like you to help me.

Three days later, the grazier, having left his little girl in charge of some friends, stood with Ahel Dunlethe on the deck of an Australian trader, setting out to sea.

On the sixth day out, the steward went into the grazier's cabin, and when he came on deck again, he ran to the captain, trembling and white-faced, and told him that he had one passenger less than he had shipped, for the grazier was lying in his berth, with his eyes wide open, staring blankly up at the ceiling, dead. When the voyage was ended, Abel Dunlethe found himself at Melbourne, with one decent suit of clothing, which was on his back, with a few dollars in his pocket, which had been given him by the grazier. He was thousands of miles away from any man he knew, under the dominion of the English flag, out of work, desperate, reckless, and, as he said, at odds with luck. He wandered about for a day or two, seeking employment, but finding none. He had again got down to his last dollar, after two years of labor in the mines. Then the devil, who tempted him so never before, tempted the lonely deserted vagabond with liquor, and made him drunk.

Just then the air of Melbourne, of Europe! of the States, was thick with such tales of bloody horror, of such foul deeds being done in India, that the hearts of men sickened within them. The Sepoys had risen on their masters and England called for troops to go out and save her children from massacre, and her possessions from being retaken. Recruiting stations were opened in Melbourne, as elsewhere among the English possessions, and Abel Dunlethe, drunk and desperate, enlisted to fight the Sepoys in India, and awakened one morning to find himself possessor of the Queen's shilling and a new suit of clothes, the collar of the jacket being uncomfortably tight and stiff

about his neck. When the morning came, he looked out at the newly risen sun through the barred windows of the guard-house, a place vilely dirty, damp, and foul. He was quite sober then, and his mind quicker and clearer than it had been for many a day past. Then, in the bright, reproachful sweetness and purity of the mornng, Dunlethe sat down on the rough bench of nis den, and reviewed the later portions of his life. All the black dirty years which he had thought were lying dead behind him, rose up before him with their ugly records bare, and reading them slowly in the light of that air day, he saw the man he had come to be. A miserable, desperate wretch, who had sowed the wind, add was reaping plentifully the whirlwind. It is not much to say for him, that he never meant to be the criminal he was; that temptation came to him unawares, and that he weakly, willingly yeilded to it, as other and better men have done. But the review was scarcely satisfactory to her English Majesty's new recruit; so unsatisfactory, indeed, that the man, hidden somewhere in the heart or prain of Abel Duplethe, revealed himself, and the Indian soldier came to a sublime determination—not to rise out of the awful slough into

which he had surely dragged himself, not to atono for the old, ugly life, by living a new and beautiful one. All that was above and beyond him. He rose to the best heights he knew and for him, they were sublime ones. would debase his Maker's image no longer; creep into no more sweet souls, polluting as he went; but he would go out there to India to die—to die like a soldier, while the eyes of a hundred comrades should look upon him as he fell. He already fancied the battle over, the next day's review his place vacant in the ranks. is name called when his General rode by, and his comrades' answer to it-Dead upon the field of honor.

Later in the day his door was thrown open and a corporal's guard had come to fetch him to the barracks. Passing the officers' quarters, the men were noticed by their Captain, a wiry quick-eyed little fellow, who stood at his door, a good deal bored, apparently, with Melbourne

nactivity, idly tapping his boot. (To be Continued.)

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED. BY MRS. FRANK M'CARTHY.

One wild March night, not many years ago two young men walked rapidly through the main street of a crude Western settlement. There was little attempt at paving, as the place seemed to be scooped out of the solid ock which hemmed it in. The width of the street was a serious drawback to its distinction. The houses on either side, slanting down rom the hills behind them, dilapidated, de tached, and with little or no attempt at architecture, became more insignificant by the long distances which separated them and their grim surroundings. An icy wind, that grew more and more violent at night-fall, congealed all inclination for conversation but the

younger of these pilgrims muttered through "God-forsaken, beastly hole, Max!"
"Not altogether," replied his companion.
"Look yonder, Tom!"

The wind, increasing in velocity, drove be-fore it the murky clouds that had rested upon the jagged hill-tops, and all at once could b seen a hundred martial, maritime, and groseen a hundred martial, maritime, and gro-tesque shapes clearly defined upon the sky Myriads of stars began to glow with wonder-ful brilliancy, but the younger traveller gazed longingly upon the minor lights of the rail-road depot that shone hopefully in the distance. The wide portico of a country store loomed in sight; cheerful arrays of patent medicines with their gaudy placards adorned the windows; the battered and broken nosed figure of an Andian maiden insured the presence of tobacco to the way-worn travellerand Tom began to soften with these signs of

approaching civilization.
"We'll soon shake the dust of this wretched place from our feet, Max," he said. "I've had a nasty presentiment hanging over me all day that something would happen here; but there's the blessed old flaming eye of the en-

gine at last." It all happened in a quarter of a minute. even as Tom spoke. A waggou came rapidly down the steep cross-street, the driver vainly endeavoring, as he saw an old woman on the crossing, to arrest the speed of his vehicle; his beast was intelligent enough to aid him in this endeavor, but the grade was steep, and the old woman stumbled. Max sprang forward just in time to lift her to her feet. he rose to his own the shaft of the wagon gave him a rough poke upon the leg, which made him wince for a moment, but he carried his light burden to the corner, where she struggled down out of his arms, saying, in the weak, tremulous quaver of age, "Thank ye, thank ye, young man," and hobbied away

upon her stick in the gloom.

The man in the waggon called out: "Al right, boss? Nobody hurt, I reekon?" "All right—nobody hurt," echoed Max, and the waggon went rattling on.

The old woman had already disappeared the engine was belching forth flame and steam only a few rods away. In less than five minutes Tom was filling the brackets over their heads in the car with their travelling traps, and singing softly,

"I got broke at playing poker, Three of a kind."

This was Tom's favorite pean of joy. He never got beyond the one line and the refrain, but these seemed to suffice him. He broke of shortly, however, upon looking at his com-panion. Max was deathly pale, a white quiver about his mouth had a premonition of chastly faintness about it.

"Hallo, old fellow," cried Tom, "you wer hurt, after all; take a swig of this." He poured some liquor down the throat of

tent-flaps were thrown back, and a tall, | "In the first utward-b ound vessel tha | Max from a little brown flask, which quickly powerfully formed man came out, struck the leaves San Francisco," his host answered. | brought him round, but Tom remained

"Where's the trouble, Max?" he said. "Only a blow on the leg," said Max. shouldn't wonder if there was a black and blue spot there as big as your hand; but that's all. I'm tired and hungry; let's eat something

They fell to upon a little supper which Tom brought from the recesses of his travel-The train started on, Max reling bag. The train started on, Max re gained his fine florid complexion. Presently he let his head rest upon his beard, and closed his eyes in a light and easy slumber. Tom drew a breath of relief. The train increased in speed. As it went spinning east-ward the very cockles of poor Tom's heart warmed at the thought of home. He pulled up the collar of his overcoat, extended his feet upon the luxurious upholstery of the seat ahead, folded his hat into a pillow, and was soon mingling his humble snore with the conrailway train. With the morning came an amelioration of the cold, but it brought with it fog and mud. The nine miles' ride at the close of the second day, over an uneven country in a lumbering stage-coach, wrung sometimes from Max an exclamation that was nearly akin to a groan; his leg had been a little stiff when he got off the train. Tom thought it was the awkward position in which he had slept. He began now to be of the opinion that a touch of rheumatism might be at the bottom of the trouble.

"We'll give it a rub with some of Aunt Em's liniment when we get home," said Tom, with a soft inflection upon the last word. Tom wouldn't have believed it possible he could have been so ridiculously glad to get back to stupic old Barnesville; he had been so grateful toget away from it, at that time, he had made up his mind that in the whole range of the Sates he could not tumble upon a duller, more perversely stagnant and ex-asperating spot than the village of which his father was so groud. It nettled him beyond endurance after he got back from college to see his father stand with his back to the dining-room grate, his hands folded beneath his coat tails, and hold forth by the hour upon the petty themes discussed in the City Council, of which he was an influential member: A sword hung conspicuously over the mantel-piece, which seemed to Tom to crown the absurdity of the scene. The little attention Tom had given to the sanguinary ancients during his collegiate course increased his contempt for the regiment of home guards at Barnesville, of which his father was the colnel, and the approach of Washington's birth-day quickened Tom's decision to join lis friend Max Beling in that venture out in the mining districts.

"Why, you'd better stay till after the tyensaid Aunt Em, who was Jusy with silken flags and rosettes at a side table. 'Merry's coming home from school on purpose you know.

"Yes," said the colonel, "I thought it udicious to send for America—in—a—fact, I believe she is to personate; the Godless of Liberty; she is tall for her age, you know." Yes, Tom knew she was taller at lourteen than most girls at twenty. He was exceedingly fond and proud of his sister, but he went

Tom left Barnesville without a single regret go by before he should again so the white readily admire the exquisite proportions of her houses and green blinds, and little front gar head. The morning was fine and breezy; the dens, and neat palings, and slender saplings of pony, seemingly undisturbed by his extra load clins and ash-trees and maples that a stated distances marked so many miles of his ather's domain. This young lad of twenty, in the innocence and arrogance of youth, thought of many a lively joust and tournament that awaited him yonder, which made the present

placid surroundings insipid beyond degree. Five years had gone by, and he was coming back again, with a lively respect for the fesh-pots of Egypt. He had spent all the money left him by his dead mother, a considerable sum loaned him by his father, not to mention some little savings of Aunt Em's. He had spent all this money, and was coming back for more. Yet he had not been given to riotous living. Heaven knew the simple fare upon which he had served, the rough raiment he had worn. The money had all gone in supfortunate ventures in the mining districts. His friend Max had risked and lost even more than Tom. Fortune was a fickle jade, and had led them sad dance, but at last she had warmed to their favour, and now the tide had turned. All this new investment wanted was a littlem recapital and their fortunes were made His father had a clear head for business: it would be an easy matter to assure him that the venture was a safe one, and at last the future would be secured. Tom thought this all over as they jogged along in the stage-coach, and as the familiar old landmarks began to appear he put down his coat collar, brushed his bat with his sleeve, pulled his pantaloons down over his boots, and began to feel that he was Thomas Jefferson Barnes. the only son of Colonel Barnes of Barnesville. His dark, thin, eager face grew more and more jubilant as the fine fertile lands of the old homestead were passed. Acre after acre of orchard and meadow and woodland were pointed out as the property of Colonel Barnes, and presently the jaded horses began to pull up the hill to the big, square, newly painted mansion that crowned its summit. A crimson flame from the setting sun burned in each window-pane, a brand-new flag floated-from a new flag-staff, and a second portico and observatory had been added to the already

fine and bedizened building. A few hours later the elder of our pilgrims found himself arrayed in the one extra suit that he had worn upon state occasions for an incredible period of time—a sack coat and pantaloons of blue flannel, and a high military vest; indeed, the whole appearance of Max smacked of the martial. His skin was bronzed by exposure; even his hair had been toned by the clements to a dozen different shades of reddish-brown. His shoulders were square, and his big shapely head had a trick of inclining forward upon his beard, which somewhat detracted from his extraordinary height, but gave him, the colonel thought, a Napoleonic air of deliberation and distinction. The colonel was positive that Max had seen some sort of service; the stiffness in his leg was immediately accounted for by the fretting of an old wound. Tom humored this fancy, but begged his father not to mention it in the presence of his friend, as he was particularly sensitive upon this point.

"Modest attributes that very commonly belong to heroic natures," acquiesced the colonel. He was standing in his old attitude before the drawing-room grate, his feet far apart, his hands beneath the tails of his coat. Max was tormented by an idea that the colo-nel closely resembled a hoary sheep that had been a pensioner upon the mining camp for many years—the peculiar triangular shape of his head, which was pointed at the bottom, long and narrow, clean shaven and bald; the expression of the face, bland, timid, deprecating, yet persistent; even the blatant tones of his voice, which went beyond Max, and reached a small, daintily cressed, neat, and dapper gentleman, who had been introduced as Mr. Fry, a prominent lawyer in a neighboring city, and a candidate for the Legislature

frescoed in what he supposed was the prevall-ing style of the day. Chandeliers of crystal shed rivers of light upon striking pictures in "When he what?" said Max. suddenly gorgeous frames, upor the satin, and ebony of the funiture; and even as crept over him. Max's eyes rested uponone of the heavily belaced and upholstered vindows that lined the

apartment, it resolved itself into the door, said Tom. "Fortunately for my father he to get more doctors if necessary—to spare through which glided a tall slender girl, with has a daughter beautiful and wise enough to expense. I've—I've got money of manual through which glided a tall slender girl, with bare shoulders, and magnificent black eyes that rendered the rest of her face pale by contrast. Her ears and neck, arms and fingers, Max thought, were disfigured by chains and rings, and when he took her out to dinner. his stiff leg became awkwardly entangled in her long train. The weather-beaten red in his cheeks deepened, and he did not know how much he was disconcerted until Miss America begged of him not to begin to hate her for the

Max bowed with scant and stiff courtesy and wondered how this young woman with the ridiculous name of America could be the little sister that Tom so adored. She talked too much, and as if she had known Max for years (which she had, in truth, through her brother's letters); she was overdressed and too handsome, and too conscious of a loveliness that Max never could admire; she was able to stare a fellow out of countenance, and tinuous rattle and occasional shriek of the it was very difficult to take up the thread of conventional chitchat when one had been buried in the heart of a canon for five years, which any sensible girl would know, and not stare, and not chatter.

"Of the Goddess of Liberty style," Max said, scornfully, to himself. He was puzzled to keep up with the routine of the meal which was not only in courses, but served with too many silver and cut-glass accompaniments for the simple convenience of Max Beling. The variety of forks alone became a study to him. If America could only have known the cause of his vexation and abstraction, it might have saved her a door of future trouble; she would have begun by pitying him, perhaps despising him; but Tom had led her to form an exalted conception of his friend's character, which her own extravagant imagination had completed. When poor Max was puzzling over the peculiar shape of one of his extra forks, America thought he was deep in some abstruce problem in metaphysics or mining machinery; in the meanwhile the furtive and disturbed glances she bestowed upon him were interpreted into misjudged each other.

Nevertheless, each dreamed of the other all nighta natural sequence to their discomfort in each other's society. To Max it took the shape of nightmare. He dreamed that he was stretched upon the rack for refusing to disclose a state secret, and that the beautiful America, attired in a décolleté costume of alternate stripes of red, white, and blue bunting, presided at the instrument of torture. He awoke to find that his leg was becoming the theatre of some positive suffering. It was sore to the touch just below the knee, and the red spot which had formed there was increasing in size. In spite of every effort to the contrary he was compelled to relinquish his desire to walk over the estate after breakfast, and to accept the ignominious alternative of a drive in America's pony-phacton. He felt bigger than the pony and heavier than the phaeton, and what with a vague uneasiness about his leg, and the presence of the lady executioner in his dream, he was in no humour to enjoy the drive. He was relieved, however, to find that America did not begin to chatter, and that she wore a quiet sensible sort of suit buttoned up to the throat, with hat of brushed back and caught in a simple knot in trotted cheeringly along, shaking his shaggy mane, and making a merry rattle with his hoofs on the excellently conditioned road. The village was left speedily behind and they soon entered a woodland path where in the nude branches of the trees premature and amatory songsters were already prospecting for nests. The moss about the old gnarled roots looked fresh and green and in a sheltered nook Max pointed out to America the first violets of the season. She threw him the reins and, as she came back to Max and gave the frail blossoms to his keeping, he began to thaw with the rest of nature, and to talk in a way that was new to America, but delightful. first she thought he was trying to suit himself to subjects that she could understand, his discourse was so simple and natural; but she soon gave up conjecturing, and yielding herself to the enjoyment of the hour, became as

natural and as simple as himself. In this way they grew to understand each other before many miles had been trotted over, and Max now fully at his case and with a strange sense of happiness hitherto unknown to him, even went so far as to tell her of his dream of the night before. n this miserable joint of mine yet." looked upon Max with an expression of such sweet compassion that he hastened to add; "I'm glad of the extra wrench that disabled me, for otherwise I should have been trudging over bald and boggy fields with your father and Tom, instead of exploring this exquisite bit of woodland with you."

"It is strange, but I also dreamed of you," said America, gravely.
"Oh, did you, indeed? Well, be as frank as

I was, and tell me of your dream."
"It was too ridiculous," said America; and Max saw the color creep into her clear pale cheek. To his confusion, he felt his own beginning to tingle.

ginning to tingle.

"Could it have been more ridiculous than mine?" he said gently.

"In another way," she replied. "I dreamed that you rescued me from something horrible."

Here she blushed deeper, and paused.

"A dragon?" said Max, with ill-concealed conjugate and also realist that it

curiosity. And she replied that it was not a dragon; and by that time they were trotting up the avenue of poplars, and soon Max saw her disappear up the broad staircase. Tom was coming down. Max saw that he was pale and disturbed. "I must have a talk with you," said Tom

"let's take a turn about the grounds." Then, noticing that Max limped painfully The devil !" he exclaimed; other confounded nuisance that must be seen to at once." Then he took Max's arm, and helped him up the stairs to the guest-chamber ne had slept in the night before. Tom shut and barred the door, and coming close to his friend, who had thrown himself with an air of exhaustion into an arm-chair, he said, in a tone of suppressed wrath and disappointment There's no hope here, Max-nothing but a hodge-podge of ruin and desolation. father is next door to a begger."

Max bore this news with resignation. had been thinking while limping up the stairs that all that spoiled America was the natural

"I spoke to my father," continued Tom,
"right after breakfast, determining to have the thing settled at once, and he confessed to me that it is merely hanging on by a thread so far as he is concerned—that everything is mortgaged to the hub, and the depreciation in real estate has made most of the mortgages fairly cover the property. It is only the peculiar and lucky relation that this little sharper of a Fry holds to the family that saves everything from going to the hammer. Fry holds all the mortgages, and is lenient about the interest. as well he may be. He's got some money himself, and has the handling of a quantity Max found his feet sinking into a fine velvet carpet, and above his head the ceiling was more through a rich old grandmother out West. When he marries Merry, this whole property will come into his hands."

> eaping out of a sort of lethargy that had "When he marries America, my sister,"

keep the wolf at bay. It's a lucky thing for Merry she's not the kind of girl to hobnob with poverty. She'll see to my father and Aunt Em. As for me, the pick and pan of a miner- But what in thunder-hey | Max, my boy !'

Max was shaking and chattering in a congestive chill; his face was livid; his nails purple. Tom got his friend to bed, and sent for a doctor at once. Max scrambled out of the chill into a fever.

"Some trouble with the bone," said the

doctor. " Brings about a nasty complication sometimes. Keep the patient quiet just Which was easier recommended than done.

Max tossed and tumbled and talked wildly, and with an unnecessary form of patriotism. Tom thought, about America and the Goddess of Liberty.

"I'll save her, Tom," whispered Max-'I'll save her it I die for it. I did once, you

"Save who, my poor Max?" said Tom. "Why' the Goddess, you know—the Goddess of Liberty! She's turning the screws again in that accursed rack, but she don't know it. Who would have believed she could have been so simple and womanly and sweet? -as fresh and pure, before Heaven, Tom, as the violets she held in her hand. I hated her by gas-light in her low dress, with all those

gewgaws about her." Tom saw that his sister's face was red and pale by turns. "Perhaps you'd better go out of the room, Merry," he said. "God only knows what fancies beset his brain." Merry thought she knew; she fancied she could tell of a certain Venetian vase that held the very violets Max raved about.

The violets in the Venetian vase were dead; others had taken their place; March ripened into April, and April was fast verging to May, and still poor Max was a prisoner in that fine luxurious upper chamber in the colonel's house at Barnesville. His leg had all this time been under treatment, and the doctor pity and ridicule by Max, and so these two thought it possible by a series of probings really sympathetic and congenial natures and applications to effect a temporary cure. The core of the disease will probably remain for a longer period," said the physician, " but

the physique of the patient will bring round when he can get air and exercise.' "Max's fine physique, however, began to be rather against him than in his favor. The doctor leaned to the opinion that he would prefer a more sanguine temperament. In the meanwhile the most of Miss America's time was spent in the vicinity of the sick-chamber. A wonderful aptitude as a nurse had developed itself in this versatile

young woman, and she had even shown a rare ability in concocting broths and dainties to tempt a jaded appetite. As usual, she devoted herself to this new hobby with enthusiasm. " She gives her whole heart to everything she undertakes," said the colonel, apologetically, to a visitor who had called several times and found it impossible to see the daughter of the house; "but this mania will

spend itself like all the rest, and then she won't want to hear of a sick person for a twelvemonth. The colonel's auditor smiled complacently, and began to talk of other things. Although some neutral color to maic... Her hair was | there was something amounting to a betrothal between himself and the lady in question, his was preoccupied and absorbed. unlooked for complication had arisen in his own affairs. His grandmother had altered her will, and left more than two-thirds of her property in a way that might occasion Mr. Fry considerable trouble. He was compelled to go out and see the old lady, and had called to bid Merry a brief farewell. Under these oircumstances the young woman consented to come down. She left the hot hand of Max and his eager, devouring eyes, for the cool, clammy palm and the foxy gaze of her promised husband. Merry found, as they stood together, that she really was a half head taller than Mr. Fry, as Max had once laughingly told her. She looked down upon the dapper little man with grave courtesy, and left her hand in his own, but he saw that her manner was constrained and her attention

wandering.
"I won't keep you from your studies.
America," he said; "I'm in somewhat of a hurry myself; I must catch the noon train." Then he went on to tell her that his interests with his grandmother were seriously threatened, and his presence was necessary out there for a short period; that he would write, and he hoped she would find time to reply. America promised she would write, and began for the first time since their engagement to find it absolutely repugnant to her to have his "I assure you, Miss Barnes," he said, thin lips touch her own. He was ordinarily you really did give an extra screw to the torture with your own hands. I can feel it whit warmer now than usual; but custom required that he should kiss her good-bye. America yielded to the brief caress, but it was only when he was well out on the portico, with his hat on, and barely time to catch the train, that her manner warmed to the occasion or the impatient crimson abated in her cheeks. On her way back to Max's chamber she stopped in her own, and laved her face, her lips, and washed well her hands. She met the doctor in the corridor, and behind him was evidently another professional gentleman. They both walked gravely and silently down the stairs to the lower hall, where the colonel was pacing to and fro, his hands beneath his coat tails,

"Ahem !" (coughed the colonel, sympathetically. "What is the ultimatum?"
"Just as I said," replied the family physi cian: an amputation is necessary to save the patient's life; but he objects-strenuously and violently refuses.'

Merry ran up the stairs without waiting to hear more, and found her brother Tom sitting by the bedside, his face buried in his hands.
"Here is your sister, Tom," said Max, with
a warning inflection in his voice, and holding out his hand to the young girl with his usual cheery smile.

"You needn't try to conceal anything from me," she said. "I know all about it; I am

studying medicine and surgery, and mean to be a physician. Now that the worst has come, we can meet it bravely. You'll get well and strong, and be yourself again, Max; and, after all, an old soldier surely don't mind the loss of a leg."

Then Tom, seeing a look of distress in Max's face, told Merry for the first time of the

rescue of the old woman. "If she had been young, or even pretty," groaned Tom; "but she was a veritable witch—there was something uncanny in her whole appearance, and no doubt she held an nfectious curse about her. Her old bones

might better have been ground to powder

than to have brought all this about, for she

hadn't long to live in any case; but Max was

always reckless." "You'd have done the same thing," said Max, "if I had not anticipated you."
"I wish I had," cried Tom—"I wish to heaven it was I that had to choose between my leg and my life; the leg would go mighty

"Your leg is of less consequence to you, perhaps, and your life more," said Max. "The one would be useless to me without the other, and both are of little account. You know, Tom, that I haven't a relative or friend outside of vourself."

Here Tom saw that his sister had reached the door, and was beckoning him out of the "You must get upon a horse," she said, when

the door was closed upon the sick-chamber, "and go down to the city, and bring those docors back with you before night. The operation must be performed at once; and tell them bride."—Harper's Weekly.

expense. I've-I've got money of mamma you know, Tom," she stammered, gently that dear mamma left me for my own.

Tom nodded. That money of their de other's was bound to go in some way. The "But Max has not consented," said Ton.
"It dosen't matter," said Merry: "It may be done. He'll know nothing about it till is over. Do you go after the doctors, and

see to the rest. It seemed to Tom that the remaining he of that day went by like a queer, awful drea He remembered bringing the doctors steal: in, and becoming conscious of a faint of -sickening, sweet, overpowering-time file the room immediately afterward, of hold his sister tight in his arms in the adjoinchamber while something terrible was zoon inside there, and during an agenizing ; sion of his nerves, later on, hearing a terri-

cry burst from the lips of poor Max. "Gracious God!" he groaned, "who work was this?"
"Mine!" said Merry. "Did you thin

would let you die ?" It would have taken a stronger man t Max to have turned away from that beauti earnest, pallid face now earessingly close his own. Tom looked on in speed rapt dismay, remembering his father's peril

plight. Max remained dazed and bewildered. after that first outery made no complain The operation was eminently successful. I doctors rubbed their hands over it, and et gized the system, the patient, each otl everything and everybody concerned. A specconvalescence and radical riddance whole disorder was prophesied. But da went by-weeks-a month and more and s Max lay under the silken canopy, his waxen and weak-veined as that of fant, his eyes unnaturally bright and hold his hands feverish, and his whole aspect if strike terror to the hearts that remain steadfastly but despairingly fond.

"Life is sweet, Tom," Max said one "I never thought it could hold so much has ness; but you see, I can't, I must n would be too cowardly; there's no other a out of it but to die. Would you see your comparable sister tied for life to a : a cripple—the wife of a one-leared f a railway crossing, or accompanying with a hurdy-gurdy upon a tambouring remember—the desperate condition father. My good Tom, it is a hor It was a long speech for poor Ma beads started out on his foreher

voice had sunk to a whisper before through with it. But it told the "We might take Merry's money int sideration," said Tom, then paused, rem ing the insufficient quantity there was Tom plunged his hands deeper into his and wished there was a bank somewhere jacent and he was an Al tip-top lurghr w an elastic conscience. He felt positive ti only a few thousand dollars would lieve the mine to such an extent that another

would be a superfluity to Max. One magnificent morning in Just was at her happiest, at her best. The i windows of Max's chamber were specie the full; the branches of the sycan pered the rays of the sun and sublue! frolic of the breeze. A celestatish in the garden below, where the tuthe pinks exhaled spicy souns were made wanten butterflies, and pale phantoms of robed and relieved by a prodigality color and shade; the birds sang, th med, all in an under-tone of dreamy dell But the pale lips of Max broke into an rhyme that somewhat marred the velocity

ease of the moment : Oh, to think my name is crossed From duty's muster-roll--That I may slumber through the clarence of a And live the joy of an embodied seni, Free as a liberated ghost! Oh, to feel a life of deed Was emptied out to feed That fire of pain that burned so brief a while That fire from which I come as the dead come

Forth from the irrevarable tomb! Two human beings in the next room loo at each other in speechless dismay. To shook his head, and let it fall, with a gestion of despair, upon his hand again; and Mee to control her nerves picked up a pane had lain upon the table since the prev A sealed letter, addressed by the same nad remained there even longer. were both from the Western town where I Fry was still sojourning. His gran imoth had died in the interim, which palliative calar ity threatened further complications and a la ger delay. Merry opened the paper and reit with her eyes alone; the nerve that conne ed the organ of vision with her brain was de mant and paralyzed. The advertisement being in largery print, she read first. Present her eyes fell upon the following:

"If the tall, brown-whiskcred who, on the evening of the 18th of Marc near the depot at ____, rescued an old la-from being run over, and immediately afte ward, with his companion, took the train eaward, will communicate with H. K. Fry. s licitor, he will hear of something greatly to h advantage."

Merry read this over several time times repeating the words half aloud in their meaning, her eyes gradually maining it telligence and expression. Then she then to the neglected letter and broke the sea Her hands trembled, and her lips parted on the ly. She drifted over the letter till she reach, the following passage: "And this, dear Amer ca, is the story the absurd old lady told : that while crossing the street she stumbled, and waggon rattling down the hill would have it evitably gone over her had it not been for thi tall deliverer, who seized her in his arms an carried her to the corner; that he was himse struck by the pole of the waggon, but apparently unhart, took the eastward train. And t this mythical knight," added Mr. Fry. " 'n grandmother has left one-half her money on her share in the mine. The money alone wi amount to sixty thousand dollars. But I don! f he can be found very soon, and in the meawhile I am the executor and administrator co

Merry's eyes had dilated to an enormon extent; a crimson flame burned in her check. The letter and newspaper she clutched in he hand, and striding over to Tom, touched hir upon the shoulder. Tom looked up and we startled to find this magnificent face glarin down upon him. Merry thrust the pape into his hand, and pointed to the solicitor advertisement. Tom read, and the paper be gan to rattle in his fingers. Then Merry pushed the open letter upon the paper, and cointed to the interesting paragraph. Ton ead, and his face grew pale as ashes. II shortly arose to his feet, to the ends of his toes, and lifting the letter above his head. went pirouetting around the room, singing in an effective undertone this touching refrain;

"I got broke at playing poker.

This powerful tonic had to be administered to Max in small doses; but we must refer the reader for the sequel to this story to an issuof the Barnesville Chronicle some month later on. It was a lengthy bit of elequence. but the pith of it consisted in the informa-tion that the bridal excursion of the happy pair-which was in rather a barren direction for a convalescent, however-included a suggestive visit to a prosperous mine, and that the sole party who accompanied them was our esteemed fellow-townsman Thomas Jefferson Barnes, Esq., the brother of the

Hariculture.

CHEMISTRY OF HAY AND ENSILAGE. Ar a recent meeting of the London Chemical Society, Mr. Toms read a paper as above. The author has analyzed various samples of

hay, and contrasted them with analyses of "ensilage"-i. c., grass buried while green in a water-tight pit or "silo," and subjected to pressure. It is well known to chemists that hay making is not a mere draing of grass, but that a fermentation also takes place, which develops the well-known perfume of hay, and during which the grass loses its green color. A specimen of good hay dried contained:

Fatty matters..... 2:17 Free acetic acid...... 1:89 .Sugar..... 3 42 Starch.

A specimen of brown hay from the same rick as the last, but from a portion of the stack which, had heated, contained:

Fatty matters..... 4.26
Aldehyd, which formed a mirror with ammonio-silver nitrate, trace. Free acetic acid 5:38 Starch..... 3-42 . Gum and mucilage..... 24.77

More than two-thirds of the starch had thus disappeared, and apparently had been converted into sugar, etcr. Three specimens of mensilage were examined. One differed very little from ordinary grass. The second was brown, and smelt strongly of tobacco; it contained more acetic acid and sugar, but less starch. The third specimen represented fod-der which had been buried eighteen months; it still contained starch-sugar, but was not

acid, and was mouldy.

Mr. O'Sullivan did not think that the author had proved the presence of starch in the hay and ensilage, because other substances, such as gum and mucilage, when boiled with dilute sulphuric acid, furnished cupric oxide reducing substances.

Dr. Gilbert said during his recent visit to 'America he had heard a good deal about "ensilage," and the process seemed to be thought much of in that country. The crops, too, of succulent maize, etc., seemed well suited for It was essential for a good result to put all the materials as quickly as possible in the "silo," and put on a pressure of 100 to 50 pounds per square foot almost immediately. He suggested that unless samples of ensilage taken for analyses were kept under pressure during transit the product might be completely changed. The process was very suitable for the preservation of the pulp from the sugar beet.—Scientific American.

COST OF RAISING TOBACCO. A LATE meeting of the Chemung Valley Tobacco Club of New York State considered the important question of the cost of raising a pound of tobacco. . Considerable time was

given to it, and estimates of the expense required to perform the various steps in the growing of the crop, and in its manipulation to prepare it for market, were carefully made practical growers present. The results of the estimates, which were based upon years of practical experience will surprise some, yet it is propable the figures are not far out of the way for average years and for careful culture and, handling. It was decided that the various steps be itemized and each member present give his best judgment as to the cost of the work, the average of the different decisions to be taken as to the cost. Thus the different items were taken up one by one and the respective figures fixed according to the very best judgment of those present, all of whom are experienced tobacco growers:

Rent of land, including manure, per acre. \$40.00
Ploughing twice, harrowing and ridging, por acre. 5.00
Plants, per acre. 5.00
Setting plants per acre. 5.00
Legetting plants per acre. 5.00 Suckering ... 4.75 Cutting and hanging, per acre. ... 8.00

pounds per acre—about an average yield—at 2½ ceuts per pound...... 37.50

Total expense of raising one acre......\$133.75 Cost per pound on a basis of 1.500 per acre .089 Here we have, from as close an estimate as | me. can be made, a cost of \$133.75 as the amount required to grow an acre of good tobacco, or \$0.089 per pound. Of course tobacco may be produced cheaper than this by scanty culture and careless handling, but experience has proved that the best culture and handling bring the most profit. If these figures are correct, tobacco cannot be grown for eight cents per pound and leave a profit for the

POTATO DISEASE.

J. L. JENSEN, Director of Agriculture at Copenhagen, Denmark, has written a treatise seen it. If it is agreeable to you to travel with on the potato disease and how to overcome it, which has been translated into English in Scotland. He found by a long series of experiments that those varieties which robted the deepest, burying their tubers the best, were most free from the disease. The spores of the fungus, which cause the disease, are conveyed through the atmosphere, and earth is found to be a protection to the potatoroots, which can only be reached by the rain or dew carrying these spores down through the ground. Hence he earths up the potato, and finds that the plants are protected from this disease, and yield as well as when the vine is cultivated flat on the surface. This applies to all varieties.

Sketcher.

IN THE DEATH STATION.

FROM THE RECOLLECTIONS OF A SIBERIAN

FUGITIVE. I MAD lived four years as exile in Siberia, in the village of Balachea, when one night the opportunity came to escape with the horse and sleigh belonging to the inspector of the exiles. I flew out of the village and all night long through solitary plains of snow without stopping. As dawn approached I saw a village on my right, but fearing recognition and capture I went on across the endless wastes of snow, after pausing down in a ravine to feed my horse and strengthen myself with brandy. On I went, the whole day without having seen a single human being.

Toward night my horse grew weary and soon could only walk. At last he stood still, panting heavily. I was uneasy, for I feared if remained quiet there on the plain, I might be surprised either by wolves or by the in-numerable tramps of Siberia. Unfortunately, I did not know in what direction I had journeyed during the last hours, for I might have approached the place I started from. For readiness in any case, I drew out two revolvers, also stolen from our inspector, charged each barrel with ball and laid them

After my horse had stood awhile and eaten snow, he showed readiness to proceed. But whither? I did not know, and left it to the horse to go where he would. As soon as he felt the loose rein he turned at once to the left and went off in a quick trot. Meanwhile it grew darker and darker till at

last I could scarcely see a step before me. But the horse seemed to trace something, for he pointed his ears continually and looked steadily before him. I also was watchful, and standing up in the sleigh, gazed straight ahead. But I saw and heard nothing and was about to sit down again when I suddenly perceived a point of light in the distance. My horse also saw it and trotted faster forward. This light might come from a farmhouse window, but it might also came from a fire built by wanderers in the snowy desert. "Be it what it may," I said to myself, "I must get out of this uncertain situation fall in with robbers."

Soon afterward I could discern the outline in ill-ventilated rooms may cause malarious vindow the rays of light shown. I was drove slowly and quietly up, stopped by the back wall of the strange building, fastened the fluence is said to be due, not to the plants, but horse to a post, threw a heap of hay before him, and then stole cautiously and noiselessly up to the window whence the light

Accustomed to the darkness, my eyes could at first distinguish nothing of the interior; it was only after some minutes that I realized the picture presented to my view. But this scene was so frightful that my blood curdled in my veins, my hair rose on end and a cold sweat broke out on my brow.

The whole interior of the building was filled with smoke which rose from a burning pile of logs in the centre. Round this fire sat three men whose faces had a fantastic look in the ed glow of the fire. Near the hearth, in the loose boards of the floor, a great opening was visible, from which six men, one after another, soon came out, and each bore a stiffened human corpse! The bodies were wrapped only in linen, and were chalk-white from frost. The bearers were peasants' dress, and were robust fellows with rough, repulsive

Two of the men sitting round the fire were dressed in city clothes, while the third appeared like a butcher; he wore a blue apron had his sleeves rolled up and held a great kuife in his hand. When the six peasants entered with their dreadful burden, the three stepped backfrom the fire, and the six corpses vere put in their place, creet round the pile of

ogs like candles! It was a horrible sight for me! The fire glared upon the white forms of the dead, while over their heads the black smoke gathered. I distinguished among them four men, a woman and a boy. One of the male corpses had a beard of extraordinary length.

When the bodies were somewhat thawed they were taken by the peasants from the fire and laid on the floor on the outspread linen. At the same moment the "butcher" went up to the corpses with his great knife and thrus t deep in the abdomen of the one nearest him. I could not explain to myself the mean ing of this whole scene. I simply stared, and saw how with almost indifference the "butcher" ripped open the abdomen, took out the insides, carved, divided, and showed to the city dressed men, and then thrust again into the body belonging to them.

I had often in my life witnessed terrible

events, but what I saw here went beyond all human conception. It seemed to be that all this was more a fantasy of my wearied brain there a reality. I than a reality. I remembered how authors of horrible tales after presenting a train of impossible, unheared of occurrences and exciting the reader's curiosity to the highest degree, suddenly broke off with the simple sentence: "I walked up, the bright sunshine, etc." What happened in romances might be in reality. Trubbed my eyes, looked, tried to collect my thoughts, in vain! I did not sleep, I saw, I heard, I breathed!

Before me the wall of the awful building, plackened by the eternal storms; near me my ethered horse, and my sleigh; all about me a boundless waste of snow; above me; the sullen, clouded Siberian heavens. What should I do? I thought to myself. Should I fly? But where? Or should I penetrate into the house and shoot down these descerators of the dead? Terrified, benumbed, I stood there half

dead and did not know what to decide upon. At last I concluded to abandon this unlucky post of observation. I wanted to steel softly to my sleigh again and run up and down, but my feet refused to serve me. I tried to scream out; my voice died in my throat. An impenetrable mist veiled my thoughts, paralyzed my will. I already began to doubt the

believe in a supernatural world, in ghosts or mystic sorcery. But this moment did not ast long. Then, as I, so perplexed, mused and stared within, I suddenly felt someone from behind seize me by my fur collar and roar fearfully at me. Like a broken straw I dropped without a sound and knew no more that hap-

pened to me. When I recovered my consciousness and opened my eyes, I lay in the snow while the two men in city clothes rubbed my forehead with snow and fried to revive and encourage

"You are frightened, my friend," one of them said to me. "Do not fear; we will do nothing to you... We are doctors and here only in the

ischarge of our duty." "Yes-but the corpses." I could sparcely utter the words.

"The corpses; brother," one of the men re plied, "are of the peasants in this region who died of cholera, and here in the Death Station we have dissected them. By accident you witnessed the most repugnant work of our office. Such a scene is offensive to anyone, but most so to those who have never before us to the next post-station, it will give us great pleasure," concluded the amiable doctor.

But I thanked him for his invitation pleaded a pressing business journey, climbed then with the assistance of both doctors into my sleigh, and rode swift as an arrow off and away. I breathed freely when I felt myself alone again on the plains, but I was long agitated by what I had seen in the Lonely Death Station.

In Siberia sudden deaths frequently occur, but there in such a case they may not inter the body without its inspection by the police and a post mortem examination by physicians; but the number of doctors in Siberia is insuficient, so, between the solitary villages so-called Death Stations are crected, to which the dead are brought and placed in cold cellars built for them, remaining there till a police and medical commission arrives and examines them. Then, only, are they separately conveyed to their lonely burial places and in-

Thus I was the involuntary witness of such a judicial post mortem, and I shudder even now when I recall that night during my flight from Siberia .- From the German.

Science.

SCIENTIFIC GOSSIP.

THE rate of vibration of the rattlesnake's tail has been determined by Dr. Ott to be sixty per second. The method of experiment was to attach a pen to the snake's rattles, the record being received on a revolving

DOCTOR QUESNEVILLE stated before the Société d'Hygiene that he had preserved water potable for more than three years by adding to it half a grain of salicylic acid for each quart. It is recommended for use in expeditions in warm climates.

Milk powder, mixed with powder of beef. s reported as having been used successfully by Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz in keeping up the strength of consumptive patients. For use both articles are dissolved in ordinary milk, and the stomach is said to be very tolerant of the mixture. Dr. Firenow has shown at the Berlin

Anthropological Society some ancient skulls found in the Caucasian district. They are found found in the Caucasian district. They are believed to afford proof of the existence of the race called Makrokenhii, described by Hippocrates. The heads are large and extremely long or high in form, an effect believed to be due to bandaging in early infancy.

Apprixate tests made by M. Baele seem to prove that law terrogeneous head law terrogeneous head that the seem to be affected by the seem to prove that law terrogeneous head that the seem to be affected by the seem to prove that law terrogeneous head that the seem to be affected by the seem to be a seem t prove that low temperature has but little to o with the fracture of railroad tires. Other things being equal, the tires are as strong, he says, in severe frost as when the temperature is normal; but low temperature increases, of course, the rigidity of the road and its inequalities, and so renders the shocks received

by the tires very violent, producing at times disasters which are attributed to changes in the metal.

f a great structure which stood alone in the infections even in regions where malaria is middle of the desert, and from whose one unknown. Professor Eichwald of St. Petersburg reports the case of a lady who was especially struck with the loneliness of the attacked by true intermittent fever while building and the smoke which came from the living in a room containing plants, yet after one window. Afraid of being observed, I

> In what is claimed to be the most delicate pair of scales in the world, according to the account given in the scientific papers, the beam is made of tye straw, and together with the pans, which are made of aluminum, weigh only fifteen grains. In the most delicate scale heretofore made the beam and pan weighed sixty-eight grains—the beam being made of aluminum—and the instrument was capable of weighing to the one-thousandeth of a grain. This new scale, however, weighs to one-ten-thousandth of a grain. A piece of hair one inch long on being weighed with this wonderful apparatus, was found to represent the almost infinitesimal quantity of one-

thousandth of a grain. TYNDALL says that men and women existed on this earth 50,000,000 years before the date of Adam and Eve. M. Nordenskold maintains that the aurora

is a permanent phenoma in polar regions, being always seen when the sun is below the horizon and when the moon is invisible. Mr. MAYER has laid before the French Academy of Sciences a new mode of burial, viz., glass coffins, the air pumped out and filled with antiseptic gas. Thus, he claims, the body could be indefinately kept uncorrupted.

Dn. CATHCART, Lecturer on Anatomy in the Edinburgh School of Medicine, gives some striking facts as to the effect of systematic xercise in expanding the chest. At a school for boys where regular exercise was compulsory, new pupils, aged fourteen, were found to have an average chest measurement of 29.3; at fifteen they measured 30.16; at sixteen, 32; at seventeen 32.6; and at eighteen, 32.5. Pupils who had been for some time in the school measured, at the same ages, 30.6, 32.1, 34.2, 35.8, and 36.8.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE. . A NEW explosive has just been patented in England by Dr. C. W. Siemens. The com-pound is a mixture of saltpetre, chlorate of potash and a solid hydrocarbon, and is suitable both for mining purposes and firearms, while, f ignited in the open air the combustion takes place slowly and imperfectly and therefore without danger. The incorporation of the ingredients is by preference effected as follows: The saltpetere, chlorate of potash and hydro-carbon (for which may be taken parallin, asphaltum, pitch, caoutchouc, guttapercha, etc.) are mixed together in pulverulent form by passing through sieves or otherwise, and the mix-ture is then treated with a liquid volatile hy-drocarbon, which acts as a solvent to the solid hydrocarbon. A plastic mass is thus produced hydrocarbon. A plastic mass is thus produced which is then formed into cakes or sheets by passing through rollers or otherwise, and is rendered hard by evaporating the liquid solvent used, the sheets or cakes so produced being then converted into grains or pieces of

being then converted into grains or pieces of any desired size, in the same manner as orlinary gunpowder. The new compound, which has about the same density as ordinary gunpowder, and is very hard possesses with equal volumes more than double the explosive force of the latter. The intensity of explosion can be regulated at will by varying the proportions of the ingredients and the size of the granules. These proportions should, generally speaking, be such that for each volume of the hydrocarbon when converted into a gaseous state there shall be present in the other ingre-

 $THE\ CHILDREN'S\ COUNTRY.$

dients three volumes of oxygen.

BY ELLEN M. H. GATES. ge-surround he her thoughts are otherwhere.

For these little lads and lassics have a country of their own, There, without the older people, they may wander off alone, Into dim and distant regions, that were never

named or known. They are wearied with the questions and the running to and fro, For someone is always saying, "You must

come," or "You must go." You must speak and write correctly, sitting standing, thus and so.' So they turn at every moment from the

figures on their slates, And the names of all the islands, and the oceans, and the states Are forgotten in a moment when they see the shining gates

Of their own delightful country where they wander as they please; On the great enchanted mountains, or beneath the forest trees,
With a thousand other children, all entirely at

their ease. Oh, the happy, happy children! do they wish for anything, Book or bird, or boat or picture, silken dress

or golden ring?
Lo ! a little page will hasten and the treasure straight will bring. . It is strange the older people can not find this land at all : this land at all; If they ever knew its language, it is lost be-

youd recall: and they only in their dreamings, hear its music rise and fall. Oh! the riches of the children, with this country for their own i

All the splendor of its castles, every flower and precious stone, Until time itself is ended, and the worlds are: over-thrown.

Miscellaneous.

MAKING SHOT. A Shor tower is an immense brick structure 150 feet high, resembling a light-house more than anything else. Visitors are conducted up a spiral staircase inside, to the top, where a fine view is obtained for miles about, but the view down the inside is not so pleasant. The opening where the shot descends becomes narrower and narrower, until nothing is seen at the bottom but darkness. At the top of the tower are the furnaces for smelting. From these lead is poured into pans, set in the tower, with perforated sheet-iron bottoms. The melted lead comes through these holes and enlarges on the other side, formed into globules before it falls down to the well beneath holding several feet of water. The large shot drop the whole height of the tower to the bottom, but the smaller sizes only about half as far. One peculiar thing is, that small shot generally expand in falling, and the largest sizes contract. Very great care is necessary in mixing the metal, as it would run through the holes and drop in strings it not of the proper proportions, and the largest sizes are smaller sizes only in the size of the proper proportions. not of the proper proportions, and no shot could be made at all.

GLASS varnish may be made of pulverised gum adragant, dissolved in the white of eggs well beaten. Apply with a brush carefully.

OLD HICKORY'S WIFE. WHEN General Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency, in 1828, not only did the party opposed to him abuse him for his public acts, which, if unconstitutional or violent, were a legitimate subject for reprobation, but they defamed the character of his wife. On one occasion a newspaper published in Nash-ville, was placed upon the General's table. He glanced over it, and his eyes fell upon an article in which the character of Mrs. Jackson was violently assailed. So soon as he had read it he sent for his trusty old servant Dun-

"Saddle my horse," said he to him, in a

understood everything. She ran out to the south gate of the Hermitage by which the General would have to pass. She had not have to pass the supply from the wells is not, so have the supply from the well as the supply from the well a General rode up with the countenance of a hope that a new industry will spring up in madman. She placed herself before the horse. North Wales." madman. She placed herself before the horse. and cried out:

"Oh, General, don't go to Nashville! Let hat poor editor live." "Let me alone," he replied; "how came you to know what I was going for ? !! She answered: "I saw it in the paper after you went out; put up your horse and

He replied furiously: "But I will go-get ut of my way." Instead of this she grasped his bridle with both hands.

He cried to her: "I say let go my horse! The villain that reviles my wife shall not live!" She grasped the reins the tighter and be-She grasped the reins the tighter and began to expostulate with him, saying that she was the one who cught to be angry, but that she lorgave her persecutors from the bottom of her heart, and prayed for them—that he should forgive if he hoped to be forgiven. At last, by reasoning, her entreffices and her tears, she so worked upon her bushand that he seemed

she so worked upon her husband that he seemed mollified to a certain extent. She wound up by saying:
"No, General, you shall not take the life of my reviler—you dare not do it; for it is written: 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord!'

The iron-nerved hero gave way before pleading of his beloved wife, and replied: "I yield to you; but lad it not been for you and the words of the Almighty, the wretch should not have lived an hour."-American Paper. Or The second

CROCOURD farms in India are suggested by some Calcutta journals in view of the European demand for the skins for various uses. It is proposed that regular breeding establishments should be established in those localities most frequented by "mug-gers," so as to develop a fresh branch of in-

A fact has just been made known which throws a pleasing light on the relation of master and servant in Germany. As a reward for long and faithful discharge of duty by domestic servants the Empress some time ago instituted a special distinction known as the "Golden Cross." This deceration is only bestowed on women who have served in the same family for forty years and upwards. It is now announced that within the past six years no fewer than 893 have obtained the coveted distinction.

A JAPANESE paper states thit a porcelain maker of Kiyoto, who studied photography in Paris, has succeeded in making photographs in colors on porcelain, with a perfect perspective. Foreigners have expressed their admiration of his works. .

A HORRIBLE WEAPON. NEAR Coolidge, Kan., Mr. Harrison, a youn Englishman, has established a large estate at an expense of many thousand dollars. A visiting correspondent recently found a charming guest on the place in the person of Captain Sherborne, of the British army, who, after valiant services in the Afghanistan campagn is passing several years in travel. Cappagn is passing several years in travel. Captais Sherborne was wounded in a most singular way in Afghanistan. After a battle he found an Afghan lying on the field, with both legs that away. He raised him in his arms to carry him to an ambulance. But the man suddenly wrenched himself away, and, standing abot on his bleeding stumps he seized ing epct on his bleeding stumps, he seized one of his own severed legs lying beside him and strick at Captain Sherborne with furious rage, mking a terrible gash down his chest vith the jagged bone. He then dropped back dead, and Captain Sherborne fell fainting by his side. \Sherborne says it was the mos

thrilling noment of his life. THE Scientific American (New York, Dec ber 30) quotes the following figures from the report of the Ohio State Inspector of Mines. The amual output of coal has increased from 5,315,294 tons in 1872, to 9,450,000 tons in 1882. The latter year showed more than 1,000,600 tons increase over 1881. Seventy million tons have, so far, been raised, and the inspector is of opinion that at least the same quantity has been wasted from the want of correct plans and engineering skill. The un-worked coal of the State is estimated at 85,010,000 tons.

HCW HOGS PREVENT THE RENEWAL OF PINE A correspondent writing from Johnsonville, S.C., incidentally mentions a curious instance of the influence of animals in controlling or preventing forest growths. It appears that the fondness of hogs for the juicy roots of young pines leads them to seek them assiduously, so that where hogs are allowed to roam in that region, one can hardly find a young long-leafed pine in a thousand acres of pine forest. There being no young trees to take the place of the old ones used up by the lumbermen and turpentine gatherers, that species of pine timber is rapidly being ex-terminated.

According to statistics given by L'Electricité; the two nations that have adopted the telephone to the largest extent in proportion to their population are Belgium and Switzerland, the former counting a subscriber in every 399, and the other in every 227 inhabitants.

There are 4,946 subscribers in England,
3,640 in France, and 2,142 in Germany. Paris alone has 2,123 subscribers, and there are more in New York than in the whole of England, while there are 37,187 in the United States.

The Reno, Nevada, Gazette describes a remarkable hill of moving sand in the eastern part of Churchill county, Nevada, about sixty miles from Lands Springs Station. It is about four miles long and about a mile wide. In the whole dune, which is from 100 to 400 feet in height, and contains millions of tons of sand, it is impossible to find a particle larger than a pin head. It is so fine that if an ordinary barley sack be filled and placed in a moving wagon; the jolding of the vehicle would empty the sack, and yet it has no form of dust in it, and is as clean as any sea beach sand. The mountain is so solid as to give it a musical sound when trod upon, and oftena musical sound when trou upon, and often-times a bird lighting on it, or a large lizard running across the bottom, will start a large quantity of the sand to sliding, which makes a noise resembling the vibration of telegraph wires with a hard wind blowing, but so much louder that it is often heard at a distance of six or seven miles, and it is deafening to a person standing within a short distance of the sliding sand. A peculiar feature of the dune is that it is not stationary, but rolls along contracts. slowly eastward, the wind gathering it up on the west end, and carrying it along the ridge until it is again deposited at the eastern end Mr. Monroe, the well-known surveyor, having heard of the rambling habits of this mammoth sand-heap, quite a number of years ago took a careful bearing of it while sectioning Government lands in that vicinity. Several years later he visited the place, and found that the dune had moved something over a mile.

TARANKI" writes that "Earle ('English "TARANKI" writes that "Earle ('English plant names') gives Saxon mistil, sprawler,' and tân, twig or rod,' Sprawling twig' seems to fit the plant capitally." The words, "mist," "mizzle," indicate the same meaning for root "mist," scattered, dispersed thus a mizzling rain is finely divided or dispersed rain. "Mizzle," to run away, is, then, really old Saxon slang like the American "sort old Saxon slang, like the American ter."-Knowledge.

THE Chester correspondent of the Leeds Mercury says :- "An important discovery has been made at Elm Colliery, Buckley, Flintshire. As some iten were engaged at one of the levels workal by Messrs, Watkin. "Mrs. Jackson watched him, and though she heard not a word, she saw mischief in him and though she heard not a word, she saw mischief in they endeavored to utilise the liquid, and signification. Therefore "technical education" is a suitable and watched and they discovered that it gives a brilliant light.

een there more than a few seconds before the far, copious, but it is sufficient to inspire the

OLDEST TREE IN THE WORLD. THE oldest tree in the world, so far as anyone knows, is the Bo tree of the sacred city of Amarapoora, in Burmah. It was planted 288 n.c., and is, therefore, now 2,170 years old. Sir James Emerson Tennent gives reasons for believing that the tree is really of this wonderful age, and refers to historic docu-ments in which it is mentioned at different dates, as 182 A.D., 223 A.D., and so on to the present day. "To it," says Sir James, "kings have even dedicated their dominions, in testimony of a belief that it is a branch of the identical fig-tree under which Buddah re-olined at Urumelaya when he underwent his aphotheosis." Its leaves are carried away as

streamers by pilgrims, but it is too sacred to

touch with a knife, and therefore they are

Windsor Forest, England, is 1,000 years FAT OF THE OLD AND YOUNG. THE influence of age on the chemistry of the body is a department of pheiology as yet very imperfectly investigated. The composition of the fat, however, at different periods of life, is obviously one of the simplest problems con-nected with the question, and it has been lately investigated by Languer. In newly born children the fat has a particularly firm consistence, constituting a peculiar tallow-like mass with a melting point of 45 deg. C.

(14 deg. F.) The fat of adults separates at the ordinary temperature of a room into two layers. The upper layer is completely fluid, translucent and of a yellowish color, and only solidifies at temperatures under zero, Centigrade. The lower layer is a crystalline mass, which has its melting point at 36 deg. C. Further investigations were made on about a kilogram of each kind of fat. The fatty acids obtained from the fat of newly-born children (after precipitation with hydrochloric acid), were found to melt at 51 deg. C., and those obtained from the fat of adults had a melting point of 38 deg. C. The former was found to contain three times as much palmitic and stearic acid as the latter. The palmitic acid preponderated over the stearic in each kind of fat, but much more in that of children than of adults, the proportion being in the former four to one, but in the latter nine to one. There are 86 per cent. of oleic acid, 8 per cent. of palmitic acid, and 2 per cent. of stearic icid in the fat of an adult; whereas in the child the proportion of oleic acid is only 65 per cent, the palmitic acid 28 per cent., and the stearic acid 3 per cent.—Phrenological

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO GO, GO.
ALL people have not learned the art of leaving place in an appropriate manner. When you are ready to depart, do so at once—gracefully and politely, and with no dallying. Don't say, "It's about time I was going," and settle back and talk on aimlessly for another ten minutes. Some people have just such a tiresome habit. They will even rise and stand about the room in various attitudes, keeping their hosts standing, and then by an effort succeed in getting as far as the hall, when a new thought strikes them. They then brighten up visibly, and stand for some minutes longer, saying nothing of importance, but keeping everybody in a rest-less, nervous state. After the door is opened the prolonged leave-taking begins, and every body in general and in particular is invited to call. Very likely a last thought strikes the departing visitor which his friend must risk a cold to hear to the end. What a relief when the door is finally closed! There is no need of being offensively abrupt; but when you are ready to go-go!

Journal.

Lincoln was a rail-splitter; Garfield was a canal boy; Andrew Jackson was a tailor; Govor Cleveland sold newspapers ; the governor of Kansas drove oxen; the present governor of Texas was an hostler; the present governor of California was a sailor, and afterwards swept out a store in Oroville for his board. A. T. Stewart taught school, and sold tape by the pennyworth; Frederick (febhardt's grandfather picked up junk in the streets of New York; Jay Gould sold mouse-traps; Jim Keene kept a livery stable; Rufus Hatch was a locomotive

household.

THE CHEMISTRY OF COOKERY.

BY W. MATTIEU WILLIAM. The philosopher who first perceived and an-

nounced the fact that all the physical doings of man consist simply in changing the places of things, made a very prefound general isation, and one that is worthy of more serious consideration than it has received. All our handicraft, however great may be the skill employed, amounts, to no more than this. The minor moves the ore and the fuel from their subterranean resting-places, then they are moved into the furnance, and by another moving of combustibles the working of the furnance is started; then the metals are moved to the foundries and forges, then under hammers, or squeezers, or into melt-ing-pots, and thence to moulds. The workman shapes the bars, or plates, or castings by removing a part of their substance, and by more and more movings of material produces the engine, which does its work when fuel and vater are moved into the fireplace and boiler. The statue is within the rough block of marble; the sculptor merely removes the

outer portions, and thereby renders his artistic onception visible to his fellow-men. The agriculturist merely moves the soil i order that it may receive the seed, which he then moves into it, and when the growth is completed, he moves the result, and thereby makes his harvest.

The same may be said of every other oper ation. Man alters the position of physical things in such wise that the forces of Nature shall operate upon them, and produce the changes or other results that he requires. My reasons for this introductory digress-on will be easily understood, as this view of the doings of man and the doings of Nature lisplays fundamentally the business of human education, so far as the physical proceedings and physical welfare of mankind are con-

cerned It clearly points out two well-marked natural divisions of such education, education or training in the movements to be made, and education in a knowledge of the consequences of such movements, i.e., in a knowedge of the forces of nature which actually do the work when man has suitably arranged the materials.

The education ordinarily given to apprentices in the workshop, or the field, or the studio — or as relating to my present subject, the kitchen—is the first of these, the second and equally necessary being simply and purely the teaching of physical science as applied to the arts. I cannot proceed any further without

protest against a very general (so far as this country is concerned) misuse of a now very popular term, a misuse that is rather surprising, seeing that it is accepted by scholars who have devoted the best of their intellectual efforts to the study of words. I refer to the word technical as applied in the designation

perly distinguish between the work of the two, and admit of definite and consistent use. The two words are ready at hand, and although of Greek origin, have become, by analogous usage, plain simple English. I mean the words technical and technological.

the metal.

Professor Caudelli, of Rome, points out in this eyes. The General went out after a few in the Practitioner that the keeping of plants in moments, when she took up the paper and at the same time produced less smoke the training which is given to apprentices, yes! We are Philistines, yes! We are Philistines, yes! We are Philistines.

of anything, we obtain it by using the Greek root logos, and appending it in English form to the Greek name of the general subject, as geology, the science of the earth; anthropology, the science of man; biology, the science of life, &c.

Why not, then, follow this general usage. and adopt "technology" as the science of trades, arts, or professions, and thereby obtain consistent and convenient terms to designate the two divisions of educationtechnological education, that which should be given as supplementary to all such technical ducation?

In accordance with this, the papers I am ere commencing will be a contribution to the technology of cookery, or to the technological education of cooks, whose technical education quite beyond my reach.

The kitchen is a chemical laboratory in which are conducted a number of chemical processes by which our food is converted from only gathered when they fall. The king oak its crude state to a condition more suitable for digestion and nutrition, and made more agrecable to the palate.

It is the rationale or ology of these processes that I shall endeavour to explain; but at the outset it is only fair to say that in many instances I shall not succeed in doing this satisfactorily, as there still remain some kitchen mysteries that have not yet come within the firm grasp of science. The whole story of the chemical differences between a roast, a boiled, and a raw leg of mutton has not yet been told. You and I, gentle reader, aided by no other apparatus than a knife and fork, can easily detect the difference between a cut out of the saddle of a three-year-old Southdown and one from a ten-months-old meadow-fed Leicester but the chemist in his laboratory, with all his re-agents, test-tubes, breakers combustion-tubes, potash-bulbs, &c., &c., and his balance turning to one thousandth of a grain, could not physically demonstrate the sources of these differences of flavor. Still I hope to show that modern chemistry

can throw into the kitchen a great deal of

light that shall not merely help the cock in doing his or her work more efficiently, but shall elevate both the work and the worker, and render the kitchen far more interesting to all intelligent people who have an appetite for knowledge, as well as for food, than it can e while the cook is groping in rule-of-thumb darkness—is merely a technical operator un-enlightened by technological intelligence. In the course of these papers I shall draw largely on the practical and philosophical work of that remarkable man, Benjamin Thompson, the Massachusetts' prentice boy and schoolmaster; afterwards the British soldier and diplomatist, Colonel Sir Benjamin Thompson; then Colonel of Horse and General Aide-de-Camp of the Elector Charles Theodore of Bavaria; then Major-General of Cavalry, Privy Councillor of State and head of the War Department of Bavaria; then Count Rumford of the Holy Roman Empire, and Order of the White Eagle; then Military Dictator of Bayaria, with full governing powers during the absence of the Elector; then a private resident in Brompton-road, and founder of the Royal Institution in Albermarle-street; then a Parisian citizen, the husband of the "Goddess of Reason," the widow of Invoiser; but above all a practical and scientific cook, whose exploits in economic cookery are still very imperfectly appreciated, though he himself regarded them as the most important of all his varied achieve-

ments. His faith in cookery is well expressed in the following, where he is speaking of his experiments in feeding the Bavarian army and the poor of Munich. Hesays:—"I constantly found that the richness and quality of a soup depended more upon the proper hoice of the ingredients, and a proper management of the fire in the combination of these ingredients, than upon the quantity of solid nutritious matter employed: much by half. A bigger brush would have solid nutritious matter employed; much more upon the art and skill of the cook than upon the sums laid out in the market.

A great many fallacies are continually perpetrated, not only by ignorant people, but even by eminent chemists and physiologists, by inattention to what is indicated in this passage. In many chemical and physiological works may be found elaborately minute tables of the chemical composition of certain articles of food, and with these the assumption (either directly stated, or implied, as a matter of course) that such tables represent the practical nutritive value of the food. The illusory character of such assumption is easily understood. In the first place the analysis is usually that of the article of food in its raw state, and thus all the chemical changes involved in the process of cookery are ignored. Secondly, the difficulty or facility of assim-

ilation is too often unheeded. This depends both upon the original condition of the food and the changes which the cookery has produced-changes which may double its nutritive value without effecting more than a small percentage of alteration in its chemical composition, as revealed by laboratory analysis.

In the recent discussion on whole meal bread, for example, chemical analyses of the bran, &c., are quoted, and it is commonly as-

sumed that if these can be shown to contain more of the theoretical bone-making or branmaking elements, that they are, therefore, in reference to these requirements, more nutritious than the fine flour. But before we are justified in asserting this, it must be made clear that these ordinarily rejected portions of the main answer. the grain are as easily digested and assimi lated as the inner flour.

I think I shall be able to show that the

practical failure of this whole-meal bread novement (which is not a novelty, but only a revival) is mainly due to the disregard of the cookery question; that whole-meal prepared as bread by simple baking is less nutriious than fine flour similarly prepared; but that whole-meal otherwise prepared may be, and has been, made more nutritious than fine white bread. Count Rumford supplies us with important

data towards the solution of this difficulty. Another preliminary example. A pound of bread or biscuit contains more solid nutritive matter than a pound of beetsteak, but does not, when caten by ordinary mortals, do so much nutritive work. Why is this? It is a matter of preparation—not exactly what is called cooking, but equivalent to what cooking should be. It is the preparation which has converted the grass food of the ox

into another kind of food which we can assimilate very easily.

The fact that we use the digestive and nutrient apparatus of sheep, oxen, &c., for the preparation of our food, is merely a transitory barbarism, to be ultimately superseded when my present subject is sufficiently understood and applied to enable us to prepare the constituents of the vegetable kingdom in such a manner that they shall be as easily assimilated as the prepared grass which we call beef and mutton, and which we now use only on account of our ignorance of "The

Chemistry of Cooking." Bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.) Calino, who is quite bald, and who wears a vig, goes regularly to the barber to have his

word technical as applied in one designation is technical education."

So long as our workshops are separated from our science schools and colleges, it is most desirable, in order to avoid continual did not cut my hair sufficiently often. I am in hopes, then, by attending more carefully to my wig, that I shall be able to pre-

In a company of some literary pretentions a Bohemian was enlarging upon the deca-dence of art and the invasions of common unasthetic people in the shape of the middle

Disgusted with the small effect of his eloquence he wound up his distribe by de--Philistines, yes! We are Philistines, cer-

LITTLE GEORGE has heard his talking about the deluge. He mamma if it was a long time s pened.

-Oh, yes, a very long time. -Do you think grandma was they Two Marsvillars congratulate -

tpon their physical advantages; -Why, says one, I can't appear ! without all the women turning roun at me. -Well, replied the other, my o worse. I am obliged to eat grarls

A Husband says to his wife with

to prevent the women from fell!

-You prefer lace to jewellery, dor. dear? The wife, charmed at the pro andsome present. -Oh! yes, my love. Are you go me a present on my birthday?
The husband, changing his tone

tween lace and jewellery, you wou the lace . . . and I have won the wa-LITTLE JEAN to her mother, with

-Oh! no! But I had a bet

nother that if you were offired the

-Yes, mamura, I took three lo the plate. -That is very wrong, my child; give you, for telling the truth. —Then give me another, mamma. book two !

AN ECONOMICAL EXPERIM DARBY AND JOAN ATTEMPT AN FALSE

PLICITY AND FIND IT HEFENSE We'll stain the floor this cum Joan Van Rensellaer; "it's cook weather; everybody's doing it. "Who'll do the staining

Livingston. "Oh, I'll do it. Mrs. Dye di ever so much cheaper than the She's given me her receipe. Now, I what you must get for me at

Darby groaned internal! "First coat-Half and umber and sienna; also, half and seed oil and turpentine, with a lit dryer. That's the first coat. The Then fill all the eracks The second coat is half and hal sienna and umber to one-thir i thirds turpentine, with a great ese dryer. Then varnish. The Darby was next seen carryin; bottles from a paint-shop and street-car a strong smell of varnish. He was then requir sundry tomato cans in stain. At any other time i. tomato cans would have I about the streets. He had for sued and waylaid by empty ton not a tomato can to be foundneighbor or friend had an emi A full day was required to hun tomato cans wherein to mix When these were found all the ab cans again appeared. Now that not wanted, they lay insultingly door and got under his feet. The everything in their carts but toma-Darby picked up half a dozen, det-

never again to be out of tomath cam-Then it was Joan's turn. She staining and varnishing. A friend twice as much in half the time. great deal of mixing the first day umber, sienna, oil and turpentine strained, first the floor, then herself, the washboards, in patches and blotche more of herself, and, finally, more or the hard-finished wall, in spatters an

"Hello!" cried Darby, breaking ralon the poor girl, hard at work on her Who's been squirting tobacco juice wall?

"It's the brush which spatters," said 'Makes you terribly freekled don't it.

"Oh do shut up!" said she.
"But see here," he continued, "the don't seem to equalize. "Fisn't an equal Here is a part of your floor butternu part yellow, part mahogany. How's Looks like a map of Europe. "Well, you see the cans were so sme o make so many seperate mixings of the and every mixing somehow makes a diff

color. "Oh, dear! how my kness Joan. Joan stained all that day-diand herself, the washboards and the Everything had to be taken out rooms being stained. They line kitchen, wherein chairs, soia extra coal scuttles, sewing machine, tubs, bedsteads, boxes and other for tried to mob the happy pair and get en

The floor was not dry next day. morn Joan, going forth to inspect her discerned through the two rooms a do ab of male foot-tracks imprinted on

sticky surface. "I told you not to go in the rooms till were dry," said she, reproachfully, to Par "Twasn't me," he said, stubbornly. "Who else could it have been? He v. nean that mine are those huge foot mark

"It was the cat," said he. "Pshaw must have walked in my sleep."

On the third day she puttied the cracks red putty. She had no idea before much putty some cracks wanied. The seemed hungry for red putty. Parby kept on the trotafter putty : also, more tur tine, oil, umber, sienna, Japanese diver av varnish. Darby smelled like a paint stop So did she. So did the house. The third coat is now going on. Darly buying extra pints of turpentine at the constore at a high price. Joan's back feels as it had broken in the middle. Her knees have

spavined, and she can't get up without help but she is resolved to stain or dye in the attempt .- San Francisco Chronicle The height of speculative intelligence:

To find a ground of conciliation and a sell it in lots -In some portions of the west the only servance of Christmas is to frim the tr with horse thieves .- Philadelphia Chron Herald.

-"Christmas is coming!" There's use of mineing words, so minee-meat. +N York News. -"How long ought a man to live?"

A Virginia paper. Our answer would be the a man should live long enough to henorable

pay all his debts, and then die or not just e sees fit .- Lowell Citizen. -Tencher—"Why, how stupid you are to be sure. Can't multiply eighty-eight by twenty-five? I'll wager that Charles can it in less than no time." Pupil-"I should? be surprised. They say that fools multiply very rapidly nowadays."—Boston

As she cometh down the aisle, Now the maid will wear a smaisle Full of glee : Knowing well her new fall taisle Is way up in point of staisle, And will raise the others' baisle.

A degree. -Every day proves the power of the press-The merchant who advertised for a boy yesterday, found a male baby on his steps last evening .- Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

321,

of celibacy, and she would resignedly carry

days afterwards he received a neat parcel

gracefully tied with a piece of blue ribbon,

young lady. Accompanying this was a

communication from the fair creature berself

that there was oleven more copies, and that

he might have the whole dozen at £20 a

piece. Negotiations on the subject are said

COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

Cablegrams bearing date 24th and 25th

instant bring the news that hostilities have

actually commenced between France and

Mudagascar. The intelligence to hand is that

the French vessels on the coast of Madagas-

continued for six hours, at the expiration of

which time the whole town was laid in reins.

The Hova population were unable to offer

Commons on Friday night, Lord Edmund

Fitzmaurice, in reply to a question, stated

that the Government had received informa-

tion to the effect that the French fleet bad

hombarded the town of Majunga, the customhouse of which place had been previously

occupied by the forces. On receipt of the

TRICKING A MONEY LENDER.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara-

of our young bloods have recently committed

friend's name as a master of form, and pro-

mised to prepare the bill if the borrower

would procure the convenient friend. Young

prodigal departed, first taking the precaution

to secrete the spectacles of the innocent Israe-

lite. The bill was duly prepared for the usual

£25, passed over to the principals and so-

lemnly signed in turn. The spectacles being

still unprocurable the accommodating capi-

talist asked the gentlemen if they would

kindly read the names they had indited, which

they obligingly did. The money was paid,

vered the missing spectacles he had the plea-

sure of reading through them that the sun-

posed signatures to the security where res-

pectively "Kiss my face," and "Don't you do

THE ANNEXATION OF NEW

GUINEA.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

The Council of the Royal Colonial Insti-

tute will wait upon the Earl of Derby, tho

Secretary of State for the Colonies, on Friday.

to arga upon him the desirability of the

British Government sanctioning the annexa-

The "Standard" this morning advocates

the establishment of a British protectorate

(REUTER'S TELLERAMS.)

A statement appears in the "Standard"

this morning to the effect that the Earl of

Derhy, Secretary of State for the Colonies,

declines to ratify the annexation of New

Guinea on behalf of the Imperial authorities.

but that he expresses his willingness to per-

mit the establishment of a few British

stations on the Torres Straits coast of the

A Blue-book was issued to-day containing

desnatches which have been exchanged

between the Imperial Government and Sir

Arthur Kennedy, the late Governor of

Queensland, in reference to the New Guinea

The various communications which have

passed upon the subject show that until

Jenuary last-the date of the latest despatch

-Sir Michael Hicks Beach and Lord Derby.

the late and present Secretaries of State for

the Colonies declined to sanction any scheme

The Blue-book contains nothing later of

importance, except copies of telegrams ex-

changed with the Queensland Government and

those received from the other Australian co-

lonies urging the approval of the home Go-

vernment of the steps taken by the former

London, May 30 (Evening).

tion of New Guinea.

over New Guinea.

island.

question.

of annexation.

colony.

LONDON, May 30.

LONDON, May 30.

unable to offer any resistance.

to be proceeding.

was there?

ife with a gallant ery, don't you, my the prospect of a reu going to make

red the choice beon would go for the wager ! r. with a contrite hace lollies out of enild; but I for-

a bet with your

is tone:

PERIMENT. AN ELUGANT SIM-

namna, for I only

summer," said cooler for hot 7" said Darby we did hers, and in the painter. Now, I'll tell you ne at the paint

half of burned i little Japaneso That must dry. with red putty. deal of Japan-

urpentine and ed to search for nareds of empty en seen kicking ars been purgone. Not a temate can. ptwo empty absent formato that they were about his ashmen put tomato cans. en, determined

She did the friend loaned ush, too small There was a aschi, then the plotches, then more or less of king rudely in

tirnut color.

as of the stuff. as a different o ache," said. -the floor the ceiling. n of the two lined in the arlour table. her furniture get on their

ay. At early cet her work, ta double line ooms till they to Darby. borniy. m? Do you oot-marks?

ic cracks with before how They Darby was more turpense dryer-and paint-shop.

n. Darby is at the drug knees have ithout help, dye in the

ction and to the only ob-There's no eat.-New

ild be that honorably not just as ou are to es can do

shouldn't multiply

juice on this ars," said Joan. I don't it," said an equal thing.

How's that ? so small I had

"Pshaw! I

The prisoner Weiberg, who, it will be remembered, stole £5,000 from the R.M.S. Avoca about five years ago, and was subse quently arrested in Gipps Land and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was discharged from Pentridge on Wednesday .- "Argus."

LOCAL MINING ITEMS.

her attachment to the grave, which she felt was not far off. But there was one kindness The following are the approximate yields which it was in his power to grant her, the for the week from the several claims at Waremembrance of which would bring consola- terloo :- Royal Saxon, 70oz ; Hobart Pasha, tion to her dark and weary path. Would he, 65oz; New Victoria, 79oz; South Victoria before they parted for ever, give her one (one machine), 3oz. 15dwt.; another machine will be washed off to-day (Saturday). There kiss? After some timidity and agitation, the young curate, touched with pity, complied. The lady shed another tear, bade him adiou in a hollow voice and he departed. A few is no yield from the Waterloo, as the excellent prospects obtained have induced the directors to put in a reef drive of 250 feet."

Kinglisher Gold Mining Company.—The manager reports under vesterday's date :-The bore alluded to in my last report as being and on opening it found an instantaneous photograph (cabinet size) of himself kissing the 92 feet was bottomed at 103 feet, ground still dipping. A bore, further west, is now down 80 feet : indications favorable.

The difficulties of enlarging the shaft at the New Discovery are now surmounted, as the work was completed satisfactorily yesterday evening, the men being engaged in putting in

The Working Miners Company bottomed one bore at 80 feet, another at 96 feet, and have now commenced to put down a third.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—Talking of personal decorations reminds me that Mr. Berry will car, acting under instructions from their Gohave to put his Crown in a bandbox and vernment, have commenced active hostilities bury it five fathoms deep. It will be reagainst the Malagasies. A strong force have memeberd that the Italian Government coning been landed from the men-of-war, the ferred upon him the Order of Crown of Italy, French advanced and captured the Hova posts in the Sakalava country. Another body of men has since occupied the Cusioms the exhibition. The other evening the destation at Majnuga, the principle scaport cores appeared with the insignia of the Order town on the north-west coast of the island, sparkling on his Windsor uniform, and some situated at the entrance to Bambatook Bay. one asked His Excellency the Governor whe-According to the information received no ther it was not necessary to request Her Maserious resistance was offered by the natives. jesty's permission to wear it. "Certainly it is By these strategic movements the French necessary," replied His Excellency-whose have gained possession of the principal road strict concentions of etiquette were shocked leading from the coast to Antananarivo, the by observing a foreign Order on the Breast capital, in the centre of the country, and the of a British subject-"and I am quite sure residence of the Queen. The attack was he will never obtain it."

The "resurrected" body of a Chinaman was sent from Wellington to Dunedin by the Mahinapua recently. In the coffin there was less of life and property. In the House of placed two bottles of brandy, a pair of socks put on without difficulty, a hat with the leather cut out, two boxes of cigars, and fifty sovereigns. Not a bad find for a body suatcher.

A shocking accident recently occurred in England which should act as a warning to intelligence that France had commenced some of our rough players. During a foothostilities in Madaguscer, Earl Granville, the ball match at Birkenhead, near Liverpool, a Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, con- young gentleman, named James Wilson, was voyed to the French Government an expres- running with the ball when he was "collared" sion of his regret at the action taken. A by an opponent, and thrown violently to the later wire (26th inst.) states that the French ground, falling on the back of his neck and have occupied the ports on the north-western injuring the spine. Paralysis of nearly the coast of Madagascar. Previously to landing whole of the body immediately ensued, and troops, the men of war shelled the villages, the unfortunate youth died the following the inhabitants of which were unarmed and night. At the inquest, Dr. Bernstein, who made a post mortem examination, said death was caused by dislocation of the spine of the neck. It was stated that the match was played in strict accordance with the rules, and a verdict of "accidental death" was re-

rat Advertiser" supplies the following :- Two turned. The women Taylor and Monichon, charged the attrocious crime of tricking an unsus with with conspiracy to procure abortion, pecting money lender. The first one called stood their trial at the Central Criminal on the investor of capital, and explained that Court last week. As in the two previous advance the sum, of course with his usual until the next sittings of the court.

On Monday afternoon the magnificent Orient liner Austral took her first formal trip after having been raised, and, with the customary hospitality of the Orient Company. a large number of visitors were on board. She steamed some fifteen miles outside the Heads to the complete satisfaction of the engineers and officers. The arrangements for the transit of visitors were perfect. She will not make any further trip until she sails for Glasgow in about a week. At Glasgow she and next morning when money-bags disco- will be entirely refitted and freshly decoratod.

Schedule N.-Clause 42.

E, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did, on the 1st day of June, 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, Ararut, numbered 2, be held under forty miners' rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated near the King-tisher Gold Mining Company's claim, between the railway line and Poverty Point road. Mr. S. Chapman occupies a portion under the Land Act. (Signed) J. W. BROWNE. HENRY RAMSAY.

JAMES JONES.

June 1st, 1983. Kingfisher Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Beaufort.

OTICE.—A CALL (the 1st) of Three Half-pence per share has been made on the capital of the Company, due and payable at the Company's Office, Neill street, Benufort, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of June, 1831.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—A CALL (the 2nd) of £1 per share has been made, due and payable at the Company's Office, Notil street, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, the 5th

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary,

Coal Greek Ocal Mining Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of shareholders in the above will be held at the Beaufort Hotel on MONDAY Evening next, 4th June, at 8 o'clock.
All shareholders are specially requested to attend. JOISL TOMPKINS, Secretary.

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, Ararat, 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.

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 for past favors, at tomers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at tomers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district f JAMES HORROLL.

ARTHUR HORROLL.

May 21st, 1883.

Protice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Mahlewallok Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

P. M'INTYRE. April 13th, 1883. Wotice.

DOISON laid in our paddecks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near Raglan. F. and R. G. BEGGS.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS. TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of HARDWGOD TIMBER for the year ending 30th June, 1884. Particulars at the Engineer in Chief's Office, Spencer street, and at Seymour, Lenada, Wodonga, Mooroopna, Shepparton, Beechworth, Warragul, Sale, Echuca, Ballarat, Benafort, Horsham, Heywood, Trentham, Daylesford, and Winchelsea stations. Preliminary deposit, £10.

Tenders, accompanied by the necessary preliminary deposit, and endorsed "Tender for Hardwood Timber," must be deposited in the Railway Tender Box, Crown Lands Office, Treasury Gardens, Melbourne, at or before Twelve o'clock noon of Thursday, 7th June.

No tender will necessarily be accepted.

No tender will necessarily be accepted.
D. GILLIES,
Commissioner of Railways. School District of North Piding Shire of Edpon.

TEWO VACANCIES having occurred in the Board L: of Advice for the above school district, Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on 21st day of June, and that 12th June has been fixed as the day of nomination. Nomination papers must be delivered to me at Beaufort before Four o'clock p.m. on the 11th

JOHN WOTHERSPOON, Returning Officer. June 1st, 1833.

SHIRE OF RIPO'K 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, 1883, for the following works:— EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 226—Clearing, forming, and gravelling on the Snake Valley and Lintons road, by Contract No. 287—Making a reservoir bank, cleaving, etc., by the branding yards, Snake

Plans and specifications may be seen at the spire office, Beautort, and the Man of Kent Hotel, Snake The lowest or any tendor not necessarily accepted.
H. H. JACKSON, Shire Pagineer.
Beaufort, 25th May, 1883.

For Sale—A Bargain.

320-ACRE PADDOCK, well fenced, between good Mining Timber. Apply at the office of this

METHOURNE CUP, 1883. CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN. CARE OF J. J. Duller

Garton's Hotel, Melbourno. Besult Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

Motice.

DERSONS found trespessing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison hild. 2. 100 NORMAN WILSON.

Motice. DOISON is laid on Eurambeen estate and Crown lands.

THEODORE BEGGS.

MOTICE. POISON is laid on the Amphitheetre Run. C. G. WILGHT, Manager.

home. The unsuspecting usurer agreed to charged. The prisoners are again remanded PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

advance the sum, of course with his usual until the part sittings of the court.

Thos. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th. 1888.

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 Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

Ballarat Wooi Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

We beginst respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to held regular Auction sales of WOOL SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALMOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Ecason, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grein, 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 Ballarut.

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

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age

Telegraph ...

Stat

Wookly Lender ...

Australusian ... 0 6 6 Times ... Saturday Night Saturday Night , ... 0 - S 0 Ago, Telograph, Star, Leader, and Australasiau cau be had at 6d, per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d, per

Malbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. II. P. HENNINGSED Agout-Beaufort, June 11th, 1381.

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—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

MOTICE.

O'N and after this date the FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be REDUCED. Single fere, either way, 1s.; and roturn, 1s. 6d. HATALY SAITH.

January 18th, 1883.

Wanted Enown,

S WOODS.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Arorat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Morey Ricker.
Estates managed for Americas and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Unitart Banking Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance

Communics.

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 Beaulors on Mondays and Saturdays, or
any other day by appointment.

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

Boots I

GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, AA LADIES', and CHILLDREN'S BOOTS always bept 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 Hs. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shees, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Loots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.
All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A THAL SOMETED.

GEORGE LOFT

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

W.O. O. L. W.O. O. L. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

AND OTHERS.

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY. he must at once borrow £20 to be repaid out trials, the jury failed to agree, and after a of funds to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to which he had become entitled at deliberation of six hours, they were distance to the six ho business he makes a specialry) 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.

LESERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether ur sale here, Melbourne or Geolong.

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.

Mayanees on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE 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, Sheopskius, Loncher, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every

Wednesday. DAVID EXDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager.

On Sale

AT. JEREMIAH SMITH'S TYMBER VARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lamber 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 American cloar pino

American cloar pino

im., iin., 1in., cedar, wide and varrow boards

Cedar table legs, all sizes

French casements, doors, sashes

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

hade agence - William place Triber can bet

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. M. J. LILLEY Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER, 21 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort -W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, WOTHERSTOON BROS. &

IMPORTERS, Deg to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Dragery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

Laiest Bevokies in Foreign and Lome Menufactures-

Purchasers at Wolker-poon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

or price.

SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunchla Boots, 6a. per pair. 6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair. Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS, Importers of English, American, and Continental

TYAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDING IRONMONGERY. Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fire, Pleach Fillings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kurosene, Boiles, Cestor, 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. Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

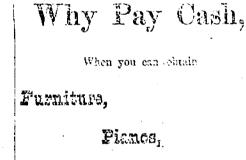
NOTE THE ADDRESS:

WONDERFUL

SEATHS

REPAIL DEFORMS AT

50 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE
TAVERN, BOUREE-STREET
BEAGE-STREET, next Buck's Head . BALLARAT
PALE RAID. SAMPHURST
MAIN-STREET . STAWELL
HIGH-STREET . MARYBOROUGH
MOORABOOL-STREET . GEZLONG
GRAT-STREET . HAMILTON



And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

Sewing Machines, etc.,

PAYMENT

S. MATHAN'S 149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

AND AT

THE NEW Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for Decaddent Bros. and Co. Wra. Is Called and Co Permowen, Whight and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

In all Departments, including the

All the Latest Novellies for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the norming, 12 o'clock neon, and 5 o'clock in the after.

W. E D W A R D NICKOLS, Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., comprising the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Sults, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be

HAWKES BROS.,

HARDWARE,

ME HAWHES MELOS, Well Street, Beaufort.

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES PARE FROM RETAIL DEFORS AT

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

AND Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE Is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-LENKE,

Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of observation in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS: In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

COLIC PAINS

Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhansted 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 nction will be instantly taken against anyone infringing 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,

SEARE BROKER. BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

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:

Tes or Coffee, with Mot Pie, 64

the press.

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 irrelation and excitement, imparts new energy and life, to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Sq. 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 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 once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts

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 Asth-matic affections. See that the words "Brown's

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 21 ODDEDS 127 thus further protect the Public against fraud THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn untored soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure cashed by them on presentation. To secure contained in the greass used, a validation of boiled cashed by the old-fishioned boiled lost when the Soap is made by the old-fishioned boiled these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the Genuine Uddiened out the Genuine Uddiened out the Genuine Uddiened out 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.

r	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	•••	4.15 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	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirlow		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
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geeloug 8.13 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 am 3,20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10,50 a.m 3,45 p.m 10.35 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m. Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.30 p.m. 1.25 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. 9.30 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. 4.49 p.m
Buaugor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm
Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m.

Beautort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.20 p m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

Arrive At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am
Leave—Ballarat 6.40 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 9.5 p.m.
Leave—Geelong 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m

Arrive At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m, 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m. 10.46 p.m. FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, I.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, I.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 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. 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 Molbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES. Second-clas Beaufort to Fust-class 1s 0d 2s 6d Trawalla 3s 6d 5s 0d 14s 0d 21s 0d First-class 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Ballarat .. Beautort to 2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 5s 6d 2s 6d 5s Od 6s Od 6s 6d 8s Od Ararat Great Western

Important Discovery.

GREENBANK ALKALI CO.'S cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

Boiling!! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold" or bronchial affections, cannot try them it, previously damping the sides 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 Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London. I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London

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End of the removed to 201. 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 removed 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 tor this nurrose.

SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

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

EFFICACIOUS

DR. 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 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 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 Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD 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.

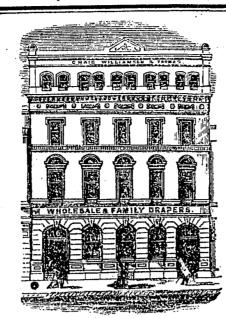
Sold by Druggists and Storckeepers throughout the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET,

MELBOURN -

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS! -- Areyon broken myour | The Great Pain Annihilator. rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get 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 diarrhesa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 1½d. 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.

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

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

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. ersonally.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

T 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 additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

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

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony,

Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing, Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the London market.

Separato 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

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 g O.,

Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

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

Instantly Instantly Headache ... Rheumatism ... From 1 to 14 days
From 1 to 7 days
From 1 to 7 days
Instantly and Permanently
In 10 minutes From 1 to 7 days Sciatica ... Lumbago ... Colic, Cyamps, and Spasses In 10 minutes
Diarrheea and Dysentery From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and ion all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER
FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now ahousehold 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 Lebras and New Househips [15] America, who Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful inedicinal 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 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 you 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 a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—Walter White, Miner.

Witnesses—W. Fraser, Resident Magistrato C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel. a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was com-

C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism. PROFESSOR SCOTT .- Dear Sir, -I have been ising your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could 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 unsceptical regarding the office of the remedy

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat
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.

Bo 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.

Omygen is Life.

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

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and 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.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

This Phosphatic combination is procounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be 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 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 Prestration Liver Complaints Trembling of the bands and Palpitation of the Heart Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De Loss of Energy and Appression
petite
Consumption (in its first stages only)
Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory General Debility

Indigestion Platulence Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in Sick Hendacho Stages Premature Declins And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phesphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which

constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating im-paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and robuilds too osseous, muscular, norvous, membraneous and organic systems. It appears on the system without exciting care or It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidners, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure. of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important

its use enables all debutated 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

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 Chinese, and Japaneso languages accompany each case,

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.. Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Met bourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland.. .. Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

......Kempthorne, Prosser and Co. New Zealand .. Dunedin and Angland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Cluse.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations of all hinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both able to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent the ovil, and drives it from the system.

be more saturary man its action on the doty both a strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to locally and constitutionally. The Olument embled around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the ovil, and drives it from the system.

strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or expending the system; on the contrary than its action on the doty both and digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or expending the system; of the system; of the blood.

> Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula Relaxed and congested threats etongated uvuta ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also pulpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the cheet and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appromited dece of Halloway's Pills. priate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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

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

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations, The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and noterious 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

Dintment has never proved inefficacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is a severeign remedy if it be well rubbed wice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney &

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistulas Sore Threats Skin Diseases Bad breasts Burns Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads ings Lumbago Bunians Chilldains Tumours Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Piles Rheumatism Wounds Contracted and Sore Nipples Scalds The Pills and Ointment are seld 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 Potos Ointinent 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 Hopk, 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 never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passiou's slave."
But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to kim the above lives are but as a repreach. What Horz can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his tootprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must rossess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy 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 emacated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic ex-

pression. Note his demension and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprints on the ands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose ide 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, enfechled, unfixed for the battle 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 supervisions of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a niserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restord the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a

joyous and happy life.
Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all-no matter how many handreds 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 seem and never known); and it is earried 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 centents of the parcels being disc vered Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions. the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. 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).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correction distributions.

tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivisying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjay 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 nexious matters, expelling all lumors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system, Youn-and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience then beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellons 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 sox are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Helloway'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

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 Pids. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stoanach, elevane 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 been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all or which may be avoided by taking these Fillaccording to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the

world for the following diseases:-Piles Rheulatism Retention of Urine Bilious Complaint Scrofula, or King's Evi. Sore Throats Bowel Complaints Debility Stone & Pavel Second & Smpton Dropsy Tir -Dolo ax Fevers of all kinds U cers Veneral At ections Gout Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whatevs Ludigestion Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hello way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of PfUs contains four dozen, and the smallest pot et

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each bex and it and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for

the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria

OF THE

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

OF THE

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY

CASH:TRADE,

As introduced to the public of Ballarat by

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN,

STREET.

The success of the new system of trade has been established beyond all doubt. It has ex-

seeded the most sangulue 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

During the past year the establishment has seen crowded with customers in all parts of the

Having just completed the most satisfactory

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

There will be unheard of bargains in every de-

partment of sound, good, and fashionable ma-

terials, bargains such as could not be offered

elsewhere in Ballarat. To make this important

matter of fact more plain to the public, the fol-lowing list of prices is added of the most extra-

ordinary cheap lines ever offered to the public in any part of the colony.

Colored lustre dresses, 2s 11d for 12 yards,

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

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced

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

Colored Instres, 12 yards, 7s, 6d, reduced from

makes, equally reduced. A grand line of black

would be wonderfully cheap at 2s.

cashmeres and merinoes, reduced to 1s 4d,

COSTUME DEPARTMENT

and into DRESS DEPARTMENT

heir value.

formerly 6s 9d

is 9d

12s 6d

from 6s 9d.

from 1s 11d

from 12s.

STOCK-TAKING

in the Melbourne wholesale market.

CRAWFORD

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1883.

oni . 101 po

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, Tawrence street, in order that such errors may no 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 yublication, ew subscribers are only cllarged from the time of ordering the paper. To temperate the control of the

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

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted 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 insertions, and two shillings, per inch for all subsequent in-

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

ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

The undersigned having been appinted Agunt 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 Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid
to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added

> H. P. HENNINGSEN WANTED ENOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

EPPSS COCOA,

laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the order. fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps | The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the and weary the feet, as the Singer. judicious use of such articles of diet that a con- The W. and W. is more simple in action. titution 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 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., HOMCOPATHIC CHEMISTS. London .: Also Makers of .

BPPS'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. \mathbf{Or}

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be

Special Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams,

Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or

12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE NOTE INC.

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 bog 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,

Ropresenting the Dwarf of German Fable, in a situage posterio, with a mallet, resting on his shoulder, and long flowing heard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PIATE of each Machine. As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION overy 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 Wenthelm "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. Eugo Wertheim,

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELEOURNE, Solo Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company,

PETRUS DE BABRE. 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 f which lies in the fact that Molbourne is ov. stocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine
Is far superior to the "Singer."

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The Wand Wand wis 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.

and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. If any further proof is required of the superi ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort: All Sewing Machines delivered FREE of charge at Melbourne Prices. Discount allowed for Cash, or on

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-LIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

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

Prepared on the shortest notice

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

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

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

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CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort,
Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully,
Main Lend, Ragian, Charlon, Waterice, Eurambeen,
Buanger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burranbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt, a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS DRAPER'S HANDRILLS, od: CAPALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, VSOIREE & DINNER TICKETSE | her

a. ar is c'Mourning Cards, &c., &c., at PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT MELEOURNE PRICES.

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(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE

ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 2880-1 AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

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

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRIOR—2/6 and 5/-

ALOODA SOLVANT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottle HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EKTRACT. 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, broughitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis orders of the bowels, diarrheea, etc. .

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonish ing, 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. Ranbe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amoutation.

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, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle. (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medica idvice 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 | HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. cures dysentery and diarrhea, and is the surest | FITCH & FRENCH. curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fover. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

Sold at 1s. Gd. and 2s. Gd. per vial.

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

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

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE, BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDY,

H.P. HENNINGSEN. " of Havelock Street, Beaufort.

YOUNG CHAMPION.

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 Kirkendbright when two years old, and the 250 prize given by Muchers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Sahnond'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.

VANQUISHER was bred by Poter Anderson, Esqi, Gillespie, Wirtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Keleo, also first prize at Dalbeattie, the first prizes at the great Union, Show at Dumfries, and first prize at Strangaer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prize at Strangaer, even to all Sections. prizes at Strangaer, 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 ship 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 Draid, whose dam (Fibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Draid, 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 Ind than Druid; which wan the first prize for aged, stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, 250, and Champion Cup, value 255, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranracr, sire Farmer 285, 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 took second prize as a

second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.
YOUNG VANQUISHERS 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

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION. as and strain documents and ask Will STAND This Season at Chopstowe.

Torms ! £6 0s. Also, THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG.

Is warranted to cure all, discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional.

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

EXPORT AGENTS.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS.

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ADELAIDE AGENTS. FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

MELBOURNE AGENTS

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

ON SALE,

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

TOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Bryntirion Stud Earm. 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 Texasiborough, "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 liorse 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 be 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 Diverpool 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 mars, Blossom, which was purchased by Messirs. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

TERMS—£2 (los.; 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 asstinted.

JOHN MMILLAM, Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

VANQUISHER was bred by Poter Anderson,

place YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which is extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in

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

Terms: £5 5s.

T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

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

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbeurne.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ED. Row & Co.

BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

TTO STAND this Section at M'Millan's Farm, half Li way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Warehouse 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

POR THE

from the lightest to the heaviest. Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

PRICE SIXPENCE

G E A N D S U C C E S S colony, from 63d 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 bedqui'ts, a very pretty effect in a nicely-furnished roots.

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 lirect, 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 MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

> Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per dozen,

Good useful flamel, 83d and 103d per yard. Special line in all wool flamel, 1s per yard; Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d; 72inch wide plain sheeting, 74d, 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

house from morning until evening, and this, too, previous to the stock being in the same have a world-wide reputation for superiority and 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 tinish. Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 33d

and 4fd per yard.
Cotton shirtings, 3fd, 4fd, 6d, 7d, 8d, and goods for daily requirement, from the largest and principal British manufacturers, renders the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Esod per yard. Table oil baize, from 9d per yard. tablishment one of the grandest emporiums in Australia for the sale of all kinds of soft goods. 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, 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

TAILORING

In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in

the colony to select from. The best out, the best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony.

Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

tallest.

Carngbam.

A. CRAWFORD.

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, 14s 6d **Colored Cashmeres, 12 yards, 1s 3d, reduced

STURT STREET.

Summer serges, 8s 11d for 12 yards, reduced HOPPER'S A grand line of beiges, 101d, cheap at 1s 6d. Decided reductions in taffetta cloths, princetta MILK PUNCH cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, satins broches; moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost price. Black and colored satins, in all the now GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Peaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley

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

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MINTURE." TTHE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-STORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities

For Serofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al kinds it is a never-tailing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Seres on the Neek Cures Ulcerated Soro Legs Cures Blackhewis, or Pimples on the Face Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

From whatever cause arising. sertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 23d, 33d, 43d, and 6d. A superior lot of beautifully-worked hand-made edgings 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 and insertions at 1s to 2s 6d per yard. The give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimenials from all parts

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

Cures Glandular Swellings

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING. Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmacoutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows :-- Sir,--We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his

27th February, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs ter the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at

medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful nd best selected out of Melbourne, and even to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood there it cannot be surpassed; but in price the Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

> should try the same. CHAS. LUKER. Late Sergt. R. Engineers

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

statement.

six times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Sole Proprietor,

F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIST, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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 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 fn Cases, containing

of the ordinary best five frames, moresques, mosaics, and Arabesques. Tapestry Carpets—A magnificent stock from Is 11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rugs to Felt Carpets-A very large stock from Is 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

Chidren's print costumes, 3s 6d; not the value of the material used. Ladics' print costimes elegantly trimmed and made, 9s 6d; ordinary retail price 18s 6d. Laco 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 chemille 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 low prices: annot be too highly recommended.

IN FANCY GOODS There are many wonderful bargains. Ladies fancy cotton parasols from. Is to 3s Ild; 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, scal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and in-

balance of a large shipment of ladies' linen handkerchiefs, 2s 11d, 4s 6d, and 5s 6d per dozen; worth, wholesale, double the money. Special bargains 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, 32d, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lisle, thread hose, 1s per pair, cheap at 2s. Girls' plain and striped hose, formerly 1s 6d

and 2s, all reduced to 6d per pair. All the

latest styles in cotton, thread, and silk, for

CARPETS AND FURNISHING.

The stock in this department is the largest

evening wear, at reduced prices.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; 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, 47s; do., wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 3d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to record a very dull market. We are not aware that any transactions of importance have taken place in wheat. Towards the end of the week one lot of 300 bags was under offer, but the holder declined to take 4s 9d, and buyers will not operate at anything above that figure. Flour, too, has only had a limited sale of small lots at last week's rates. Very little wheat is coming into Horsbam at 4s 5d to 4s 6d. At St. Arnaud and Donald 4s 7d per bushel still rules, and there is no change at Avoca or Landsborough in either wheat or flour. In this district oat buyers decline to advance on 2s 9d. We understand that a large parcel was offered during the week at a penny advance on these rates, but a buyer could not be found. Warrnambool potatoes are in good demand at L3 10s per ton and Ballarat are plentiful at a reduction of 5s on last week's rates. Hay has been well supplied during the week. Fresh butter is in good demand at our quotation, as also is first class potted. Logs continue very scarce, but a much better supply of cheese is coming forward. We quote as under :-

Wheat, 4s 9d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, 1s 3d; 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 6s; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; cariots, 3s per cwt; orions, 8s per cwt; butter (fresh), ls 4d per lb; butter (potted), ls ld per lb; hams, lld per lb; bacon, '9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 18 9d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This 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 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 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" 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 counterfeits.

"Lay off your overcoat, or you won't feel it when you go out," said the landlord of a Western Inn to a guest who was sitting by the fire. 'That's what I'm afraid of," said the man. The last time I was here I laid off my overcoat; I didn't feel it when I went out, and I haven't felt it since."

There is a man living in this city (the "Chicago Times" asserts) who is so all-fired lazy that when he once gets to work he is too lazy to stop.

A telegram states that diptheria has made Its appearance at Horsham, and one death has occurred from the malady. No other kept quiet. Stringent measures were, however, taken to prevent a spread of the dis-

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few dropsof 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, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousucss, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine | "PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, arising from a disordered state of the stemach, 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 Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great rises over him on the right hand the new "Tienes" buildings are types of the far-reaching busineenergy of the nineteenth century, for it have suited from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the normal 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 16,276,600, while the number of packets of Epps's Czeca sent of in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is beene in mind that in palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work ment of the age in which we live,

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Audas, J. W. Bell, Jno.; Boyd, A.

Etherton, Mrs. I.; Edmunds, W.; Ellis, Haggis, Jno. Loft, E.; Lyons, Mrs. M'Intosh, N.; Morris, W.; Maxwell, A. Roberts, Mrs.; Rogers, Mr. Saunders, Jno.; Siewart, Wm.; Smith,

Westbrook, Mrs. R.; Williams, Owen. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, June 8th, 1883.

Death.

M'RAE.—On the 2nd June, at her late residence, Shirley, Louisa, the beloved wife of John M'Rae, aged thirty years. Deeply regretted.

Ziponsbire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1883.

NINETEENTH century people are very much in the habit of shaking hands with themselves and with each other over the presumed atmosphere of civilisation and refinement in which they draw their breath. It appears on the surface that it would take a very strong current of unusual disquietude to disturb this condition of completely self-satisfied complacency, as the trifles of sin and crime, and the violation of those immutable laws which alone can keep society together, are too often glossed over, and, if they happen to meet with their due punishment, a wholesome fear of retributive justice does not appear to be created, since the wrong-doing of to-day is the prototype of the misdeeds of to-morrow, prefer to spend their Sunday evenings in the and the days which come after. The records manner we have described above. Under the of our criminal courts unhappily show that Police Offences Statute the police have the this is no exaggeration. Frequent deeds of robbery accompanied with acts of violence; Sergeant Woods will see that it is done, and often recurring instances of assaults on young thus earn the thanks of a large section of our and tender children, despite the painful and law-abiding community. degrading punishment of the lash and especially true of a family medicine, and it is lengthened term of imprisonment; the multiplication of cases in which the vow "to love He stated that recently a wedding was being and to cherish" is set aside for a method of celebrated at that place, when a band of brutal treatment that not unfrequently brings roughs congregated together and hurled a dray valuable family medicine on earth, many the subject into the dark valley of the imitations sprung up and began to steal the shadow of death; and the too frequent presence in the prisoner's dock of those who, disdaining the plain principle of meum and tuum, side the house all night to prevent it from use the ability which has been given to them being stormed, and the following morning a to make money on the credit and good name in the practice of miserable frauds, and the appropriation of what does not belong to them lade which was kept up by the roughs. The —All these are terrible blots on the superior hand rails on the bridges are continually being order of existence said to be fanned into a torn off, and the Council do not intend to go to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. bright and living reality by the civilisation to the useless expense of replacing them to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. bright and fiving reality by the civilisation and refinement of the present century. There the lowest scum of Ballarat are employed in matter what their style or name is, and is also afforded in one of the phases of civil matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or indicial luminoses a name desided shock to the lowest scum of Ballarat are employed in watching than the nervous system—upon it dent was appointed to represent the lowest scum of Ballarat are employed in hangs health and life itself. These Pills are indicial luminoses a name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or indicial luminoses a name is desided shock to the lowest scum of Ballarat are employed in watching than the nervous system—upon it dent was appointed to represent the Countries of the lowest scum of Ballarat are employed in hangs health and life itself. These Pills are judicial business a very decided check to the of their time in at work, while the rest is de self-congratulatory spirit we are analysing. The annals of the Divorce Court tend to prove that merely animal passions are strong enough to overcome the dictates of conscience, and the innate sense of decency and propriety. nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are Miserable details are unfolded in this court, warned against dealing in imitations or disclosing often how easily a woman can be turned from her allegience, and how frequently men trample under foot their solemnly registered yows to be leal and true. The tendency to a liking for frivolous amusement in the present age we have before touched on in an article published a few issues since, when we commented on the prevailing taste of the public in theatrical and operatic matters. But there is another phase and to them was entrusted the task of draftwhich now and then crops up which deals a terrible blow to the "civilisation and refinement" theory, and that is a liking for what we should be inclined to call brutal amusecases have yet been reported, but it is known ment. The late glove fight at Sydney bethat some existed a few weeks ago and were tween Miller and Foley tends to prove that the "old Adam" is just as lively as ever he was, and only needs the opportunity to show handed in his resignation as secretary to the it. This battle, styled in an euphemistic clnb, owing to his removal to Warrnambool. seuse "a glove contest," was nothing more nor less than a prize fight, and fought out too under the very nose of the authorities. It Mr. King, and a record placed on the books was attended by members of the New South of the high esteem in which he was held by Wales Legislature, professional men, and in the stewards. Mr. John B. Humphreys was fact large numbers of all classes flocked to see two men pounding away at each other, till For money of course, and also for the gratifi. terloo road, at an early hour on Thursday cation of a throng composed in some degree of men whose presence at such a scene was a disgrace to themselves, and a powerful satire on the "civilisation and refinement" they would doubtless be quite willing to shake or 30 years has held the first place in the world as hands over. We are inclined to fancy ourwhen the Roman gladiator, defeated and Queen's Birthday. wounded to death, made that final effort to medicine vendors in noices at 18., 130., 25. 86., and 48. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, gasp out his recognition of his employer's Lincoln England state and greatness, when the "Cæsar moritori salutant," was the signal for the fatal held at Beaufort on Monday next. City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The thrust which put him out of his misery. visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye These men were paid to fight, and risked Maxwell, the latter being a most notorious gratified by the many editices recently erceied. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there their lives on the issue. There is but very office, and on the left hand the new rewer-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of fighters of the present day, and the Cæsars on Wednesday morning, and their brother, Italian archicecture. It may be said that there two are those of the gentle public who find the Andrew Maxwell, stated that they had think that we are taking a pessimist's view

Rowdyism appears to be increasing on Beaufort. On Thursday evening last a party was ports :—The bore alluded to in my last report being held at Dr. Johnston's residence in as being down 80ft. was, after passing through Neill street, in celebration of a wedding which | 6ft. of wash, bottomed at 119ft. on soft sandhad taken place that day, when a large stone. The prospect obtained from the bore, Present: Crs. Cusbing (President, in the number of young men and boys congregated nearly adwt. of gold, is highly satisfactory, in front of the house with sticks, tins, and and, coupled with the results of previous stones, and made a most horrible noise, be- bores, proves that the company possesses a sides resorting to bad language; and had not valuable mine. Working Miners Company the police interfered it is very likely that they would have gone further, and destroyed this company are good. Bore bottomed at property. Sergeant Woods, however, arrested 113ft., with 1ft. 6in. of wash. Another bore Yesterday morning he was brought before wash. Mr. J. Prentice, J.P., and fined 10s, in default two days imprisonment. The police have in their possession the names of a number of other youths who took an active part in the proceedings, against whom they intend to proceed by summons. It is to be hoped that the fate which befel the young man referred to above will have the effect of putting a stop to such disgraceful proceedings. The penalty inflicted in his case was light, as the law provides for a much heavier one. The police are also to be complimented on their action, and no doubt they will carry out their present intention of using harsh measures to put down the mob of young ruffians who disturb the peace of the more respectable

portion of the community in defiance of the lay. While on this subject we may state that the police would do well to take similar action with reference to the mobs of larrikins who congregate nightly (Sunday night especially) at the street corners, and indulge in most disgusting conversation, besides insulting ladies who happen to pass them, by using low blackguardly expressions towards them. On Sunday evening last two ladies (whose names we have in our possession) were most grossly insulted by these larrikins, and on the same evening there were about twenty of them lounging under Mr. De Baere's verandah, at the corner of Lawrence and Neill streets from sundown till nearly ten o'clock, and Mr. De Baere informs us that the conversation was something awful to listen to. The majority of these youths have respectable parents, and comfortable firesides to go to, and yet they

At the Riponshire Council meeting Thursday last Cr. Wotherspoon referred to the want of police protection at Waterloo. down a hill near the house when the wedding festivities were being held, the shafts of which penetrated the walls of the building. The bag full of stones was collected about the house, which will give some idea of the fusi-

dalism. business secretary, Mr. A. Needham; finan- state, unless some such restorative be occial secretary, Mr. C. W. Tompkins. It was casionally taken. resolved that the Association should meet every alternate Tuesday. The officers, together with Messrs. A. Andrews and T. G. Archard, were appointed a general committee, ing the rules, which will be submitted for the members' approval on the next night of

meeting, Tuesday, 19th June. A meeting of the stewards of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held on Monday evening last, Mr. Troy in the chair, when the balance sheet for the past year was submitted. The balance sheet showed a substantial balance to the credit of the club. Mr. F. W. King The resignation was received, and universal regret was expressed at losing so able an officer. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded

sppointed secretary pro tem. Another name has to be added to the long list of victims to that fatal disease, typhoid one of them was knocked silly, and is stated fever, in the person of Mrs. John Adamthto have kept his bed since. And for what? waite, who expired at her late residence, Wamorning. As a kind mother and affectionate friend the death of the deceased will be lamented by a large family and an extensive number of friends.

The secretary of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society wishes us to acknowledge,

A County Court will be held at Beaufort on

The usual fortnightly Police Court will be Two brothers named John and Robert little difference between them and the prize- They were brought before Dr. Croker, J.P., wherewithal. Our readers will, no doubt, threatened to take his life, and had also threatened to destroy his horse. He was ia dread that they would carry out their threats, the plant calmed down and folded its leaves of matters, but we have to deal with facts as and wished to have them bound over to keep in peace. they come under our notice. And the know- the peace towards him. They were then twenty-four hours' imprisonment.

Kingfisher Company.-The manager re--The manager reports :- The prospects of one of the mob, and took him to the lock-up. has been commenced to prove the width of the

A Local Land Board will be held at Beaufort on Thursday, 21st instant. Particulars of the applications to be dealt with will be found in another column of this issue.

The term of office of Messrs. D. M'Donald and A. Cumming as members of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon having expired, an election to fall the vacancies will be held on the 21st inst. Nomination papers must be lodged with the returning officer, Mr. John Wotherspoon, on or before 4 p.m. on Monday next, 11th in-

From the Ballarat papers we learn that a portion of the road which is in dispute between the Riponshire Council and Mr. Rupert Smith was bought by Mr. J. Prentice at a land sale held in Ballarat on Wednesday. There certainly appears to have been some hole-and-corner business over the transaction. or the land would have been sold in the usual way at Beaufort. However if it is proved that the land in dispute is a road then it is any unimproved roads. probable that the sale of the land will be can-

As the moon throws into partial eclipse the come within their discs, so does Wolfe's Schnapps throw a shadow over all the other preparations that have sought to emulate it in Cole ranges to Waterloo,-Received. the markets of the world. A shadow, so deep and so broad, as to hide all other manufactures from public view.

church booksellers of that city that the sale of the revised version of the New Testament has fallen off so much as to be hardly worth work has only covered a small fraction of Police Offences Statute. the cost incurred. After this experience very few American publishers will, it is believed, care to invest money in the revised Old for Waterloo.-Received: testament. "Scholars," said the informant book, but the general public absolutely ignore Request granted.

A bootblack, smoking a "butt," which Le had just picked up, was accosted by a comrade with, "Say, what brand of cigar is that?" Robinson Crusoe." "Why d'yer call it that?" 'Cause it's a castaway."

Holloway's Pills.-Nervous Debility.-No voted to drinking, and to making night nerves, and the safest general purifyers. hideous by their rioting and acts of van- Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They despath A well-attended meeting was held on in a summary manner those despeptic symp-Monday evening last for the purpose of form- toms, stomachic pains, fullness at the pit of ing a Mutual Improvement Association on the stomach, abdominal distension, and over-Beaufort. Mr. John Drummond occupied come both capricious appetites and confined the chair. A good deal of initiatory business bowels—the commonly occompanying signs of was got through, and the following officers defective or deranged nervous power. Hollowere appointed:-President, Mr. John way's Pills are particularly recommended to Drummond; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. W. C. persons of studious and sedentary habits, who Thomas, and - Lugg (of Burrumbeet); gradually sink into a nervous and debilitated

> A young subaltern, the other day in one of the west-end clubs, contradicted a fiery old major in course of a slight argument. "Did you mean call me a liar ?" asked the ferocious old warrior, "Well, no, not exactly," coolly replied the sub., "but if I saw you in the company of Annanias and Sapphira I would say you were in the bosom of your family."

A rather singular circumstance (says the Gippsland Mercury ") occurred during service at one of our churches on Sunday evening last and one which we are glad to say is of rare occurrence, and cannot be too strongly condemned. The principal was an elderly gentleman of somewhat remarkable exterior. and his intention appeared to be to draw the attention of the congregation from the officiating clergyman and transfer it to himself. For some time he attempted to do this by feigning to be taking down the sermon in shorthand. Finding this did not attract the amount of attention he considered his due, he drew a suspicious looking bottle from his pocket, and attempted to soothe his wounded feelings by a copious libation. This having a stimulating effect, he turned to his neighbor and generously entreated him to partake of the contents of the bottle, but it is unnecessary to say the offer was refused with some disgust.

A singular species of accacia is growing at Virginia, Nevada, which shows all the characteristics of a sensitive plant. It is about selves a little bit in advance of those times of trom air. John Humphreys, being the of the twigs coil up like a pig-tail, and if the School.—Referred to the engineer, with insurplus from the children's picnic held on the letter are handled there is arident unseringer. throughout the plant. Its highest state of agitation was reached when the tree was into a larger one. To use the gardener's expression, it went very mad. It had scarcely been placed in its new quarters before the the appointment he should resign. leaves began to stand up in all directions. like the hair on the tail of an angry cat, and soon the whole plant was in a quiver. At the same time it gave a more sickening and pungent odour, resembling that of rattlesnakes when teased. The smell so filled the and windows, and it was a full hour before

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL THURSDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1883.

chair), Lewis, Thomas, Morray, Smith, Wotherspoon, M'Kenzie, and Adams. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Lands Department, pointing out the necessary action to be taken with reference to the deviation of a road at Trawalla. From D. M. Davies, M.P., stating that he

had placed this Council's letter with reference to the water supply Snake Valley before the Minister.—Received.

From Hugh Gordon, with reference to the road at Black's farm, pointing out that the road proposed to be made is a bad one, and | Finance Committee :requires making badly.—The work to be Engineer done at once in conjunction with the Shire | Secretary ... Council of Amarat.

From Mr. W. H. Uren, M.P., notifying Government, interest the gazettal of the Lake Goldsmith reserve. Engineer, commission on cost of -Received.

From Ararat Shire Council, forwarding cheque for £280 16s 3d, that Council's share | E. Whiting of cost of Middle Creek water works.

From Marong Shire Council, anent the protection of municipal bodies against actions A. Andrews (poison for rabbits) for damages consequent upon accidents of J. M'Rae, rabbit inspector curring on ancleared roads, and asking this Council to assist them in legislating in the "Evening Post" matter,-The secretary to write that this Henningsen and Klunder Council do not consider themselves liable for

From the Waterloo Supply Committee, stating that they disapprove of the scheme suggested by the engineers of Ripon and stars that scintillate within its orbit, and the Lexton shires, for the supply of water for planetory splendors pale the statellites that Waterloo; also stating that they are in communication with the Minister as to whether the water can be diverted from the Mount

From Shire of Lexton, signifying their approval of the proposed scheme for affording a supply of water for Waterloo, and will co-A New York paper, the "Evening Post," operate in obtaining a grant of £500 from has been informed by one of the leading the Government to assist in carrying out the field, L9; G. M'Nish, L9 2s; W. Thompson, scheme.-Received.

mon, with reference to the goat nuisance in mentioning. The sale, he stated, stopped as Beaufort, stating that they consider that they if by magic when popular curiosity was satis- have no power to take action in the matter, 10s; Henry Kelly, LS 13s 4d; John Quale, fied, and has not picked up again. The sud- and referring the Council to the Police den failure of the work has been a severe Offences Statute,-On the motion of Cablow to many of the leading publishers in the Wotherspoon it was resolved—That the 6s Sd; C. Wright, L8; J. Whitla, L7 13s.

> From Mr. W. H. Uren, M.P., stating that L10; M. Kilfoyle, 5s. he will be happy to assist resupply of water

From John M'Rae, Rabbit Inspector, of the New York paper, "seem to like the asking for two weeks' leave of absence. Carngham, and this Council, as to the sale of

From Water Supply Department, with memo, attached from Mr. A Young, M.P., referring to the water supply at Snake Valley .- Received. From Shire of Ballan, asking this Council

to send representative to form one of deputation to the Minister of Railways to mrage the

members.

From William Wilson and others, asking the Council to erect a pump at a waterhole in the Comphan township.—Request to be complied with.

From the Beaufort Fire Brigade, asking for the remission of water rate.—Referred to site water committee.

From Mr. J. A. Lord, drawing attention to the had state of the road between Tucket's be made at ouce.

From Mrs. A. Milne, calling attention to dangerous drain along the road frontage of her property at Eurambeen. - Referred to the engineer.

From G. Exell, complaining of the delay a completing the contract near Fraser's farm. lake Goldsmith.—Contractor Generall to be notified that his contract at Lake Goldsmith will be cancelled in accordance with the general conditions. From Mrs. Allen, Skipton, asking this

Council to consider the circumstances in wich she is placed owing to her lasband's death, which was caused by a defect on one of the roads in the West Riding .- The writer to be informed that the Council armpathise with her in her less, but do not consider they are liable in any way for the death of her husband.

From D. M'Fadzean, Carngham, drawing attention to the bad state of the road opposite his premises.—To lie over for a month.

From Lands Department, forwarding plan of the parish of Beanfort.—Received. From the Kingfisher G.M.C., asking for permission to mine under the road leading

from Beaufort to the racecourse.-To lie on the table for a month. From George Carver, asking for a reduc-

tion in his water rate.-Referred to the water committee. From Rev. W. Swinburn, drawing atten-

tion to the bad state of the footpath opposite 8 feet high and growing rapidly. When the the old Baptist church, Neill street, and now 6d from Mr. John Humphreys, being the sun sets its leaves fold together and the ends occupied by the Church of England Sunday

From C. Ryan, Dog Inspector, complaining of the system of the dog registration in removed from the pot in which it was matured the East Riding, and suggesting that the result system be abolished,-The inspector to be informed that if he is not satisfied with RATES REMITTED.

The rates due by the following were remitted :- North Riding-Janet Pett. Marv Burke, Eliza Pryke, Mrs. Rankin, and Beaufort Fire Brigade. East Riding-Mary Jane Hoskins, Mary Saunders, Margaret Roddis, and John Brittain.

The "York Herald" tells of a novel single follows :- "I have the honor to report that ledge of these facts goes to show that there bound over to keep the peace for six months, wicket cricket match which was played the water race is still in good condition, with renge of these facts goes we show that there bound over water for the face is an aged a good flow of water in it, but the continuous were testified to at the funeral of the dear many things to be avoided, and many disone surety each of £20, in default, six bachelor and a spinster. A numerous com- rains make it very dirty, and also very hard is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in turbing instincts to be put under control, be months' imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol. pany assembled to winess the match, and an ito keep the reservoir full. When the water fore congratulations can be truthfully ex- On a second charge of being drunk and exciting game resulted in an easy victory for is clean it soon fills up. There is still no sale weather, the procession was one of the longest

The following tenders were accepted on

the recommendation of the tender committee :--EAST RHUNG. Contract No. 226-Clearing, forming, and graveiling on the Snake Valley and Lintons road, by Robert Gemmell ... 84 9 10 A. R. Slater ...

A. K. Slater ... 84 9 10

John Sheehan (accepted)... 59 6 0

Contract No. 287—Making a reservoir bank, clearing, etc., by the branding yards, Snake Valley. J. F. Watkin £585 11 0 **732** 5 0 John Sheehan 948 5 6 A. R. Slater 564 10 O P. Kielly (accepted) FINANCE.

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

... 20 0 0 1 10 8 Mrs Taylor... 80 0 10

Middle Creek waterworks, paid by Ararat Shire Coudcil ... 13 5 0 2 0 0 Arnali and Jackson ... C. Ryan, dog commission 1 7 0 Ballarat Star " 1 14 6 J. W. Menagh, inspector 7 10 1 Peity cash... ... D. Calwell, timber 27 13 3 __ 18 15 ± John Owen 1 13 6 Lands Department 9 10 0

G. Donglas... CONTRACT PATMENTS. ... 106 8 6 R. Gemmell ... 305 18 0 P. Kielly 400 0 0 J. F. Watkin ... 90 0 0: P. Page ...

G. Hossack

L5 17s; W. Phillips, L7 16s; Mark Muir. From the Managers Beaufort United Com L10; Charles Lord, L4 6s 8d; James Russell, L2 18s 6d; C. Menzie, L1 19s; T. Ward. Ll 6s; J. Storey, L9; M. Carrigan, L15 L5 : Jacob Elstobl, L5 ; T. Gray, L4 6s 8d ; J. Matheson, LS 13s 4d; T. Watmough, LS United States. Some twenty-five or thirty secretary write to Mr. Minchin stating that 4d; J. Whitaker, Lil 9s; R. Gemmell, L.9 editions were issued at an expense of several the Council do not consider it necessary to 5s 3d; J. Yeomans, L6 13s 3d; D. Munchihundred thousand dollars, and the sale of use such harsh means as provided in the son, L2; H. Stuart, L2 11s 6d; W. Toman, L8 5s; R. Gibson, L10; W. M. Farlane,

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The secretary was instructed to draw upan agreement between David Davis, of a portion of land to be used for the formation of a dam and laying a pipe-track. A large number of amendments proposed

to be made in the rate-book were sancfioned. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon. seconded by Cr. Thomas, it was resolved-That application be made, through Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., for police protection at

Waterloo. It was pointed out by the engineer that portion of a road in the township of Beaufort From Edward Ball, complaining of the bad had been bought by Mr. J. Prentice at a land state of the road opposite his premises at sale held in Ballarat on Wednesday. The Raglan.-Referred to the North Riding alleged road is that now in dispute between the Council and Mr. Rupert Smith. The engineer stated that there was a watercourserunning within a few feet of the purchased land and the probability was that the water would ultimately wash away portion of the land purchased, when Mr. Prentice could come on the Council for damages. On the motion of Cr. Lewis, seconded by Cr. M'Kenzie it was resolved-That the Council protest against the sale of the land in dispute store and the church at Raglan.—A footpath to Mr. Prentice, pending the decission in a case to be brought before the Beaufort Police

> Court on Monday next. Some discussion took place with reference to a case to be brought before the Court oc-Monday, in which Mr. Rupert Smith will be proceeded against for encroaching on a road between Havelock and Market streets, Beaufort. Cr. Thomas moved that all legal proceedings in the matter be now stopped. The Crown grant for land having a frontage to the read in dispute was produced, and on is the road was plainly described.

Cr. Wotherspoon brought mader the notice of the Council the fact that the Clerk of Courts at Beaufort only attended at his office three days a week, and on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded Cr. Thomas, it was resolved.—That the Government be requested to cause the Clerk of Courts at Bosufort to attend daily at his office for the future.

Cr. M'Kenzie moved, and Cr. Murray seconded-That four chains of road heading from Pourteous's lane, in the East Rilling be gravelled.—Carried. Or. Thomas gave notice of his intention to

move at the next meeting of the Council-That steps be taken to let the maintenance of all main roads in the shire by contract. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspeen it was

resolved.—That the engineer be instructed to call for tenders for the construction of an asphalt footpath opposite allotments 5, 6, and 7, section 7, and 20 feet on the western side of allotment 4, township of Beaufort, the owner of the property paying half the cost of the work. On the motion of Cr. Thomas, seconded by

Cr. Wotherspoon it was resolved-That the drain opposite Mr. Ingram's residence in Neill street be filled up as soon as funds are available.

The Council then adjourned.

BUANGOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

It was with feelings of very great and general regret that the news of the death of Mrs. M'Rae, wife of Mr. J. M'Rae, the well house that it was necessary to open the doors MiRae, Frances Stokes, E. Halse, Thomas known and respected resident of Shirley, was received here on Saturday last. The many estimable qualities of the deceased lady had The caretaker of the water race reported as endeared her to a large circle of friend-, and universal sympathy is expressed for Mr. M'Rae in his sad bereavement. These teelings notwithstanding the inclemency of the whole kingdom was not excited in an easy victory for list clean it soon fills up. There is still no sale weather, the procession was one of the longest still no sale weather, the procession was one of the longest listing no preparation of it such as this, which by still no sale weather, the procession was one of the longest listing no preparation of it such as this, which by changed regarding the civilisation and refined the simple additional time may be said to work the simple additionally time the simple additionally time may be said to work the simple additionally time the simple add

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HOME.

Oh! what is home? that sweet companionship Of-life the better part; The happy smile of welcome on the lip,

. Upspringing from the heart. It is the eager clasp of kindly hands, The long remembered tone,
The ready sympathy which understands
All feeling by its own.

The rosy cheek of little children pressed To ours in loving glee; The presence of our dearest and our best,

No matter wliere we be. And failing this, a prince may homeless live . Though palace walls are nigh; And, having it, a desert shore may give The joy wealth cannot buy.

Far-reaching as the earth's remotest span. Wide-spread as ocean's foam, One thought is sacred in the breast of man-That little word his human fate shall bind With destinies above, For there the home of his immortal mind Is in God's wider love.

Movelist.

A STRANDED SHIP A STORY OF SEA AND SHORE.

BY L. CLARKE DAVIS.

"If the red slaver 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.

(Continued.)

He cooly surveyed the recruit for a moment as he passed, then called to him. He went into his quarters and sat down, Abel Dunkethe closely following him, standing at last a few feet from the officer's chair, twirling his, regulation cap in his grimy hands. A miserable-looking devil, surely, on the surface but for all that, something of the ruined gentleman shining through all his coating of shame and debasement. The Captain left him standing there, not

speaking for a moment, but surveying him with more interest than he had shown in any thing but those India reports, for a long time. "You enlisted for the India service?" he asked. " I was drunk."

Yet you don't look like a drinking man. Why drunk?" the officer asked. any fruit. The oliter asset.

Any Not being a drinking man, it took but little to make me drunk. I have no head for ligner; am easily upset. I could get but little, my money was all gone."

"You had no better reason; then? Your

English blood did not fire up as you heard those tales from India, and make you hungry to get at those tawny devils over there?" asked the Captain, who, wishing to believe there was yet left in Dunlethe at least a spark of patriotism or humanity, tried hard to "No," Dunlethe said. "I enlisted yesterecause I was drunk. I would enlist to day, when I am sober, because I want to be shot. I should like to die doing some good." The little man looked-up at this, and the air of something which was not altogether indolent curiosity, dropped away from his manner, and he looked at his recruit with a new

interest in his eyes.
"You want to be shot? Well! that is not highest ambition, and a man like you shot is better; but you know best. Being shot is better, I suppose, than dying in the gutter. Are you quite sure, my man, that you are English?"

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"Yes English. From Surrey." "No. English you may be, but not from Surrey. I happen to be from Surrey, and to know every respectable family name thereabouts, and yours is not among them." * "Yet all the same, I am from Surrey. I

would like to go if you are done questioning me," Dunlethe said, doggedly. Captain Duncan leisurely took his feet off the table before him, and picked up a paperknife with which he cut the leaves of an English novel lying there. He did not answer Dunlethe's question until he had cut the last fold of the book; then he looked again'at the man, and, with no change in his bored, indifferent manner; said to him; ... " You are at the hottom of the hill, now

and it is none of my business how you got there; but did it never occur to you that it might be worth your while to climb up "No, it is no use. My luck is down on me it is not worth while. I thank you heartily though, for the interest your question shows but it is not worth while. Can I go now?" "Yes, you can go." When he was gone the Captain went to the door, looking after

the miserable, trembling figure. "He wants to be shot," he said. "Well, he stands a chance to have his wish soon gratified; we sail to-morrow. I wonder why I feel interested in that fellow? I have seen so many going down into the depths. A gentleman, turned, blackguard, and at the bottom of the hill, maybe he will turn now and go up again; but he is not English I think; not from Surrey certainly, and if he is, his name is not Abel Dunlethe: He is, though, a miserable devil, and to get shot is probably the best thing he

The Captain lounged at his door a long while afterwards, looking along the path Dunlethe had gone, not quite able to get that gentleman, turned blackguard, out of his

The long voyage across the Southern seas to the Indian shores was drearily slow to Abel Dunlethe, who found no companionship among the rough sailors and soldiers on board. He sat alone, mostly on the forecastle or rigging, looking out seaward, with no healthier nor more cheerful company than his own sombre thoughts. Sometimes Captain Duncan came forward among his men, and then Dunlethe, without looking up, knew that the little Captain's eyes were upon him, and was glad to think that he had not forgotten him. He thought a good deal of the Captain's question; if it might not be worth while to try to climb the awful steep down which he had fallen? But to get shot, he thought, would be the easiest way, soonest ending and mending all trouble.

They were not permitted to go into quar ters at Calcutta, where they landed, but were immediately marched forward to join the old 64th at Allahabad. Already the force at Cawnpore had been betrayed and butchered with horrible atrocity. Lucknow was still held by Lawrence, but the murderous Sepoys had trapped him into the Residency, and there threatened his command and the women and children with him, with the same horrors meted out to the garrison of Cawnpore. In the camp and march and drill, Dunlethe, a quiet, intelligent man, was ambitious to learn his duties would be a like the control of the control o his duties rapidly and well, but his wish did and to have his comrades say he was a good as well as a brave soldier, and after those

the day to come. But two or three more days passed in preparation before the march began, and then Abel Dunlethe went forward under the eyes of the little Captain, to find an honor the field to die on. He hoped it might be at Lucknow, doing some great, heroic deed for the starving women and children there, but no matter where, he thought, so

Through the streets of Allahabad, as they passed, they met the fierce scowls of the Hinloos, and the Mahommedans turned away their faces, that their hatred might not be seen in their eyes. Beyond, the rains fell inces-antly, and the fields bordering the roads hey marched over were turned into morasses; but the men pressed on to the relief of the threa ened, beleaguered garrison of Lucknow.
On the tenth day of that fierce July, with a
torrid sun blazing down upon them, they
marched fifteen miles to Khaga, five miles from Futtchuore, where the insurgents had entrenched themselves in great force. On the twelfth, the attack began, and Abel Dunlether, with a whispered prayer breaking upon his white lips, went down into the battle, with the old determination strong upon him, to fill a place no more among living men. He fought like a man drunk with wounds, drunk into meducar with the carrage and themselves. trenched themselves in great force. On the into madness with the carnage and tumult; ne saw his Captain far in advance, sur rounded by a horde of yellow devils, trying to strike him down; he hewed a path through he dusky Mahrattas to his officer's side; together they cut their way to the mouth of the enemies' guns; later he was again alone among their cannonaires, blackened with smoke and powder, seeking death at a hun-dred hands and finding it nowhere; but pressing on in the farthest advance, where brave men fell thick about him, struggling hand to hand for the possession of the guns then he knew that he was at the Captain's side again, that the Captain had spoken to him brave, encouraging words, and that his

manner was that of a man speaking to an equal and a friend; that he was bleeding and dizzy; that they had been closed upon by hordes of yelling sepoys; that their com-rades had dashed in to their support, and that he lay under the captured guns, stiff and sore and bleeding, and that the little Captain was kneeling over him. Being not badly hurt, he opened his eye

and smiled up into the Captain's face, and the smile was so frank and boyish, that the officer knew that under the man's shell of crime and debauch, there were elements of good yet alive, and struggling to assert them-

"You are not dead, then," he said. "You have come back to join us again. You saved my life to-day, comrade. After all, may it not be worth while to live—to be a man

Dunlethe closed his eyes then, to shut in some unmanly tears. He had come there to lose his own life; the battle was over, and he had given life, not lost it. Already to-day, a brave gentleman had spoken to him as to a friend, and now he had sought him out from imong the dead and wounded, to tell him he had saved his life, and to call him comrade. After all, there might be a chance—it might be worth while to try and be a man again. Havelock buried his dead in the night, and beyond Euttehpore, in a grove of mango trees,

sheltered from the fatal sunbeams that carried the next day, and on the fourteenth, when the harch was resumed, Abel Dunlethe was in the ranks, and the day following he was in he thickest of the fight at Aong; but while leath touched his comrades before and behind him, upon the right and the left, it passed him by, and, when the battle closed, he was still among living men, a hero among his comrades, a brave soldier whom his regiment admired and honored.

Led on by Major Renaud, he was at the battle of the Bridge of Pandoo Muddee, at Ahirma, at Cawnpore, always where deata came oftenest, but never finding it; still a living man, whose name came at last to the ears of Havelock; came at Cawnpore to be General Neil, speaking of the battle, he said, I never saw a braver man than a private of the 64th, named Dunlethe. He placed himself, in the last charge, opposite the muzzle of a gun that was scattering death into our ranks, and led on a dozen of his comrades amid a shower of grape to its capture. His Captain, Duncan, of the detached service, has

applied for the man's premotion." The little Captain and Sergeant-major Dunlelhe met often after the capture of Cawnpore, for some idle time followed, and cholers and got among the troops, filling the hospitals more rapidly than the enemy had been able to do, and these two men were a good deal among the sick and dying; the major being as active among his prostrated comrades now, as he had ever been in the fight. But they never said anything now about that old determination of Dunlethe's to get shot. When promotion came to the nan who had saved his life, Captain Duxcar only pressed his hand in silence, and some-how Dunlethe knew better than any words could have told him of the Captain's satisfaction at his advancement; but he never knew that the Captain had applied for it, and had that the Captain had applied for it, and had told to Havelock the whole history of his brilliant deeds, and the story of their first meeting. "Recognition would make a man of him again," the Captain had urged. The two men were tacit, undemonstrative friends, and the Captain knew as surely as the Sergeant-major did, that the manhood in him, asleep and covered up so long, was asserting itself, and that a better, nobler resolve had

taken the place of the old one. The lonely watches in the hospital, marches and the battles under the blazing India suns, went on, day by day and week by week, and the army of Havelock settled down hafore Lucknow, to wrest it from the grasp of the murderous Sepoys, and to rescue the starving garrison, the women and children there. But wherever the army of the grand old Christian soldier went, there was carried with it, among all that sudden making of splendid names, the name of Sergeant-major Dunethe, and always coupled with a record of a hundred brave or humane deeds. Men dving of the cholera blessed him as he carried water to their lips; men battling in the deadly breach, struggled forward to fight or fall by his side; wherever the sublime deeds of that army were known, men heard and respected the name of Abel Dunlethe. The fame of it had gone through that India army, had been heard in England; and wherever there were heroic men living to honor a brave soldier, they honored Abel Dunlethe,

On that last day's fight at Lucknow, the day of the deliverance of the Residency, the flag of the 64th had passed through many hands: early in the day the ensign had been killed; another and another had pressed forward to raise again the fallen standard later it was caught up from the stiffened hands of its dead bearer by Abel Dunlethe; it was at that moment that they were sweeping on through seas of fire, and pour of shot and shell, to the capture of the last redoubt. He raised it high above his head, that those in the rear might see it was still safe, shook out its tattered folds, and then leaped into the ditch already heaped high with his dead and wounded comrades. Followed by the scanty remnant of his regiment, he clambered up the slippery sides of the redoubt, and amid a yell days in Melbourne he never touched liquor again; besides, the soldier's active round of duties was medicine against thought, and when it was whispered through the camp that the soldier's active round of when it was whispered through the camp that the soldier's active round of triumph, taken up by regiment after regiment, and echoed again by an army, Abel Dunlethe planted the flag he bore upon the camp that the soldier's ramparts; but falling sorely wounded, in another day Havelock would march to enemy's ramparts; but falling sorely wounded, relieve Lucknow and recapture Cawnpore, he yielded his charge to another, and as the

Dunlethe was the most eager of them all for victorious ranks pressed on to the Residency, he felt that at last he had done a man's work, and that thereafter the shame and crime of his life would be less heavy to bear.

"Your friend Dunlethe has got an ugly scalp wound, and a shattered arm, Captain Duncan," the surgeon said, as the two men stood over his bed in the hospital; "but he will come out of this all right.'

He was among the wounded carried out in the hushed flight of that night, through the long line of piquets to the Alum Bagh'; he was later among those who were called from the ranks to go up higher; the flag he had carried into the redoubt he was accounted fit to bear always, and he was known thereafter hroughout the India army, as Ensign Dunlethe; later again he stood before the dying Havelock, roady to sail for England, relieved, on account of wounds, and bearer of dethe heroes of the India war, in the presence of a mighty concourse of people, waiting proudly to be decorated with the Victoria Cross.

After the ceremony, Captain Duncan ouched the decoration shining on the Ensign's breast, and looking over the brilliant assemblage that had witnessed its bestowal, said, "That is better, after all, than being shot I' "Yes, it is better; it has made me a man

again, and I have before me a man's work to do. We part here for awhile. I left something undone over therejin America. I am going now to do it." The two friends said farewell, after the

manner of men whose love is deep, with no great show of feeling, yet the pain of parting was no less bitter.

PART III.

THE WRECK OF THE OSPREY.

It may have been that the boys of the Sopho more class in the old College began it, or it may have been something in the grave, quiet dignity and power of the man-a something nore befitting maturity than youth—or it may have been one of Society's little revenges; but however it came about, or however it began, Professor Albert Daunton was, wherever he vas known, spoken of as "old." It is quite true that he was a silent, reticent

man-but almost all, scholars are that; it is true that there were deep lines of care in the broad, white forehead—but so are there in all thoughtful men's brows; it is true that he had little of the charm and careless grace which come and go with early manhood, that his clothes of sober brown were somewhat baggy. and mostly sat awry upon his leas, nervous body-but then, what has a grave professor to do with youth's vanities or grates? Life was solemn and earnest to the staid professor, and man's chief aim, he said and believed, was But he was not an old man; he was rather

quiet, bookish one, reticent, fastidious a little stiff and awkward, undoubtedly, but those who knew him best said, that if the right fingers touched the keys, his discourse was ike excellent music, and they hinted at great depths of feeling lying serenely beneath the undemonstrative surface. He had been a thoughtful, retiring boy, and the ripenel fruit was only of the kind the blossom promised. He was not very fond of society, and pegs-

life and love; to his books at home he gave another generous slice of his affections, and to home itself another; so, naturally, he had little left for the idle crowd outside.

He was only a Freshman himself so fee

years ago, that it seemed very absurd to call this man "Old Daunton." It was while he was still a Freshman that his mother brought home her little baby niece one night after the funeral of its father, and became at once so tender and motherly to the girl that she grew up, unconscious of any loss out of her life.
That was only fifteen years ago, and though
Daunton had been made professor a long time
the little girl was only twenty now. So, of found in his letters. In an unofficial note to course, Daunton could not be so very old. But he was odd and queer and priggish; there was no denying that, for everybody said it was true, and he certainly did cling with a most stupid tenacity to the old-fogy college, and the old home and its inmates. "To his old home and his mother," he would have maintained; but Society said, with its wickedest smile, " to Society's remark, so that it came to his ears; maybe it was intended that it should.

fond of my adopted sister than a brother should be. I have, though, that much fond-

ness for her I hope.".

Just then the girl chanced to pass, and the man looked down into her sweet, fair face, about which the golden red of Berenice hung in wavy clouds. And then as he looked down into the depths of the tender eyes, and saw how fair she was and good and pure; and re nembering her sunny temper and grave simlicity, he felt that it was pleasant to have this beautiful woman near him; that her grace and youth and wisdom made all stories of knight-erranty possible and true; that her purity and simple truth helped his faith in makind, and threw about all women he knew ertain glamour of saintliness and a proinder loveliness. But he did not love her as lovers do their mistresses; and, as for marry ing any one, he had not thought of that yet That would come in its own good time, as Pro idence or Fate appointed. hought, were only to be found among the old

Hellenic heroines. And with this conclusion reached so easily e shook the gossip off, and was glad that he had so readily settled everything between him-self and the girl whom he called his sister. As for Margaret Daunton, she looked up to the quiet professor with feelings of awful reverence and admiration, which the least over-like attentions on his part would have mickly developed into love. But while the sward out lethow of thirty as could. He was spaniard; he was equally as cold. He was the only hero that she had ever met face to face—not exactly a Bayard or a Sir Philip Sidney, but a Bacon. He was the highest type of man she had ever known, and maybe the highest she would ever know; but he was not gallant and debonnaire, as other heroes shortly coming into her life would be. It was a pity. If he had only been a little less like my lord of Verulam, a little more like Sir

The long vacation had come to the old College at Cambridge, as it comes everywhere, with the tropical heats of the summer; and coming to the professor as to other men, he took his mother and Margaret Daunton down to the Jersey coast, selecting for their holiday retreat an old farm-house in Ocean County, lying back half a mile from the sea, on the south bank of the Squan River, shut out from all the world by surrounding oaks, and long, relancholy ranges of cedars. For more than thirty years, people from far and near have been going to that same old farm-house by the sea, in parties of twos and threes, until sometimes the guests have numbered thirty or forty, and then the bluff, honest old wreckingmaster, Captain Brown, to whom the property has decended, has counted it a prosperous season indeed.

The Squan River, lying directly back of the house, is, for nearly twelve miles above the inlet, simply an arm of the ocean, having its tidal flow and obb, and formerly, in stormy weather, the less venturesome craft that sailed the sea, ran into it for shelter. But

this now, for the inlet has nearly closed up and with thirteen at table."

is but a few feet wide; though once inside the "I was detained," sa nowling waters of the bar there is a harbour

The season was backward; the rains, heavy and cold, continued on this bit of coast until late in the summer, keeping visitors away from it for a time. The Dauntons, having arrived early, were for weeks the only occupants of the farm, and the only passengers in the beach waggon, going lown for their bath in the sea. The professor, who dönned the old wrecking-master's peagaclet and his own heavy boots, rather enjoyed the continually recurring rains and storms, and the loneliness of the place. It was a ule of life with him to hate strangers, and he dreaded the sunshine and clear sices that would crowd the old farm-house withthem. - He and Margaret, in the roughest worther, -muffled up in Captain Brown's pea-jeket and she in henwaterproof,—took jong whis through the woods, across fields, and along the river and ocean shores. It was not so ficustate to Mrs. Daunton, whom feeble heath and rough weather obliged to keep incoors; but it was all delightful enough to hese two people, whose hardier strength gave to their life on the sandy cliffs, or under the sombre cedars, a

new zest and meaning, getter between the Artistant and the Brofessor did not greatly miss his ald books, or his college associations, and, inleed, they became at ength only dim and ar off memories of toil. There is a weight of languor and laziness in the air of Squan Beath, that makes mental or physical labor altogener impossible in sunny veather. The dweller on that sleep-enchanted shore is content, on golden summer days, to lie in the sun, to watch the flying clouds, to taste the saltiness of the air, to note the flight of the sea gull and osprey, to bathe in the sweling surf, to rest soul and body in the live drowsy, uneventful days, to forget the busy, fretting world beyond, and to give time to living and loving.

Early in July the rainy season closed; and at stage-time every day, Captain Brown stood on the corner of the porch, welcoming new guests. Directly the house was full, and the over-crowded beach wagger was now obliged to make a second trip to accommodate the numerous bathers. They were all gathered about the low wooden houses one day, after the bath, watching the mists driving in over the still, unrufiled waters; they seemed to be swept in before a great wind, the rapid flight of which they heralded and fled from. To the northeast a speck of black cloud was set

in the sky, and as the people stood here it suddenly grew wider, denser, until in a little while it seemed to cover the ocean from shore to shore. Out of that cloud the norheast vind came, driving the mists before it, causing consternation among a hundred ships, which at the first gathering of the mists, cleved lown their sails, tacked about while yet tlere was time, and made for the broad open iea, where they hoped to outride the gale in

The guests of the old farm stood there quet whistled inland, saw the fear-stricken fled ons beach, which, change as it may with every tempest, lies forever dotted here and venge itself for the sleight. The college was there with wrecks of noble ships; and which, his first thought, and held a good deal of his farther back, in the little cemetery on the farther back, in the little cometery on the mariners who died amidst its hungry foam,

and set home no tidings." If the hundred ships ar i more could find safety is the open searchey had already found it, for they had outsailed the dangers of the cast-all but one, Not a mile from shore a smooner-rigged yacht, rolling heavily and lying deep in the water, washed momentarily by gigantic, sais; floundered and struggled in the waves of the coming storm. The rushed the wind had reached the land; and, as if in an insane delince of it, the men on

the yach: threw out their sails on either side, wing-and-wing, ran up heir flying-jib and set the top-sail, when the vessel bowed deeply forward, rose again as free and graceful as a gull, seeming only to touch the crest of the waves for an instant, then to plunge beneath them, but staggering, plunging onward with awful speed, she drove ahead into the seething

whirl of the breakers.

The yasht was making for the inlet, and was close erough to the shore now to enable those who breathlessly watched her course to distinguish the man at the helm, a young felnaybe it was intended that it should. low of gigantic figure, whom they had seen "No," he said to himself "I am not more make fast the main-sheet to the deck with his own hands; and although his vessel plunged deep into every sea, threatening to go down head-foremost each manualt, the young sailor held her on her course, and fixing his eyes upon one point in the rapidly nearing shore. He let, his yessel drive on to its apparent destruction as if it were parsued by the fabled

' (To be continued.) "WHO WAS THE THIRTEENTH GUEST?"

BY JEROME & HART, in the Argonaut. "It is extremely approying," said Vernon looking at his watch, "It is always disa-greeableito a host to have a dinner delayed by one of the guests' tardiness, but in this in-

stance it is particularly so."

"Why?" I asked as a stance of guests is exactly for replied, "the number of guests is exactly for reen, and if Sedley does not come we shall be obliged to sit at table with that most ill-omened of numbers—of

"But you surely do not believe in that old woman's superstition, do you?" cried Sin-

His remark jarred upon me. I am myself not of a superstitious way of thinking, but it does not follow from this that I have the right to jeer at the superstitons of others. I would not knowingly wound the feelings of an African negro by making light of his fetich. But Sinclair is not of that turn of mind. A wit, a scoffer, a brilliant talker-I have noticed that these qualities may be frequently found associated with an utter disregard for the feelings of others.

Vernon frowned. "Whether I believe in it or not," said he, "is not of so much importance as whether any of my guests do would not be willing that any man should sit at my table as one of the thirteen if he thought it an ill-omen. It would spoil his dinner, if it would do nothing worse. But I have no hestation in saying that I am affected by what you are pleased to call an old womans superstition—I am in fact, so powerfully affected by it that I would not sit at table with thirteen

for any consideration."

"Would nothing induce you to do so?" asked
"Would nothing induce you to do so?" asked Sinclair, with what I considered ill-timed ban-

ter.
"Nothing," said Vernon, firmly; and growing somewhat heated at the tone and smile of Sinclair, he added: "I feel so strongy on this matter that I would rather the devil imself should fill a seat at the table than to sit down to it with thirteen."
"Aha!" cried Sinclair, "the devil is in vited, but will his plutonic majesty come?"

While the tones of his voice were still virating, the bell rung. A moment after the rvant announced ! " Mr. Sedley." "Ah," said Vernon, much relieved, he is at last. How are you, Sedley? You are doubly welcome, for just before you came we were speculating as to whither your absence

they must be very wise pilits, indeed, who do | would not make it necessary for us to sit down | was the thirteenth man?" "I was detained," said Sedley, briefly. "
ask you pardon."

There was something odd about his tone. I noticed it, and I saw that Vernon did so too. But he replied: " Don't mention it, old fellow. It's an acident which may happen to all of us."

But as I grasped Sedley's hand I met Ver-ion's eye. I don't know whether it was that or Sedley's hand which startled me. But if ernon's look was peculiar, Sedley's handgrasp was even more so. It was clammy, snake-like—ugh! I can remember it still.

We repaired to the table, and it was my lot to sit opposite to Sedley. Beside me sat Sin-clair. But although he seemed in unusual

spirits, and was more brilliant even than wais wont, the conversation flagged. There cemed to be some spell upon us, for all the mests were good fellows, and, as a rule, at linner-parties where there are no ladies the nerriment is apt to be unchecked. Yet so it was. As for myself, whenever I ttempted any sally, I would catch the eye of edley, and it invariably exercised an un-

pleasant effect upon me. I could not divine the cause. Ordinarily, Sedley was as jolly a fellow as you would find in a day's ride, but to night—well, I couldn't understand it. I gave it up and devoted myself to my dinner. As if to complete the ill-fortune of the evening, the conversation persistently rolled on thirteen. The various superstitions connec-'ted with that number were discussed, and

they were many. It seemed, from the amount of curious lore brought forth by this discussion, that the evil properties of the number are by no means confined to the table.
"It is said of the Turks," remarked Sinclair, as he sipped a glass of sherry, "it is said of the Turks that they consider the number thirteen so unlucky that they have almost

Italians against the evil eye." "So it seems, then," remarked Vernon, "that the prejudice against thirteen is not confined to the number of guests?" "By no means, Yet that superstition isits wide spread one. As everyone knows, a origin is generally attributed to the Last Supper, at which there were thirteen—Christ and the twelve apostles—and from which Judas, with the Saviour's accusing words still ring ing in his cars, went forth to deliver up his master to the death. But the superstition is in reality much older. In the ancient Norse mythology, when the Gods sat down to feast with Loki in the Walhalla, Baldur was the

thirteenth at the board, and Baldur had to die. The same fallacy holds, I believe, in the vulgar superstition of to-day; those who believe that it is unlucky to sit with thirteen at table, also believe that the last man to seat himself will die before the year is out. Sedley lifted his head and fixed his eye on Sinclair. Really, I had never noticed what extremely tupleasant eyes Sedley had. They were cavernous, piercing, green eyes, and

there was a sinister gleam about them that and awed; they heard the howling of the night which actually made me uncomfortable, coming wind, saw the sea boil up under it is But apparently not so Sinclair. But apparently not so Sinclair. "The vulgar superstition, you say?" began furling every inch of unnecessary canvas Sedley. It was the first time he is a spoken, running affrighted from the grim and dangers and involuntarily a hush came over the table.

"The vulgar superstition, you say? Do you nt believe in it, then?' " Believe in it? No!" sneered Sinclair. "It is an old wives' tale. It is fit only for the

"Ah," replied Sedley, dryly. The lifted a glass of wine as he spoke—I remember that it was a green glass, and held Chateau Yquem— and as he did so the light fell through the green glass and the amber wine, and stained his face a hideous vellowish green. He smiled ardonically as he moke, and what with his gruesome eyes and the strange tinge of his face, he looked postively demoniscal. I can see him now—I can conjure him up out of the mists of my memory as if it were but yester-

"I consider the whole belief puerile beyond description," went on Sinclair, who was becoming somewhat heated with wine. "True, there may be something in the belief that one out of every thirteen assembled at table will die before the year is out, for it is extremely probable that out of every group of thirteen one will die before a period of such length passes. But that is merely the result of fixed laws. It has nothing to do with thirteen.
It has nothing to do with the table. might say with as much reason that I would not sit down at table with twelve people, for the reason that the laws of statistics tell me that one of us will surely die before eleven

months expire." "You think, then, that it is pure chance?" asked Sedley, fixing his sunken eyes on Sin-

clair's face. ... It is true that the number thirteen has come to have various evil associations connected with it as I have already said. But then this is merely owing to vulgar traditions. The Romans, for example, looked on thirteen as an unlucky number. This may have had its effect on the common people of our day, even after the lapse of ages. The Italians of to-day, who may be looked upon as the descendants in right line of the Romans, have the same belief. They push it o such an extent that they will never use this number in making up their bollete for the lotteries which impoverish them. hirteenth card, too, used by them in playing the game called tarocchi, bears a figure which their fervid imaginations have succeeded in likening to that of Death."

"To Death? Indeed?" interrupted Sedley. There was nothing in his words to irritate "Yes, I said Death, sir," he retorted, warmly. "I mean the figure conventionally accepted as that of Death." Sinclair, yet he seemed to grow angry.

"Ah, yes—you interest me—pray go on," eplied Sedley, this time with a semi-sneer.
Sinclair felt himself being forced into the position of one who was exhibiting his knowedge through pedantry, but he was so nettled that he continued: "As I was saying, the belief is a wide

spread one. The Russians possess it as well as the Italians. I remember reading somewhere that at a dinner once at Count Orloff's an English nobleman who was present noticed that Orloff would not sit at the table, but paced the room constantly. He asked the host the reason, and Orloff said: Do you not see that there are twolve at table? Were I to sit down Nerishkin would instantly leave the room. And to tell the truth," he added, with a frank laugh, 'I am not anxious a defit the fater musel!" to defy the fates myself."

"Orloff was a man of the world," remarked sententiously. "I grant you," said Sinclair, turning sud-

denly upon me, but a superstitious one. There are many such. Tom Moore relates how, when he was once dining with Catalini, some guest failed to make his appearance, and a poverty-stricken French countess, companion to some great lady, was immediately sent up-stairs. When the tardy guest appeared, however, she was at once sent for again to make up fourteen. Now, all this seems to me the height of folly, and unworthy the belief of sensible men. It is fitted only for the common people—particularly that part of the superstition which declares that the thirteenth man shall die."

"By the way," said Vernon, looking around the table with an attempt at pleasantry, "who was the thirteenth man to sit to-

"Ay," added Sedley, in a tone which de-prived the remark of all pleasantry, "who

We all looked around the table, and, as if

by one accord, fixed our eyes on Sinclair. You were the thirteenth man, I believe, Sinclair," said I. "Yes, yes, it was Sinclair," came from every hand.

Really, we were looking at him with a solemnify which was as absurd as it was amusing. Sinclair felt it, and endeavoured to remove the uneasy feeling which lay upon us by some witticism, but the jest fell flat. Its effect was not added to, either by Sedley who looked at him fixedly for some moments and then said, pointedly :

"So you were the thirteenth man to sit?".
"Yes; and what of it?" retorted Sinclair, rudely. He was losing command of hunself "What does it matter to you?" "To me-not at all. To you-perhaps

much," was the strange reply of Sedley.

After this remark there was nothing to be said. The gaiety—if there were any—was 'No,' said he, 'it may have bee hopelessly gone, and after a gloomy cup of body, but it wasn't Sedley's soul, coffee and a funereal eigar, the party rose. But instead of repairing to the smoking room with the rest of us, Sedley declared that he

"Why are you in such a hurry?" asked Vernon, hospitably.

"I have semething to attend to which cau-

not wait," he replied. "I beg you to excuse me. You know I would not leave the gathering were it not compulsory. But I must leave you. I am waited for." And as he pressed Vernon's hand, I saw, by the peculiar expression of the host's face, that he had noticed the same odd feeling in Sedley's hand that had struck me.

Sedley turned to Sinclair. "Good-night, sir," he said. "I hope you may come to have more toleration for the uperstitions of others. Good-night. shall meet again." And as he took Sinclair's hand in his, I saw that the same strange feeling which had struck Vernon and myself was pervading him.

"Confound the fellow!" cried Sinclair. when the door was closed behind the gloomy guest. "He's a nice one to have at a convivial gathering. He reminds me of those cheerful Trappists, one of whose customs is to have a friar at every meal, whose duty it is to say at intervals; 'Brothers, we must all die.' Good-bye and good riddance. May the devil go with him !' The words clung to me-" May the devil go

with him!" The devil? A strange farewell, truly, to a departing guest.

Six months had passed since the evening of the disagreeable dinner I have described. Family affairs had called me from the city the very day after it took place, and they had been of such a nature as to keep me away a much longer time than I had anticipated. I had heard nothing, or next to nothing, from home since my departure. One of the very first things that teaches a man how little his friends care for him, is their utter indifference to him the moment his back is turned. And he will find, as a rule, that those who are the most kindly and considerate in the matter of corresponding are generally the busiest men. Your

true idler never finds time to write. Well, as I said, I had been away for a long time, and knew nothing of what had been taking place since my departure. One of the first men I happened to meet on my return

the news. "News?" said he, news? I know of noth the numrny of the grandfather of the king Pulled a side world. We here have been leading on first dynasty (there was added a side world. every-day humdrum existence, with nothing the linehen known to botanists to chronicle and nothing to tell."

Nothing to tell!" Texclaimed. "That is the islands of the Greek Archipelag.

always the cry of him who stays at home. it must have been brought to bayy He does not realize that everything is of inerest to the wanderer-everything-scandal, pirths, marriages, and deaths." "Deaths—ay," said he, thoughfully. "You speak of deaths. Of course, you know that

Sinclair is dead?" "Sinclair dead?" cried I. "You amaze me. Why, he was a young and vigorous man, and the last time I saw him he was in the most robust of health. Of what did he die?" "The doctors called it pneumonia," replied

ernon, with a short cough. "Pneumonia-well, well. They say it is the bane of American civilization; that our heated rooms, carlessness in exposure, and ways of living encourage it. Yet true it is that our grandfathers scarcely knew of it. So Sinclair is dead. Poor fellow! Why, it seems but yesterday I saw him in the heyday dried only a few months ago. of manhood. Let me see-when was it that I saw Sinelair last? Why, it was at that dinner you gave, the day before I went

away."
"Yes," assented Vernon, "it was an unfortunate dinner. I shall never forget it. Of course you know that Sedley is dead?" "Sedley, too?" I cried, more shocked than I cared to show. "No, I knew nothing of it. What was the matter with him?

When did he die?" "Why he died the day after you left the city—the day after the dinner, you know. Or the night before," added Vernon gloomily. · I'm sure I don't know. There was some talk concerning it. It was very extraordinary."

"But tell me about it," I said, "I am entirely in the dark. I know of nothing that has taken place since my departure." "Well," said Vernon, uneasily, "I'm sure I don't like to talk of it, for it's a very strange affair. If a man discusses it seriously he feels cursed silly, and if he doesn't discuss it seriously he feels cursed queer. You remember the dinner, of course?" 'I remember it very well."

Well, you remember the strange manner his late arrival, his altered deof Sedley, his late arrival, his aftered de-meanor, and his clammy hands. Damme, if I can't feel the corpse-like clutch of his hand on mine yet." And Vernon inspected his hand uneasily, as if he expected to see marks upon it. Yes-go on."

"You know, too, that he and Jack Sinclair had some wordy sparring, in which Jack didn't come off first best, as he generally did. I don't know as Sedley said it in so many words, but he certainly left the impression on most of our minds that Jack was going to die before the year was out."

"The party broke up in short order after his departure, and all went home feeling rather blue. You can perhaps imagine our cellings when we heard next day that Sedley was dead." "Sedley dead? But how-why-

"Well, I suppose it was apoplexy—that's what the doctors called it. He was a bachelor, you know, and lived alone, with the exception of his servant. The man never stayed up for him when his master went out, but got things in readiness for his going to bed, and then went to bed himself. The morning after the dinner Sedley was found lying on the floor, dressed as if for dinner, and stone dead. He had been dead for hours-the corpse was

I looked at Vernon curiously. "You say dressed as if for dinner. You mean dressed as he had been at dinner." Vernon rubbed his nose hesitantly. "Well, I don't know," he said, reflectively, "I suppose so. At all events he was in his dinner-

dress. And he was dead." "I looked at him keenly. "You haven't told me all, Vernon," I said. "That's all there is to tell," said he. "Un-

less it be for an absurd notion that poor Jack Sinclair got in his head." "And what was that?"

"Well, of course Jack men are not responsible for the ha which affliet them. But the net was this. You see he had remember bolish speech that I had made dinner in regard to being willing to devil himself make up the fourteen than sit at table with thirteen."

"Yes, I remember it." "Most of those who were there "," said Vernon, meditatively. nemories were not so good. ook it into his head-but it's too den to even think of seriously.

Let me hear it, none the less. "Before Jack died he said to me: old boy, I'm afraid your 'What wish?' said I. 'You thirteen should sit there. ame.' 'Nonsease, Jack,' sali not after dinner, and the who sat there was the devil. I was teenth, Vernon. And that's who me.' 'Pooh!' said I, thinking him, 'you're not going to dis. Denonsense about the thirteenth in apply to you anyway, for there were 'Fourteen guests - verd's if

le's not me." I saw it was useling to care him of his delusion, and so and that was the last time I am clair aliye." "But do vou believe Vehim, "do you believe it was the dev

a sickly smile, but only this con-

non, it was the decil Lwas.

How he devil should I know Several of the royal numbers last year at Deir-el-Bahari were. those flowers being for wonderful preservation. n a recent letter to Le Temps, has the extremely curious way garlands are woven. The petals and sepals of various dowers from their stems, and included leaf of either the E Sale salsaf) or the Mimuson An The floral ornaments thus do arranged in rows-the points ion way-and connected by more stich. The whole resembles a ing" of vegetable lace world flowers thus preserve l are bald soms of the Delphinium or spur; the blue long, or V the white of Nymphor: I tipped sepals; the clossom: ea Egyptiaca, and theoranac-h Carthamus tinctorius er saillowe employed as a dye by the ancient in of the Nile Valley. The dried fruit the dried yellow blossom of Nilotica is likewise present; and : also made of the blossom of a specimelon now extinct. The fa

interwoven in the garlands in mummy of Amenhoted 1, was swathed. With others of were found fine detac Still more interesting is it to fore the period of the Her lior dyn. or 1200 B.C. Under the Arabic Kheba" it is sold by the native the Cairo to this day. These trail relie a vanished Spring have been arran-Boolak Museum with exquisite ski eminent traveller and botanist, Ur. furth. Classified, mounted, and, illustrated by modern examples of flowers and plants, they till eleven collection absolutely unique, and h to remain so. The hues of these dowers are said to be as brilliant a their modern prototypes: and is labels, which show them to be

apart, no ordinary observer equal

between those which were buried

Pharohs and those which were and

Journal. Ir is probably little known that fifty years the Emperor William and is still regularly keeping a data to future historians (for the livin not likely ever to see it), will prove treasure-trove in writing a complet the Prussian-German history et thirty or forty years. The diplor ments of the secret archives of prize fcuilletons of the former L: Von Bismarck-Schoenhausen and papers of the Iron Chanceller he absolutely necessary to the torians writing the history of the ment of the German Empire. they will appear as mere "para-le comparison with the Emperor's sheets of which are of felio sine, a at its head the date of a day in gether with a sacred verse. clean sheet is put in the designated the Emperor's desk, and on it t notes, with his own hand, the moevents of that day, prominent r telligence, decisions, visits, coetc., thus forming the daily quota than which a more interesting scarcely be imagined. The numercollected during nearly half a cersome day will pass into the h. Crown Prince (and his only), have attractive yendant, consistin : like a sheets, which, in neat water-co. by Menzel, Wisnlesky, Schula, L. other great artists, contain represthe most interesting occurrences peror's life. This album has also under the eareful personal supervis Emperor, who, himself, gives the out the composition of these memoral and corrects the sketches made by the tive artists previous to their final execut-

As Adam Weiber, who lives at No. 50 Pr. erhoff avenue, was about to rise from his early yesterday morning, he turned his suddenly upward and to the rich, and much surprised and startled afterward to that he was unable to move it again. was taken to Dr. R. V. Morse's office, sent him to Dr. Terry's office, and adinvestigation it was pronounced a calislocation of the third corvical vertibra the case was a very peculiar number of physicians were called in to and all concurred in the conclasion of Terry. The reduction of the dislocation the third cervical vertebra is attended considerable danger, and at the summer quest the Rev. Father Fehling of St. Catholic Church was called in as 'ii adviser. The head was bent to the vi to leave it in that condition and and Yet, an attempt to reduce the disloc might be attended with instant death. Churchill, being the oldest-physician pra was called upon to replace the dislo member, and after other had been adv. tered the dislocation was reduced suc fully .- Utien Herald.

Modern Age.

Maturalist.

WASTE OF THE WORLD'S FORESTS.

sion .- Agricultural Review.

the force of circumstances, has to become

versed in the breeding and management of stock, especially that of dairy breeds; hence,

in the very nature of things, he becomes a thoughtful, studious, observing man, and,

what is better, it leads to a higher intelli-

the farm, and is perfectly adapted to foster

the breeding and raising of better and more stock. It embodies thrift, progress, and pro-sperity. Under "new methods" it makes

fine butter and choice beef, not by any means

less, but even more, and affords better grain.

It does not imply farm houses with added

burdens, but, on the contrary, are relieved of

drudgery, and the time thus gained can be spent in cultivating the refining graces, and

thus make farmers' homes abodes of culture,

refinement and education, placing the dairy

farmer upon a level financially, socially and

intellectually with any other class or profes-

When the forests of such a country as Cyprus were destroyed, said Mr. Thistleton Dyer, in a discussion in the British Society of Arts, it was like a burned cinder. Many of the West Indian Islands are in much the same condition, and the rate with which the destruction takes place when once commenced is almost incredible. In the island of Mauritius, in 1835, about three-fourths of the soil was in the condition of primeval forest, viz., 300,000 duced to 70,000; and in the next year; when Red lips that, kissing us, betray us straight, an exact survey was made by an Indian forest officer, he stated that the only forest worth speaking about was 35,000 acres. Sir William Gregory says that in Ceylon, the eye, looking from the top of a mountain in the centre of the island, ranged in every mountain the over an unbroken extent of forest. Six yeal. Nor all of love that is as light as air—late. The whole forest had disappeared. The Heart chained to heart by one soft silken hay. denudation of the forests is accommanied by Abbay, who went to Ceylon on the eclipse expedition, calculated, from the percentage of solid matter in a stream, that one-third of an inch per annum was being washed away from the cultivated surface of the island. In some colonies the timber was being destroyed at such a rate as would soon lead to economic difficulties. In Jamaica, nearly all the timber required for building purposes has already to be imported. In New Brunswick, the hemlock-spruce is rapidly disappearing, one manufacturer in Boiestown using the bark of one

hundred thousand trees every year for tanning. In Demerara, one of the most importand valuable trees, the greenheart, is in a fair way of being exterminated. They actually cut down small saplings to make rollers on which to roll the large trunks. In New Zealand, Captain Walker says he fears that the present generation will see the extermination of the Kauri pine, one of the most important trees. All these facts show that this is a most urgent question, which at no distant date will have to be vigorously dealt with.—Knowledge.

THE following account of the behaviour of a Siamese bonnet-macaque monkey (Macaçus radiatus) is taken from Mr. Oswald's Zoological Sketches:-" His conduct under circumstances to which no possible ancestral experiences could have furnished precedent, has often convinced me that this intelligence differs from the instinct of the most sagacious dog as essentially as from the routine knack of a cell-building His predilection for a frugal diet equals that of his Buddhistic countrymen, and I have seen him overhaul a large medicine-chest in search of a little vial with tamarind jelly. He remembered the shape of the bottle, for he rejected all the larger and square ones, and after piling the round ones on the floor he began to hold them up against the light, and sub-divide them according to the fluid or pulverous condition of their contents. Having thus reduced the number of the doubtful receptacles to something like a dozen and a half, he proceeded to scrutinise these more closely, and finally selected four, which he managed to uncork by means of his teeth. Number three proved to be the bonanza bottle, and, waiving all precautions in the joy of his discovery, Prince Gautama left the medical miscellanies to their fate, and bolted into the next room to enjoy the fruits of his enter-

The question of the hovering of birds is now under discussion in the columns of a weekly scientific contemporary. Mr. Hubert Airy seeks to show that a bird can only hover, in an absolutely changeless position, over slantingly ascending air currents, head from cyclonic winds, with vertically ascending air currents, explain the mystery best; Mr. William Galloway adopts a theory involving slight and therefore imperceptible descent in horizontal air currents; Mr. J. Rae believes that no air currents at all are necessary (which seems to involve the theory that the hovering of birds is miraculous); and Mr. Larden, pointing out that the lifting power of the air would not exist were there no friction (any more than a "frictionless ship in a conit stream" would be moved " were it sufficiently tapering") shows that hovering in horizontal air-currents could last but a very short time. This is a very pretty problem as it stands; and the whole question of flight— at least, as birds fly, and as men, by aid of machinery, will fly, if they ever fly at all-is involved in it.

Mr. Nicols, in his recently-published work on the ways of wild and domestic animals. gives the following account of the love dances of a king lory, which may be compared usefully with what Mr. Grant Allen has told us

was ardent, the damsel coy; they flitted from | teur, of the microbe of hen cholera, and has on poor Butte, and alays with the same sucbranch to branch, and whenever she perched he circled round her, threw himself underneath the branch, and swung to and fro with outspread wings, displaying the full glory of outspread wings, displaying the full glory of this scarlet breast. In every movement, his scarlet breast. In every movement, whether on the wing, or swaying at the end of a bough, he studied to present in the most of a bough, he studied to present in the most produce the disease by inoculation. His exproduce the disease by inoculation whether on the wing, or swaying at the end of a bough, he studied to present in the most produce the disease by inoculation. His exproduce the disease by inoculation. His exproduce the disease by inoculation whether of the window. When the window. When the window, we returned, we found that the coyotes had during the present during the presen effective manner the brilliant adornments of his plumage. . . . I do not think it

possible for any one who had seen this little episode in bird life to have resisted the con-clusion that the male was conscious of his beautiful breast, and that he adopted the best method of showing it by swinging himself beneath the branch, whence the female could look down and admire the display."-Knowledae.

According to Mr. G. Macloskie, the American elm-leaf beetle hibernates in cellars and attics in countless numbers. Three broods are brought forth in a season. This destructive insect is found only in the Eastern States and parts of New Jersey and Pennsyl vania. Poison is the most complete remedy for it-one pound of London purple to one hundred gallons of water squirted up into the tree.

A QUEER FISH. THE Travailleur dredged up from a depth of 2,300 metres (2,515.356 yards), on the coast of Morocco, a fish, which has been named Eurypharyne pelecanoides. To form an idea of it, let two tablespoons, with pointed ends and deep bowls, be held so as to represent a great open mouth. The body and tail thin off rapidly, and may be likened to a slender spoon handle. They are ornamented with pin-like rows of soft spines. The creature is 181 inches long, and the thickest part of its body about 8 10 inches wide. The head, without reckoning the jaws, is short, 3 centimetres (1.181 inches); the jaws extending nearly 4 inches. The mouth opening is enormous. There are five internal gills, with a small external orifice for the escape of the water. The skull is peculiar, the upper jaw being reduced to a thin rod, united to the head and the interior portions of the body by an extensible cutaneous fold. The mouth is capable of pelican-like expansion. It is supposed to form a magazine for food, and that digestion is partially carried on there. The what is occur, it leads to a figure intensection of the second of the se

FRAGMENTS.

Bring me the glory of the sunset fires, The wistful tenderness of dawns in June Bring me the solemn dusk of midnight pyres The pallid silver of the April moon, And perfume of the rose's heart at noon;

Bring me the rhythmic murmer of a stream That lapses, plashing, through a drowsy And all the riant bloom the bees do know Bring me a mother's prayer, a lover's kiss,

The tear of sorrow, childhood's smile and And purity as fair as high-born snow, And passion strong as pain and deep a woe: Bring me a heart that brake in bitter night-

blight. What sweet caress of Nature's tenderest

Oh, all of these-and Time's cold lips that

mood? Nor slanting, silver, violet scented rain, Nor autumn's purple grapes and yellow grain, Nor all the clamorous noise of insects rude.

Ah! what of all life's turmoil can avail?— White hands that slay us as they clasp us

Dark eves that can not hold us from grim fate. And smiles that can not keep us from grim. Nor all of love that is as light as air-

Ah.! what can ease a heart's unending pain?

Why should one toil and moil forever more When hands are listless, and the brain is When all the blood moves sluggishly along,

When the tired feet scarce drag one through the throng, When life's weird music seems a stifled A baffled sea against a barren shore

then the sad eyes can scarcely bear the light That pierces everywhere, and mocks at blight: When all the soul is deadly sick and worn
of all that babblers prate-the sage's lore— The old eternal brawling, poor, forlorn.

Ah! for the Lotus Island's drowsed dreams The dusky wines that drown the hapless

soul, And wash it to oblivion's blissful goal ! IV.

and yet, I've thought sometimes that broad That tender hands have touched me with caress

In my most sad and lawless wanderings. Ah! through the heavy silences that lie, Sea-like, and gray, and cold, about the sou great and unknown spirit, ere I die Grant me some token of the alter-goal!
Through the wet midnight of my restless dale Drop me one blossom, that the bitter dark May be perfumed and lit with mystic fire, To lead my weakness from hell's

Into the silver essence, pure and white, That floats in harmony above earth's pyre l FANNY DRISCOLL.

spark

Science.

THE COLOUR OF WATER. M. W. Spring, in a lecture at the University of Liège, described his experiments to ascertain the color of pure water. He referred to the researches of Stas, who found that common spring water, distilled twice over and mmediately evaporated in a platina basin, volatilized without leaving any residue; but f this water were kept for a few days, and hen evaporated, it left a perceptible yellowish prown deposit, which at a red heat, in air, could be completely burnt. To obtain water quite free from this matter, Stas's plan was ollowed. The water was first boiled for four nours over potash manganate and permanganate, and then distilled twice in platina vessels, and the product received in a silver vessel protected from contact with the air. This water, when evaporated from a wellpolished capsule of platina, left no stain. In | the vicinity, their locality being indicated 1 order to obtain the requisite depth of water the wind; the Duke of Argyll maintains that horizontal air currents suffice, head to the color it would give visible, M. Spring used for the light to pass through, and make any wind; Mr. David Cunningham believes that glass tubes 16 ft. long, and rather more than cyclonic winds, with vertically ascending air 11 in. wide. The tubes were closed at both ends by glass flats, and furnished with a pipe through which the water could be introduced. When pure water was placed in these tubes and white light sent through it, the color was of a blue of which it is difficult to and then, had games of rough-and-tumble represent the purity; the finest blue on a fine day in a mountain region, above the grosser | pipes under the snow as cheerfully as the emanations of the soil, can alone be com-pared with it." No change occurred when the water was kept in the tubes for several weeks. The addition of a little lime-water, which appeared quite limpid, entirely stopped the passage of the light, " as if ink had The lecture is reported fully in put in.' Revue Scientifique, Feb. 10, 1883.

According to the experiments of M. Demargay, the metals which are generally regarded as fixed, even iron, give out red vapours at relatively low temperatures. Cadmium, for example volatilises at 257 deg., and zinc at 300 deg. Magnesium has already been found to be volatile below a red heat, when acted

conclusively satisfied himself of the accuracy of the results announced by the latter. He micrococci, that these can be cultivated, and virus is destroyed at a temperature of 182 deg. Fah.

M. BERGERON has produced imitations the forms of lunar craters, by turning a current of gas into a melted metallic mass at the moment when solidification is about to begin. He obtained exact representations of the different varieties of hollows shown upon the moon, by using different metallic mixtures.

Boys' Column.

 $\widetilde{\ \ \ }\widetilde{ROUSER.}$

BY L. A. B. CURTIS. We never knew where he came from; but one frosty morning when we went out to the diggings there he sat, dejected and forlorn, beside Doc Furber's rocker.
"What have I done?" exclaimed Doc, strik

ing a tragic attitude. There was a shout of laughter, for certainly no one had ever seen an uglier dog. Snub-nosed, crop-eared, one eye white and the other yellow, his fleshless skeleton covered with a coarse yellow coat—there he sat, statue-like, without taking the least notice of us, neither raising his eyes nor wagging his tail. Indeed the poor brute had no tail to wag. And in addition to his long list of misfortunes, he seemed to have been badly wounded in some recent conflict, for his wounds were still bleed-

ing.
"Lend me your revolver," said Charley Hines to Fritz Muller.
"No," said Dutch Fritz, "dont vaste pow-

der. I lays him out mit this rock." Davy Blake caught up a shovel, and would soon have ended the dog's career if Hank Howley had not interfered, to the surprise of all.
In all the three months we had picked and shovelled and rocked and panned together in the Sky High claim, no one had ever discov-

we had come together a party of five from different parts of the world, and formed a partnership to work out a rich mountain claim

We had been strangers to each other when we consolidated our claims into a partnership for purposes of economy in labor and living. But we soon became acquainted, and we were speedily in possession of all the early "his his dead body was found about half a mile tory" desirable with regard to each other, ex- from the spot. It was the largest specimen cept that of Hank Howley; he never talked about himself, and seemed to resent any curiosity concerning his personal affairs. He was rough, reserved, and somewhat surly; but he was always ready to take upon himself the he was always ready to take upon himself the most unpleasant tasks. His giant frame had started out early on the morning of the and iron muscles seemed made for hard work

his wounds in what seemed to be a profesional manner.

conscious of a human presence. But when Hank's examination was ended he licked his hand in a gentle, melancholy way, and then he made a false step; his snow-shoe hit a followed him to the cabin. The cruel wounds were dressed, and the poor waif was sump-tuously regaled with some bacon rind and three generous flapjacks left from the morning

Old Butte, the camp dog, greeted the newcomer with a vindictive growl; but Hank bade tirely hopeless. him " get out !" so fiercely that Butte retreated from the cabin, and the stranger took his place by the camp fire. ers and Butte abused the

new dog, the more Hank petted him. He let from his own tin plate.

One Saturday night the air was more piere-One Saturday night the air was more pleased in considerable grumbling at himself for leaving his coatat the head dam, a mile distant, where we had all been working. He was sitting on a bench wrapped in his blanket, and smoking a home-made manzanita pipe, when Fritz ex-

"Hank, vere's de dog!" "He hasn't been in fer supper," suggested Doc.

"Base ungrateful pup!" said Charley. "You've seen the last of your coyote, Hank. told you so," added Davy. "He was a cur of low degree," resumed Charley. "A high-toned dog like Butte would never go back from his friends in that manner. Eh. Butte?"

"Don't you worry yourself about that dog," growled Hank. "He ain't your dog. I'll bet our bits he's all right." No one took the bet.

Presently Andy Ance offered to sell Hank a ine foxhound. "I've no use for him," Hank replied.
I've got the best dog in the Sierras, and maype you'll find it out if you live long enough. We did.

All day Sunday no pug-nosed dog appeared and all day a running fire of jest and comment was kept up about the vagrant. The neighboring miners, as they dropped in to smoke and chat by our fire, never failed to say, "Why Hank, where's your dog ?" until at last Hank's temper, never of the best, fairly gave out.
On monday morning when we went back to work at the dam, there was the dog faithfully watching Hank's coat.

All through those bitter nights he had vatched by it, without food or shelter not even ying down upon it for warmth. He was shaking as with an ague fit: but the look he gave Hank seemed to say, "I can not do much for you, but I have kept your coat safe, my

"Didn't I tell you so? " said Hank proudly. Public sentiment instantly turned in the log's favor, as we gathered around him, and showered upon him such terms as "Good dog!" "Nice pup!" "Poor fellow!"

Why, he's a rouser of a dog, after all!"

said Doc, giving him the biscuit he had brought for his own luncheon. He was christened "Rouser" on the spot, and from that time he was the prime favorite of the camp. Even Butte's selfish heart warned toward him, and many a merry tussle

they had together. That same day it began to snow. It snowed and it snowed. We gathered up rockers, shovels, and pans. The snow covered the poulders; then it buried the chaparral and manzanita bushes; then all the miners' cabins; and still it came down. It nearly filled the valley full.

There were eight or ten miners' cabins is one or two holes in the snow, and marked by stakes bearing inscriptions like these: "Twenty feet to Billy Brooke's Cahin. ' Cabin of the Merry Miners, there yards be low." "Doc Furber, Hank Howley, & Co.,

twenty-five feet." "Grand Hotel: Beans and Bacon at all hours; two rods." We kept the fire roaring, read the old papers over and over, went out and shot game nov and snowballing, told stories, and smoked our greasy Esquimanx.

A hole in the snow let in the light to a hole in our cabin, and at this window Butte or Rouser invariably took his station at meal time; it was not large enough for both at once. Our table was under this window, and refuse bits of bread and bacon were tossed to the lucky dog in the window. Butte, being of a lazy turn, could wait more patiently, so humbug of phrenology express surprise at the lightness of Gambetta's brain. Among the of a lazy turn, could wait more patiently, so soon as the savory fumes of frying bacon as-

But this same littlewindow was a source o it was necessary for some one to go to the nearest trading post for a fresh supply. Hank Howley volunteered to perform the mission, and as he was the strongest of the party, and more used to travelling on snow-shoes, he seemed best fitted for the service. It was about forty miles to the trading post, but Hank was sure he could make the trip in three days. or four at farthest.

You better tie up Rouser until I am well on the way," he said. Then he started.
Rouser was greatly dejected. He whined and howled and cried all day, the tears running down his face and dropping on the floor. At night we untied him, but his spirits did not appear to improve. On the third night Hank had not returned, but Rouser was gone. We did not feel anxious on Hank's account, for he had suggested that he might prolong his stay in case he found himself too fatigued

to start back inmediately.

About daylight on the fourth day Rouser. or what was let of him; came back to camp. His condition yas even worse than when he first came to us. One leg seemed broken, and several ugly wounds gave evidence of some fierce encounter. To his neck was fastened a

scrap of pape, on which was traced with blood, in scaredy legible characters: "Broke my leg. Cal. ion. Be quick."

We lost no time in going to the rescue. A party of twenty men, on long snow-shoes and with good rifles restricted out. A light fall of with good rifles, started out. A light fall of snow rendered it easy to follow poor Rouser's track. An hour's run brought us to the obtrack. An hours in bloom was lying under a ject of our search. Hank was lying under a thick pine-tree, on the snow. At first we thought we were too lete. His form was cold the later than the left low. and almost rigid. One bone of the left leg was broken. Fortunately brandy had not beer forgotten, and Doc Firber, who was a real physician, succeeded it restoring him, with he help of many rough but willing hands.

We did not worry hin with questions; he could not talk. But al around the spot were marks of a ferocious tattle, and tracks of a large California lion. A broken snow-shoe the pieces bristling with hair, indicated the nature of the battle. There was a deep wound on Hank's hand, and his coat was badly torn. Watt Morgan picked up his bloody pocket-knife in the snow. I found his revolver, with

all the chambers empty.

Following the track of the ferocious animal, his dead body was found about half a mile of the puma that I ever saw, measuring fully nine feet from tip to tip. We secured his skin, and slowly returned to camp.

It was two days before Hank could briefly third day to return. He had bought a hundred poinds of bacca, and was lucky enough The laugh went round as Hank went up to to have it brought out fifteen mile by a pack the ugly brute patted his head, and examined train. Then he packed it on his back ten miles further, until he reached the snow where he left his hand sled. He had come on The dog preserved the utmost indifference while his case was discussed, never appearing when he heard the familiar cry of a California lioi. Upon that he started forward as fast ashe could go, and looking back for the lion sump, and broke, throwing him down with geat violence, and breaking his leg. Fortun-tely the night was warm, so he had no fear f freezing. He had a few crackers in his

pocket, and, with the bacon, he was well pro-

ided against hunger, and he did not feel en-Then the cry of the California lion sounded the snow. The fearful cry sounded still dark. Intently watching, he at length discerned the animal, his eyes gleaming through the branches of a tree. He decided not to fire until his only chance required it, lest the wounded beast should attack him. He shouted, waved his broken snow-she, threw snow-balls; but the creature still kirmished around him, evidently taking in the situation. He drew nearer and nearer, crowning as if for a spring. When he was within a couple of rods Hank fired his first shot, hiping to hit him in the eye. But the bullet seemed to glance from the skull. The maddened brute

Then began a fearful conflict. Rouser, who was small and more active, could avoid the onset of his heavier fee for some time, until he grew weary. Hank fired several shots, but failed to hit a vital spot. Once the battle surged so near him that he beat the lion of with his broken snow-shoe, and succeeded in inflicting a sharp wound in his throat. This was probably a mortal wound, for the animal retreated, closely pursued by Rouser, and Hank could hear the conflict raging for an hour longer. Then Rouser returned in a pitable plight, but joyful and triumphant.

was about to leap upon him when s champion

appeared. Rouser sprang upon him from be-

Hank thought the time could not have been far from midnight. But he probably fainted from pain and exhaustion, for the next he knew it was morning, and he was nearly dead with cold. He managed to stir a little, and from the bleeding wound on his liead, where the fierce brute had scratched him, he ob tained the blood to trace the warning we had received. He had written it with a match and fastened it to Rouser's neck. With the same match he had been able to light a little fire, which he fed for some time with bark and cones from the pine-tree. He ate a cracker, and then probably fell asleep.

Thanks to skillful surgery and good nursng, he came out all right, and was able to do is part when we resumed work in the spring. And Rouser, who shared his convalescent ouch, with one of his legs splintered and bandaged, like his master—oh, he was nero of the camp! If a dog's head could be turned with compliments and flattery Rouser would have been a spoiled dog. But his na-ture was too noble and unselfish to be moved any sentiment of vanity.

"Through the long weeks in which our two elpless patients lay in their rude bunks we lcarned a lesson from their brave and unomplaining patience. Hank's hardness and reserve seemed to

elt away in a generous gratitude for the atention and care we bestowed upon him. And was a good thing for us that we had some ennobling occupation to expand and elevate our hearts. As for Rouser, he got bravely over his in-

juries; and I am sure there was not a man in Round Valley that did not think him as worthy of being carved in marble as any of the world's great heroes. That exquisite poem of the late Dr. Holland To my Dog Blanco," is a fitting tri-

bute to dear old Rouser: " For all of good that I have found Within myself of human kind Hath royally informed and crowned His gentle heart and mind.

"I sean the whole broad earth around For that one heart which, leal and true, Bears friendship without end or bound. And find the prize in you. "I trust you as I trust the stars; Nor cruel loss, nor scott of pride

Nor beggary, nor dangeon bars Can move you from my side." From Harper's Young People. Even those who are most impatient of th

heaviest brains ever weighed were those of Cuvier and Lord Byron, yet Byron wore an cended to the upper air. Rouser would come to the hole and bark savagely, but he could unusually small hat, a characteristic which not frighten Butte away. At last Rouser re-not frighten Butte away. At last Rouser re-sorted to artifice. One dinner-time he rushed Hunt remarks, not without a touch of pride into a little clump of pines barking furiously, in his own cranial development, that he could as if he had found some choice game. Butte not get on the hat of either of these three about the peewit:—"In a few minutes binocular, and shortly afterwards a female oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him in answer to his call. The swain oined him of the fundance of

Miscellaneous.

EVERY year the duke of Athol plants from regards his researches as demonstrating that the virulent liquids of the fowl's body contain our quarters. One dy we all went out hunthas covered two thousand acres with trees ing, and forgot to slit the window. When we returned, we found that the coyotes had a covered two industrial season. One of these during the present season. One of these during the present season. One of these during the present season. having in his lifetime planted 27,000, los trees, covering 15.000 acres

> Duning a terrible naval battle between the English and Dutch, the English flagship, commanded by Admiral Narborough, was drawn into the thickest of the fight. Two "I CAN SWIM, SIR. masts were soon shot away, and the mainmast fell with a fearful crash upon the deck. Admiral Narborough saw that all was lost unless he could bring up his ships from the right. Hastily scrawling an order, he called for volunteers to swim across the boiling water, under the hail of shot and shell. A dozen sailors at once offered their services, and among them a cabin boy.
>
> "Why," said the admiral, "what can you do, my fearless lad?"
>
> "I can swim, sir," the boy replied; "if I he shot I can be consider an admiral.

be shot, I can be easier spared than anyone

Narborough hesitated, his men were few, and his position was desperate. The boy plunged into the sea amid the cheers of the sailors, and was soon lost to sight. The battle raged fiercer, and as time went on defeat seemed inevitable. But just as hope was fading a thundering canonade was heard from the right, and the reserve were seen bearing down upon the enemy. By sunset the Dutch: fleet were scattered far and wide, and the cabin boy, the here of the hour, was called to receive the honor due to him. His modesty and bearing so won the heart of the old admiral that he exclaimed:

"I shall live to see you have a flagship of The prediction was fulfilled when the boy, vour own." having become Admiral Cloudsley Shovel was knighted by the king.

Ir the "ball," or cushion-like surface of the top joint of the thumb be examined, it can be seen that in the centre—as, indeed, in the fingers also—is a kind of spiral formed of fine grooves in the skin. The spiral is, however, arely, if ever quite perfect—these are irregularities, or places where lines run into each other here and there. Examining both thumbs, it will be seen that they do not exactly match; but the figure on each thumb is the same through life. If the thumbs of any two persons are compared, it will further e found that no two are alike. There may be, and generally is, a "family resemblance between members of the same family, as in other features; there are also national characteristics; but the individuals differ. All this is better seen by taking "proof impressions" of the thumb. This is easily done by pressing it on a slab covered with a film of printers' ink, and then pressing it on a piece of white paper; or a little aniline dye, India ink—almost anything—may be used. The Chinese take advantage of all this to identify their important criminals, at least in some parts of the empire. We photograph their faces; they take impressions from their

Seidlitz, the famous general of cavalry, when sill a young officer, used to maintain that any mounted soldier who allowed himself to be taken prisoner, together with his horse, was a scamp and a coward. He once rode in the suite of the king over the bridge leading into the fortress of Glogaus. When they had reached the middle of the bridge, at ence for the old man on account of his age. a signal from the king, the two drawbridges Thursday, the date in question, was a cold in frort and behind were drawn up, and the day in Lower California, and "Long Hide' king curned to Seidlitz with the words: was given an extra blanket by his dusky "Nov you are my prisoner." "Not yet, rearer. No doubt he scented the bacon. Hank drew his revolver, and crawled to a large tree. He partly succeeded in burying the bacon in the parally succeeded in burying the bacon in the parally succeeded in burying the bacon in the parapet into the Oder, and swam safely to shore. He was only a cornet when he sprang him sleep at his feet in his bunk, and fed him nearer. The sun had set, and it was nearly into the water, but he found himself a captain by the time he got to land.

THERE is on view in Paris at the present time a bed of rare and singular construction which has been made to the order of an Indian prince, and is about to be sent out to him. The bedstead, which is of satin-wood, with large plates of silver repousse work, is very beautifully carved, and has cost upward most original part of this bed is the mattress, selected from Gounod's operas. At the four ing girls of Greek, Spanish, Italian, and French nationality, their only ornament being a gold | iolds the fan they are waving over the sleeper. By an ingenious contrivance of the artist employed to cast these statues, the eyes have peen made to move; and the realistic appearance of these young ladies is heightene the addition of four wigs, in four shades of color, supposed to be typical of each nation. The arms of the Rajah are carved at the head of the bedstead, which, is a marvel of wo:kmanship.—The Argonaut.

THE sea serpent is again talked of; but this time it seems as though the supposed sea monster had been a flight of sea birds. And because an object a mile or more away, taken for a sea monster, has turned out over and over again to be sea-drift, or a lot of porpoises, or a flight of birds, or distant undulating hills seen indistinctly through disturbed and hazy air, it of course follows that the long necked creature which the captain and officers of the Dadalus saw within two hundred yards, at a distance at which a friend's face could be recognised, urging its way swiftly against a ten-knot breeze, with the water visibly surgagainst its neck, was seaweed round a mast. or something of the sort.-Knowledge.

THE SUEZ CANAL THE revenue of the Suez Canal expc Inced a further very remarkable increase layear. The annexed figures show the transit of the canal year by year during the ter years ending with 1882 inclusive:— 1873. £915, 889; 1874, £991,375; 1875, £1,155,452; 1876, £1, 199,000; 1877, £1,311,093; 1878, £1,243, 929: 1879. £1.187.442: 1880. £1.592.419: 1881, £2,059,954; and 1882, £2,421,835. The temporary check experienced in the revenue in 1878 and 1879 was do to a reduction of duties, which appears, however, to have greatly stimulated business between British India and the mother country. This, at any rates is the conclusion which Engineering draw, from the largely augmented earnings of the canal in 1881 and 1882.

AN INGENIOUS EXPLANATION. VERY few people know why the room is which a newspaper is made up is called the "composing room." The following explains it : "After the paper goes to press a copy is brought to the editor, who discovers that four or five typographical errors in his leading article not only make him say exactly what he didn't intend to say, but arouses a suspicion in the minds of his readers that he must have been under the influence of liquor when he wrote it. He rushes forth blood in his eye and murder in his heart, and denounces everybody from the foreman down to the "devil." It is to the composed manner in which his revilings are received by the intelligent printer that the term "composing room" is attributed.—Rochester Post Express.

THE Scientific American is quoted as saying that "copal varnish applied to the soles of shoes and repeated as it dries until the pores are filled and the surface shines like polished mahogany, will make the soles waterproof, and last as long as the uppers." One of the best things we have seen for farm boots is an outer soul, or tap, of wood, thoroughly tried, soaked in linseed oil and screwed to the bottom of the boot. It isn't elegant, but it does keep the cold from "striking through" the

FEED THE SPARROWS.

BY FRANK J. OTTARSON. When a man is good to the helpless, And kind to the weary and weak, Be sure he is well on the pathway That all of us ought to seek-The path that goes upward to Heaven, Through love of what Heaven has made, That we tread with true self-abnegation, And an ear for what Heaven has said. So I thought when a long open winter,

With its days so sunny and warmseeming reversal of nature-At last brought the cold and the storm.

For months I had seen my pet sparrows From the bare earth securing their bread, But that morning the king of the sparrows Lay prone on the door-step, and dead. And over the streets and the gardens

The snow like a pall was Inid, And, oh, what a pitiful chirping The poor little sparrows made! For weeks on the walks and highways The dear little birdies had fed, And now on the snow-covered door-step The prince of the sparrows lay dead. O men, and O women and children, Do you heed when the winter has come? Do you know that the chirp of the sparrow Is weakening, and voiceless, and dumb? Do you know that the birds who protected Your flowers and your fruits all the year Are starving and freezing and dying In sight of your comfort and cheer?

Do you mind when the parks and the gardens For months were the prey of the worm, The ladies even yet seem to feel them As over their dresses they squirm. Then the sparrow appeared, and the horror That ruined the summers cool shade Was quickly swept out of existence,

And we wandered abroad undismayed. Throw out from your windows and doorways Full food for your perishing friends, For the generous protection they gave you In Heaven's name make your amends. Look down from your kings and your princes, Look down to the humble and true, and as Heaven in mercy has blessed you,

May the dear little sparrows bless too. We are told that a terrible lion Was caught in a net or a snare, And for all he could do with his power He might have gone dead then and there; But a weak little mouse saw the monarch, And soon with sharp teeth set him free.

Though the sparrow is not yet a lion, Thou canst make him a lion to thee. For never since stars sung together Went a good deed without its reward; Se sure, then, to feed the poor sparrows Is to work in the name of the Lord.

The crumbs that to-day you may scatter Will return in great loaves of white bread, And never again in the winter Will you find on your door-step the dead.

THE OLDEST MAN.

"AUERO Largo," or "Long-Hide," according to the English derivation of the Spanish word, burned himself to death at the Real del Castillo, California. For some time the old Indian had been feeble and unable to walk. During the recent heavy rains that fell in that region the old man sought refuge in a cabin near by Last week he crawled up to the house of Senor Francisco Parma and told him he was very hungry. The latter gave him a good-dinner, besides furnishing provisions for fu-ture emergencies and then instructed the other Indians at the rancheria to care for him. They replied that they had always done so, as they entertained unusual reverfriends. This he soon tore into strips, put them on a fire and soon his "teepe" or brush house, was all ablaze. When this had been accomplished, despair for the moment seeming to seize him, he plunged headlong into

the burning mass. A stout young Indian near by seized him and tried to drag him out of danger, but the old man grabbed a stake in the ground near by, held himself in the fire, and before other elp could come was literally roasted alive, dying within a few hours after the occurance tracks in a half of a vie, and half mentioned. "Long Hide" was married and the father of several children when the mission of Sea Diego was built, one hundred and of two thousand four hundred pounds. The tenty years ago, and from what he told arties who visited him he must have been which has been fitted up as a musical box, so ot less than thirty years of age at the time. that directly any one lies down it plays tunes | Three or four years ago he lost a son who could remember when the mission was first corners of the bed are four statues, represent- built by Franciscan friars. This son must have been not less than 120 years of age. " Long Hide" told of the first settlement of snake bracelet twisted round the waste, which Old Town years before the mission was built, of the coming of ships for water at Russian springs, and many things of great interest in the past history of San Diego and vicinity.

Jaun Melendrez who lives near the Real del Castillo, says he knew "Long Hide" fifty

years ago and that he appeared nearly as old then as he did the week before he died. He says that the old man frequently beat the best horses owned in the country on trips to San Diego, one hundred miles distant from the Real, and that he often chased deer until they gave up with fatigue. He would then cap-ture them after they had laid down for rest. Until a year ago he was able to walk about we were going fast by any jar, for it w and travel quite well. Since then he has been obliged to crawl about on all fours, like a but if a man went out on a platform as cat or dog. He retained his sight perfectly not breathe. The nigger started to its and all the faculties of mind up to the day he died.—San Diego Sun.

DOWN IN THE DARK. Down in the lower levels of our mines, hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, in the dominions of Erebus, where darkness ever holds its reign unbroken by the light of day, are found some curious growths. The grass Valley Tidings makes the following mention of a specimen of this subterran.

ean vegetation : "On Saturday some miners found a rather queer specimen in the 700 level in the Idaho mine. The specimen which was found among the timber, is a sort of fungus (punk, we believe the miners call it), and is just the shape of a human hand. The hand has five fingers and a thumb, and appears to be in a sort of cramped position. It is a singular looking spec men, and may be seen at the Wisconsin

In the lower levels of the Comstock mine -particularly those long abandoned or unused—are seen many wonderful growths of different kinds of fungi. Some of these are of great size, almost filling up drifts, and seen by the dim light of a candle look like sheeted ghosts. Down below in the dark these growths seem to strive to imitate the forms of things seen on the surface. In one of our mines was once found an imitation of a fancifully-carved meershaum pipe, stem and all, so perfect that it would easily be mistaktn for the genuine article if not taken in the hand and closely examined. Some of the fungi resemble the horns of animals, and are from two feet to a yard in length, while others might pass for petrified devil-fish.—Virginia Enterprise.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Rochester Post Express, describing the burning of a dwelling house in Clifton Springs, recently, says that because of a peculiar state of the atmosphere a curious spectacle was presented. southern sky was illuminated by a broad crimson glare, and from the centre of this extending far up into the sky, was a bloodred streak, such as is often produced by the explosion of a sky-rocket. This streak remained long after the reflection of the blaze had died away.

Ir is hard to personate and act a part long, where truth is not at the bottom, nature will always be endeavouring to return, and will peep out and betray herself one time or other. Tillotson.

To divert at any time a troublesome fancy run to thy books; they presently fix thee to them, and drive the other out of thy thoughts.

Dumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(TRANSLATED FROM In Francia Dreams. - ' A friend of ours who is just a little myel. in his nature said the other day to a chain -Look here, old man, I think, after there is a good deal of reality in its are You know those visions in which y handling heaps of gold? -Yes, and when you walls was

nothing. It is your imagination wild , work. -Ah! well, it is not always in adman-The other night when I came home to club I dreamt I had not a cent.

-Well? -I woke, got up, searched by solk, emptied my secretaire...it was actual materially true! Wide awake I war everywhere, but couldn't find a com-

THE HEIGHT OF SKILL IN A DENTI-To make a set of teeth for the posets the Rhone.

A young, a very young man enters boudoir of a rather passe lady as as maid has finished arranging the hair mistress. -Hullo! Lucia, he exclaims

here is a white hair! -A white hair of mine, retorted the and belle, in a tone of pique: it must have from my chignon ! COURT OF ASSIZES.

-You have attacked this peaceable of while going to his work at half- as four the morning! You were observed waring v Well, your worship, I have always and stood that if one wishes to perform a work one must get up early in t

In an elegant room, supposed to be office, two men, still young, are seen excellent eigars before a cincerful; : . versing with easy abandon. —After all, you are a lu ky harma!
—Me? Mon Dieu, I can't might vet I have only had half chan--Allons done! How is that in a very good position : -Tes, but with the cards in should now be a semi-millionaire -You have the consolation

The man who has only had half with a sigh: -Well, just to show you my link day I scattered a lot of crange to stairs for the benefit of my ma it was only the housemaid : neck: there now!

thing like one at least.

They were playing a game of an still as Emilien Pascini to Vivier, with entimental air : -What is it that separates lands tears?

Vivier, simply:

LUCIEN is in love with his consin ! Lucie is passionately attached to be Lucien.

But their love, alas! is cressi formal opposition of the Countries of N mother of Lucie, who cannot reconst to the idea of being a grandmother. The other day Lucien by chance bein with Lucie said to her: -How miserable it is for the time only to be able to speak thy this words!

-Oh I consent yourself, " / replied the young lady....

them! Half a dozen railroad men wer the Union depot lunch-cournight, waiting for a train, a and telling stories about their railroading. An engineer was he was entertaining the boys about he made one day between Milwa Crosse, when the "old man" was to get up there to see about the en was being built there. As he how the engine and two cars fair. the rails between Portege and Cama frightened-looking man stepp. asked for a cup of coffee and so and while he was soaking a doucoffee, he said they didn't know about fast running unless they had b the Pennsylvania road. The men asse

what he knew about fast running. turned out some coffee in a same? to cool it, swallowed it, and said "Well, I just got here from the have witnessed railroading that socks off of anything that wer started out of Jersey City one nico'clock, and up this side of Philade was a wreck ahead of us, and we si for six hours, and when the track wa we started. Well, sfr, that train the flew. We didn't realize in the ear as smooth as a pair of skates on smooth lunch from the hotel-car into the car in, and while he crossed the platfo coffee froze as stiff as ice-cream, and

eat it with a spoon. The nigger was atgo back into his car, and waited till the stopped at a coal place.
"The conductor told me the train going faster than a bullet. He sail engineer often shot his revolver up the ahead, and the engine would overtake bullet and flatten it against the smoke si Did you ever see a passenger train jump over a freight-train, when both were motion?" asked the doughnut man, as

filled his empty coffee-cup up with milk.

"Oh, what you giving us?" said the neer, as he loosened the leather belt aroun his greasy overalls, and looked at the man with disgust.

"Well, you don't have to believe it if you don't want to; but I pledge you my wond our train jumped right over a long freight-train ahead of us. We come up to it on a straight track, and our engineer signaled to the freign: conductor to slow up a little, and the ductor told us to keep our seats. We had seen the freight-train ahead on a curve, and wondered why our train did not stop. When the conductor told us to keep our seats. asked him what was the matter, and he we were going to jump a freight, and moved around we would jar the ears so wouldn't be so liable to hit the track when we came down. Just then I coul the train go into the air, and hear the turn with no track under them, and than ten seconds we began to descend, could hear the wheels on the track star and I looked back and the freight-er: was waving his hat at us. Why, there was more jar than there is in this room percourse, they wouldn't attempt to jur freight-train on a curve or in a tunnel. the man scratched a match on his pants. lit a cigar-stub he had been keeping. Sun, -

THE late fright of France at the manuof Prince Napoleon recalls to a force writer a story about Mademoiselle Rach [1] great tragedienne. One night in 1848 lady was in the green-room of the The Français, previous to going on the state recite the "Marseillaise." Attired as a Republic, with a Phrygian bonnet, and ing a tricolor standard, she paced the rehearsing in a terrible voice fragments of Rouget de l'Isle's hymn, "Aux armes citoyens," etc. But suddenly she utt red a piercing scream, dropped her dag, and threw herself into the arms of the actor hemistic She had seen a mouse.

322.

Buangor it included many residents of Beau- terday, that had found three crickets and a fort, Stockyard Hill, and the surrounding horsefly in one of Makleton's biscuits." district. The funeral service at the grave, in the Buangor Cemetery, was read by the Rov. taucant is the best house in town. Don't be-A. Adam, of Beaufort, who, at its conclusion, lieve the slanderous rumor that he uses hosdelivered a short address befitting the pital sheets for tablecloths."

For some months prior to last November no church services (with the exception of the a little, he swore out a warrant for arrest Roman Catholic) were held at Buangor. Mr. (now the Rev.) C. Campbell, during his residence here, conducted the Church of England after hearing the evidence and reading the applications: services, and after his departure Mr. Hounsby paper, dismissed the case. The restaurant conducted the services, with an occasional visit from a Church of Eugland clergyman. Mr. Hornsby being unable to continue, the Makleton's, he heaved and went out. It is services fell through, and, as I said, none not right to cheat a newspaper.—"Arkansas were held for many months. Towards the Traveller." end of last year a committee was formed, and it was decided to requess the Rev. J. Megaw of the Presbyterian Church, Ararat, to hold monthly services in Buangor. The request was complied with, and the congregation, which was a good one at first, has since in- be seen from the following instance. Three creased so largely that on the last two or three occasions the church was inconveniently crowded. I believe it is now in contemplation to build an addition to the present. church. The congregation is composed of members of the Church of England, Presbyterian, and Wesleyans, and it is gratifying to find the various denominations uniting in such harmony.

Ploughing is being steadily continued throughout the district. The season, so far, is very favorably regarded by the farmers.

The balance sheet of the late Buangor athletic sports shows a surplus of £7. At a meeting of the committee the sum of two tion of his services as secretary. Votes of thanks were passed to Messrs. Johnson and Davis, who acted as judges, and to Mr. J. M'Keich, the handicapper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,—I consider ten shillings fine far too whom Candor conspired to rob his two assosharp for a youth tinkettling on the streets of ciates. The two confederates remaining in this village of ours. It is getting sharper the room, not understanding the ruse, at than the city of Ballarat, where a youth once seized the purse, paid the bill, and left would not be fined half that amount for tin- the house. At the door the one carrying the kettling in Sturt or Bridge streets. It might purse paused and sent his companion back to be according to the ideas of some old heads to leave word at the desk that they had gone make the young ones saints, but we will want to the Cafe Riche. The moment he was inthem yet to fight the French.-Yours, etc., INDIGNANT.

Beaufort, 8th June, 1883.

PRESENTATION TO MR. F. W. KING.

A few of the friends of Mr. F. W. King, of the Bank of Victoria, met at the Golden Age Hotel on Tuesday afternoon last for the purpose of presenting him with a purse of so rereigns, previous to his departure to Warrambool, whether he had been removed.

Mr. John Wotherspoon made the presentation, and in so doing said-Mr. King,-On a list of the more important resolutions the occasion of your leaving the district a few of your friends have taken the opportunity ascertain the views of the Minister of Education of Education Co. G. W. G. G. H. W. G. H. W. G. H. W. G. H. W. H. of expressing towards you their feelings of respect and esteem. Your connection with our football, cricket, and athletic sports is well our football, cricket, and athletic sports is well children attending the State schools should known, while the energy, zeal, and ability shown by you in your capacity as secretary of our turf club contributed very materially every success in your new sphere of labor, residence amongst us and of the many friends you are leaving. Mr. Wotherspoon then

amid cheers from those present. Mr. King, in acknowledging the gift, stated that he could not find words to express his thanks for this unlooked-for gift. During his stay on Beaufort he had done his best to promote the interests of any of the local institutions with which he had been connected. He had no idea he had so many friends as he found he had, and he would ever look back with pleasure upon the time he had

spent on Beaufort. The health of the recipient having been drunk with musical honors, and a similar compliment having been paid Mr. A. Andrews, who had been chiefly instrumental in getting up the testimonial to Mr. King, the party separated.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. Latest London cablegrams to hand to-day -Result of Ascot Gold Cup, run yesterday-Tristan, 1; Dutchoven, 2; Waverley, 3, The steamship Garonne, with 5000 carcases of frozen meat on board, has arrived, the meat being in excellent condition. Sir George Bowyer, Baronet, aged seventy-two years, is

It is probable that one of the tenders for the new bridge over the Yarra, which is about £35,000 above the estimated cost, will be accepted next week.

The trial of the Brunswick Bank robber was commenced to-day but not concluded. The entries for the Australian Coursing Club Plate and Stormount Plate have been postponed till noon next Wednesday.

HOW A NEWSPAPER GOT EVEN.

The proprietor of a restaurant advertised in an Arkansas newspaper, and refused to pay the bill at the end of the month, declaring that it was no benefit, and that he would not pay for what he did not receive. The newspaper man remonstrated, and the Western man ordered him out of the house. The next issue of the paper contained a few paragraphs which did not prove uninteresting to the results of the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the byelaw filled with spiteful rivalry. The man who under forty miners' rights as an extended area; the started the report that he had found cat hair this restairant, and we can truthfully say that we never found cat hair in the hash nor dog hair in the soup. Another man, regardless of the truth, declared on the streets yes-

Another paragraph said, "Makleton's res-The restaurant man was so mad that he

a little, he swore out a warrant for arrest on a charge of slander. The editor will be holden at the Court-house, raigned before the court, but the just julie, after hearing the evidence and reading the applications. man hasn't had but one customer since, and he was a blind man. Learning he was in

NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES,

The ways of Parisian chevalier d'industris are dark, like the Heathen Chinee's, as may well-dressed sharpers, one of whom was an Italian named Candor, separated in search of a victim. When they met again Candor informed his companions that he had found a provincial millionaire who seemed a suitable subject, and that he was to attend the operain the evening. The three met him there, and so fasciuated him by their bonhomic that he invited them to sup with him at the Mansion Doree. While supper was preparing it was agreed, at the suggestion of Candor, that the supposed victim should be allowed, by way of encouragement, to win three June. thousand francs. The supper finished, the play proceeded. The money was lost to the were dealing he was seized with a sudden bleeding of the nose, and covering it with his handkerchief, which at once became stained with blood, he asked to be excused, arose and left the room, Candor tollowed anxious to offer assistance. The stranger's purse was left upon the table. The young millionaire was only a Parisian sharper, with side, the fortunate possessor of the coin vanished in the darkness. The purse contained nothing but worthless papers .- "Ex-

CONFERENCE OF BOARDS OF ADVICE.

A conference of boards of advice will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening 17th inst. Each board of advice will be represented by one of its members, and members of the councils of boards of advice will be ex officio penders of the conference. The following is leads. members of the conference. The following is selected by the council for discussion :- To quarterly instead of yearly, as at present, and that knowingly furnishing a false return be Bible reading in State schools; boards of advice be allowed to grant the use of school

A joker says an expeditious mode of getting up a row is to carry a long ladder on your shoulder in a crowded thoroughfare, and every few minutes turn around to see if anyone is making faces at you.

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.

WILLIAM SMITHUS

Hope of Beaufort Lodge, No. 21, I.O.G.

A LL Members of the above are requested to attend on the next night of meeting, WEDNESDAY, 13th June instant. Business: Consider advisability of closing the

Transfer of Land Statute.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the direction of the Commissioner of Titles in this behalf, it is intended, at the expiration of fourteen days from the insertion of this advertisement in the "Riponshire Advocate," to issue to JOHN OWEN, of Beaufort, Wheelwright, a Special Certificate of Title to the land described below, the duplicate Certificate having, as is alleged, been lost, or inadvertantly destroyed with other papers.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1883.

J. GOODE,

Assistant Registrar of Titles.

Assistant Registrar of Titles. THE LAND REFERRED TO.

Crown allotment 2, section 2A, township and parish
of Beaufort, county of Ripon.

Schedule N.—Clause 42.

HENRY RAMSAY. JOHN ADAMS. JAMES JONES.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

19TH SECTION. Matthew Baldwin, Langi Kal Kal, 280a. Or. 11p. 47TH SECTION. Charles Ball, Raglan. 7a. 2r. 0p. Petrus De Baere, Trawalla, 2a.

Joseph W. Audas, Trawalla, 2a. William Brown, Streatham, 3a. 0r. 27p.
James Quegan, Streatham, 3a. 0r. 27p. Mary Hehir, Trawalla, 20a. John Hehir, Trawalla, 20a. John Roycroft, Beaufort, 20a.

Maria Maibecker, Beaufort, 20a.

Application by the Lexton Shire Council for tension of common. on of common.

To show cause against forfeiture.

Henry Halpin, sen., Beaufort, 20a. G. A. Halpin, Beaufort, 20a. J. J. BLUNDELL,

District Land Office, Ballacat, 6th June, 1883.

School District of North Riding Shire of Ripon.

TWO. VACANCIES having occurred in the Board of Advice for the above school district, Notice is hereby given that an Election will be held on 21st day of June, and that 12th June has been fixed as the day of nomination. Nomination papers must be delivered to me at Ecaufort before Four o'clock p.m. on the 11th Lune.

JOHN WOTHERSPOON, Returning Officer. June 1st, 1883.

For Sale—A Bargain.

320 ACRE PADDOCK, well fenced, between Lexton and Waterloo, containing Props and Mining Timber. Apply at the office of this

MELEOURNE CUP, 1883. EOZ'8" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

J. J. Miller, Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

Notice.

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

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.

Notice.

NOTICE.

Wotice.

March 17:5, 1883.

Molice.

DOISON is laid in my paddocks at Duncan's

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,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND EALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Avector addenof WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, as CALLALAT. Liberil advances made on Wool, Grato, and all kinds of Colonial Produce can igned to us for sale in Methourne and Ballacar, or for shipment. La con section with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we had printesales of Grain and Produce every TCESDAY, as the

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, and daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Balla, at

FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Saction Supplies, at Correct Rates.

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO. Market Square, Dell'avan and Corn Enchange,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Rellegat Couring"

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 0 6 6 ... 0 6 6 ... 0 6 6 ... 0 6 6 ... 0 8 6

Age Tulegraph ... | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times at 3d. per veceks | Neekly Times at 3d

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

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—Hessis, Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.

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.

Wanted Known,

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.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria.

Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Dobts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or my other day by appointment.

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

Boots I Boots 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.

GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the

Golden Age Hotel. V O O L

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS, .

Lydiard-street no.11, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E. J. S. in again thanking his numerous constitutions, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specially) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recomment this maket as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons priors will show. There therefore much pleasure of soliening the favor of your support and interest, LEBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

ur sale here, Meibonene or Gerlang. Promot Assount Sa Charges -Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with desputch.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

YEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc.,

FOR SALE IN MELECURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON. Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the

Anction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins Leatine, ero, three times a week throughout the year. Austion Sales of Grain, Front, etc. held every

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUFBAND.

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Colling

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVENGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American sholving heards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic doals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 no uo American clear pino

American clear pino im, jim., jim., lim., lim., lim., lim., lim., codar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of handwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION VIOTORIA INSURANCE 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. EDW&PD NICKOLS.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, WOTHERSPOON BROS.

IMPORTERS.

Bug to infimate that on and after SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT

They purpose making their Opening Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Gooods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

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

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterlood and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the colony, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony.

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

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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.

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.

TTAVE on SALE. at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONCERY, BUILDERS IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Foze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters and Blacksmiths' Fools, 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, Bedetcade, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

> NOTE THE ADDRESS: EF HAWKES EROS., Nelli street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING

SEWING

SEWING

SO SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE
TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET

BRIDGE-STREET BUCK'S Head

BALLARAT
SANDHURST

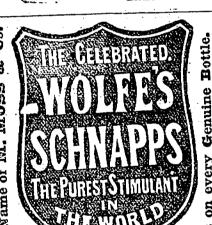
PALL MALL

MAIN-STREET
HIGH-STREET
MOORABOOL-STREET

MOORABOOL-STREET

MOORABOOL-STREET

HAMILTON



A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

Invigorating Cordial.

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

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

COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS; In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in

General Debility; Singoish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy, Aroacknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further

action will be instantly taken against anyone infringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand, M. MOSS & CO., MELHOURNE AND SYDNEY

J. W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY

BEGS to inform the general public that he has owned the Raitury Dining Rooms, near the Brantore artway see ion, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at model a system. ... Top or Comes. with Hot Pic, 6d

Why Pay Cash,

Furniture

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

TIME PAYMENT

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

S. NATHAN'S 149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade, 225 ELIZABETH STREET

MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ADOVE TERMS TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

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

June 1st. 1883.

receive more attention than they do at present, the boards to be consulted as to the property of teachers prior to appoint the prior to moral character of teachers prior to appointgained you many friends. We all wish you advice to be assimilated to be assimilated. cipal councils; the 10th section of the Educareigns, and trust that it will enable you to purchase some article as a momento of your Education Department returns of attendance banded the purse of sovereigns to Mr. King made a penal offence; that there should be

buildings for religious instruction before as well as after school hours; payment by result system to be abolished; where practicable State school boys and girls be educated in entirely different buildings; number of days for compulsory attendance be increased to 40 days per quarter; the minimum age for admittance to State schools be 5 years and the maximum 13 years .- "Age."

Notice. DOISON is laid in my paddocks at Poverty Part

M. PIMBLETT, Lodge Deputy.

taurant man:—"This world has ever been of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held started the report that he had found cat hair in the hash at Mackleton's restuarant is undoubtedly a slanderer. We have eaten at Chapman occupies a portion under the Land Act.

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n the stage to Attired as the net, and carryced the floor, fragments of Aux armes, she uttered a dag, and threw actor Regnier.

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 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;

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 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 DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Schwarz, 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 process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, 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 the soap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, 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, tar 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 process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, 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. Scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the soap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the soap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the soap in t

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

Beaufort Post Office.

Tı	ME ;	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	•••	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chuto		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	***	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.91 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Buram beer	***	4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

Ditto 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-Tues-

days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays,

Victorian Railways.

Wednesdays, and Fridays.

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. 8.22 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 a.m. 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.20 p.m.

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

Busangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 p.m.

Busangor, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 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. 9.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m., 1.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m.

Busangor 8.25 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m.

Busangor 8.25 a.m., 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m.

Busangor 8.25 a.m., 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 a.m., 8.10 p.m., 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 a.m., 8.10 p.m., 6.45 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

ARRIVE At Geelong 8.30 a.m. 1.39 p.m. 6.25 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

ARRIVE at Geelong 8.40 a.m., 11.54 p.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

ARRIVE at Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm., 8.35 p.m.

LEAVE—Geolong, 8.40 a.m., 1.54 pm, 0.50 pm, 8.55 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.
10.46 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.
Glos 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 Ararat, 4.0 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.0 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FAR	ES.				
Beaufort to	Fust	-class		d-clas	18
Trawalla	19	0d	. 0s	9d	
Burrumbeet	28	6d	ls	9d	
Windermore	38	6d	2s	0s	
Ballarat	58	0d	. 2s	0d	
Geelong			9s	0d	
Geelong	2ls		13s		
MelbourneBeautort to	131	-class		ıd-clas	s.
Buangor	28	6d	2s	0d	
Ararat	58	Od	3s	6d	
AIRCAD, coreconstitution	6s		48	0d	
Armstrongs	6s	6d	48	6d	

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 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 weshing scouring and cleaning

the globe. ***B.** 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 FORTHE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s, 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost infinediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's infinediate relief afforded 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 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.

**El 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

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD

put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs, each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED! 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!

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agonts for Victoria.

POPULAR, SAFE The Stock in all repartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

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 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

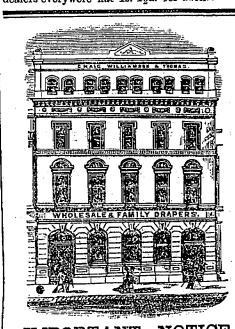
SANATIVE PILLS

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, 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 STREET, Melbourn -

Advice to Mothers!—Areyou broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. 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 diarrhoa, whether erising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. 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.

MEMO. THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS. The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soen.

CUPPLY 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

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.

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, 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.

O 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, and growers will find they effect a Saving of Seven Shillings

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

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for 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 Pamily 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 c 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

Lumbago ... Instantly ... From 1 to 7 days Earacho ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Cramps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes Diarrhea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for all kinds of internal and external aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

THE WONDERFUL

Lumbago ... Instantly and Permanently colic, Cramps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes Diarrhea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for all kinds of internal and external aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

THE WONDERFUL

Lumbago ... Instantly and Permanently 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

THE WONDERFUL

Lumbago ... Instantly and Permanently 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

THE WONDERFUL

Lumbago ... Instantly and Permanently the slightest reaction ordepressio.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sol in the form 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

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: household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERIS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Haupshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingretients 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 Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol. WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA. Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, 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 a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods on the same footing as if they selected the goods you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, E. THURLING.

Wonderful Cure of Toothache.

[Sworn Affadavit.] Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. 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 pelled to knock off work. I was advised to

WONDEREUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. Wonderful Cure of Nervous Headache. Professor Scott—Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free application of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent 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 o 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 A many valuable remedies for human afflictions, is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

This Phosphatic combination is procounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be 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 decree.

degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of—Nervous Prostration
Liver Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart
Dizziness
Impaired Nutrition
Nutrition
Nutrition
Complete the Mead of Few Montel and Physical De-

Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression petite Consumption (in its first

petite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints
General Debility stages only) Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion Flatulence Flatulence
Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood
Business
Nervous Fancies
Impoverished Blood
Nervous Debillty in all its

Sick Headache Stages Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired and broken-down constitutions. rapidity increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole phodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, nuscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems.

pelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel,

Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—Walter White, Miner.

Witnesses—W. Fraser, Resident Magistrato C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wonderful medicine, which gave instant inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions. The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been 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 eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the eyes brighter; the proviously debilitated nervous system; it use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions.

Wonderful medicine, which gave instant the beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the improvance of the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the improvance of the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the improvance of the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acqu

soms suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms 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, Turkish, Persian, Hindostauti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

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

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

Berkley 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 Ulcerations of all kinds. HERE is no medicinal preparation which may be

sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy | Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. 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-atructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles Listulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Oirtment 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 advmate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vam. It is sufficient to know that the intmout has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravet. The dintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbe & wice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every 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 Cintment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Sore Throats Fistulas Bad breasts Glandular Swell Scurvy Burns Sore Heads ings Lumbago lunions Tumours Chilblains linpped Hands Piles Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Wounds

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 Peter Dintment one cunee.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,

and can be had in any languago, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian. Persian, or Chinese.

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime; And, departing, leare 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 liceuse to his passions, to him the above lives are but as a reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nough; but dark despair and sen-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his hootprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power must beendowed 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 th 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 they (as strict sense of duty demans) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession 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, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life, yet one word might san them, are convicued. ot life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restord tne ouervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made

diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thou-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

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions. the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inceave 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

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 dose produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalids may look forward towards this rectifying and revivitying modified with the containty of obtaining soliter. medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life 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. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the duids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Danghiers

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 foundes 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 lopression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and charm as these famous first. 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 been restored to health after all other means have proved un

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 strongthen 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 purificance of the blood. of the bleed.

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

Rheumatism Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Evi Sore Throats Bowel Complaints Stone & Tavel Second Wympton Tic-Dolo 23 Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities U.cers Veneral Attections Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve Headache Indigestion Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London: also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot et Ointment one ounce.

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, Beaufort, Victoria BEAUFORT, SATURDAY JUNE 16, 1883,

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 on rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our paper that the regular and early deligent, but it will be 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 publication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time

Orders to discontinuo subscriptions to the paper must be in writing; delivered at the office and for the current quarter.

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

Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted fol o shillings

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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.

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 Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253.729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN WANTED ENOWN.

Thaving 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 Pelegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong 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. enough to resist every tendency to disease. The W. and W. is better finished. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. 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

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

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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 heard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE

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As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

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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,

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

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THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the pull 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 overstocked with the importatious 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 las a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazetto."

See article our challenge to have the machines published. 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. WATCHMAKER,

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

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Of Every description executed at the

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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.

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AWARDED AT THE
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Only First Prize. Adeluide Exhibition, 1881, IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

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A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only. PRICE-2/6 and 5/-

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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, pronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis

orders of the bowels, diarrhea, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and 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 severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the "Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" "Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

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

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, 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 i made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signa-

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

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

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

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

all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas: ggg sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year: gggg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; ggggg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.

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

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

JOHN M'MILLAN, Benufort.

DUUOY VANQUISHER Will stand this Scason 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 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 Bociety, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

Middle Creck.

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 chanpion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 815 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 reported. upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more sub stance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dum-barton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy,

Guldeneach Strannaer, 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 olace.
YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as a

yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old.
YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vananicker is the the stall of the control of th

curred. Any mares not proving in feal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners. THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

LEO, Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION.

Terms: £6 6s. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG.

Terms: £5 5s.

T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

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

Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Modicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional.

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GRAND

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

OF THE

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH TRADE,

OF THE

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 peen established beyond all doubt. It has exceeded 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 ha 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 I 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

There will be unheard of bargains in every de-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 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 prize at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

DRESS DEPARTMENT

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

Faucy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced from 6s 9d. Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from 12s 6dColored 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, reduce

A grand line of beiges, 103d, cheap at 1s 6d. Decided reductions in taffetta cloths, princetta cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, satins, 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

COSTUME DEPARTMENT Chidren's print costumes, 3s 6d; not the value of the material used. Ladies' print costumes elegantly trimmed and made, 9s 6d; seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility inmere 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, Ss 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, plash, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and in sertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 23d, 33d, 43d, and 61. A superior lot of beautifully-worked hand-made edgings and insertious 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 bargains 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 Is. Ladies' white cotton hose, 3½, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices.

Lisle, thread hose, 1s per pair, cheap at 2s.

Girls' plain and striped hose, formerly 1s 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.

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

Tapestry Carpets—A magnificent steek 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 ntterns, 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.

PRICE SIXPENCE

S U C C E S S | colony, from 6 2d 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-fur-

French jute curtains and holders, allate 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 rotail at the lowest Mel-

MANCHESTER GOODS.

bourne wholesale price.

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 flannel, 83d and 103d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, 1s per yard; vorth 1s 6d. Wide width brown trill sheetings, 62d: 72-inch wide plain sheeting, 72d, 102d, and 1s: 72-inch white twill sheeting, from Is 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 37d and 4₫d per yard. Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and

9M per yard. Table oil baize, from 9d per yard. Previous to the arrival of the new blankers, 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, 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

TAILORING

tallest.

In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in the colony to select from. The best cur, the best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony. Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET.

A. CRAWFORD,

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELINIE

VITÆ

cashmeres and merinoes, reduced to Is 4d, would be wonderfully cheap at 2s.

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hofe's Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valleys Carngham.

"For the Blood is the Life." CO PARKORS WORLD FAMED

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MINTURE." THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurities

cannot be too highly recommended.

Cures Caucerous Ulcers

give it a trial to test its value.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Seres et al. kinds it is a never-tailing 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 Soms

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Bleed from all impure Marter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate coustitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SONE LEGN

OP 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

27th February, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England

I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three mouths ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful 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 diseaseshould try the same.

Chas. Luker, Late Sergt. R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6a, 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

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s; Cape bariey, 4, 3d; wheat, 4s 11d to 5s; oars, 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, 47s; do., wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran. ' 1s 3d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The wheat market during the past week has been characterised by a fair amount of activity. On Monday a sale of 100 bags took place at Maroona at 4s 11d per hushel, bags in. The following day three different parcels changed hands at Ararat at, 4s 8d bags returned; and on Wednesday 4s 'id per bushel, bags returned, was paid at Ararat for 150 bags. The price has since not been quite so firm, and it may now be given at from 4s 6d to 4s 7d bags returned. In flour there has not been a great deal of activity and our quotation is from L10 5s for up-country to L11 for local. At Horsham the wheat market has further declined, and 4s 2d per bushel now rules. No transactions are recorded, and the tone is still downward. Both at Donald and St Arnaud the market has receded, wheat being quoted at 4s 6d at the former, and 4s 5d at the latter place. At Avoca wheat is still priced at 4s Sd, and flour at L10 15s, but at Landsoorough the quotations are 4s 7d for wheat, and L10 for flour. In this district there have been several sales of per bushel. Wairnambool potatoes are in demand at L3 10s, but Ballarat varieties are plentiful. Fresh butter is very scarce at 1s 3d to 1s 4d per pound, and there is a good demand for potted at our figure. Cheese is where he had gone had met with a certain wanted, all forward realising 8d per pound, amount of opposition and hostile criticism. and eggs are very scarce, and readily bring 1s
9d per dozen. The following are the prices

Wheat, 4s 7d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, 1s 3d; bran, 1s 2d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L10 5s to L11; Warrnambool potatoes. L3 10s; Ballarat do. L2 5s; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; cariots, 3s per cwt; orions, 8s per cwt; butter (fresh), ls 4d per lb; butter (potted), Is 1d per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 1s 9d per dozen. - "Advertiser."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is they did nothing of the kind. Of a speech 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 unintelligible, and stupid summary. ("Hear, Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most hear," and cheers). What was the meaning valuable family medicine on earth, many of that? Did it mean that those men, who 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., columns to elaborate slanders upon him and and in every way trying to induce suffering his associates, refusing him the opportunity invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting of meeting those slanders and of answering to make money on the credit and good name them." We do not desire to do Mr. Redof H.B. Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H.B., with variously devised names in which the word "Hop" or that the newspaper press of this colony or of "Hops" were used in a way to induce people any of the colonies has a right to exercise its to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. judgement with regard to what should be 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 imita- has been placed before it, has reason to doubt tions or counterfeits. Beware of them. the statements which have been made in the 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 which all reasonable and thoughtful men nothing else. Druggists and Chemists are must deplore, which doubt must more or less warned against dealing in imitations or cling until there is more decisive evidence

for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I precured Hon Bitters and commenced their use, and in to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than. one dector's visit will cost. I know it."—A Working Man. Read.

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all un-"The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet 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 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., 11d., 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 rises over him on the right hand the new "Times office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned buildings are types of the far-reaching busines 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 have altogether deplored the course taken by same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter same period is computed at 14,749,000. The label the establishment of the secret societies to is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the carry out certain ends by violent means, the accident that gentleman had met with.

The receipts on the Victorian railways for the week ending 7th June amounted to they say we are not to be trusted. If we Are the police on Beaufort (not including

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS | redress the grievances of which Ireland com-PAPERS.

Audas, Mr. Boyd, Mrs. J.; Barton, Mrs. J. Cumming, T. Dunn, Jas. Ellis, Phos. ; Edmunds, W. Finnigan, Mrs. J. Kilbeg, Mrs.; Keam, W. Lyons, Mrs. E. Morris, W. Pryor, T.; Pedder, Mrs. J. Roycroft, R. Smith, Jas.; Stewart, H. Williams, O.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress, Beaufort, June 15th, 1883.

THE Kipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning! SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1883. FROM a report which appeared in the "Argus" To neither the one nor the other of those things had he objected, but what he did object to now was that, for the first time since he came to these colonies, he had been confronted, in the city of Melbourne, by a conspiracy on the part of the public letters. journals to suppress his utterances. (Groans). The address which he delivered on the previous night had been suppressed by the public journals-(a Voice-"To hell with them.")-of this city, and suppressed in the most malicious manner. (Hear, hear). Those journals on the morning of this day at the meeting of the previous night, but which took him an hour and a half to deliver, they gave nothing but a bald, disjointed, had devoted unlimited space in their leading mond any injustice, but we must point out judgement with regard to what should be vacancies in the Board of Advice for the published and what kept back, otherwise its North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, they press of the colony, with the evidence which endeavor to exonerate the old Irish Land League from complicity with the outrages

that the funds which were gathered ostensibly Poverty and Suffering.—"I was dragged for the relief of Irish distress were devoted down with debt, poverty, and suffering for to the purpose for which they were garneted years, caused by a sick family and large bills in. We do not wish to convey that Mr. Redmond has any direct or even indirect knowledge that those funds were turned to the promotion of assa-sination and lawlessone month we were all well, and none of us uess, but we do say that it was competent to have been sick a day since; and I want to say give a more satisfactory solution of the doubt than has been given, and one which, outside the pale of national enthusiasm, is likely to excite distrust rather than engender trust, and inechoing the sentiments of a large section of our fellow colonists-sentiments of doubt, naturally created, which the leaders of the Irish movement could have cleared up, if the pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or a right to support Mr. Redmond if they think proper, but we deay his right to raise herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest the fires of dissension and discord amongst the Irish and their fellow colonists as he did on Wednesday night, 6th instant. He comments on the press, which is a free agent, in ably got up. We wish the new venture every such a way that an excited member amongst his hearers shouts, "To hell with them." If this is not the stirring up of strife, what else is it? "Hell" and dynamite, faction and fire, for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, are relative conjunctions that are not wanted in this far off Southern continent in which every man has equal civil and religious liberties, and where, as a matter of fact, many of the best offices of the State are and have been filled by people of Irish nationality. These remarks are in no wise made from any feeling of envy, but rather in the hope that gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there the seeds of discord among the colonists which Mr. Reduiond apparently desires to sow works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of should not be allowed to tructify and place Italian architecture. It may be said that these two barriers between them which would take years to remove. Our Irish friends are aware from the tone of our remarks from

Irish are said to suffer should be ameliorated by defiance within the walls of the stately structure in which the Legislature of the walls. Deploring the ungracious tone of the Irish members, the British Premier declared that nothing was to be gained by "lefiant Scotchmen as foreigners." England, he insists, can but persevere in her present course. "We have a high and noble encouragement, one which is eujoyed by all men who have faith in principles of action. Justice is our guide. It has been said that love is stronger than death, and so justice is stronger than popular excitement, than the passion of the moment, even than the grudges, past. Walking in that path we cannot err; of a meeting held by Mr. J. E. Redmond, guided by that light that Divine Light -- we M.P., at Emerald Hill on the 6th instant, we are safe. Every step brings us nearer the regret to see that that gentleman has plunged goal; and every obstacle can only for a little himself into a trial of strength with the while retard and never can defeat the final press of the colony, and that the weapons he triumph." We think also that the presence would choose to right with are coercion and of those who seek to sow discord amongst the intimidation. Mr. Redmond, before going colonists is to be deplored too, and discord is oats at prices ranging from 2s 8d to 2s 9d into the main subject of his address, is re- likely to be sown by such utterances as we ported to have said that "He had another have under review, garnished by a threat to thing to refer to. He had been in these send the press of the colony to a spot, colonies now nearly three months, and every- the climate of which is believed to be very many degrees higher than the temperature of

> The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 18th instant, at to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered

> We are informed that Mr. Rupert Smith has promised to remove the obstructions he has placed on the alleged road between Market and Havelock streets, Beaufort, provided the Council will stay any further law proceedings.

The several friendly societies represented in Beaufort have increased considerably in professed to give a report of the proceedings numerical strength during the past twelve months. At the meeting of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.1.O.O.F., on Thursday evening last, nine propositions for membership were received, which will bring the number of members up to 96. The Progress Tent. I.O.R., now number some 80 members, while the Juvenile Tent is equally strong in

> We have not heard of any fresh cases of yphoid fever in the district during the past week, but regret to learn that two of Mr. G.

Baker was awarded £75 as compensation for their post-office adresses." the injuries he accidentally sustained while visiting the mine on the 31st March last. The retiring directors, Messrs. H. D. Croker and John Wotherspoon, were re-elected. A bonus of £25 was voted to Mr. Fisher, the mining manager, in recognition of his energetic services.

Kingfisher Company.-The manager refeet. Passed through 24 feet of black clay. Expect to cut the wash to morrow. Working Miners Company-Bore bottomed at 113 feet; with 4 feet of wash, and an splendid, prospect of gold.

credulity rather than belief. We are only priety"-representing a group of people Francisco to Sydney; the township of Warragul; and views of the railway workshops and sanitary stations at Williamspower is in them. Our Irish colonists have town. The reading matter is also varied and interesting. Copies may be outsined from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

We have received the first number of the Warrnambool Independent," a tri-weekly newspaper, published by Mr. Henry G. Appleford. It is well printed, and credit-

success. Yesterday's "Talbot Leader" says --- Mr. Thomas Tindale, the manager of the Hon. Retert Simson's Langi Kal Kal station, was an applicant to the Lexton Shire Council, on Wednesday, for reimbursement for expenses of an ugly capsize he had on the night of the 23rd May. Mr. Tindale was driving down the Langi Kal Kal hill, near the station, when his horse fell over a heap of metal application of cayenne pepper two or three placed on the road by the Council's employes while undergoing repair. A bott and smash? resulted, and the occupants of the vehicle applied. Adopting this experiment for a were thrown out, fortunately without receiv- formight effected a cure. ing worse injuries than contusions. The hill, The "Scientific American" is quoted as for not giving selections. If we publish seis described by the Council's engineer as a saying that "copal varnish applied to the lections, folk say we are lazy for not writing declivity of 1 toot in 9, and is stated to be soles of shoes and repeated when it dries something they have not read in some other to monopolise nearly the whole of the surface paper. If we give a man a complimentary work in the North Riding of this shire, a son the usual practice being to lead the horse, sbines like polished mahogany, will make the The fault of the surfaceman was admitted, soles waterproof, and last as long as the we do not give complimentary notices, folk latest additions? Who supervises the surface but it was explained that the road is rarely uppers." One of the best things we have say we are a hog. If we do not cater for the work in the North Riding, the engineer or used, and the metal was so placed to expedite | seen for warm boots is an outer sole, or tap, time to time that we have every desire that the work of repairs going on. The council, of wood, thoroughly tried, soaked in linseed to tie up in parcel. If we remain in our spector of nuisances not take steps to put a justice should be done to Ireland, and we under the circumstances, decided to comply oil, and screwed to the bottom of the boot. office and attend to our business, tolk say we stop to the butchers slaughtering in the with Mr. Tindale's request for compensation It isn't elegant, but it does keep the cold from are too proud to mingle with our fellows. If township, more especially at that filth depot to the extent of repairs to the injured vehicle, striking through the bottom of the boot.

alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work part of the present British Government to glorious fight about.

plains, and a wish on the part of the English ceived an unexpected check (says the "Talbot aggravated, become spasmodic, and it is in people that the disabilities under which the Leader"), strange to say, from the residents this particular stage, or type of the disease, of the township it was sought to benefic. The that the great mollifier, known as Wolfe's scheme decided on by the Lexton and Ripon Schnapps, asserts its supremacy. It southes (Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and and removed is apparent to all who have Shire Councils would supply them with an the nerves by its gently diffusive properties, studied the progress of events for some little abundance for domestic purposes, but in allays irritation by its quieting effects, and time past, but these endeavors are not assisted | public meeting assembled they decided to go toning the system, strengthens the organs, so Cutting timber on Crown lands without being in for a more extensive one, embracing as to perfect functional action. the construction of this, they have requested United Kingdom holds its deliberations, or the councils not to commence the works. borough Hospital committee meeting yesterby the persuasion of dynamite outside these Compliance with their request would involve day that in consequence of the typhoid fever considerable engineering difficulties in con-veying so large a body of water to the township. As pointed out by Cr. Schulze, at speeches, and by talking of Englishmen and Wednesday's meeting, the residents could have a good supply for ordinary purposes by the coming summer, but their dissatisfaction at this will probably end in their having none, alone drank the third of a pint of brandy per

Tuesday's "Ararat Advertiser says :- A good deal of attention was attracted on Sanday wthe haniwork of some practical jokers at liew Point. Mr. T. Lymer baving rented Mr. Burgess's old bakery at the corner of Barkly and Taylor-streets, was preparing to of 3,000 people!" open it as an undertaker's shop. The custhe resentments, the sad traditions of the comary sign of solemn black was only partly lettered on Saturday night when the painters left off, but on Sunday morning the passers- ago," "you are well aware that I never went by were arrested by the startling announce. to school but three times, and that was to a many warm advocates of late years amongst the scientists of Europe, had been adopted in Ararat. The sign bore the legend, in hold of course, attracted a good deal of attention during Sunday. The painting was done in white lead and oil. The police have obtained some clue to the culprits, and the matter is now in their hands.

Holloway's Pills.—Sleeplessness, flatulency, acidity, nausea, and all dyspeptic indications may, be speedily relieved by these famous Pills, of which large, quantities are shipped 5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers; to all parts of the world. The constantly increasing demands for Holloway's medicine proves its power over disease, and its esamastomach, in diseases of the liver, and in disorders of the system caused by cold or a sluggish circulation; no medicine is so efficacious, no remedy so rapid, as these Pills, which are altogether incapable of doing mischief. By quickening ligestion, they give refreshing sleep, sharpen the appetite, impart tone to the digestive organs, purify and enrich the blood, regulate the secretions, and strengthen the whole physical frame.

A publican at Murchison has been fined

"Iron," of April 6, has the following :-The possibilities of human invention are almost unlimited, and when, in the light of the improvements of the last half-century we arbilities of what may be. When the web we find a patent issued to New York for a The half-yearly meeting of the New Dis- machine whereby the papers are wrapped and covery Company was held at the George addressed as they come from the press, and Hotel, Ballarat, on Tuesday evening last, by an electrically connected switch, which is showed a credit balance of £33 13s. 11d. Mr. | metal'ic stencil band, sorted according to

were cancelled. The boy had been discharged ported yesterday evening :- Bore down 136' by his master and sent to his home, 21 miles distant, because he did not perform work unassisted, which, it was alleged, he was not

sufficiently instructed to do. Apparent has been taken out for a horse shoe made by pressing cowhide into a metallic We have received a copy of the current mould and then treating with a chemical prenumber of the "Illustrated Australian paration. It is claimed that this shoe can be News." The following are the principal put on so tightly that neither water nor dust subjects dealt with :- "A Question of Pro- can get between the hoof and the shoe; that its elasticity makes the horse's step surer and in front of the picture "Chloe," in the Art lighter; that is more durable than the ordinary Gallery; scenes on the voyage from San shee, requires no calks, never injures the being thrown in quantities into the sea, where that I thought it had rather an peculiar smell boof, and is, of course, much lighter than the metallic shoe.

A telegram in last evenings "Ballarat Brunswick bank rubber, pleaded guilty this in various places suitable for the purpose; had occasion to bring his spectacles to the sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The dropped upon the same spots. Experiments them, with his pipe, on the stump of a tree. whole of the money with the exception of have proved that under such conditions the On going home he forgot them, and the next £100, has been recovered. The deficiency bivalves will shortly multiply to an almost inwas sent by draft to San Francisco, and that too will be recovered.

Judge Williamson severely criticises the practice of banks in employing boys at small saluties, staring that they must expect mistakes while the same is adhered to.

The population of the world is estimated to be 1,438,887,500.

A correspondent has found a complete remedy for the habit insulged in by some cows of sucking themselves, in the liberal times to the teats. Before milking the teats are washed, and after milking the cayenneagain lish jokes people say we are rattle-headed.

which means really retard the end professedly The American Peace Society has about £33,015 7s 6d. The sum received in the wear poor clothes folk say business is bad. the Sergeant) specially privileged, in that they the simple addition of boiling water would yield a sought for. That there is a desire on the 60,000 dols. on hand—enough to have a corresponding week of 1882 was £29,520 If we wear good clothes, they say we never are allowed to spend the greater portion of

The Waterloo water supply scheme has re- A great many neuralgic diseases, when

mining and sluicing conveniences, and failing The "Maryborough Advertiser" of Wednesday says :- "It was stated at the Marythe expenditure of a large sum, and there are epidemic during the past five months 1,318 lbs of gravy beef, 464 quarts of milk, 103 gallons of port wine, 381 gallons of colonial wine, and 11 gallons of brandy had been used in excess of the quantity of these articles consumed within the same time in 1882. Mr. Cameron said that one little girl of six years

> Typographical errors come in oddly sometimes. The other day we were reading a description of enthusiastic demonstrations at a political gathering, when the type went on with: "The air was rent with the 'snouts'

Rather Short .- "Fellow-citizens," said a candidate for Congress out west not long ment that the ancient practice of disposing of night school. Two nights the teacher didn't dead bodies by burning, which has found so come, and t'other night I hadn't any candle.

The dog inspector of the Emerald Hill district, Mr. Saudilands, was rather taken aback at the Emerald Hill Court last Saturday white letters-" Bodies cremated in the oven morning. He had summoned a Mrs. Bell Lienomore, undertaker." The windows also for not having r-gistered her dog, and when hore inscriptions of a like nature. The sign, the case duly came on Mrs. Bell produced a stuffed dog and asserted that it was the only animal in the way of canine breed that she possessed. Mr. Sandilands, however, convinced the Bench to the contrary, and the usual fine was imposed on the ingenious Mrs.

The very thought of a child being eaten alive is something dreadful to a degree; and yet this is what happened on Friday last in a township called Foxhowe, on the road from Cressy to Camperdown. On the evening mentioned Mrs. Maw, wife of a selector, had tion by the public. In weakness of the left her baby asleep in an adjoining bedroom, and sometime afterwards her attention was attracted by its loud screaming. She ran into the room, and was horrified to find a ferret eating ravenously at the infant's face. She immediately killed the animal and conveyed the child into Camperdown, where it was attended to by Dr. Pettigrew. The right side of the face was completely eaten away, and after the infant had lingered in great agony for about an hour, death put an end to its suffering. The distress of the £5 for maintaining a billiard table, without parents may be better imagined than deshaving a billiard license, as a means of gain cribed, and it is needless to say that the or profit, though no actual charge was made sincerest sympathy is felt for the poor bereaved mother by all the friends and neigh-

leading spirit of the dynamite faction, has tract on the part of the defendant, Thomas received the following letter, post-marked Hutton, who, since these proceedings were tempt to surmise what the next hundred London:—"To O'Donnovan Rossa, Greeting instituted, had died, and Mary Hutton, to Topper's children are afflicted with scarlet years will bring forth, we are lost in the possi- and Warning,—Thou coward, who starts up administratrix, appeared as defendant. quiet and loyal men to rebel against their the 6th December, 1881, the defendant agrees Some malicious person poisoned seven of press was introduced, which enabled our large country, take this warning. A dagger shall to let his hotel at Chute to plaintiff, and at the dailies to dispense with hand feeding, and by be driven through thy false heart, when least licensing meeting to aid him in getting the Mr. J. Frusher's pigs at his stanghteryard during Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

during Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

dailies to dispense with hand feeding, and by be driven through thy false heart, when least licensing meeting to aid him in getting their expected. A powerful brotherhood has been license transferred from the holder (Joseph naper up in webs to roll up their editions at formed to slav all such murderers as thou woods) to himself. However, when least licensing meeting to aid him in getting their expected. A powerful brotherhood has been license transferred from the holder (Joseph to slav all such murderers as thou Messrs. D. M'Donald and R. Gemmell

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Messrs. D. M'Donald and R. Gem being the only two persons nominated for the was thought that the printers' milleoium was all Fenians and the so-called Invincibles. put it out of the power of the Liceusing

Mr. James Patterson, of Buangor, thus writes to the "Ararat Advertiser," under date 4th June, in reference to the wonderful Dr. Croker presiding. The balance sheet automatically operated by the passage of a productiveness of a single grain of wheat:-"Sir .- I have seen a great deal in the papers of late about wheat growing and the yield A telegram from Portland in Yesterday's per acre of wheat. Now, I had last year one "Argus" says :- In a dispute between master grain of wheat grown in my garden, and and apprentice which came before the court from it I cut 45 heads, and to day I planted to-day, the defendant, Redfern, a wheelwright, a piece of ground 20 feet by 18 feet in drills was ordered to refund £6, being a proportion line inches apart. I planted 1600 grains; of £10 premium, to the complainant, an now I have left 321 grains, the yield from apprentice named Cain, and the indentures one grain in one year's planting. The root referred to can be seen at the Post office, Buangor, by anyone interested."

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 postrums advertised, and then you will want to know.

A new use has been discovered for ovstershells. For years they have been used for Post" says:—Palmer, alias Sweeney, the sunk by English and French oyster farmers story, which I give as I heard it :—A splitter morning at the Criminal Sessions, and was and a few healthy living oysters will then be bush with him, and, after using them, he left credible extent, and it is said that in as brief ket in specialy constructed tanks. It is hoped that this discovery of the value of oy- lunch. But the strangest part was that the ster shell as a foundation for fresh and very paper contained an extract from a South present high price of native ovsters. Editing a newspaper, declares a tran-At-

lantic editor, is a nice business. If we pubwe omit jokes, they say we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter they blame us paid for them. Now what are we to do? their time, when on duty, in certain favored

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, JUNE 13th, 1880.

Dr. Croker, J.P.) Constable Fitzpatrick v. Phillip Samson .-licensed. Fined 20s., with 2s 6d. costs. Same v. Daniel Samson.—Similar offence, Fined 20s., with 2s. 6d. costs.

Same v, George Samson.—Similar offerca-Fined 20s., with 2s. 6d. costs. Same v. Joseph Theodore. - Similar offence

Fined 5s., with 2s. 6d. costs. Same v. Henry Cornish-Removing timber from Crown lands without being liceuse Fined 20s., with 5s. costs.

D. G. Stewart, Secretary Shire of Ric. Rupert Smith. - Encroaching on a road a building in the municipal district of Shire of Ripon, and continuing same. M Gaunt appeared for the complainant. T. defendant asked for a postponement of the case till the 25th instant. The complainant offering no objections, the hearing of the care was accordingly postponed, with £4 49. costs against defendant.

Richard Fox v. David Sanderson.-Goods sold, and work and labor done, £9 11s. 44. No appearance of either party. Struck out The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT.

MONDAY, JUNE 11TF, 1883.

(Before His Honor Judge Trench.) M. E. Holbrook v. Mary Phillips. - Goo is supplied, £9 7s. 5d. Verdict for amount.

Same v. Henry Stewart .- Settled. Same v. Peter Caroline.-Settled.

Same v. Elizabeth Woods.—Settled. M. J. Lilley v. William Elmonds-Settled John Milne v. Joseph Frusher.-Wagen due, £30 11s. Mr. Kelly for plaintiff, at Mr. Gaunt for defendant. The plaining stated that defendant had agreed to give him 10s. per week, with board and lodging. He was employed at defendant's slaughtervart feeding pigs, rendering fat, etc. He had only received a shirt, pair of boots, and tobacco during the time he was employed by detendant. Defendant stated that he had engage ! plaintiff at 5s. per week, and he had paid him several small sums, besides supplying him with drinks and other things. His Honor gave a verdict for £12 15s., with £1 is.

W. R. Nicoll v. J. W. Ingram .- The summons in this case had not been filed, but as the defendant had engaged counsel, and several witnesses in his behalf were present. His Honor made an order for £4 4s, costs. against plaintiff.

Sheward v. Hutton .- Mr. Gaunt, instructed by Mr. T. Mann, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Kelly for the defendant In this case, which had been before the Court on two occasions before, the plaintiff sought It is stated that O'Donnovan Rossa, the to recover the sum of £90 for breach of conthe transfer by objecting, as proprietor of the property, and favoring an application of his sou-in-law (Joseph Woods) for the removal of the license to a house situated at Surface Hill. between Beaufort and Waterloo, which application was granted. By this action on the part of defendant, plaintiff was thrown out of busicess. He had also bought furniture to furnish the house, which he had to sell at a great sacrifice. His Honor gave a verdict for E38 12s. 6d., costs to be taxed within fourteen days.

The Court then adjourned sine die. CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex-pressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-It may not be generally known that new paint has lately been invented by a local Government officer for fences and other woodwork, and as it has lately been used by that officer on behalf of the Government I the manufacture of lime as manure, for de- have no doubt it will soon be in general use. corative purposes, and in the preparation of and will prove a great saving to the public. cheap imitation of marole, but it is now found as it will be very cheap. I have examined that they cannot be better utilised than by it, and consider it a very excellent paint, only they make the best possible foundation for when fresh. I believe is will be called new oyster beds. In July and August next Johnston's mixture. In strolling round many shiplords of these empty shells will be Mount Cole lately I was told the following morning they were missing. A few nights afterwards he was out 'possum shooting, and a period as two years each empty shell will found two of them close to where he had been have from thirty to forty oysters attached to | working. On shooting them great was his it. The new generation can then be removed surprise to find that one had his pipe and the to make room for more, and fattened for mar- other his spectacles and a piece of old newspaper, in which the splitter had carried his productive beds may within a very reasonable Australian Journal of the Act for the wholetime lead to a considerable decrease in the sale destruction of the marsupial family. If this is true Mount conduction, missing link. -- Yours, etc., MOUNT COLE. this is true Mount Cole may yet supply the

A FEW QUERIES.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-Permit me to ask the following questions :- How is it one family is permitted notice, we are censured for being partial. If and son-in-law, with horse and dray, being the wishes of the ladies, the paper is not fitted John Whitfield, sen.? Why does the inthe establishment of the secret societies to and at the same time to convey its regret at The receipts on the Victorian railways for business. If we do not pay our bills promptly, persons are now afflicted with typhoid fever? PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Doetry.

THE TWO BRIDES.

- I saw two maidens of the kirk, And both were fair and sweet; One was in her bridal robe, One was in her winding-sheet. The chorister's sang the hymn, The sacred rites were read,
- And one for life to Life, And one to Death was wed. They went to their bridal beds, In loveliness and bloom:

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- One in a merry castle, One to the world of sleep, Locked in the arms of Love
- Passed to the heavens above. One on the morrow woke In a world of sin and pain-But the other was happier far, And never woke again!

Movelist.

R. H. Stoddard.

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.

(CONTINUED.)

Now staggering beneath and mounting triumphantly again to the surface of the waves, rearing and plunging like a horse unused to goading and feeling whip and spur for the first time, the yacht sailed on; when, from the wrecking-station, below about which wreckers and fishermen had gathered in haste to watch the adventurous craft, a signal was run up. ' Make half a point south," it said. Instantly the yacht was squared away as indicated, when, coming full before the wind, her jib-sheets were torn away one by one, the top-sail shivered for a moment in the gale and then was ripped out, and fluttered away like a cloud; yet, all unmindful of the wreck above and below, the man at the helm kept her bow that half a point south, for there lay the narrow inlet, dangerous and uncertain in fairest weather, as its breakers roared and broke, but now a desperate, almost a hopeless chance.

Margaret Daunton held the Professor's arm with a fierce grip. "Will the man make the inlet?" she asked. "Is he sure to do it?" "I don't know; it is a poor chance," the Professor said. "But why more anxiety for that handsome, daring devil at the helm than for the two or three other men there, Mar-

Can you look at the different men, and ask that? He stands erect, head and shoulders above them all. From here you can see the coward-look in their shrinking figures, but there is none in his. He is not careless of his life; he is bending every nerve and muscle to save himself and them, and yet, when he will be within a single moment of his death, he will not more certainly look it in the face than he is doing now. Why should I not give my sympathy to the brave man instead of to the cowards there?

"Because, Margaret, the cowards there may have wives and children at home; and that fellow has none, or he would give this lee-shore a wide berth."

Then a cloud of suspicion or doubt fell be-tween these two that had never been there before, and they walked on down the beach to the inlet in silence which neither cared to disturb. The Professor was annoyed and vexed by the girl's interest in this stranger, who guided his boat among the breakers with such free and skilful daring; and she too, was annoyed that the Professor, always before just and generous, should withhold any credit from the brave fellow out there, struggling so grandly for life.

Yet what could it matter to the old Professor for whom she interested herself? Were not his loves and romances away back there among the dead Hellenic fables? He had said so, yet the man's heart beat uneasily when he say this girl, whom he had grown to consider his very own by every tie of gratitude and affection, bestowing her sympathy and showing deep feeling for another, and that other a stranger; dimly seen as yet far out at sea. He had forgotten, in his annovance a

Margaret, to watch the course of the yacht, when a sharp cry from her suddenly drew his attention to the struggling boat. An ugly squall had struck her at an imminent mo ment, tearing out the deck fastenings, which held the main-sail square away, and in an instant it was flung aloft, caught by the gale, and wound about and around the pliant mast which bent like steel. Top-sails and jibs and mainsail were gone, and nothing left but the foresail now, which, in the flawy gale, threatened momentarily to jibe, in which case all previous efforts would be rendered futile. But the blue-coated sailor at the helm held the little vessel on her course as undaunted as if the knew every drop of water under him. The those on shore to hear his voice, but from his gestures they knew that he was giving orders which were not obeyed by the demoralized

The yacht was of twelve feet beam, while the entrance to the inlet was barely twenty feet in all. So that even in ease the sailor's quick eye detected the very centre of the channel, he would have scarcely four feet of

water on either gunwale. Captain Brown stood among his men. who. resting on the sides of the life-boats, keenly

watched the daring sailor. "She never ken make it, Cap'en Brown ef he luffs, sh'll jibe, an' ef he don't luff, that bit of canvas 'ill go by the wind," said a smoky-skinned, wheezy-voiced old fellow at

the Captain's side. "Well now, I don't know about that, William. Its's oncertain. You see, that young fellow's peart, he is, and he's got true grit, an' he's plucky, an' he's got a clear eye an' a steady, cool hand, an' he wouldn't surprise me if he won, after all," the Captain

drawled out, sententiously. The yacht had approached the mouth of the seething hell of the breakers that already oprang at her bows and leaped upon her deck when she lurched to leeward, and her fore-sail which hitherto had stood the fury of the gale unscathed, parted from boom to gaff, and directly was only a flaunting mass of ribbons in the wind.

The life-boats were hurriedly run down to the shore, as quickly manned, and a dozen brawny fishermen stood by, ready to launch them when the little craft struck the bar. But size did not strike at all. She was suddenly put hard to windward, the gale caught a few yards of the main-sail still unfurled about the peak, she obeyed the hand at the helm, and while the eager crowd looked on and held their breath while a hundred seconds might fee told of the while a hundred seconds might se told off, the yacht lifted up her bow again, struck the crest of the last defeated breaker, plunged and rose and plunged and rose, and the next instant sailed quietly into the unruffled surface of the river.

Without any seeming haste or excitement she was battened down; after some trunks and baggage were brought up from below, her shattered sails were furled, her rigging cut night.

away, her decks cleared, her yawl was launched, the luggage stowed into it, and then the crew and the blue-coated sailor landed. He was met by the wrecking-master, who extended his brawny hand in token of welcome and fellowship for the old fellow had

been a sailor before the other was born. "Thanks for your timely signal, Captain. The little Argo would scarcely have brought us safely to shore without it; and in that case the golden fleece would have been altogether lost to me, I am afraid."

'I dunno about that fleece, Cap'en, but I do know you've just saved your bacon, and although I say it to your face, which I shouln't, you're a brave fellow, and I'd like to shake hands agen if you don't mind it; also, while you're here, I'd like it mightily if you'd walke you're here, I'd like it mightily if you'd walke you're house your own just to stay at any long the property of the stay at any long t make my house your own, just to stay at or come and go to, as you like; a bed's better wor a hammock any time, and similarly, dry

"The last thing first, then, Captain. The that last breaker; that strained and hammered her to death; but she was sinking before the gale came on, and I ran on a lee-shore, thinking only of beaching her as a desperate chance for life; just then I saw your inlet here, made for it, and got my course by your signal, and here I am, and there's my hand, and I will take your bed, and again a thousand thanks to you for my safety."

"You ought to thank God for it, young man; for when the sea rose up to swallow you alive, it was His hand, not mine, that parted the waters and delivered you."

"I do thank God," the sailor said, "with all my heart, my friend, and—"
Something just then blanched the brave young fellow's face whiter than the threatened ath out there had done. What was it? What had stopped the ready current of his talk, cut-ting short his speech? What was it that made his hand tremble up to his mouth in that weak, uncertain way? Not anything in the old Captain's manner; not the soft, brown eyes of the girl, timidly bent upon him; not the quiet, controlled eyes of the man on whose arm she leaned. Yet, for a hurried moment, he was cowed, as no mere physical danger could have done; he seemed to the girl to have suddenly lost his height of stature and bravery of bearing; to shrink and tremble before the man at her side. She looked alternately into their faces for an answer to his curious behaviour; but when she turned to the Professor, the usual grave, reticent smile was on his lips, and if the two men had ever met before, there was no sign of it in the Professor's eyes, which looked dully into the eyes of the sailor, absent of meaning

When, still perplexed at the unsolved riddle. she turned again to the other man, he was shaking hands gayly enough with the old wrecking-master; then he gave some directions quietly and coolly to his crew about his luggage and the sinking yacht. His face was surned fully toward her, and she noticed that the pallor and fright were gone from it; that his manner was easy and pos-sessed; that, as he looked toward her, there was a bright, boyish smile in his eyes; and when Captain Brown presented Mr. Luke down. Connor to her and the Professor, the two men succeeding had nothing different in them from other bits of talk likely to chance between two intelligent persons when intro-

or recognition.

duced to each other. "We must congratulate you on your escape," the Professor said. "Your vessel is sinking, I think you told the Captain." "Yes, she leaked badly before, but that last

thumping she got in the inlet was too much for her. She will be gone in an hour, if she is not already aground.' "Then," said Margaret, her rare,

mile mocking the gravely spoken words, "I am afraid the modern Jason will have all the langers of the voyage and pursuit, without inding the treasure he seeks. Luke Connor looked far out to sea as the

irl stopped speaking, as if he weighed the dangers he had passed, before he answered

"I am not so sure of that," he said presently. "The gods of to-day, I fancy, are as vigilant and strong as those older ones; indeed, I am not sure they are not the same, and who knows that they did not send the New Argo there, to this shore, knowing that here the modern Jason might find what he sought? Adventurers are sailing to-day over every sea in search of it; one is hunting it in the mines of California or Australia, another in India or Japan, but everybody is hunting it somewhere. I think the golden fleece of to-day is only another name for happiness, and I am

as likely to find it here as elsewhere." The man's voice had grown low and solem and prophetic, and the girl, noticing his changed manner, looked at him curiously. If bright masses of the golden hair, waving so. luxuriantly about her neck and face, would have caught the hidden sense of his neaning, and if she had, she would have avoided him forever after. But his eyes did not once meet hers, they being still bent far \ out at sea; and the girl, too simple and true to be suspicious or to take alarm, onlý simply wondered where, among the melancholy groves of that grim shore, the golden prize

might hang. But the Professor, quicker of thought than she, and more suspicious too, knew that Margaret had curiously attracted Luke Connor, and that the tawny hair floating about he form typified to the reckless sailor Jason's fab-

The Argo had settled at flood tide, but her deck still showed above the surface of the shallow river. "She lies safe enough there," Luke said. " If you think her traps worth the trouble, she is yours to dismantle, Captain Brown, but her hull is sprained and thumped

o pieces.

He looked back regretfully at the sunken wreck. They had been good friends together, the man and his boat. If, as he said, the golden fleece was only another name for appiness, he had sought that in many places n his yacht. They had shared a good many langers, lived true, brave lives together, struggling and wrestling with tempest and sea, and now the old Argo lay there in that hole of a river, sunk and worthless. It had been better life than any he knew on shore. That was a fever of dissipation, a round of pleasure that was unwholesome and vile. The only love he knew there was the love that he had bought. The lips that kissed the pure brow of Psyche, had kissed no pure lips since; the hand made bloody on that long ago commencement night had never been clear again, he morbidly fancied. Yet in every hour of this man's plunges into vice and wretchedness, his true, nobler self cried out for some thing better-for the sweet, manly life he had once known—for friendship and love. But he knew that men looked coldly on him; that fathers of pure girls never asked him to their houses; that, mixed with the sincerest interest men ever showed him, there was more than one half morbid curiosity. He knew, when he met his former friends face to face, that if they noticed him at all, which few did, they were quietly wondering, as they passed on

their opposite way, how a murderer must feel

what must be the daily life of a man who has

would have said that no thought of being hanged, that no ghost of the dead man who had wronged his sister, ever came to him by day or night. But while no ghost ever haunted him, sleeping or waking, the awful crime of which his soul stood guilty was like a second self, clinging close as his skin, urging him forever into the Lethe of riot and dissipation. He only lived to forget, to get rid for awhile of himself; and the pity of it all was, that under the crust of vice that was on it, there was a true, manly, noble self, full of generous impulses, capable of heroic achieve-ments, worthy of good men's honor and affectionate regard; but indeed it was true,

he had buried it all very deep, so that men went on remembering his orime, after they

should have forgiven and forgotten the actors

land better nor water; but, 2. said the Captain, "why in thunder did you, a peart enough sailor, as I've seen to day, run onto a lee-shore in a nor've sater?"

While the men whom he had known in that old, happier time placed a gulf, impossible to bridge over, between him and them, it was curious that women and little oblidren, with their pure unerring instincts. their pure, unerring instincts, came close to and loved the man. It might have been yacht has settled six inches since she crossed | partly his genuine, hearty manner, or his superb beauty, alive and magnetic with health and strength, or his free thought and free speech that beguiled them and won their hearts; but whatever it was women and children had been very tender of his faults and

loving of Luke Connor. As he walked beside Margaret Daunton from the beach to the farm-house, his instincts telling him how pure and gentle a woman she was, his sense showing him how beautiful and intelligent she was, he felt as he had never done before; his crime weighed heavily upon him, and he knew with deadly certainty that the once sweet waters of life that he had muddied, he must drink to the end; that a pure woman, saintly in thought and deed, was not for him to gather to his breast. Other men, with clean hands and unsullied name, might strive to win, and some one marry her; but he alone was shut out

and under the ban. In that same hour, if the old Argo, lying a sunken, worthless wreck in the river there, could have been made seaworthy again, he would have plunged once more into the breakers with her, no matter how the bar threatened, nor what storms prevailed or winds blew. Better the sudden death out yonder, than to live to bear this girl's reproach. It was not that she had already become essential to him, but it was natural that a man cut off from white bread for many long years, should loathe the black loaf forever held to his lips, and hunger for the other; or that a barefooted beggar, passing the boundaries of a fair domain, should pause for a while to behold how fair it was, and then to wish that the title to it should be made clear to him and his heirs forever; especially natural would it seem if the beggar's tastes fitted him to enjoy such an estate He, Luke Connor, was the man who had eaten only of the black bread of bought vicious pleasures, whose nature cried out hun grily for better food; he was the barefooted beggar, gazing over the wall of a beautiful domain, whose fruitful acres stretched away

might never cross, lest the cry of the keeper be raised against him, and he be hunted connor to her and the Professor, the two men to gravely saluted each other after the fashion of gentlemen, and she noticed the bits of talk of gentlemen, and she noticed the bits of talk of I love her." Other men might go to her, telling the reverential love felt, but he never might.

to the sea and sky-line-a wall which he

He could never do that; his hands were bloody; and if it were right for the State, or Justice, to take life at all, he had no right to his life even. It had been saved, and the State, or Justice, cheated out of it by a quibble, a lawyer's shrewd eloquence, or the whim of a soft-hearted jury; so he felt that he bore his life even under a false pretence, and that it had been forfeited long ago. Yet no man loved life better than he loved his. It was sweet and good to him from the rising to the setting of the sun; and no man would have fought more desperately to preserve it, if a

But it could never be a man's full life, he thought, unless he might love and marry as other men could. He knew the danger before him when it was only an hour old, but he did not flee from it. Let the surly keeper come, he said; but he would first see the beautiful fields, the long, dim paths, the friendly shadows of the trees, smell the fragrance of the flowers and hear the songs of birds and plash of fountains. Let the keeper come; the beggar would have climbed the wall and seen with his own eves how broad and fair the landscape was, and as he was turned out again to wander over the rough highways, eating his black bread, what he had seen and heard would be a pleasant and happy memory to him forever. So, Luke Connor resolved to linger for a day or two, with the beautiful woman, under the old wrecking-master's roof, and then he would go back to the love that could be bought and then he had given one hold glance into the pleasures that bury self and bring forgetfulpure brown eyes before him, or had dared to ness. But he never would forget, that he had cast a single admiring look at her, or at the seen Margaret Daunton, and that, for a day or two, he had stood up before her, ac-

counted worthy of her regard and honor.

But he did not go after a day or two, nor yet after many days. He, too, after long, rough years, sat down by the sweet waters and ate of the blissful lotus, which brought dreamful case and forgetfulness of crime and

He sent to town to have his horses brought down, he discarded his sailor's suit, and robed himself bravely, as a man does who wishes to appear at his best in the eyes of the

The story of that old farm-house was repeating itself at every watering-place, large and small, along the whole Atlantic coast, and at every summer retreat in mountain or valley. The old, old story, forever beautiful and new, of two people of opposite sex, coming directly to believe that "all for love, and the world well lost" is the only true religion. Margaret Daunton and Luke Con-nor had learned that faith on the sands, that day by the sea, I think; but then they only saw, as in a glass, darkly; and now, after these many days of rides and walks and sunset wanderings they would have died at the stake for it, bravely as any bigot of the older

time for his higher creed.

This was all very bad for the grave old Professor indeed. He had made a terrible mistake of it. If he had only, in those old days at home, been less blind, less devoted to his stupid books, less interested in his Greek poetry and College duties; if he had only loved his Hellenic heroines less, and cared more for the beautiful, loving girl whom his stupid affection called sister!

But he had been so secure in his possession of the yellow-haired little girl that he had been in no hurry to fall in love with and marry her. There, at home, his dear old mother played house-dog, keeping watch and ward at the gate, driving all poschers away; but here, in this summer holiday, came this barefooted beggar, Luke Connor, claiming the fair domain, and making out a good title to

(To be continued.)

AN ARTIST'S GHOST STORY. THE STRANGE EXPERIENCE OF THOMAS MEAPHY

THE STRANGE EXPERIENCE OF THOMAS REAPHY,
THE LONDON ACADEMICIAN.
A NUMBER of years ago there appeared in All the
Year Round, then conducted by Charles Dickens,
a paper entitled "Four Stories." One of them
purported to be the supernatural experience of
"one Mr. H., an artist." Shortly after its appearance Dickens received a note from Thomas
Heaphy, R.A., in which he good-humoredly stated

If he could have answered them at all, he was the "Mr. H.," and that the experience was his, but that he did not understand how it had got into print. He also forwarded a corrected version. In his reply Dickens wrote: GAD'S HILL PLACE, HIGHAM-BY-ROCHESTER, KEN Sunday, September 15, 1861.

DEAR SIR: Allow me to express to you the DEAR SIR: Allow me to express to you the sincere regret I feel that your most remarkable story (which I have read with great interest) should have been innocently forestalled in the pages of my journal. At the same time I must add that your own version of the experience is so very curious, and so much more striking than the account sent to me, that I shall be happy to publish it in All the lear Round, if you should feel disposed to entriest it to me for that purpose. I received the story published in that journal first among the "Four Ghost Stories" from a gentleman of a distinguished position, both literary and social, who, I do not doubt, is well known to you by reputation. Ho did not send it to me as his social, who, I do not doubt, is well known to you by reputation. He did not send it to me as his own, but as the work of a young writer in whom he feels an interest, and who previously contributed (all through him) another ghost story. I will immediately let him know what correspondence I have had with yon; and you shall be made acquainted with the nature of his reply.

P.S.—I observe in your narrative that you mentioned the young lady's eating the beef and drinking the claret. Do you remember whether the joint was placed on he table or carved on the side-board?—and whether you seemed to see the figure served as the tirce mortals were, or seemed find it already carved without noticing the

There has just appeared in London a little pamphlet containing the true version of this strange story, written by Mr. Heaphy himself. He died not long ago, and the pamphlet is issued by his wife. It is published by Griffith and Farran, and makes a brochure of eighty-seven pages. The narrative is appended.—ED.

I am apainter. One morning in May, 1858, I was scatid in my studio at my usual occupation.

A paragaph or two is omitted, as only introducing a lady and gentleman-Mr. and Mrs Kirkbeck

My nev visitors were strangers to me. They had seen aportrait I had painted, and wished for likenesse of themselves and their children. The price I mmed did not deter them, and they asked to look around the studio to select the style and to look abound the studie to select the style and size their should prefer. The inspection proving satisfactory, they asked whether I could paint the pictures at their house, in the country, and there being no difficulty on this point, an engagement was made for the following autumn, subject to my writing to fix the time when I might be able to leave town for the purpose. This being adjusted, the gentleman gave me his card and they left. Shortly afterward, on looking at the eard left by Shortly afterward, on tooking at the card telt by the strangers, I was somewhat disappointed to find that though it contained the names of Mr. and Mrs. Kirkbeck, there was no address. I tried to find it by looking at the "Court Guide," but it contained no such name; so I put the eard in my writing-desk, and forgot for a time the entire

mens I had made in the North of England. To-ward the end of September, 1858, Iwas one of a dinnor-party at a country house at the confines of Yoskshire and Lincolnshire. The party was a numerous one, and as the meal approached its termination, and was about to sulside into the lessert, the conversation became general. I should here mention that my hearing is defective, at some times more so than at others, and on this particular evening I was extra dea!-so much so that the conversation only reached me in the form of a continued din. At one instant, however, heard a word distinctly pronounced, though it was uttered by a person at a considerable distance from me, and that word was "Kirkbeck." In the business of the London season I had forgotten all about the visitors of the spring who had left their immediately recalled the transaction to my remem-

brance. On the first opportunity that offered I asked a person whom I was conversing with if a family of the name in question was resident in the neighborhood. I was told, in reply, that a Mr. Kirkbeck lived at A——, at the farther end of the county. The next morning I wrote to this percounty. The next morning I wrote to this person; saying that I believed he called at my studio in the spring, and had made an arrangement with me, which I was prevented from fulfilling by there being no address on his card; furthermore, that I should shortly be in his neighborhood, on my re-turn from the north, but should I be mistaken in addressing him, I begged he would not trouble himself to reply to my note. I gave as my address. The Post-office, York. On applying there, three days afterwards, I received a note from Mr. Kirkbeck, stating that he was very glad he had heard from me, and that if I would call on my return he would arrange about the pictures; he also told me to write a day before I proposed coming, that he might not otherwise engage himself. It was ulti-mately arranged that I should go to his house the succeeding Saturday, and stay till Monday morning; transact afterward what matters I had

to attend to in London, and return in a fortnight The day having arrived for my visit, directly after breakfast I took my place in the morning frain from York to London. The train would stop at Doncaster, and after that at Retford Junction, where I should have to get out in order to take the line through Lincoln to A—. The day was cold, wet, foggy, and every way as disagreeable as I have ever known a day to be in an English October. The carriage in which I was seated had no other occu-pant than myself, but at Doncaster a lady got in. My place was back to the engine and next to the loor. As that is considered the ladies' seat, I offered it to her; she, however, very graciously declined it and took the corner opposite, saying, in a very agreeable voice, that she liked to feel the breeze on her cheek. The next few minutes were breeze on her cheek. The next few minutes were occupied in locating herself. There was the cleak to be spread under her, the skirts of the dress to be arranged, the glores to be tightened, and such other trilling arrangements of plumage as ladies are went to make before settling themselves comfortably at church or dsewhere, the last and most important hainst the placing heads over her bet, the important being the placing back over her hat the veil that concealed her features. I could then see

that the lady was young, certainly not more than two or three and twenty; but being moderately tall, rather robust in make, and decided in expression, she might have been two or three years prounger. I suppose that her complexion would be termed a medium one; her hair being of a bright brown or auburn, while her eyes and rather decidedly marked eyebrows were nearly black. The color of her cheeks was that pale transparent hue that sets off to such advantage large expressive that sets off to such advantage large, expressive eyes an equable, firm expression of mouth. On the whole, the ensemble was rather handsome than beautiful, her expression having that agreeable depth and harmony about it that rendered her face and features, though not strictly regular, infinitely more attractive than if they had been modelled upon the strictest rules of symmetry. It is no small advantage, on a wet day and a

at is no small auvantage, on a wet day and a dull, long journey, to have an agreeable companion; one who can converse and whose conversation has sufficient substance in it to make one forget the length and the dreariness of the one forget the length and the drearness of the journey. In this respect I had no deficiency to complain of, the lady loing decidedly and agreeably conversational. When she had settled herself to her satisfaction, she asked to be allowed to look at my Bradshaw, and not being a proficient in at my Bracshaw, and not being a proneign at that difficult work, she requested my aid in ascer-taining at what time the train passed through Ret-ford on its way back from London to York. The conversation turned afterwards on general topics, conversation turned afterwards on general topics, and, somewhat to my surprise, she led it into such particular subjects as I might be supposed to be more especially familiar with; indeed, I could not avoid remarking that her outire manner, while it was anything but forward, was that of one who had either known me personally or by report. There was in her manner a kind of confidential reliance when she listened to me that is not usually accorded to a stranger, and sometimes she actually seemed to refer to different circumstances with which I had been connected in times past. After which I had been connected in times past. After which I had been connected in times past. After about three-quarters of an hour's conversation, the train arrived at Retford, where I was to change carriages. On my alighting and wishing her good-morning, she made a slight movement of the hand, as if she meant up to shake it, and on my doing so she said, by why of adieu: "I dare say we shall meet again;" it which I replied: "I hope we shall all meet again," and so parted, she going on the line toward London and I through Lincolnshire to A.—. The remainder of the journey was cold, wet and dreary. I missed the agreeable was cold, wet, and dreary. I missed the agreeable conversation, and tried to supply its place with a book I had brought with me from York, and the

an end at last, and half-past five in the evening | change, but it was that kind of change only which was also expected by the same train, but as he did not appear it was concluded he would come by the next—half an hour later; accordingly the carriage

drove away with myself only.

The family being from home at the moment, and the dinner hour being seven, I went at once to my room to uneach and to dress. Having completed these operations, I descended to the drawing-room. It probably wanted some time to the dinner hour, as the lamps were not lighted, but in their place a large blazing fire threw a flood of light into every corner of the room, and more especially over a lady who, dressed in deep black, was standing by the chimney-place warming a very handsome foot on the edge of the fender. Her face being turned away from the door by which I had entered, I did not at first see her features, On my advancing into the middle of the room, however, the foot was immediately withdrawn, and nowever, the foot was immediately withdrawn, and she turned round to access me, when, to my profound astonishment, I perceived that it was none other than my companion in the railway carriage. She betrayed no surprise at seeing me. On the contrary, with one of those agreeable, joyous expressions that makes the plainest woman appear peautiful, she accosted me with: "I said we

should meet again."

My bewilderment at that moment almost deprived me of utterance. I knew of no railway or other means by which she could have come. I had certainly left her in a London train, and had seen it start, and the only conceivable way in which she could have come was by going to Peterborough, and then returning by a branch to A——, a circuit of about ninety miles. As soon as my surprise enabled me to speak, I said that I wished that I had come by the same conveyance

as herself. "That would have been rather difficult," she

lamps, and informed me that his master had just arrived, and would be down in a few minutes. The lady took up a book containing some engravings, and having singled one out (a portrait of Lady A——), asked me to look at it well, and tell her whether I thought it like her. I was engaged trying to get up an opinion when Mr. and Mrs. Kirkbeck entered, and, shaking me heartily by the hand, apologized for not being at heartily by the hand, apologized for not being at home to receive me; the gentleman ended by requesting me to take Mrs. Kirkbeck in to dinner.

The lady of the house having taken my arm, we marched on. I certainly hesitated a moment to allow Mr. Kirkbeck to pass on first with the mysterious lady in black, but Mrs. Kirkbeck not seeming to understand it, we passed on at once. The dinner party consisting of us four only, we fell into our respective places at the table without difficulty, the mistress and master of the house at difficulty, the mistress and master of the house at the top and bottom, the lady in black and myself on each side. The dinner passed much as is usual on such occasions. I having to play the guest, directed my conversation principally, if not exclusively, to my host and hostess, and I can not call to mind that I or any one else once addressed the lady opposite. Seeing this, and remembering something that looked like a slight want of attention to her on coming into the dining-room, I at once concluded that she was the governess: I

observed, however, that she made an excellent dinner; she seemed to appreciate both the beef and the tart, as well as a glass of claret afterward; probably she had had no luncheon, or the journey had given her an appetite.

The dinner ended, the ladies retired, and after the usual port Mr. Kirkbeck and I joined them in

the drawing-room. By this time, however, a much larger party had assombled. Brothers and sisters-in-law had come in from their residences in the neighborhood, and several children, with Miss Hardwick, their governess, were also introduced to me. I saw at once that my supposition as to the me. I saw at once that my supposition as to the hady in black being the governess was incorrect. After passing the time necessarily occupied in complimenting the children, and saying something to the different persons to whom I was introduced, I found myself again in conversation with the lady of the railway carriage, and as the topic of the evening had referred principally to portrait-paint-

ing, she continued the subject:
"Do you think you could paint my portrait?" the lady inquired.
"Yes, I think I could, if I had the oppor-

tunity."
"Now, look at my face well: do you think you could recollect my features?"
"Yes, I am sure I should never forget your fea-

"Of course, I might have expected you to say that; but do you think you could do me from "Well, if it be necessary, I will try; but can't you give me any sittings?"
"No, quite impossible; it could not be. It is

said that the print I showed to you before dinner is like me; do you think so?"
"Not much," I replied; "it has not your expression. If you can give me only one sitting, it

could be better than none." "No; I don't see how it could be." The evening being by this time pretty far advanced, and the chamber candles being brought in, on the plea of being rather tired, she shook me heartily by the hand and wished me good-night. My mysterious acquaintance caused me no small pendering during the night. I had never been introduced to her; I had not seen her speak to any one during the entire evening—not even to wish them good-night. How she got across the country was an inexplicable mystery. Then, why did sho wish me to paint her from memory, and why could she not give me even one sitting? Finding the

difficulties of the solution of these questions rathe

increased upon me, I made up my mind to defer further consideration of them till breakfast-time, when I supposed the matter would receive some The breakfast now came, but with it no lady in black. The breakfast over, we went to church, came home to luncheon, and so on through the day, but still no lady, neither any reference to her. I then concluded that she must be some relative who had gone away early in the morning to visit another member of the family living close by. I was much puzzled, however, by no reference whatever being made to her, and finding no oppor with the family toward the subject, I went to bed the second night more puzzled than over. On the servant coming in in the morning I ventured to ask him the name of the lady who dined at the

swered: "A lady, sir? No lady-only Mrs. Kirkbeck sir." "Yes, the lady who sat opposite me, dressed in

black ?" "Perhaps Miss Hardwick, the governess, sir?"
"No, not Miss Hardwick; she came down after

"Oh, dear me, yes! The lady dressed in black who was in the drawing-room when I arrived, be fore Mr. Kirkbeck came home?" The man looked at me with surprise, as if he doubted my sanity, and only answered: "I never see any lady, sir," and then left.

The mystery now appeared more impenetrable than ever. I thought it over in every possible as peet, but could come to no conclusion upon it Breakfast was early that morning, in order t allow of my catching the morning train to London. The same cause also slightly hurried us, and allowed no time for conversation beyond that having direct reference to the business that brought me there; so, after arranging to return to

brought me there; so, after arranging to return to paint the portraits on that day three weeks, I made my adieus and took my departure for town.

It is only necessary for me to refer to my second visit to the house in order to state that I was assured most positively, both by Mr. and Mrs. Kirkbeck, that no fourth person dined at the table on the Saturday evening in question, as they had debated whether they should ask Miss Hardwick, the governess, to take the vacant seat, but had decided not to do so; neither could they recall to mind any such person as I described in the whole circle of their acquaintances.

Some weeks massed. It was close upon Christ-

Some weeks passed. It was close upon Christ mas. The light of a short winter day was drawing to a close, and I was soated at my table writing letters for the evening post. My back was towards the folding doors leading into the room in which my visitors usually waited. I had been engaged some minutes in writing, when, without hearing of seeing anything, I became aware that a person l come through the folding-doors, and was then standing beside me. I turned, and beheld the lady of the railway carriage. I suppose that my manner indicated that I was somewhat startled as the lady, after the usual salutation, said "Pardon me for disturbing you. You did no

hear me come in." Her manner, though it was more quiet and sub-dued than I had known it before, was hardly to be-Times newspaped which I had procured at Retford. But the mist disagreeable journey comes to

found me at the termination of mine. A carriago was waiting for me at the station, where Mr. Kirkbeek was also expected by the same train, but as he did and self-possession of that same young lady when the station was also expected by the same train, but as he did and self-possession of that same young lady when the same train, but as he did not be the same train, but as he did not be the same train, but as he did not be the same train, but as he did not be the same train, but as he did not be the same train, but as he did not be the same train. she is either betrothed or has recently become a matron. She asked me whether I had made any attempt at a likeness of her. I was obliged to confess that I had not. She regretted it much, as she wished one for her father. She had brought an engraving (a portrait of Lady M. A.) with her that she thought would assist me. It was like the one she had asked my opinion upon in the house in Lincolnshire. It had always been considered very like her, and she would leave it with me. Then (putting her hand impressively on my arm) she added she "really would be most thankful

she added she "really would be most thankful and grateful to me if I would do it." And, if I recollect rightly, she added: "as much depended on it." Seeing she was so much in earnest. I took up my sketch-book, and, by the dim light that was still remaining, began to make a rapid pencil-sketch of her. On observing my doing so, however, instead of giving me what assistance she was able, she turned away, under the pretence of looking at the pictures around the your occaslooking at the pictures around the room, occasionally passing from one to another, so as to enable me to catch a momentary glimpse of her features. In this manner I made two hurried but rather expressive sketches of her, which, being all once. She told me that a sister of hers, if she had one.

into the darkness than to pass through it. But I eferred this impression to my own fancy. I immediately inquired of the servant why she had not announced the visitor to me. She stated Papa is insane—he has been so gover

that she was not aware there had been one, and that any one who had entered must have done so when she had left the street-door open, about half an hour previously, while she went across

the road for a moment. Soon after this occurred I had to fulfil an er gagement at a house near Bosworth Field, in Leicostershire. I left town on a Friday, having sent some pictures that were too large to take with me by the luggage-train a week previously, in order that they might be at the house on my arrival, and I asked whether they had any marking a likeness—a photograph, a saything else for me to go from occasion me no loss of time in waiting for them.
On getting to the house, however, I found that
they had not been heard of, and, on inquiring at
the station, it was stated that a case similar to
the one I described had passed through and gone on to Leicester, where it probably still was. It being Friday, and past the heur of the post, there was no possibility of getting a letter to Leicester before Monday morning, as the luggage office would be closed there on Sanday; consequently I could in no case expect the arrival of the pictures before the succeeding Tuesday or Wednesday. The before the succeeding Tuesday or Wednesday. The loss of three days would be a serious one; therefore, to avoid it, I suggested to my host that I should leave immediately to transact some busi ness in South Staffordshire, as I should be obliged to attend to it before my return to town; and if I could see about it in the vacant interval thus thrown upon my hands, it would be saving me the same amount of time after my visit to his house was concluded. This arrangement meeting with his ready assent, I hastened to the Atherstone station on the Trent Valley Railway. By reference to Bradshaw I found that my route lay through Lichfield, where I was to change carriages to S—, in Staffordshire. I was just in time for the train that would put me down at Lichfield at eight o'clock in the evening, and a train was announced to start from Lichfield for S—— at ten minutes past eight o'clock, answering, as I concluded, to the train in which I was about to travel. I therefore saw no reason to doubt that I should get to my journey's end the same night; but on

my arriving at Lichfield I found my plans en-tirely frustrated. The train arrived punctually, and I got out, intending to wait on the platform for the arrival of the carriages for the other line. I found, however, though the two lines crossed at Lichfield, they did not communicate with each other, the Lichfield station on the Trent Valley she could see I took in the matter, a the being on one side of the town and the Lich-field station on the South Staffordshire line on the other. I also found that there was not time to get to the other station so as to catch the train that was so like—but it had gone: she the same evening; indeed, the train had just that moment passed on a lower level beneath my the same coming, that moment passed on a lower level beneath my feet, and to get to the other side of the town, where it would stop for two minutes only, was out of the question. There was, therefore, nothing to the print up at the Swan Hotel for the swent, "Lady M.A." Immediately swent to put up at the Swan Hotel for the for it but to put up at the Swan Hotel for the night. I have an especial dislike to passing an evening at an hotel in a country town. Dinner at such places I never take, as I had rather go without than have such as I am likely to get. papers do not interest me. The Times I have spelled through on my journey. The society I am likely to meet have few ideas in common with my-

to a meat ten to while away the time, and when that is over occupy myself in writing.

This was the first time I had been in Lichtield, and while waiting for the tea it occurred to me how, on two occasions within the past six months. I had been on the point of coming to that very place, at one time to execute a small commission for an old acquaintance, resident there, and another to get the materials for a picture I proposed painting of an incident in the early life of Doctor Johnson. I should have come on each of these occasions had not other arrangements diverted my purpose and caused me to postpone the journey indefinitely. The thought, however, would occur to me: "How strange! Here I am at Lichfield, by no intention of my own, though I have twice tried to get here and been balked."
When I had done tea, I thought I might as well

write to an acquaintance I had known some years previously, and who lived in the Cathedral close, asking him to come and pass an hour or two with me. Accordingly I rang for the waitress, " Does Mr. Lute live in Lichtield?"

"Yes, sir."
"Cathedral-close?"

"Can I send a note to him?" "Yes, sir."
I wrote the note, saying where I was, and asking if he would come for an hour or two and talk over old matters. The note was taken: in about twenty old matters. The notewas taken: in about twenty minutes a pierson of gentlemanly appearance, and what might be termed advanced middle age, entered the room with my note in his hand, saying that I had sent him a letter, he presumed by mistake, as he did not know my name. Seeing instantly that he was not the person I intended to write to, I apologised, and asked whether there was not another Mr. Lute living in Lichfield.

"No, there was none other."

"Certainly," I rejoined, "my friend must have given me his right address, for I had written him

given me his right address, for I had written him on other occasions here. He was a fair young man; he succeeded to an estate in consequence of his uncle having been killed while hunting with the Quorn hounds, and he married about two

years since a may of the name of Parronia.

The stranger very composedly replied:
"You are speaking of Mr. Clyne; he did live in
the Cathedral-close, but he has now gone away."
The stranger was right, and in my surprise I

"Oh, dear! to be sure that is the name; what could have made me address you instead? I really beg your pardon; my writing to you and unconsciously guessing your name is one of the most extraordinary and unaccountable things I wer did. Pray pardon me."

He continued very quietly:

"There is no need of apology; it happens that

you are the very person I most wish to see. You are a painter, and I want you to paint a portrait are a painter, and I want you to paint a potent of my daughter. Can you come to my house im-mediately for the purpose?"

I was rather surprised at finding myself known by him, and the turn matters had taken was so entirely unexpected I did not at the moment feel inclined to undertake the business; I, therefore,

explained how I was situated, stating that I had only the next day and Monday at my disposal, He, however, prossed me so earnestly that I arranged to do what I could for him in those two days; and having put up my baggage and arranged other matters, I accompanied him to his house. During the walk home he scarcely spoke a word, but his taciturnity seemed only a continuance of his quiet composure at the inn. On our arrival he introduced me to his daughter Maria, and then he introduced me to his daughter marin, and then left the room. Maria Lute was a fair and decidedly handsome girl of about fifteen; her manner was, however, in advance of her years, and evinced that self-possession, and, in the favorable sense of the term, that womanliness, that is only seen at such an early age in girls who have been left mother ess, or from other causes thrown much on their

She had evidently not been informed of the purpose of my coming, and only knew that I was to stay there for the night; she therefore excused of light color alive and active.

herself for a few moments, that she might give t requisite directions to the servants as to preparing my room. When she returned, she told me that I should not see her father again that evening, the state of his health having obliged him to a time for the night; but she hoped I should be able to see him some time on the morrow. In the meanting, she hoped I would make myself quite at home, and call for anything I wanted. She herself was sitting in the drawing-room, but perhaps i should like to smoke and take something; if so there

was a fire in the housekeeper's room a would come and sit with me, as she exp medical attendant every minute, and he was probably stay to smoke and take something. probably stay to smoke and take somethics. As the little lady seemed to recommend this course, a readily complied. I did not smoke or take newthing but sat down by the fire, when sin hinter diately joined me. She conversed well and readily and with a command of language singular to person so young. Without being disagreeably requisitive or putting any question to me, she seemed desirous of learning the business that had be taken me to the house. I talk her that her fetties me to the house. I told her that her fath She remained silent and thoughtful for once. She told me that a sister of

that the declining light would allow me to do. I shut my book and she prepared to leave. This time, instead of the usual "Good morning," she wished me an impressively pronounced "Goodbye," firmly holding, rather than shaking, my hand while she said it. I accompanied her to the door, outside of which she seemed rather to fade into the delivers than the very three two fades. He had often expressed the my hand while she said it. I accompanied her to the door, outside of which she seemed rather to fade into the delivers then the very three two fades. could be done, it would improve his la-she hesitated, stammered, and bars: After a while she continued: "It is is dear Caroline, and he is subject to fe-

sions. The doctor says he cannot tell be worse he may be, and that everything the like knives or razors, is to be kept out or It was necessary you should not see him.

anything else for me to go from had nothing." "Could she describe here She thought she could, and there was a was very much like her, but she had misbai an absence of materials, I did not an ery satisfactory result. I had pointed under such circumstances, but their such depended upon the powers of descript: persons who were to assist me by their ren some instances I had attained a certefailure. The medical attendant came

a strict watch to be kept on his pati came again the next morning. So of things, and how much the little attend to, I retired early to hol. The ing I heard that her father was decide he had inquired earnestly, on waking, was really in the house, and at breakfa sent down to say that he have I made prevent my making an attempt at

mediately, and he expected to be the course of the day. Directly after breakfast I set to we such description as the sister could give tried again and again, but without s indeed, the least prospect of it. The was told, were separately like, but the was not. I toiled on the greater part with no better result. The disherent made were taken up to the invalid, bu had exerted myself to the utmost, an was not a little fatigued by so doing

it from her book for three weeks to railway carriage presented itself to me, sketch-book in my portmanteau up-staira fortunate chance, fixed in it was the question, with the two pencil sketches. It is improught them down and showed them to like Lute. She looked at them for a moment, them her eyes full upon me, and said slowly and wir something of fear in her manner: "Where it you get these?" Then quicker, and with waiting for my answer: "Let me take the

instantly to papa." She was away ten in more. When she returned her father caher. He did not wait for salutations. In fore: "I was right all the time: it was I saw with her, and these sketches a her and from no one else. I val: more than all my possessions, exidear child." The daughter also assured the print I had brought to the house must fore, in proof of which she pointed out to a with those left on the blank leaf.

moment the father saw these sketches !health returned.

I was not allowed to touch either of the drawings in the sketch-book, as it was for might injure them; but an oil picture irwas commenced immediately, the father's me hour after hour, directing my touch versing rationally, and indeed cheerfully. did so. He avoided direct reference t lusion, but from time to time led the conversata to the manner in which I had originally obtain the sketches. The doctor came in the evening and after extolling the particular treatment had adopted, pronounced his patient decided and he believed permanently, improved.

The next day being Sunday, we all went church; the father for the first time since he bereavement. During a walk which he took me after luncheon he again approached the ject of the sketches, and after some seeming he tation as to whether he should confide in mo-not, he said: "Your writing to me by have fre the inn at Lichfield was one of those in volica circumstances that I suppose it is imp

clear up. I knew you, however, directly 1 sa you. When those about me considered my inte-lect was disordered, and that I spoke incoherent. it was only because I saw things that they did in Since her death I know, with a certainty th nothing will ever disturb, that at diderent it have been in the actual and visible presented daughter who is gone—oftener, indeed, just her death than latterly. Of the many takes this has occurred. I distinctly remember person sitting opposite; who that person was could not ascertain, as my position second to immediately behind him. I next saw her at dinner-table, with others, and among those other unquestionably, I saw yourself. I afterwar learned that at that time I was considered to be one of my longest and most violent paroxysus. I continued to see her speaking to you, in the midst of a large assembly, for some hours. Again I saw her standing by your side, while you wer engaged either in writing or drawing. I saw be once again afterward, but the next time I saw ye

was in the inn parlor."

The picture was proceeded with the next day and on the day after the face was completed, and afterward brought it with me to London to finish
I have often seen Mr. L. since that period. He realth is perfectly re-established, and his manne and esnversation are as cheerful as can be expeed within a few years of so great a bereavement The portrait now hangs in his bed-room, with the print and the two sketches by the side, and written beneath is: "C.L., 18th September, 1858 aged twenty-two."

It may be remarked, for the comfort of honesty poverty, that avaries reigns most in those who have but few good qualities t recommend them. This is a weed that wi grow on barren soil.-Hughes.

A shorr time ago, while getting out stonin his quarry a mile south of Kokomo, Ind... George W. Defenbough split a massive slal and found embedded in the solid rock a lizard

Hariculture.

RED BUST IN WHEAT.

(FROM MICHOR'S FIRMERS' ANNUAL) THE great enemy of the colonial wheat-growe —"Red Rust "—is a minute parasific fungus, having habits of life as definite in character as those of the plants it feeds on. M NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUST

FUNGUS. The small black or dark-brown spois and streaks [mildew] so frequently noticed on grain stabiles, each consist of a multitude of oval-shaped cells, or spores, which have deleaves as well as the straw would have shown these patches and lines. The spores of milder are invariably double, that is, there are two, end to end, at the extremity of each

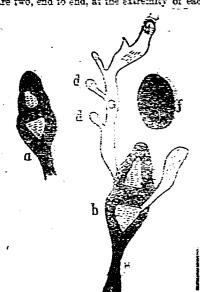


Fig. 1 .- SPORE GYESTENATING

slender thread. Fig. 1 a shows one of the deable spores separated from its neighbors, and highly magnified. The germination of the spore is shown in H, which consists in the bursting of the outer covering of the spore, and the production of the irregular filaments c upon each of which, in a few hours, small ovate bodies d d, are developed, which soon become detached. Four or five of these small bodies, or spores, are formed from the old one; this occurs in the spring whenever the winter spore (the double spore, or milder) can get the necessary warmth and moisture. One of the small single spores d d is shown i much magnified. These spores are carried by the wind, or other agency, to the leaves of the Barberry, and if there are no Barberry bushes, probably to some other plant, when they germinate, forcing their filaments or rootlets into the tissues of the leaf, and in the course of a day or two a yellow spot is formed on the

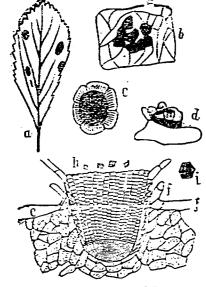


Fig. 2.—PARRERRY LEAF AND CLUSTER CURS. Barbery leaf. Fig. 2 a, and shortly after a number of "cups" are formed from the bursting of the epidermis of the leaf. Owing to the close proximity to each other in which these cups occur they are well termed "cluster which are shown somewhat magnified as b, and a single one more highly as c, with a side view of the same as d. The lower part of Fig 2, presents a still more highly magnifled view of a cross section of one of the 'cups" showing the ruptured epidermis of the leaf at e and r. between which the cup h goes down into the interior of the leaf q. The cup is filled with spores which are arranged in chains or rows, and break away from their attachment h and are carried away by winds sometimes to a distance of many miles. These spores soon find their way to growing wheat, upon the leaves and stems of which they germinate and send their filaments through the tissue of the plants. In course of a little time these filaments collect at certain place immediately within the surface of the wheat leaf and, in enlarging, rapture the epidermis

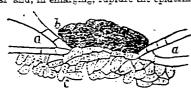


Fig. 3.—CROSS-SECTION OF ETST SPOT. Fig. 3 a a. Myriads of yellowish-brown spore are rapidly formed and give the well-known "rusty" appearance to the plants affected. This stage of the fungus is known as uredo. Fig. 3 shows a cross-section through one of these uredo spots, with the spores h, crowded together each on a siender stalk which holds it to the filaments in the tissues of the leaf c. From these same illaments, and in the same spots, the brown-black spores of milder appear later in the season and complete the ricle of changes of this only too interesting fungus.

The foregoing description of the rust fungus should convince farmers that the parasite can not originate spontaneously. It is a plant in the true meaning of the term, and therefore cannot be developed except from its own seed however the latter may have found its way on to a particular farm.

PREVENTION OF RED BUST.

THERE is no kind of wheat which can be relied upon as being rust-proof, though some varieties are known to withstand the attacks of the fungus better than others. In districts where the disease frequently prevails the bearded and red wheats are held in most favor on account of their hardiness; but the millers naturally prefer the finer white varieties. Indian wheat, supposed to be rust-proof, was introduced into New South Wales and Queensland, but it has been found to be readily destroyed by rust.

"Pickling" seed-wheat does good by destroying any rust spores that may be adhering to the grain, but it cannot be considered as a means of ensuring the safety of the crop. It is a fact, however, that red rust manifests itself first on crops grown from unpickled seed: for instance, on self-sown crops, The farmer should, therefore, never sow undressed seed, even though the pickling does not in any way enable the crops to withstand the attacks of spores brought by wind, or which may have existed in the soil.

The best advice that the farmer can follow in order to avoid the loss of his wheat through red rust is to avoid using forcing manures on the land, to select only the hardier varieties of grain, and to sow early. By sowing early in the season the crop matures before the disease can do much harm. An excellent already penetrated the young wheat. The season still resisted the influence of the trade to an average of sixty appreciable shocks per weather and condition of the ground must be winds, but not a cloud approached the coast year; involving an average yearly damage of

favorable to the eating down, and as many sheep as possible should be put into the pad-dock so as to get over the ground quickly. The wheat soon comes up again, and stronger

Science.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

A LECTURE under the auspices of the Edinburgh Health Society was lately delivered by Dr. Charles Catheart, Lecturer an Anatomy in the Edinburgh School of Medicine, on "Physical Exercises; their Piace and Func reloped from the interior and ruptured the ton," Dr. Catheart, after defining physical epidermis, or skin of the straw. Had the exercise as the "action and use of our bones entire plants been left on the ground the and muscles," went on to explain the anatomy of the muscles, the manner of their attschment to the tones, and their great caps city, of contraction-it being stated that the body was arranged into about 400 separate muscles of various sizes and shapes. muscle could contract unless stimulated by a nervous impulse coming from the brain or spinal cord. Each muscle had its own particular action, but no muscle ever contracted by itself. They could thus see that the exercise of one part of the body indirectly told ipon many others which they did not suspect. Hence the value of vicorous walking, for an nstance, with the swing of the arms, the balance of the body, and the action of the legs; but hence, also, the danger of movements which were one-sided and often repeated producing the constant and associated action d certain groups of muscles, which might bring about changes in the bones and alterations in form which no one would sus Going on to consider the effect of muscular

> exercise on the various functions of the body Dr. Catheart first noted the changes it caused in the respiration. They were all familiar with the fact that exercise not only made the heart best quicker, but caused them to breathe more rapidly and freely and at the same time the amounts of carbonic acid and watery vapor exhaled were much increased. Under ordinary circumstances it had been found that a man drew in 480 cubic inches of air per minute; if he walked four miles an hour he drew in 2.400 cabic inches, and if six miles an hour, 3,360 cubic inches. The muscles, in contraction, used more oxygen and gave out more carbonic acid, consequently a greater demand was made on the lungs. More air was required, and the blood must be driven the faster through them; and that accounted for the shortness of breath and beating of the heart which accompanied any

> muscular action. If they looked at the demands made upon the air while a person was taking exercise, they would see how very important it was that the air should be not only large in amount, but also exceedingly pure in quality. Let them take, as an example, and ordinary dancing party. There were more people in the room than it was intended for; the whole company exerted themselves violently—certainly as much as would be equal to walking four miles an hour—and what was the con sequence? Not only did they now require five times as much air as they did before, but they were using up the oxygen, and giving out the carbonic acid at a relatively much increased proportion—while people were atraid to open the windows in case of draughts. When they remembered that that was almost always carried on in a blaze of gas light every burrer of which used as much air as four or ave men, they could see that those entertain. ments required serious attention and careful management if they were to be conducted on sound principles of health.

Emphasizing the point that during exer-cise the lungs should have the freest possible play, the lecturer said he had been furnished from good authority with an illustration of the effects of custom versus humanity and sense in the late Egyptian war. A body of soldiers and another of marines had to make a march of three miles under the burning sun. The soldiers had their tight-fitting jackets. The soldiers had their cabins over against the mouth of the cast rivers, where the effects of custom remus humanity and the marines their loose and free postume. Before the march was ended 130 of the soldiers had failen out, while every man of the sailors continued in his piace. He knew of no other iliference between the two sets of men but the

The effects of physical exercise on the cirulation and on the nerrous system were next in turn considered. As to the first, as any unwonted strain must act injuriously on the heart, necessity existed for beginning gradually and systematically any exercise which involved unusual exertion. On the latter roint, the reasonableness of relaxation and rest to the brain was insisted on, and muscular exertion commended as one of the best cures of mental overwork. That brain and muscle could be developed at the same time was illustrated by a reference to the oarsmen of Oxford and Cambridge; and the intelligence of the working classes was also cited as a proof that hard and constant physical labor no way tended to depreciate the quality

and strength of brain power.
As to the effects of exercise in expanding the chest some striking facts were given, not the least interesting of which related to a school were physical exercise had been systematically carried out. The effect of regular exercise was shown as follows: New covs, age 4, average chest measurement, 29-3; at 15 30.6; 16, 32.0; at 17, 32.6; and at 18, 32.5 while former boys measured respectively 30.6.

32·1, 34·2, 35·8, and 36·8. In conclusion Dr. Catheart laid down some rules for regulation of physical exercise: 1 It should be conducted in an abundance of fresh air and in costumes allowing free play to the lungs, and of a material which will absorb the moisture, and which, thereiore, scould be afterward changed—fishnel 2. There should always be a pleasant variety in the exercise, and an active mental stimulus to give interest at the same time. 3. The exercises should as far as possible involve all parts of the body and both sides equally. 4. When severe in character, the exercises should begun gradually and pursued systemstially, leaving off at first as soon as fatigue is felt. 5. For young people the times of phyical and mental work should alternate, and for the former the best part of the day should be selected. 6. Active exertion should be either immediately before nor immediately after a full meal.

Sketcher.

THE CITY OF EARTHQUAKES.

Caracas has got used to earthquakes, as Mexico to revolutions. Their frequency has developed a special nomenclature. Terremoto, the literal translation of our comprehensive erm, would here be as insufficient as the word hurricane for the description of all kinds oi atmospheric disturbances : temblor, ribracion, tremor, golpe, rasgo, rasgada, terremoto, express only a part of the wide scale between a faint vibration and a well-breaking shock. Of temblors the city has at the very least a semi-weekly supply; golpes (involving broken windows and iractured brick walls) occur about twice a year-in some years every that tore ships from their mooring, and burteen or fifteen of them. During the disas-ruins of their houses. In Venezuela the trous first week in September I had a remark. Araugo track had deflected the main wave, able proof how familiar long experience has and the coast towns had suffered comparatively made the populace with the attendant and little, with the exception of Rio Chico, (the prospective phenomena of the various kinds | very place my host had mentioned when he to predict the day of their advent. As a general rule, a turbulent spring is followed by a quiet summer; and when I deposited my surveying instruments in the Posada de San Gabriel, the landlord congratulated me on the prospect of a tiempo mat pacifico, a period of more than usual peace. There had been two bally to the river suburb. The unclowns that the rest of the year would make amends. The atmospheric indications were also more again entirely unharmed. In 1812 fourteen favorable; the ominous mist of the coast thousand persons were killed by the fall of range had cleared away, and for a week or so their dwellings. and effective means of checking spring-proud we could hope to sleep in peace. That was wheat, and of regulating the growth of the on the 5th of Septemper. The following day by eighteen terremotos, or earthquakes of the crop consists in eating down with sheep. This was even brighter, A light haze veiled the first magnitude. Golpes, rumblings, and is also a certain cure against rust when it has horizon of the Orinoco Valley, where the rainy tremors are never counted, but must amount

plain. The air was both clear and cool. But three hundred thousand delars, or the equivain the afternoon, about an hour before sunset, I heard a sound of hurried footsteps on the from stairs of the hotel, and the guests on the verandah put their heads together. "What is it?" I inquired. "The stage

from Guarenas?" "No; I wish it was." said the landlord. The driver could tell us about it, I suppose. They say Mere has been another temblor on river, all the way from Guarenas to

" Yes, and clear scross to the coast," added puite sure that they felt it in their own garden. it jarred the glass in their garden house."

'Well," said the landlord, "if it is not a local shake, we need no; care. The uplaniers have not had their fair share, anyhow." The stage was late that evening. Between Santa Rita and the hotel, the driver had been stopped at nearly every street-corner, and his arrival filled the house with newsmongers. There had been two very perceptible jars at Guarenas, and half an hour after he-had left the village he had heard a many-voiced shout, very likely a signal of something worse than a temblor. Guarenas is the alarm-station of the Arauco track. Its valley seems to be the very centre of the Caracas earthquake region. and an alarm cry, or sometimes the boom of an old howitzer, is a well-understood dangersignal for the neighboring villages.
"Yes, that settles it," said the landlord.

outer regions, a non-local disturbance), and it may reach all the way to Cumana." The local earthquakes seem to have their sentre in the mountains of Caracas, and selform reach the coast, while the pandemic shocks are supposed to originate in the Andes of New Granada, and often shake the continent from the Isthmus to the mouth of the Origoea.

"At what time to-morrow." I inquired do you think we shall have another shake?" "It will be sconer than to-morrow, if it comes at all," said the postdero; "but it will not ruin us, or we should have had a share of it before this."

The night was clouded, but certainly not sultry, at nine o'clock the streets were still full of promensalers. Two hours later I was awakened by the rattling of a passing carriage, mingled with the hum of so many voices on the verandah, that I was not quite sure if the sudden vibration of a window-shutter came from below or from the window of my bedroom. The next moment all was absolutely still. Was it the expectant silence of a whole city listening for a repetition of the tremor? I do not know if the heavier earthquake shocks are preceded by any sensible, though inau-lible, symptoms; but I remember that in walking toward the window I cluwhed the bed-post just before the house was shaken by a violens concussion, directly followed by several short, sharp joits, such as the occupants of a heavy coach might feel if the freak of a runaway horse should jerk the vehicle to the top of the narrow platform, and then ratle it down a flight of steps on the other side. Never mind the bottles, Frank." I heard the andlord call out to one of his waiters. "Just more the cupboard back, and shut the windows. Say, run back and tell Pablo (his roungest son) to hurry up." "No, it is not over yet," he replied to a botto roce remark of the professor. The people of Carscas seemed to the professor of the professor. The people of Carscas seemed to the professor of the professor of the professor. to share that opinion. There was a light in maze peacetily the year round, except in the poisoning—possibly do the whole of the nearly every window, and the square was mountains, where the noise of falling rocks poisoning business. These little pests are nearly full of refugees, while a number of cometimes sampedes a whole herd. Still, extense, or night-watchmen, ran from house there is a tradition that, a few hours before to house, and knocked hurrielly at every under the catastrophen of 1812, a Spanish stallion state are horribly prolifer in the blood of the whole of the poisoning possibly do the whole of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the noise of falling rocks have been as a possibly do the whole of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the noise of falling rocks have been as a possibly do the whole of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the noise of falling rocks have been as a possibly do the whole of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the noise of falling rocks have been content of the nearly full of refugees. These little pests are nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of content of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugees, while a number of the nearly full of refugee opened door. The capital of Venezuela sign-object of what is alizes its loyalty by the consumption of natifuge in the eastern highlands. Caracas is called "receptivity." They (the bacteria, for)

The say had cleared up, and a late moon originated the house-tops with its peaceful ight: but now and then the windows rattled ominously, and the watchmen were still hammering away from door to door when name cound a way to second their efforts in a very effectual manner. A shock like the thump of an explosion shook the town, and on the lower steps of the verandah (resting on nearly level ground) I felt a push, as if the mag-stones under my feet had been dislodged by a stee-uard blow. All along the street pieces of broken glass and stucco rattled down on the pavement; the assembly on the plaza swelled suddenly to a vociferous crowd; the great bell of the Alta Gracia rang out a booming alarm peal; and a minute after a six-horse carriage came tearing down the street with the impetus of a fireman's team—the patrol waron, going to the penitentiary to remove and guard the

prisoners. The bells raused for a moment, and "Dios, Dios, ten piedad!" (Have mercy, Lord!) resounded through the streets as plainly as words spoken in a closed room; for I believe that the prayer was uttered by half the populous form. There was no kneeling in the streets, and no ceremonies; the cry came from their hearts, and though nobody shouled the thirty thousand voices swelled the chorus. sbove all the din and rumult of the distracted city. For the next ten minutes the clatter of the failing debris continued, as if the build ings were still vibrating from the after-effects of the first concussion; for the occasional underground rumblings felt rather like the recoil of a distant shock. But presently the multitude crowded toward the uptown quarters, There was a panic in one of the river suburbs. and even through the tramp of the general flight we could hear the distant echo of an

outery that mean; something more than the yells of an idle mob. The warehouse of the associated foreign merchants had fallen, and the custom-house building was dislocadedisjointed and top-heavy, and going to col-lapse, Rumor added that the Plaza de la Torre was a mass of ruins; the mischief was spreading: the prophecy of Doctor Ortiz-a local Vennor-was coming to pass. "All possible," said the landlord; but we

are safe. It's spreading northward; it has passed us, and the golpes de fuera never turn Hs said this in a tone of calm conviction. and, indeed, soon after locked his office door, and sent his children to bed.

The next morning the crowd around the elegraph office simost blocked the street. Caracas has no Associated Press, and the telegraph companies issue efficial bulletins at five or ten cents each, according to the size and import. This morning their middle-men charged a real, (about twelve-and a half cents). and twice as much to buyers who would not wait, for the demand exceeded the supply. The earthquake had shaken the whole north coast of South America, besides five of the seven Isthmus States, with the main axis of its progress along the track of 1826. The shock at twenty minutes after two o'clock 1. и. had traveled three thousand miles in less than half an hour. Guayaquil, Ventura, Maracaibo, Caracas. Aspinwail, and San Juan de Nicaragua had been visited by a coast wave. month. Last year Caracas weathered four- ried hundreds of shore-dwellers under the of earthquakes, and also how impossible it is recognized the shock as a golpe traversal), severe shocks in the preceding month, and no wholly to the river suburb. The up-towns end of temblors, and the probabilities were quarters had escaped with broken stuccoes, and the famous Celle de San Martin was

lent of a per capita tax of fur dollars. This impost has taked the ingentity of the inhabitants, and taught them some useful lessons. Projecting basement comes [giving the house a slightly pyramidal appearance) have been ing some of the cooked water and tasting it found safer than absoluter perpendicular the difference of flavour is very perceptible; walls; mortised corner-stone and roof-beams by no means improved, though it is quite possible to sequire a preference for this flat, have saved many lives when the central walls tasteless liquid. have split from top to lottom; vanita and keystone arches, no matter how massive, are more perilous than common weeden lintels. and there are many isolated buildings in the one of the new-comers. "The Artegas in city. In many streets broad iron girders, is reacquiring its charge of oxygen, do., by Santa [the northern suburb of Caracas] are riveted to the wall, about a footabove the house. absorbing it from the air: but this film is so door, run from house to house along the front of an entire square. Turret-like brick chim-

nevs, with from top-ornaments, would expose the architect to the rengeance of an excited mob; the roots are flat, or flat terraced; the any kind of water.

chimney-flues terminate near the eaves in a Spring water and river water that have chimner-flues terminate near the eaves in a periorated lid. Every house has its lido ecours, or safety side, where the inhabitants place their fragile property; and there is a supposed and not altogether imaginary connection between north rides and security. The transcontinental shocks more from west to east, the local ones from east to west, and sometimes from nonheast to northwest; so that in two out of three cases the west and east walls have been stricken troadside, while no shock has ever approached the town from the north—that is, from the lirection of the 'It's a colpe de fuera (a shock from the the ground. The movement of dislodged rocks, the disjointment of house walls and their way of falling, the motions of a tidal wave during the progress of an earthquake, all prove that the shock is a lateral puth, and the wall gives way it is leapt to split along the weakest line of the nasonry. For the effected by the continuation of clowing.

Now take some of the lime-water that has been thus treated, place it in a clean glass door. The salest pisce, during the progress of an earthquake, is the borth side, or the are often crowded with buyers and sellers, while an adjoining street resonnis with the if a little acid is added to it. erash of falling bricks. Low water, not pre-

during the dry sesson the paramos—me tree- | boiling. less table-lands morth of the city-are in a chronic state of haziness. Tender-footed cass may feel a vibration before it becomes distinct enough to afect a bell-irame, but most animals are as indifferent to such persents as to their fulfillment. A moderately well-rooted forest tree car stand ive wines, and the sleep of some extra patriomoving eastward; the upper (northeastern) appear to be poisoned or somehow killed off
the burgher might be earthquake proof.

"Tes, that was a colpe (reversel," remark:
streets below the mint exhibit manifold signs some people, and nourished luxuriantly in the ed the landlord, "transverse shock, that did of neglect. The agricultural population at

bousehold.

and cooked water may appear pedantic, but, as I shall presently show, it is considerable,

The best way to study any physical sub-

not always possible with every-day means.

Take a thin' glass vessel, such as a fask

ect is to examine it experimentally, but this

In this ease, however, there is no difficulty.

or better, one of the "beakers," or thin tum-

bler-shaped vessels, so largely used in chemi-cal laboratories; partially fill it with erdi-

nary household water, and then place it over

the fiame of a spirit-lamp, or Bunsen's, or

other smokeless gas-burner. Carefully vatch

the result, and the following will be observed:

-First of all little bubbles will be formed, ad-

hering to the sides of the glass, but ultimately

rising to the surface, and there becoming dis-

This is not boiling, as may be proved by

rring the temperature with the finger.

It is the yielding back si the atmospheric

gases which the water has dissolved or con-

densed within itself. These bubbles have

been collected and by analysis proved to con-

sist of oxygen, nitrogen, and carbonic acid.

obtained from the air : but in the water they

exist by no means in the same proportions as

originally in the air, nor in constant pro-

cortions in different samples of water. I

need not here go into the quantitative details

of these proportions, nor the reasons of their variation, though they are very interesting

Proceeding with our investigation, we shall

find that the bubbles continue to form and

rise until the water becomes too het for the

finger to bear immersion. At about this

stage something else begins to coour. Much

larger bubbles, or rather blisters, are now

formed on the bottom of the ressel, imme-

distely over the fisme, and they continually

collapse into apparent nothingness. Even at

this stage a thermometer immersed in the

water will show that the billing point is not

reached. As the temperature rises, these

blisters rise higher and higher, become more

and more nearly spherical, finally quite so, then detach themselves and rise towards the

surisce: but the first that riske this venture

perish in the attempt—they gradually col-lapse as they rise, and vanish before reaching

the surface. The thermometer now shows

that the boiling-point is nearly reached, but

not quite. Presently the bubbles rise com-

pletely to the surface and break there. Now

the water is boiling, and the thermometer

shown that the atmospheric gases above named continue to be given off along with

the steam for a considerable time after the

boiling has commenced; the complete re-

moval of their last traces being a very difficult.

if not an impossible, physical problem.

After a moderate period of boiling, how-

ver, we may practically regard the water as

" In applying heat to glass result, thickness is

free from these gases. In this condition I

source of weakness or liability to fracture, on ac-

count of the unequal expansion of the two sides

due to inequality of temperature, which, of course, increases with the thickness of thighest. Pesides

this, the thickness increases the leverage of the

With the aid of suitable apparatus it can be

stands at 213 dec. Fahr, or 100 dec. Cent.

singted by diffusion in the sir.

What, then, is it?

ery practical, and important.

binger of mischief, and in order to disinguish

mported earthquakes, the population of Northern Venezuela will continue to increase. but that the present site of Caracas will ulti- inevitable. mately be abandoned .- The Itlantic Monthly.

THE CHEMISTRY OF COOKERY. leaves. These people, the Chinese, seem, in ST W. MATTIES WILLIAMS. isci, to have been the inventors of boiled H .- THE BOILING OF WATES. water beverages. Judging from travellers' scooting of the state of the rivers, rivulets, and general drainage and irrigation arrange-As this is one of the most radimentary of the perations of cookery, and the most frequentments of China, its population could scarcely have reached its present density if Chinamen performed, it naturally takes a first place were drinkers of raw instead of cooked water. n treating the subject.

Water is boiled in the kitchen for two distinet purposes, 1st, for the cooking of itself; 2nd, for the cooking of other things. A dis-

RECIPES.

sertation on the difference between raw water Softmens Bestern.—Two caps of self-rising flour, one spoonful of land; mix with warm milk; kneed into dough, and roll; out with biscuit-currer, and prick each with a straw.

Cook in a hot oven ten minutes. PALMETTO FLANNEL CARES.—One pint of buttermilk, two well besten eggs, flour enough to make a stiff batter—the flour to be mixed. naif wheat and half corn flour. Put a spoonful of sea-foam into the flour, and cook on a

House Merrors.-Two caps of boiled hominy, beat it smooth, stir in two cups of sour milk, half a cup of melted butter, one tespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. add three well-besten eggs, one seaspoon of baking powder stited with two cups of flour. Pour in muiin rings and bake quickly.

CREAM Propose.—Stir together one pint of cream, three cunces of sugar, the yells of three eggs, and a little grated numes; add the well-besten whites, stirring lightly, and pour into a buttered pie plate on which has been sprinkled the crumbs of stale bread to about the thickness of an ordinary crust; sprinkle over the top a layer of bread crumbs and bake.

Mataga cake.-Best to a cream one cup of butter and two cops of sugar, add half cup of sweet milk: mix two teaspoonials of baking powder with three cups of flour; best the whites of six eggs to a froth, stir altogether and flavour with lemon; bake in sheets. Filline-Whites of three excs beaten with sugar as for frothing; keep out enough for the top of the cake; add one cup of seeded and chop ped raisins, two tesspeoniuls of extract of

lemon. Spread between the cake. MINT SAUCE.—Take fresh young mint, strip leaves from stems, wash, drain on a sieve or dry them on a cloth, chop very fine, put in a sauce tureen, and to three heaped isblspeoniuis ei mint sad two ei rounded sugar ; let it remain a few minutes well mixed ogether, and your over it gradually six tablespoonfuls of good vinegar. It is better to nake the sauce an our or two before dinner. o that the vinegar may be impregnated with mint. The addition of three or four tablespoonfuls of the liquor from the boiling lamb or the roast is an improvement.

Miscellaneous.

THE FALLOW FIELD. The sun comes up and the sun goes down: The night mist shroudeth the sleeping town: But if it be dark or if it be day, If the tempests beat or the breezes play, Still here on this upland slope I lie Looking up to the chanceinl sky. Naught am I but a fallow field: Never a crop my acres yield. Over the wall at my right hand Stately and green the corn blades stand. And I hear at my left the flying feet Of the winds that rustle the bending wheat Often while yet the morn is red

He smiles at the young corn's towering heigh

I list for our master's eager tread.

He knows the wheat is a goodly sight. But he glances not at the fallow field

Whose idle acres no wealth may richi-

venture to call it pooked water. Our experi- Sometimes the short of the harvesters The elemina palse of my being stire. And as one in a dream I seem to feel The sweeping and the rush of the swinging 5766 ing some of the cooked water and tasting it Or I catch the sound of the gay refrain the difference of flavour is very perceptible; As they heap their wains with the golden by no means improved, though it is quite pos-

If a fish be placed in such cooked water it Our mother Nature is kind to me. swims for awhile with its mouth at the fur. And I am beloved by bird and bee face of the water, for just there, is a film that. And never a child that passes by But turns upon me a grateful eye. thin and so poorly charged, that after a short struggle the fish dies for lack of oxygen in its I bask like you in the summer sun blood, drowned as truly and completely as a living, breathing animal when immersed in

passed through or over considerable distances in calcareous districts suffer another change in boiling. The origin and nature of this change may be shown by another experiment as follows :- Buy is pennyworth of limewater from a druggist, and procure a small glass tube of about quill size, or the stem of a fresh tobacco pipe may be used. Half fill a small wine-plass with the lime-water, and blow through it by means of the tube or tobacco pipe. Presently it will become turbid. Continue the blowing, and the turbidity will sea. A native of Venezuela would laugh at increase up to a certain degree of milkiness, the idea that a terremote is an uphearal of Go on blowing with "commencable perseversace," and an inversion of effect will follow; the torbidity diminishes, and at last the water becomes clear and 1.

The cr 'Ch and this is simple enough.
From the sange a mixture of nitrogen, oxygen, that its operation could be imitated on a and carbonic acid is exhaled. The carbonic small scale by covering a table with loose acid combines with the soluble lime and peobles, card-houses, etc. and striking the forms a carbonate of lime which is insoluble dge of the board. Bednesds, experts say, in mere water. But this carbonate of lime is should not be placed to near a window; for if to a certain extent soluble in water saturated l with carbonic soid, and such saturation is

been thus treated, place it in a clean glass flask, and boil it. After a short time the centre of a room, or elsethe middle of the dask will be found increased with a thin film open street. I noticed that the order of a of something. This is the carbonase of lime. lucky house is apt to overrate its nability; which has been thrown down again by the for even in the perilous districts the markets action of boiling in drawing of its solvent, the earbonic acid. The crast will efferteed

In this manner our tea-kerties, engine seded by an unusual drought, is a suspicious sign: and if the Cura spring fails at be same calcareous waters, and most waters, are calcine, true believers go to bed with their boots on, although skeptics assert that both phesurounded by chalk, are largely so. Thus boilers, &c., become incrusted when led with nomena are ant to prophecy after the event. The boiling or cooking of such water effects a A mist in the afternoon is regarded as a har-removal of its mineral impurities more or less completely. Other waters comain such t from a common dust-hace the native watch | mineral matter as salts of sedium and potasine wooded heights of San Sebastian; for sium. These are not removable by mere

Usually we have no very strong motive for removing either these or the dissolved carbonate of lime, or the atmospheric gases from water, but there is another class of impurities of serious importance. These are the organic matters dissolved in all water that has run over land covered with vegetable growth, or, more especially, which has received committations from severs or any other form of house drainage. Such water supplies nutriment to those microscopic abominations, the microscori, bacili, bacteria, de., which are now shown to be connected with blood blood of others. As nobody can be quite

tidal waves have often literally submerged the | The requirement for this simple operation littoral plantations. Inteligent observers of cooking increases with the density of our therefore, predict that, in soite of local and population, which on reaching a certain degree renders the pollution of all water obtained from the ordinary sources almost Reflecting on this subject. I have been

struck with a curious fact that has hitherto escaped notice. vir., that in the country which over all others combines a very large population with a very small allowance of cleanliness, the ordinary drink of the people is boiled water flavoured by an infusion of

Table of the Best Thee on Reoded at Ale DISTANCES, AND ALL WAYS OF GOING, TO Jan. 1. 1883.

Yet. O my my neighbours, be not too proud

Over my head the skies are blue:

For little our loving mother cares

Useless under the summer sky

Year after year men say I be.

Which the corn or the daisy bears.

Which is rich with the ricening wheat,

Which is the red with the clover bloom,

Little they know what strength of mine

I give to the trailing blackberry vine:

Or how my life-blood dushes the rose.

For the mosses meening under the hill :

Little they think of the feast I spread

Squirrei and bomerny, bird and bee,

Lord of the harrest. Took dost know

How the summers and winters go.

Laien with measures at the beheat

Yet my being thrills to the voice of Goi.

When I give my gold to the golden rod.

Never a ship sails east or west

Little they think of the cups I fill

Which with the violet's breath is sweet,

Or which for the wild sweet-fern makes room

Little they know how the wild grape grows,

For the wild wee creatures that must be fed

I have my share of the rain and dew:

And calm as yours is the sweet repose

When the long bright days pass, one by one,

Wrapped in the warmth of the winter snows

Though on every tongue your praise is loud

TROTTING IN HARNESS.

-Julia C. R. Dorr, in Harper's.

THE FASTEST BECORDS.

Ove-mile-Mand S., Bochester, N. Y., Aug. 11. 1881, 2. 10; the fastest mile ever trouted and the farsest first beat. One-mile-Mand S., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4 1881. 2. 10], the lastest second heat ever trot-

iei. One-mile-Mani S., Chicaro, El., July 23, 1861, 2, 11, the fastest third beat ever trotted. One-mile-Mand S. Buffalo, Ang. 4, 1880. and Hopeful, Harmori, Ca., Aug. 27, 1880, 2 ice in in the fairest fourth heat ever trossed. One-mile—Smaggler, Cleveland, Ohio. July 27, 1876, 2.17,; the issuest thin has ever momei.

One-mile-Charite Ford. Harriori. Ct., Aug. 25, 1880, 2.19j, the fastest sixth heat हाद्य प्रशास्त्रको. Ten miles-Controller, San Francisco, Cal.,

Nov. 23, 1878, 27, 23₇. Twelve milæ—Topgallant, Philadelphia, Pa., 1830, 38.00. Fiteen miles-Girder, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 6, 1874, 47.20. Twenty miles—Captain McGowan, Boston, Mass., Oct. 51, 1965, 58-25.

Fifty miles-Ariel, Albany, N. T., 1846, 3. 55, 404. One humirei miles—Conqueror, Long Is-321. Nov. 12, 1853, 8,55 53. One hundred and one miles-Fanny Jenks. Albany, N. T., 1845, 9,42.57.

TESTING TO WASSEN.

One mile—Hopeful, Chicago, III., Omober
12, 1578, 2.16;, the fastest beat ever motted. and the fastest first heat.
One mile—Hopeltal, Chicago, El., Oncober 12, 1878, 2.17, the fastest second heat.

One mile—Hopeful, Chicago, Ill., October 12, 1878, 2.17, the fasters third beat. Maii, Long Island, 1885, 8.244.

Two miles—Gen. Botler, Long Island, June
That rate?

That rate?

I sak your say liken minners, and there

Island, Omober 27, 1865, second has: 4,562, One mile—Mand S., Chicago, El., July 24, 1880, 2.18; the fastest heat in a race against | other horses. One mile, by a yearling—Hinds Rose, San Francisco, Cai., November 24, 1881, 2,364. One mile, by a two year old—Wildower, San Francisco, Cal., October 22, 1881, 2.21.

One mile, by a three year old—Phil Thompson Chicago, July 26, 1881, 2.21. One mile, by a four year old—Jay-Eye-See* Chicago, Ill., September 23, 1882, 2.19. One mile, by a five year old-Santa Claus Sacramento, Cal., September 11, 1879, 2.18. One mile over half mile track-Barus, Toledo, O., July 20, 1878, 2.16. One mile, fastest two successive heate-

Glosser, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1874, 2, 18. 2.17; .2.17. 7.19 the first being a dead heat with Bed Cloud; and Goldsmith Maid. Harriord. Ci., Aug. \$1, 1876, 2, 163, 2, 173, 2, 18, 2,193, the first (the third heat of the race) being a desi hear with Smuggler. The aggregate of nose. One was simosi coordiess and the time of these two performances is equal. Other had a stiff time. One thewoll I've miles—Monroe Chief, Lexington, Ky., pery-sim and took stuff, and the Oct. 21, 1882, 4.46 Taree miles—Huntress, Prospect Park, L.

Seps. 23, 1872, 7.21; Four miles—Trustee, Union Course, Long Island, June 13, 1849, 11.06. Five miles-Lady Mack, San Francisco, Cai., April 2, 1874, 13.00. Three miles-Kemble Jackson, Union Course, L. I., June 1, 1853, 8.08. Four miss-Longiellow. San Francisco,

Cal., Pec. 31, 1889, 10.34;.

Five miles—Little Mack, Fashion Course, L. I., Oct. 29, 1863, 18,433.

Twenty miles—Controller, San Francisco. Cal., April 20, 1878, 58.57. Fifty miles, Spangle, Oct. 15, 1855, 3,59,04.

One mile—Edward and Dick Swiveller, Morrisania, N.T., Jaly 13, 1882, 2.16‡. One mile with running mate—Yellow Pock and mate, Providence, R.I., Nov. 2, 1882, 2.11. One hundred miles-Master Burke and Robin, 10.17.22. De mile—Great Eastern, Ficeiwood Park,

Two miles—Geo. M. Patchen, Fashion Course, L.L., July 1, 1863, 4.56. Three miles, Dutchman, Bescon Course, N.J., Aug. I. 1869, 7,32‡, Four miles-Dutchman, Centreville, L.L. May, 1836, 10.51.

One mile, in harness—Little Brown Jug. Harriord, Ct., Aug. 24, 1881, 2112, the fastest hear, and fastest first heat ever maced. One mile, in harness-Little Brown Juz. Harriord, Ct., Aug. 24, 1881, 2.115, the fastest second hear. One mile, in harness-Linie Brown Jug,

Harriord, Ct., Aug. 24, 1881, 2.12; the fastest third heat. These three performances make the fastest three consecutive hears ever paced, or ever made in harness. One mile, under saddle-Billy Boyre, Buffsia N.Y., Apper 1, 1868, 2.14. One mile, to waggon-Pocahonias, Union Course, L.I., June 21, 1855, 2.171. Two miles, in harness—Persance and Longfellon, Sacramento, Cal., September 26, 1872

fenow, consumerate can, consumer to (s. desd hear), 4.473.

Two miles, under salide—Bowery Boy, Long Island, 1809, 5.041. Three miles, in harness-Hurr White, San Francisco Cal., August & 1874, 7,57‡.

Three miles, under saddle—Oneida Chief. Fescon Course, N.J., Angust 14, 1843, 7,44.] The most important tretting performances during 1882 were as follows: The 2.19 of the four year chi, Jay-Kra-See, supplanting the 2.19; of Trinket, made in 1879. This colt made the record twice in the same race. Next is to be noted the two miles by Monne Chief, in 4.46, a great performance, beating the Stere Maxwell record by 23 seconds. In double team performances there was a com-

Dirk Swiveller taking the place of the un Lysander Boy and William H., and the 1 of Yellow Dick. with running many coasting in the shade the wiley of his with the same rig.

bumer.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (Translated from Le Figure

The begoed of the period. A iriend of ours ment in the rue Manager Prince, an unhappy wretch who saling a state of misery as severe as the —I am a werking çarşenter, saxi 👑 little children. Nothing in the house

Ah, well, responds our friend, come and I will buy you a four-pount les The carpenter accompanied film its passirely, while baker's. At the item shop he stopped. -Tren I must earry the half hame well 27 sr2 ?

-Well... 7€5. The carrenter in an injured time —So... îtași margani edatii... 🗀 look like a maŝon!

AT THE DAL DE L'OPERA. Two gentlemen in evening fress : -What, 700 here, Gastion i fifteen lay after the death of your wife to whom you so devoted! —And what more suitable place could b

find to assuage my grief? And the creeping things that no eye may see -Well, it seems to me that... —Ah, yes, the cometery! But of the you know that at this hour of the minor is ciosei :

A Labr giving alms in the street to a lo beggar.

"Book now my little man, here are a pennies; one for you and one for you man. The Hale area from both the combet to pocket, and the lady remining him she had said.

—Oh! says he with an indent air... it is all the same purse !

Cairo mess en the brulevari a picker o anorasidered trides in the share it is

-My friend, says he to like. I sam a lying on the pavement near the this is a samest entire, and if you make haste proprobadly find it there still.

The arab—Inanks my lock in the my private hansom and by to the sy

L.. who lives at Ashilies in a to क्षेत्रे महिक के बद्ध हो भेड़ माल काली पर so i at the same time the wiscost till -How is it. said an eliface! other day to him—how is it that kept that lary Bohemian at your keek last three months abusing from periods:

-What could I to different be done
day to dinner. We began talent

through my necles; perhaps he less the train into town. He has been with the since: I can't turn him out in the cool EECT ! THE TENTELLIEN OF CHIRCHES

Tee Christian Washly problems a very tive, though not smithly premined a scientific, appeal to the serior for a revenue scientific appeal to the serior for a reof the lines:

You shet 500 men women and similar Speshily the latter, up in a tite glace Sam has bai breins, none of em con coeffet. Samisissay, samis sanits, samites in

And som hains none, and som alest that were But every one of em breathes in and con and out and in Say 50 times a minnet, or I million and a d na schene i

मोधा है कि है है है है · · · · · · · · · · · · I sun it we year keep deep

Are is the same to us as milk to bables Or water is to fish, or pendiams to class. Or roots and airls unto an injuniteers Or Hale pills and an omeration Or Boize to guris. Are as for us to brethe What signifies who preaches if I canter rouse Whats Poll What Pollus to sinners who are 343.3

Dei for want of breth ? " SWINDLING & SETTIFF. ABOUT the last of October a pioneer in the northern counties of Wiscons of Seated on a a log in front of his california. ing for his every-other-lay shake if the ar Mand S., st Chicago, Ill., July 23, 1881, 2111, 2111.

One mile, fastest three consecutive heats—
Mand S., Belmont Park. Philadelphia, Pa., July 28, 1881, 2.12, 2.131, 2.121.

One mile fastest four consecutive heats—
Gloom Buile fastest four consecutive heats—
Cone mile fastest fou

ine mouth, and had chills and fever as the isrly as sunrise, and neither one had me cent in the last ten years. It was premy even thing between the mimer. was cross-eved, and the other had a --smoked play todsooo in a clay pipe. "Surangur," remarked the settler, adult four had looked each timer over, " any fodder for yer hosses, nothing to see dinner with, and we git our dinking outer from a creek half a mile away. Her a mean-looking family, and I'd advise ye to hive

"Suranger," echoed the other, "I would have stopped nohow but to offer we a maje. My old woman don't like the woods and have want to go further. How'll ye trade? The settler get up and walked around the wagon and whistled "Old Dan Tucker" tribe

over, and then replied: "I recken its about an even thing." "Yes, party even. What do you say the woman?" "Wall, I can't be much wass off." she replied as she jumped down.

The settler's wife was not over seven min

ntes packing up, and as the wagen moved on she called back:

"Good-bye, old man! Recken we do no owe each other nothing."

In less than a formight the settler are peared at the county seat to consult a large and gress was his indignation as he explainei :

"In less'n a week after that 'ere water druy on that 'ere woman went stone blind and likewise developed consumption and yesterday morning she suddenly inappe of her cheer and died without a kies. " Size did ""

"And I've to bury her and break up and lose my squar. Now, then, what I want is to know it there is any law in this State which sliews a stranger to tote a dring femal around the kentry and trade her even an old woman who could chep a cord and a haif of wood per day, and set up all minor to heep the b'ars from bodill' a convention in the shanty?

A szapsze municipal official in Publin is rest fidgety little person, enormously im-pressed with the dignity of his office. The other day his carriage was stopped by an ancient back, which turned round under to reny shadow of the Mansion House, and cheched the official's horses in their hery career. An alterration ensural between table and the official and upon the stern elibeing shrieked out: "Take his number capta pay spe substilling angerita in the captaint in the captaint and captaint in the captaint and captaint in the captaint and captai months aristociat.

Semedody was felling Jekyll than a browner had been drowned in his own van. "Ab. "as Jekyll's remark; "floating on his own water;

hotels? Has the Beaufort Fire Brigade disthe 2.20 of nd the 2.11 ate, fairly f Billy D.

ARIS.

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these questions they will oblige Yours, etc., NEILL STREET.

> To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to draw the attention of the Council to the filthy state of the drain opposite the Post Office, where the water has been damed back for several days. It is a matter of surprise that the Inspector, with his keen and observant eye, has not noticed it before this. Surely he must cast his eyes upward, towards the firmament, when daily passing this particular spot, or he could not fail to have noticed that it should be remedied without delay. Such a nuisance should not be tolerated, especially when fever is so prevalent as it is in Beaufort at the present time. -Yours, etc., RATEPAYER.

THE TAMING OF THE SHREW.

Opposite a Boston Herald man, at a table in a Cornhill restaurant, at a dinner recently sat a man from Cambridge, who was a native of New Hampshire. Meeting an old acquaintance, the conversation soon turned on family topics and the pair began to talk about war from the United States. their former neighbors in a most familiar

"Yes," remarked the Cambridge gentleman, "Sam was in many respects different from the rest of the boys. You remember whom he married? Well, when the old man his father, found that he was shinin' round with her, he called him one day in the barn and said-, Sam d'ye intend to marry Beckie?' Sam never said a word and the old man said: 'Me boy, ye know about hem. I can't tell you nothin,' Ye know how the sisters has turned out, and not one of them is living with their husbands.' Sam was mum as a pantomine, and as soon as he was ready him and Beckie got tied. They lived on a farm, and everything went on smooth for about a year and it came to hog butcherin' time. Sam got already to have the usual party for Beckie came out and said: 'Sam I'm going home. Sam protested in his quiet way, but it was of no use; so he said he'd get a man half-a-mile over. She said—'No ye won't; ded.

ye'll row me over yerself!' Sam told her he couldn't, and Beckie fired up and said-Then I'll drown meself.' Sam said he'd go with station. her if she wanted to do that; so the boat was got ready, she got in, and they rowed out till the water was 20ft deep, then Sam stopped and said—'Well Beckie, this is a good place to drown yerself.' She didn't open her mouth. He waited a while and then said-Come Beckie, I'm in a hurry to get back,' She never looked up. Sam put down his oars, caught hold of her, and pitched her in. She to celebrate the completion of the junction of grabbed for the boat, but he wouldn't let her the New South Wales and Victorian railway near it. When she was almost done out she systems passed off very successfully, the prosaid—'Sam, let me in the boat, and ye'll not hear any more from me out o' the way.' So being closely adhered to. The afternoon was

METROPOLITAN GOSSIP.

" Ararat Advertiser.")

vants usually become Quakers. And there which were decorated with greenery. He reis some little reason to think that this year turned to the station to meet the Governor the apprehension may not be altogether un- of Victoria, who had previously received an founded. For there are whispers that the address from the shire councillors of Wodonga, Lands department is likely to be asked to ac- and who was presented with another quaint itself more fully with the principles at Albury. At twenty minutes past 3, their of reduction, and that in the Public Works excellencies, accompanied by their Ministers, enthere is a sack as large as that which gapes | tered the engine-shed, which was converted to for unfaithful ludies of the harem, await- a commodious banqueting-hall. The electric ing some gentlemen who have been ac- light illuminated both the exterior and intecused of drunkenness and other official irre- rior of the building, and the vast chamber

knowledge possessed by Victoria an prominent public men of both colonies, prepears to be bound up in the brothers Dow. sented a highly attractive appearance. The No sooner has one Dow started under the band of the New South Wales Permanent auspices of the "Australasian" to harrow the Artillery played selections during the even-American farmer with questionings than the ing. An essential federal strain run through "Leader" despatches his brother to add its re- all the speeches, the most pointed statement putation in like manner. The elder brother stole a march upon his "Australasianised" that he would take an early opportunity of junior, and, they say, got to San Francisco inviting the Government of New South first. So there should be rare fun derivable to practically consider the question of polifrom the dual wits if Kara-Kara does not in- tical union. The intimation was received with enthusiasm. The speakers experienced

Whither Chloe has departed it is not much some difficulty in making themselves heard odds to anybody. But the effect of the con- in the remote portion of the building, but the troversy has been to make her so popular guests accomodated themselves to the situawith the smug folks that she is now sold tion by leaving their seats and crowding openly in the streets in the photographic form, round the central tables and the elevated while the picture dealers are raking up all rostrum and on which the principal speakers their niceties in the pictures that are called stood. The banquet terminated at half-pasc chaste. And its really a truthful commentary on Melbourne Pharasaism to note that while the "maiden wid nottings on" is banthey had come.—"Argus." ished from our Art Gallery, the brisk itinerary vendors thrust full lengths of her into the faces of the ladies in Collins-street.

Some short time ago a school teacher was accused of improper conduct with a female pupil. To defend himself he sought to preduce damaging comments upon the girl's general character, and to this end called a dandy witness who deposed that he had seen a man displaying improper familiarity with BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL, her in a room. Further examined as to how many there were in the room at the time he was constrained to admit there were but too persons, which brought from the lips of the triumphant counsel the ejaculation "Then vou were the man!" "Precisely," replied the unabashed Australian.

Hoops wider. The Block now daily shows that we are rapidly reverting to the fashions of the mid period of Eugenie's empire. The little cane wobblers in that part of a belle's equipment which is the antipodes of the front has extended round, and a full cane circlet is now worn at about the level of the knee, which baloons the costume beautifully. This week there has been a keen north wind blowing, which, catching the skirts below the cane-improver, enable us to reflect on the oddities of fashion.

Society is promised something very sensabanded? If not, why have they not been | tional in a case to come on at the next sitout to practice during the past six months ? | tings of the Divorce Court. The parties have Is it through having an ornamental, but not occupied high positions, and have hitherto practical, captain? Why are the services of been looked upon as leaders in their own set. the Beaufort poundkeeper retained now that I was in Collins-street a day or two ago he is in steady and lucrative employment, when her husand passed down with his two to the exclusion of other capable and more little girls. When nearly half way they deserving men? If anybody will answer were met by the mother. When the latter had gone on some yards she turned round, when one of her children kissed her hand to her mother, over whose face came a painful shade. I saw her hurriedly draw her thick veil down, evidently to hide her tears. This is no romance, but a sad reality.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 14. The series of fetes in honor of the Right Hon. John Bright, M.P., was continued at Birmingham yesterday, when Mr. Bright addressed a meeting of 20,000 persons. Referring to the question of free trade and pro-

United States to abandon their protective The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the Board of Trade, and one of the members for Birmingham, also made a

tection, he made a strong appeal to the

speech in which he advocated universal suffrage and payment of members. In view of the probable outbreak of hostilities with France, the Chinese Government is making extensive nurchases of munitions of

An army corps is being massed at Shanghai, The European residents are greatly alarmed. It is reported that Earl Spencer, the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, is about to resign that position.

In accordance with instructions received from the Government, Mr. Frank Cavendish Lascelles, the British agent and Consul-General in Bulgaria, has broken off diplomatic relations with the Government of Prince Alexander.

At a meeting of the Irish National League yesterday it was announced that £1,000 had been received from Queensland.

The chairman remarked that the telegram stating that £6000 had been forwarded from Australia was apparently a mistake.

The trial of the Marquis de Rays on a charge of having been guilty of deception and the occasion, and just as he was sharpenin' up misrepresentation in connexion with his colonising expedition to New Ireland in 1881 was to have commenced to-day.

The Marquis has, however, appealed to row her across the pond. It was about and the trial has consequently been suspen-Her Majesty's gunboat Forward, 4 guns,

455 tons, has been ordered to the Australian The Orient Steam Navigation Company's s.s. Iberia, which leaves London to-day, takes 100 emigrants for Tasmania.

OPENING OF THE RAILWAY AT ALBURY.

The festivities held at Albury on Thursday hear any more from me out o' the way.' So he pulled her in, and they went back home. She changed her clothes and entertained the guests. They're now nearly eighty, and you never saw a happier old couple—did you? I don't think that they ever spoke of that duckin' since she was goin' to drown her-duckin' since she was goin' to drown her-ducking the forencon two special trains consisting of guests from Sydney arrived, and about 1 o'clock the Governor of New South Wales, Lady Agustus Loftus and Duckin' since she was goin' to drown her-ducking the forencon two special trains consisting of guests from Sydney arrived.

Notice

Notice New South Wales, Lady Agustus Loftus and suite, and the Members of the Ministry were Poison is laid in my paddocks at Duncan's Gully.

J. F. WATKIN. received at the railway station by the Mayor of Albury, who presented an address on be-(From the Melbourne correspondent of the half of the councillors and the inhabitants "Ararat Advertiser.") generally. His Excellency was then driven COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, round the town, the principal buildings of which was profusely decorated, and occupied The horticultural and agricultural by over 1,000 guests, including the most

> Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library.

A GRAND CONCERT AND BALL In aid of the Funds of the above, will be held in the

ON

Tuesday, 26th June, 1883.

A Host of Local and Ballarat Talent. Full particulars at an early date. Admission-3s., 2s., and 1s.

£1 Reward.

CTRAYED from Edward Ells' paddock, Old Lead, one dark grey horse, branded CC near shoulder. WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Beaufort.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'8" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

J. J. Miller. Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND BOARD will be holden at the Court-house, Beaufort, on THURSDAY, 21st June, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, for hearing of the following applications :-

19TH SECTION.

Matthew Baldwin, Langi Kal Kal, 280a. 0r. 11p. 47TH SECTION. Charles Ball, Raglan. 7a. 2r. 0p. Petrus De Baere, Trawalla, 2a. Joseph W. Audas. Trawalla, 2a.

49TH SECTION. William Brown, Streatham, 3a. Or. 27p. James Quegan, Streatham, 3a. 0r. 27p. Mary Hehir, Trawalla, 20a. John Hehir, Trawalla, 20a. John Roycroft, Beaufort. 20a. Maria Maibecker, Beaufort, 20a. Application by the Lexton Shire Council for

To show cause against forfeiture. Henry Halpin, sen., Beaufort, 20a. G. A. Halpin, Beaufort, 20a. J. J. BLUNDELL,

Land Officer. District Land Office, Ballarat, 6th June, 1883.

School District of North Riding Shire of Ripon.

IT is hereby no incident that Messrs. DONALD M'DONALD as in the SRT GEMMELL have been duly elected Members the Board of Advice for the School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

JOHN WOTHERSPOON, Returning Officer. June 12th, 1883.

G. TUFF'S

CHEAP CASH Boots! Drapery and Clothing

STORE

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Notice,

PETSONS 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 E-tate, and lands near taglan. F. and R, G. BEGGS.

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

NOTICE.

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

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,

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 West Crief. 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, Gunnics, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" 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 ...

week.
Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

H. P. HENNINGSE: Agen . Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

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—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort. Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.

O^N and after this date the FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be REDUCED. Single fare, either way, ls.; and return, ls. 6d. HARRY SMITH.

January 18th, 1883.

Wanted Known.

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,

Agent for the Stutum Assurance Society of Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays, or

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

Boots!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S.

LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Ladies' Kid Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S.

GERNAISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRON

We thatvanized Wire, Corporates and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, or charge of the colors, Clause, Calers, Glass, Capechangings, Brushware, Water Pip Buchers, 10s.; do. Men's Best Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, From 9s. upwards; Ladies' Kid Boots, From 9s. upwards; Ladies' Ladies' Kid Boots, From 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, I

GEORGE LOF BOOT AND SHOE MAKE).

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

W 0 0 L. W 0 0 L

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS AND OTHERS.

Ballarat WOOL; HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

AUCTION ROOMS. Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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.

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

On Sale

ΓA JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving hoards Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 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 pino
Cedar table logs, all sizes
Freuch casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER.

24 Market street, Melbourne.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, 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 Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK In all Departments, including the

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

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.

Parchaere at 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 notherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

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.,

1 RON AND STEEL MERCHANTS, Importers of English, American, and Continental

HARDWARE, Boots I TTAVE on SALE, as LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, is a Orb Calvaniant from Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's

We their dividual Wire, Carpenters and Blacksmiths Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Plants, Colors, Glass, Capechangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads,

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

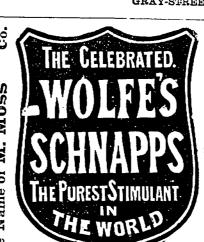
RETAIL DEPOTS AT

SEWING

SEWING

SEWING

SO SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET ... BALLARAT BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT PALL MALL ... SANDHURST MAIN-STREET ... STAWELL HIGH-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH GRAY-STREET ... HAMILTON



A SUPERLATIVE

Invigorating Cordial.

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.

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

Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS:

Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy, Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty,

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

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

J. W. HARRIS MINING AGENT AND

BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

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.

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

TIME PAYMENT

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

S. NATHAN'S 149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

> AND AT THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co..

Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMA-TISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATU-LENKE, COLIC PAINS In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in

action will be instantly taken against anyone in-

fringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor

SHARE BROKER.

M. J. LILLEY

Ter or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d

Weekly Leader ...
, Australasian
, Times ...
, Saturday Night ... 0 6 6

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W: EDW PD NICKOLS

General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the and attested in their highest written authorities

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyno -Multitudes of people are hopelessly saffering from Debility, Nervous and Live Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Faiture of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonie Oxygen), which at once allays all ire lation and excitement, imparis new energy and lite to the enfected constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto ineurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Ma. 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 where, or falling off, use "The Mexican Rar Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White "The ROREY-FIVE pounds (44 callous) of 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 pronoting the growth of the hair on bald spets, Self-event when the colour state of the standard place in any convenient restel for mixing exactly self-event the colour standard spets, Self-event where the colour standard spets, Self-event where the colour standard spets. Self-event where the colour standard spets. where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Soil (except aimeral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewor," melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depor removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforcied by the use of "Brown's Bronelial Troches." These famous "lozanges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "backing cough," a "slight cold," or bronelial 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 Bronehial Troches" are on the Government to soop from the lox will be enoughed by the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold by 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 noxt day, when the box will be contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be ent up with a wire. Remember the Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John chief points in the above directions, which must be I. Brown & Song, Boston, U.S. European leasely followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

proper 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 lat October, 1878, and continue to inclose in SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. 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

The Sommade in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, for 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 oid-lishinged 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, Sydnoy.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

T	IXE	TABLE, 1883.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beautort	Mails :lose at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 n.m 5 p.m.
Goderg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditte
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	•	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
inLead	•••	Ditto	Disto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditte
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Euramboer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Ditto

The mails for Ararut, 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 Eridays.

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

Mails for Stockyard Will and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Mailways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE - Mchourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m. ARRIVE at Geeloug 8.18 a.m. 12.57 s.m. d. 15 p.m. 8.32 p.m. LEAVE-Gerlong 8.25 a.m. i. lan.m. 6.35 p.m. 8.37 p.m ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 an: 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Bullarat 6 n.m. 10.50 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 10.55 p.m. Burrambust 6.56 a.m. 11.21 a.m. 4.25 p.m. Beaufort 7.30 a.m. 12.4 a.m. 5.22 p.m. 12.0 a.m.

Buanger, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 pm
Buanger, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 pm
Arrive at Ararat 9.10 a.m., 1.60 p., 6 50 p.m., 1.25 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m., 1.31 a.m., 7.7 a.m
Arrive at Stawell 10.20 a.m., 2.20 p.m., 7.55 a.m
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE LEAVE—Stawell 645 a.m. 18.45 p.m. 8.5 p.m. 9.80 p.m. ARRIVE At Armat 7.33 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.60 p.m. LEAVE—Arerat, 7.49 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 4.0 p.m. Buanger 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m.

Beaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p m Burrunbect 9.23 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m. ARRIVEA: Ballaret 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am LEAVE—Ballaret 6.46 a.m, 11.20 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 3.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m. LEAVE—Geelouer, S.40 a.m., L54 pan, 6.50 pan, 9.15 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 19.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m. FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND disease. Arrive At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickline Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.20 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeid, 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 LEAVE PORTLAND 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. FARES. Beaufort to Fust-class Second-clas 0s 9d Is 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Trawalla .. Burrumbeet Ballarat

First-class 2s 6d 5s 0d 6s 0d 6s 6d 8s 0d 2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 5s 0d Great-Western

Emportant Miscovery,

98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Scap absolutely without No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

with fallow 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 holied soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, cesting only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each yound of our patent Double Ratined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving

only just warm to the hard. If oil is used no heating is required. Now pour the iye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, as the same time stirring with a flat weeden stirrer should Theort Affectors and Hoansenges.—All suffering from irritation of the threat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the man of "Boown's long." Do not stir too long, or the mixture will be made of the property of the mixture will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the man of "Boown's long." Do not stir too long, or the mixture will be a long. can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the nucled 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 WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the imsait present spells the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for

DIRECTIONS.

process. This scap being pure and unadulterated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate labrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always reconnected a pure potest Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash. WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's, PUBE 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 soin ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the bribiancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbeurue: Wholesala 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 n Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

TONIC VERMIFUGE

Dr. D. Javne's Tonic Vermifuge is a romedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much soffering. It utterly 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 Fovers, 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

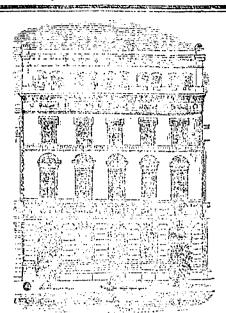
Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET. MELBOURN -

ADVICE TO MOTHERS! -- Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of G. REENBARK ALKALI CO. 'S cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and PATENT POWDER AD DOUBLE REFINED a bettle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. cutting teeth ! Go at once to a chemist and get will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. 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, t softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether Neuralgia ... rising from leething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers overywere but 1s. 13d over bottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Dranery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

craic, williamson,

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpots, Floorciatis, Lindeways, Clothing, Carputs, Figure oths, Li Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers Rates. The Terms being scriptly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s wavehouser have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 50 per cent. Extensive sldpments from England and th

Continent are received westely 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 areas attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the percel) is a guarantee that manifest 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 new located as the warehouse, No. 6 Erzabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application. The Stock in all Departments s 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, MELFOYEND.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday Witnesses W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate during the ensuing Season.

Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative TO keep pace with the apid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geology for the Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

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

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a Sering of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Mail ourne.

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market.

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from 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 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 c O. Ramsden Piace, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets,

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co

MELBOURNE

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

MAGIC BALM Is the only Madicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

... Instantly FALLS TO CUBE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pairs 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 when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prote its wonderful efficacy. It is now; household word, and is-extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN IDERIES, grown by the Shaker; of New Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no noisonous mineral ingredients whatever, "instantains are being constantly received from highly tespeciable are being constantly received from highly respectable people, festilying to its nonchable worth and wonderful medicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS-Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAIRS IN THE HEAD.

Consulate of the United States of America at Anekland, 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 great sufferer for some time past. I have been a made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no the blood and naive substance, and to developing all the second tendence. pains in my head from which I have been a pain since, which I am very thankful for, and dogree. cam recommend it with pleasure. The " Magic | medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ROSEVELL, 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 new- General Debility ralgia for some time past, and I used some of Indirection your wonderful medicine "THE MACIC BALM" last night which gave me instant relief, and I am very happy to say, I have not Sick Hendacher

mend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I

[Sworn Affadavit.] Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. Figure 1 have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years post 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 the several plant in the bury of the phosphore or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important to fill, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted in the same careful. The phosphore of a method of life, which has been wasted and exerts an important of life with the life of the life with life of the life of the life of the life with life of the stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I make the horse falt no pair whatever, and can eat my vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been vigour and comfort to which the patient has long to the patient has to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed .-- WALTER WHITE, Miner. C. Curris, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

WONDEREUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. chronic rhenmatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could disease was located principally in my lower Patent Monteine Vendors throughout the Gobe. extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments Turkish, Persian Hindustry, Madrasse, Bengalee, relative to your great medicine, the Magic Chiaco, and Japanese languages accompany each case, Balm." I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonish-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 virrue possessed by the "balm," in this instance, I may state that a free appliable 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 the evil, and drives it from the system. scentical regarding the efficacy of the remedy | Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Cought Same Throat prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours

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

No Person or Mouse should be without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and

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 sonding

General Storekcopers.

te the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEPBAL DISPENSARY. MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

Price-2s, per Bottle.

Cmygen is Lafe.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include A many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal statement of their manufactures in all cases where the summary findle is haling. Phospheras is docidedly superior to every other remedy at power thrown. It continuent has never proved face less will produce, and will work offices such as mention either will produce, and the work offices such as mention either animals, when its it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is redisquished, the slightest reaction or dopression. GO CAUTION.-PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every farm where solling an alleles of Phosphorus are in combination is democrous. 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 LEFTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER HTH, 1869.



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

This Phosphatic combination is propounced by the the powers and functions of the system to the highest

Tris agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only Nervous Prestration Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and

Palpitation of the Heart limbs
Dizziness Impaired Natrition
Noices in the Heart Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression polite Consumption (in its first potite Hypochondria stages only) Timidity Emprions of the Skin Instain d Sight and Momory Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debilty in alleits Batulenge Incapacity for Study

Stages Premature Decline felt any pain whatever since the application.

I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC whatever cause. The action of the Phospholyne is BATM," and can, with confidence, recommond it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I powerful blood and desir generating agent known; arm suce they will receive great benefit from therefore, a macreflore medicine for powering inits use, as I have already done. You may paired and broken-don a constitutions if quickly im-use this letter in any way to your advantage has were for years an epacearch, anybous, calls cross-

call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Garhamstown introducing his "Magio Balm") I found that gentleman at his hood, inactive, and sleggly disposition when many persons

have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely increases wouldefully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires scrength, showing the happercace of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of attrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a count a degree of activity in the previously dufficulted a country years.

its use enables all debititated organs to return to their sound state and or form their national functions. Forsons, suffering from Nervous Learning, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, PROFESSOR SCOTE.—Dear Sir,—I have been may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remody.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The Is soid only in Cares at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Finldirections for use in the longitia, French, German, Helian, Detell, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish,

OF CAUTION-The lacue and increasing domand for Dr. Gright's Phosphoryne has led to several indications under similar names; purchasers of this modicine should, ment, before I had finished the second bottle therefore, he careful to cheeve that the words "Dr. to find that the pains were passing away, and Uright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and now having used some nine bottles I feel that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be quite another man, in fact I consider the genuine. Every Case boars the Trade Mark and Signa-

> WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-...... Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne.
> South Australia.....F. H. Faut Very and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bross, Sydney.

Queensland Berkley and Taytor, Brishanc. New Zorland Kemptherne, Presser and Co. Dusedin and Anekland. Export Agents-Evans, Leseber and Evans, 60 Bartheioteous Clase.

Holloway's Cintment.

Rad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration of all kinds. cation of the same where the pain was most reverse afforded relief in about 10 minutes.

Previous to applying the "balm" I was unbergional adjustments as Holloway's Grames! Nothing can be more adjustery than its notion on the body both

> and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and concested throats elongated uvula theorited or targid tousis whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated through and other difficult the of respiration also paint attime stitches and shortness of breath may will entently be cured by rubbing this healing Cintment over the class and book for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Helloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease

> uf the Skin. This invaluable unquent has greater power over gout and rheamer so than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good carnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All soltied aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gent and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with narm 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 bistules, and Exturing to The cures which this far run are allowed at a far piles at 1 fistures of long standard, and they are started applications, have deen so countries there is an area. throng and the world that may exact the month of the state of the stat

The O'rt weaths a complete meaning in proceedings twice u day hato los small et the mack over the c the kidneys, into which it worg rate may pome more almost every case give immediate by a c. W.

Ointhonn has been once used it the second with an worth, and has again been taked young to as the ensies and safest remody in all discretes and safest remodel and safest remode Both the Ointment and Pale shout his welf with following complainter-Fisturas Sure Locate

Gout Skil) Glandular Swell Source Bad breaste-Barns Lowlingo Chilblains Think. Corns (Soft)
Contracted and Sore Nipples Stite Joints Senids
The Bills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hour.

by nearly overy respectable Venedration in the countries of World, in boxes and Published World, in boxes and Published States four description to see Districut one nunce. Full printed directions are affixed trans h Postate P + 5 and can be bud in any language, even in Turkish, sp. Armenian, Persian, or Children.

WAR'S Establishment, 539, Oxford street, Is nelse-

" Lives of great mon all remind na-We can make our loves aucome, And, doporting, leave to land us Footprints on the woods of race.

TIME above is read with great interest by commend of young men. It inspers men, and and in the bright lexicon of youth there is need to be a full. Alast say many, this is come with the regard to the youth who has never about his site. -- and to the man who has not been to possion's show. 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 annually license to the passions, to him the characters are to a proposell. What Horn can be larged what what solar-tions? What character of leaving was feetprines of

sands of time? I we him, also I have say the cark despair and sed-reproduct hydrographs of the For a man to leave his footprints on the call the first be endowed with a strong branch of the call to be and one of the call the cal He must possess a sound, vigorous confined body—the power to conceive—there is 12 vigorous But look at our Australian courted because in form, the vicent look, the listness less that in the servous district, the seconds, makes and

then say, Is that a man to leave his many besands of time.

Do pacents, medical man, and observes as you sufficient attention to this same of the assertation the cause of this decay; and having the accordant the cause of this decay and caving directly as a strict sense of duty demands send, and all naivice of the medical man, who has a global manel his profession his particular speciality, whose been devoted to the treatment of these cases. Then what is your answer? Let each one among the self. Parents see their propagaty full as a wall had their sight, see them become among that My manel. oroken down in nearth, enfeeblee, untitle beer of life; yet one word might save then, and some a vigorous health-grateg letter from a process and habituated to the treatment and continuous superof such cases, would, in most instances, since a warning off the impending down of a reservation. gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment test in the currented system to its natural vigor, and ensure to

joyons and happy lab.
Or. L. E. SMITH, of Medourne, has been diseases of youth and these arisis. Therefrom his need for study. This whole professional in answer according deviate to the treatment of November 4 to this security of November 11 to this security at the this security and attack to all—no many place young of the security. you may think proper. I am, dear Sic, yours and wantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sic, yours and semi-vitat condition has existed, the field will be insent the field to all—no may the field to all —no may the field to all —no may the field to all—no may the field to all —no may the fiel inds of three distances also see the commence of the distance of the comment of t

the Nervous, the Deblitarian norms some again. Disease what you have he was the same of these made ment comments their, avoiding, as it these made minuce and expanse of a trasmen - ist.

Address-DR. L. L. SMITH 182 COLLINS STREET EAT

MELBOURNE. Late the Residence of the Governor

Consultation L'od by Letter 201

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

tried efficacy in connecting the effile of and stomach, stimulating the boxos, margan year blood, has secured for them an inques-broughout the world. A leville for short continuance effects a complete over a may look forward comments this manife man and an nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relat. Here to Enjoy Lits. is only known when the blood is pure, in circulation

Is only shown when the bood is pure, in circular, perfect, and the nervis in good order. The only so and centain method of excelling no inventions is so in Holloway's Pells, which have the property of the blood from not maxicus matters, expelling of, he which taint or improvision, and they be invigorate and give as a ral take to the and oid, robust or delicity, may alike to be seen the beneficient orders. Mystar's aftern the chasses possess a marvallous power in securing to see to secrets of health by pure ving and regulating the de-, and swengthening the saids. Our Mothers and Daughters.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the westersex are invariably corrected without pain or the venteues by the use of Holloway's Pills. The venteues by the use of Holloway's Pills. safest and purest medicum for all discusses one and considered all ages, and most precious at the term of or when catering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Complex.

In general debility, mental depression, and nerve in depression, there is no medicine which operates so charm as these famous Pilis. They are a strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to the stomach elevate the spirits, and in act removes the patient sensible of a total and most deligated volution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have here restored to health after all other means have groved unsuccessful.

Indigostion and its Care. Indigestion with terpinity of the liver is the hane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated such ra-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Proeccording to the accompany dispetions, according to the accompany directions. The accomplished and invigorate every organ subservation and effect a cure without debilinging of a hunting the avagent on the contract that hausting the system; on the contrary they support conserve the vital principle by a complete parishent of the blood.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known is world for the following discuss:-Piles Asthma Bilious Complaint Rheumatism Retention of Uring Scrotula, or King's Evi Blotchas on the Skip Sowe! Complaints Some Throats
Sings of the
Scradt of proper
To Delo Re Debility emale Irregularities

overs of all kinds **1**: 0073 Darwar Anger Leadache Worms of all aimis Weakness from a pate liver Complaints Lumbaga The Pills and Ointment are sold at Trease 1 3

the Phis and Oratherit are see at 15 may's establishment, 5/3, Oxford-streat, by nearly converseportable Vender of Medout the civilised world in bases and pais, box of Pills on thins four deven, and the Ciatuacut one onnee.

Full printed directions are affixed to explain these and can be had in any improved or Arabic, Armonian, Persian, or Canese.

Printed and published by H. P. Errainsen, of the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence show Beaufort, Victoria

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

ONTAINS 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 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. Advertise we its for this paper cannot be received after

dscribers are only charged from the time the paper interest to the paper mus he 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, blissing 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 order 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. remiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

The additions to Reservo Funds now amount to Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added

to Reserve Fund.

WANTED ENOWN.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

Thaving 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 Pelegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a conetitution 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 nomished 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. 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,

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be

Special Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times

will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLIES ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

MOTICE.

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 Machino Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade black the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.
As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERFHEIM SEWING

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

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Werthelm "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "Werthelm," 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 Wortheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, PETRUS DE BABRE,

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 Macinnes imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Molbourne is ov...xtocked with the importations of 1874,

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer.'
The W. and W. will domore work, and doit better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer. delicately flavored beverage which may save us | 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 superi-

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

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

WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

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

Lawrence-street, Boaufort, 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. Threopence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merthants.

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EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited

WASHING LIQUID.

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

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

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

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDF,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beanfort,
Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully,
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The "Riponshire Advocate,"

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

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Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE). RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 Only First Prize.

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST. MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal).

Local Agents Wanted.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-either special or general. To avoid disntment, ask for Hogges Prospositi Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRICE—2,6 and 6/and Rozensky Mcs.



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

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruisos, 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' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen. Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—Tho son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knoe. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray 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 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, dightheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs. wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the 'Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald' 'Cooktown Courier," "Yorko's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys | Henmons & Co., Wholesale Druggists. cures dysontery and diarrhoea, and is the surest Firen & French. curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, 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 got 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.

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

> H.P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

NO STAND this Season at M Millan's Farm, hall way between Loke Colleget I 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 hay, 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 l'etersborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Loyal show, held at Bedford, open to all the world, and was considered to be, by compatent indees, one of the test Cart Stallions in Europe. YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse Eugland's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Petershorough 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 Brown's noted horse England's Glory, which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year: gagg sire, Mr. Southam's Major; gagg sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc. YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize marcs, Blossom, which was purchased by Mesers, Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat;

by Mesers. Hepburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's celebrated Britain.

The Bright Law, insured, Law, 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. Marcs sold or exchanged to be paid for as stinted.

JOHN MARILLAN, Beaufort.

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

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydeside entire horse, and has taken champion prize at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher' at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanequisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Riuir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkendbright 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 Scalety, Glasgow. Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

Victor.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Fsq., Gillespic, Wigtonshies, 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 Nikeudbright; first prize at Stramaer, 1867, elso first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prize at Stramaer, cren to all Scotland.

To show that VANCEISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breaders—is the sire of the damof a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in Live 1879; the fact raise horse out of Stickhown was

at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prizo horse out of \$15 shown was Draid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With vagerd to Draid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of time horse. In that journal is the report of the stowards and the indees at the Great International Exhibition at Kitharn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Draid, which wen the first prize for great Statistons, find also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superfor unionals; the first horse having more submerior animals; the first horse having more subtence, and very deservedly obtaining the premium stenica, and very deservativy obtaining the premium tiches, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Bachanan, Garscutden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, rost prize, 250, and Champion Cup, value 225, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Gulleneach Straumaer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 870."

This splendid entire is now rising four years old, stands the level 3 inches is a beautiful dampled have

stands 10 bands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good that 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 Arnest as a two-year-old.
YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lowis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clyderdale stailion Wallace. It will thus be

seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, £2 10s. each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

curred.

Any 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. THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,

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 Medicino Venders.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

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> MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSES. GORDON & GOTCH So Collins Street, Wat.

GRAND S U C C E S S colony, from 63d to 2s per yard; strew mat-

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

OF THE

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 peon established beyond all doubt. It has ex-

ceeded the most sanguine exceptions ever formed of it, and it has been the means of enabl ng the smallest purchaser to buy at as cheap a rate as the ordinary draper who has to purchase in the Molbourne wholesale market.

During the past year the establishment has

been crowded with customers in all parts of the house from morning until evening, and thus, 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 roods 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 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

terials, bargains such as could not be offered elsowhere 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

DRESS DEPARTMENT

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

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from 12s 6dColored lustres, 12 yards, 7s 6d, reduced from 14s 6d

from 6s 9d.

Colored Cashmeres, 12 yards, 18 5d, 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, saturs, broches, moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost price. Black and colored satius, 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 lastre 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 cashmore 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 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 ladics' haudbags, in leather, plush, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and iusertions 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 lozen; worth, wholesale, double the money. Special bargains in ladies' new silk searfs, muslin ies, 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, ctc., etc.

Great bargains in ladies' striped hose, worth in each case double the amount, 43d, 6d, and 1s. Plain hose, all colors, grand value, 6d, 9d, and 1s. Ladies' white cotton hose, 3ad, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesalo prices. Lisle, thread hose, 1s per pair, cheap at 2s. Girls' plain and striped hose, formerly 1s 6d and 2s; all reduced to 6d per pair. All the latest styles in cotton, thread, and silk, for evening wear, at reduced prices. Government and private hospitals, but obtained no

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 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, over seen | should try the same. in one establishment in Ballarat ; a grand stock of the ordinary best five frames, moresques, mosnics, and Arabesques.

Tapostry Carpets—A magnificent stock from

Is 11d to 4s 3d per yard, with hearth-rugs to Folt 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. Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the PRICE SIXPENCE

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 bedquiits, a very protty effect in a nicely-furnished room.

French juto 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 Mel-bourne 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 ld, per dezen. Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per

Good useful flannel, 83d and 103d per yard. Special line in all wool flannel, Is per yard;

worth is Cd. Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d; 72inch wide plain sheeting, 73d, 10kd, 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 Bolfast, whose goods have a world-wide reputation for superiority and

ilnish. Several cases of prints will be jobbed at Old and 43d 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 complote one. The goods are all made on the their value.

There will be unheard of bargains in every department of sound, good, and fashionable materials, burgains such as and a state of the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and finished quite equal to the ordered goods, and every figure can be fitted, from the most simple thereing the triple burgains such as a could not be made on the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and the premises are all made on the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and the premises are all made on the premises.

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 cciony Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

A. CRAWFORD,

WAREHOUSEMAN, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET.

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASE

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

VITE Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotels Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valleys Carngham.

"For the Blood is the Life." KO KARKARSI WORLD FAMED

TRADE MARE-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleaning and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too bighly recommended. For Scrofula, Seurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al-

dinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Seres Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Logs Cures Biackhends, or Pimples on the Faco Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases

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 selicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Cures Glandular Swellings

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS OP 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 ferwarding it to you. As he obtained the 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 logs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both a

27th Februacy, 1875.

medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wenderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. od. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you

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

like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease. CRAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

Witness-W. J. Sparrew. 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

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

VENDORS throughout the world.

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cand it NGSEN, for COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s 3d; wheat, 4s 8d to 6s; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 5s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to Ll 16s; straw, oaten, 47s; do., wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 3d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to quote a slightly easier feeling in the market. Local transactions have not been important, there being only one sale of a 100 bag lot to report. This was effected on Tuesday at 4s 7d per bushel, since when a few small parcels have changed hands at a penny less. One lot of 250 bags has been delivered from up-country. In flour there has been little doing and there is no change to report. Buyers are inclined to hold back in anticipation of a lower rate ruling. At Horsham the wheat market has improved to 4s 3d per bushel, at which figure several lots have come forward. At Donald the price has gone down, and 4s 4d per market is stationary at 4s 5d. There is no Riponshire Advocate. alteration at Avoca, but at Landsborough wheat has fallen to 4s 4d per bushel, whilst flour is still quoted at £10 per ton. In Melbourne the breadstuffs market is quiet, and there is little doing. In this district oats are if anything not quite so firm. We have heard of the sale of 150 bags of inferior Mr. Archibald Forbes, the eminent war corquality at 2s 8d per bushel. There have been several sales of 15 and 20 bag parcels at 2s 8d, 2s 81d, and 3s 9d, and 30 bags of a tip-top sample, changed hands at 2s 10d. Potatoes have experienced a big jump. Last munication addressed to the "Sydney Mornweek Ballarat varieties were selling at L2 5s | ing Herald," dealt a prevalent colonial vice a per ton, but they have now run up to L2 15s and L3. Warrnambool potatoes, owing to the bad state of the roads are coming in very slowly, and are readily taken up at from L3 server of both the weaknesses and strength 10s to L4. Fresh and prime potted butter of a young nation. It may be said and are scarce at 1s 9d per dozen. Annexed are he prices current :--

Wheat, 4s 6d; oats, 2s 9d; pollard, 1s 3d; bran, 1s 2d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 6d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L10 5s to L11; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballarat do. L2 15s; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; carrots, 3s 6d per cwt; orions, 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), ls 4d per lb; butter (potted), ls ld per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 1s 9d per dozen. —"Advertiser."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy imitated is of energy, enterprise, self-reliance and steadiness the highest value. As soon as it had been of purpose, and we say that the opinion of tested and proved by the whole world that such a man on a too prevalent fault amongst Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most rainable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the colonists is worth recording, and being recorded, worthy of being accepted as a manly notices in which the press and the people of and timely remonstrance against the encour- by the committee appointed to draft them, the country had expressed the merits of H.B., agement of an evil which appears to be on the and a few amendments having been made in and in every way trying to induce suffering increase rather than otherwise. In the Syd- them, they were adopted. Several new 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 veller in Anstralia to have forced on his no- and a ballot resulted in the election of "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 "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 counterfeits.

Professor examining a student: "What is a virgin forest? Student: "A forest where no Towers to play a match on the Queen's Birth- initiated, and on the 20th instant nine propoone has ever been." Professor, severely: "Shall I ever be able to induce you to express your ideas elegantly and classically? Why couldn't you say, "A forest in which the hand of man has never left the footprint."

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

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, an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, howels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at ls., ltd., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln Fradard

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 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then exthe simple addition of boiling water would yield a alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND PAPERS.

Bath, Miss M.: Buchanan, Thos.; Boyd, Mrs. J.; Bygraves, Jas. Cumming, T. Dunnett, Miss; Drew, J.

Ellis, Miss L. Finnegan, Mrs. J. Humphreys, R. Knight, Mr. Lamb, F.

Murchison, Mr.; M'Cluskey, P.; Morris, W.; M'Intosh, Miss and N.; M'Namara,

Smythe, J. T.; Stewart, Jno. Thompson, N. H. White, Mrs. M.; Williams, O.; Walsh and Son E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Death.

Beaufort, June 22nd, 1883.

HENDRIE.—At her residence, Hunter street, Richmond, Helen, the beloved wife of James Hendrie, formerly of Beaufort, erated water manufacturer, aged forty-four years.

THE

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1883.

respondent, whose lectures, given throughout the Australian colonies, excited a very large share of attention and interest, has, in a comvery hard knock, such as might be looked for from an independent journalist, and keen obare in good demand at the prices quoted, and thought by some, after perusing the remonthere is a strong inquiry for cheese. Eggs strance penned by Mr. Forbes, that that gen tleman himself is rather wanting in the observance of certain matters which pertain to the suaviter in modo notion of going through the world, but we are inclined to think that if there is any want in this direction it is due to Mr. Forbes's dislike to all shams and humbugs, and not to any deficiency in the innate sense of courtesy and politeness which should distinguish the man of education and citizen of the world. As a man to whom dangers and difficulties were no bar to the performance of a duty, as a writer whose graphic word pictures have stirred the hearts of thousands

of readers with admiration and sympathy, Mr. Archibald Forbes stands before the people of these colonies, a living example of ney journal referred to above, Mr. Forbes devised names in which the word "Hop" or tice the foul expressions and revolting oaths with which the Australians of the lower orders habitually disfigure their conversation. Americans swear "considerably tall," but there the especially those with the word "Hop" or lowest American bridles his tongue when women are within hearing, and gives practical effect to the aphorism, Maxima reverentia debetur pueris. The foul-mouthed Australian. it is painfully evident, has neither regard for woman nor reverence for children. It seems was my misfortune to occupy a bedroom next to the one in which were quartered some cricwas a room occupied by a lady and child.

put a spine into a jelly-fish. It was impos-

sible to teach them manhood, because of this

attribute they had no share." This is scathing

ing coarse oaths and obscene ideas in some

new fashion till a sorry sort of emulation

springs as to whether one should not "best"

criticism, but is it not to a very wide extent built on fact? We should be sorry to think that any crew of young Victorians would be guilty of such a violation of the obvious rules of manhood as was evidenced in the conduct of the "gentlemen" of Charters Towers, but it is impossible for us, hearing what we often hear, to deny that a similar exhibition of brutal disregard of all the cannons of decency Mr. C. Conway, who has been employed for some time at the Beaufort railway station, and propriety is possib'e amongst some of the kaving charge at night, has been removed to Victorian jeunesse, who, in their daily conver-Trentham, at which station he will act in the sation, set both of the qualities referred to at capacity of stationmaster. Mr. Conway has open defiance, and appear to think that the made a host of friends during his short stay marvellous gift of speech is bestowed on amongst us, who will regret his departure,

> promoted in the service. held on Monday next,

NEWS- another in silly profanity and outrageous indecency. It is possible that there are many amongst our youths and young men who would forbear the use of expletives and doubtful allusions when ladies or children are near, but they must remember whatever vestige of any better or finer feelings yet left at 8 o'clock last evening, says that min comthem is likely to be swept away and lost menced there at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, sions. Thus challenged, the board, in fair in the torrent of evil communication, and that they may very soon lapse into that un- of immense benefit in that part of the enviable state so tersely decribed by Mr. colony. Archibald Forbes, where he says, "It was impossible to teach them manhood, because of that arrangements are about to be commenced this attribute they had no share." It is for in connection with getting up a ploughing them to show they have the manliness to pluck out a stupid and degrading vice, and Topper's farm, near Beaufort. clear away "the loathsome stain on the colonial escutcheon." The poet Burns claimed that it was a grand privilege to be invested with a power to see ourselves as others see us. It would be well if our colonial youth showed an appreciation of this privilege, and from such/a sad affliction, the entertainment wards off more grave and dangerous diseases made an effort to alter the portrait held up is well-worth witnessing, being both instructo them by the great war correspondent.

The committee of the Beaufort Mechanics by obtaining a supply of new books, and weighs about 200 oz., and is estimated to building a new room, where persons can have contain 170oz. of gold. the freedom of smoking and conversation. The visits to the institution average no fewer entertainment and ball in aid of the building fund are to be given at the Societies' Hall, mises to be of unusual excellence. The ser- proceeded with any further. vices of Mr. Carnegie, of Ballarat, have been secured. A number of the leading amateurs evidently considers that the "working man" Shire Hall, Beaufort.

The Board of Advice for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon met on Wednesday last, when there were present—Messrs. John Humphreys (in the chair), W. C. Thomas, R. Gemmell, and J. B. Humphreys (correspondent). A circular was received from the Secretary of the Council of Boards of Advice, Melbourne, notifying that a conference of Boards will be held in Melbourne, on Tuesday, 17th July, and also enclosing railway passes for representative, and a list of resolutions selected by the Council for discussion at the conference. The Board appointed Mr. J. business transacted was of a routine character.

A meeting of the members of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held last, Mr. Drummond (President) in the chair. members were enrolled, and the subscription fee was fixed at 2s. per quarter. Two addiwrites, "It is the misfortune of every tra- tional members of committee were required, Messrs. J. M'Keich and J. B. Humphreys.

The temperance cause is making rapid progress on Beaufort. Very successful meetings have been held, on the 6th and 20th instants, by the Pride of Beaufort Juvenile Tent and the Progress Adult Tent, I.O.R., Beaufort. Forty-seven members were present at the Juvenile Tent on the 6th, and one proposition received. On the 20th instant 45 members were present and one was initiated. This tent now numbers 62 members. The election of officers resulted as follows :- P.C.R., A. to me this is the loathsomest stain on the co-Trompf; C.R., T. Kenny; D.R., G. Taylor; head and the point of his right shoulder were lonial escutcheon. In a Townsville hotel it Sec., A. Thomas; M.S., H. Jackson; W.S., only just visible, the other part of his body A. Cathie; Levite, S. Baker; Guardian, A. Driver. At the meeting of the Progress branches. When help arrived the tree had Adult Tent on the 6th instant two proposi- to be crosscut through, and dragged away by keters, who had come down from Charters tions were received and three persons were day. Their conversation reeked with oaths sitions were received, and four members were and obscenity. The bedrooms were separated initiated. The tent now numbers 87 members, by partitions, open above for coolness and with 12 propositions on hand. The following James's Gazette" states, "took place at the were elected officers for the ensuing half-year : | Church of Immaculate Conception, Baltimore, ventilation, so that the conversation going P.C.R., Rev. R. Allen; C.R., J. Prentice on in any room was andible to the occupants D.R., J. M.D. Murray; Sec., W. Chalmers; of the whole range. On the other side of Treasurer, J. W. Ingram; W.S., B. Jenkins my apartment from the cricketers' quarters M.S., G. Cougle; Levite, Jas. Tompkins; Guardian, J. B. Humphreys; Auditors, C. Tompkins and J. B. Humphreys. A deputa-This fact I ventured to acquaint the cricketers | tion from the Ballarat sub-district committee, with, putting it to their manhood that "I consisting of P.C.R. Gibson, of Egerton, and was sure they would be ashamed of their P.C.R. Dale, of Ballarat, visited the tent on language when they were told it must reach the 20th. They were most heartily received, and their addresses made a good impression. the ears of a lady and her child." There is Refreshments were served by Bro. Whiting, Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

Sufferers from Wind on the Stormach, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headach, Heada not a den in all America, as I believe, where and the meeting was addressed by the retiring accumulated funds of the tent amount to fact. Not only did they persevere ostentatiously in their foul talk, but they assailed £783 7s. 9d. the remonstrant across the partition with a volley of opprobrious epithets. You cannot

The following are the anticipated yields for the week from the claims at Waterloo :-New Victoria, 550z.; Royal Saxon, 90oz.; South Victoria (one machine), 6oz.; Hobart Pasha. 80oz. The bore at the Working Miner's Company's claim is down 116 feet. The -Slow progress has been made during the past week owing to the nature of the ground. Bore bottomed at 158 feet, with fair prospect

Mr. W. E. Nickols will submit some caluable property in Havelock street to public auction on Saturday next. Particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

same means. Our ("Age") Sandhurst correspondent humankind merely for the purpose of cloth- and yet be pleased to learn that he has been

A good deal of rain has fallen in Beaufort

and it was still raining when the message play, declared if he produced an officer of was despatched. Such a downpour must be

We are informed on reliable authority match, under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, to be held on Mr. G.

From a notice which appears in another column it will be seen that Professor Carl, the well-known deaf and dumb exhibitor, purposes giving his entertainment in the Beaufort State School on Thursday evening next. Apart from assisting one suffering. tive and amusing.

A miner named Samuel Stevens, known under the sobriquet of "Red Sam," whilst sitting down smoking his pipe at Sawmill Flat, Institute and Free Library are making efforts about a mile and a half from Kingower, to increase the usefulness of the institution found a fine nugget. The welcome stranger

The Chief Secretary (says Thursday's "Age") has received a communication from than 12,000 per annum, and these, it is ex- Dr. Dick and other officers of the Lunacy Depected, would be much increased if the de- partment in respect to the charges of ill-treatsired addition was erected. For the addition ment recently made by a female patient lately in question the sum of £120 is required. An released from the Argrat Lunatic Asylum. None of the reports obtained by the Chief Secretary in any way support the charges Beaufort, on Tuesday evening, 26th instant. made, and it is hardly probable, under the Judging from the programme the affair pro- circumstances, that the investigations will be

Mr. J. H. Alley, P.M. (says the "World"), of Beaufort have also kindly promised to has "a good time" in Victoria. During the endeavor to make the concert a success. The hearing of a fraud summons case at the Beaufort brass band have generously intimated Sandridge Police Court on Monday, Mr. their intention of discoursing music for the Alley stated that working men in this ball. An appeal for donations has been made colony were not satisfied unless they had did you find yourself ?" asked counsel. "Fast to the leading residents of the shire. Sub- plenty of meat to eat, and some even required scriptions will be thankfully received by Mr. ham and eggs for breakfast. In England, D. G. Stewart, the honorary secretary, at the said Mr. Alley, working men were good specimens of manhood, yet a great many did not eat meat more than once a week. The Highlanders, who lived on porridge, were as fine a race of men as can be found in the world. Mr. Alley's remarks were intended to show that this good living by working men in Victoria led to an expenditure beyond their means; consequently, they often made their appearance in the police courts as debtors.

According to the "Dimboola Banner" every year the aboriginals stationed at the Mission Station are given a fortnight's holiday, which they spend by leaving the station and enjoying for a time freedom by reverting to B. Humphreys as their representative, if he their primitive state of existence. They jourcan make it convenient to attend. The other ney from their homes several miles and there camp in min mins, which they construct on a carefully selected camping ground. This year the camping ground was fixed by the side of at the Societies' Hall on Tuesday evening | the old racecourse, about the townsscene was an interesting one. The aborgines brewing a certain beer which they prepare

from the heath. for cruelty, to which he replied, "My dear fellow, that horse died at Brownfieldton, nine miles south of this place, but I didn't let him

fall till I got to town." An "Argus" telegram from Sydney on Thursday says :-- A horrible accident happened recently in the forest near Nelligen. Two men, named Cartwright and Gane, were engaged in felling a big tree, when it fell upon the former, crushing him and partially burying him in the earth. The poor fellow's and limbs being buried beneath the heavy bullocks. The whole of the unfortunate man's body was found to be crushed completely flat,

presenting a dreadful spectacle. "A wedding of unusual interest," the "St on the 13th of April. The Bride was Miss Mary Griffith, the daughter of a well-known Baltimore merchant, and the bridegroom Mr. Vincent Neale. Miss Griffith, who is said to be a young lady of great beauty, narrowly escaped being buried before she was married. Three years ago, when living in Cincinnati, she fell down a flight of stairs, and received injuries which were considered fatal. Several physicians were called in to see her, and pronounced her case entirely hopeless. She gradually sank into a comatose state, and, it was thought, died. Her body was prepared for was noticed that the supposed corpse had become more life-like in its appearance, and there were slight signs of returning vitality. The operation of closing the coffin was at once suspended, a physician was hastily summoned; and, to the great joy of her family and friends, in about two hours Miss Griffith returned to consciousness. She made a rapid recovery. manager of the Kingfisher Company reports : and has since been in better health than she enjoyed before the fall downstairs that so nearly ended in a most lamentable tragedy."

The railway goods-shed at Dunedin, filled with goods, including portions of the cargoes of the steamers Tarawera, Wakatipu, and Westmeath, was totally destroyed by fire on the 13th instant. The building and contents were mostly uninsured, and the losses are

estimated at £25,000. During the month of May 4775 people ame to Victoria by sea, and 4305 left by the

families of the men who were hanged in have been sick a day since; and I want to say they accept the advice tendered by his Holi-Dublin for the Phœnix Park murders. He to all poor men, you can keep your families ness, and promise compliance with the rules The usual fortnightly Police Court will be a very quiet manner, but with what success one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A Working Man. Read. has not transpired.

At a recent examination of candidates for district during the past week. Heavy rain the Engineers, a gentleman of very small staset in on Thursday, and has continued almost ture passed through every test till he came to incessantly since. The total rainfall from the 14th to the 21st instant, as registered by the told him he was too small for an officer, when rain-guage at Jacksons' reservoir was 1.26in. he boldly and pluckily asked if it was just to A telegram from East Charlton, received deny him admission into the army while much

army they would pronounce him qualified. What was their surprise on the following morning to find the young hopeful had produced for their inspection an officer less in height than himself, a gallant field-officer, the competitor's own father!

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Few perfortified by nature, as to enable them to pass tion was postponed for the consideration of report unscathed the sore trials of an inclement season. With catarrahs, coughs, and influenzas, everywhere abounding, it should be universally known that Holloway's Ointment, dilligently rubbed upon the chest, checks the worst assaults of these maladies, and securely of land. of the throat and lungs. The truth of this assertion must remain unquestioned in the face of thousands of unimpeachable living witnesses, who have personally derived the utmost possible benefits from this treatment when their present sufferings were appalling, and their future prospects most disheartening. Both remedies act admirable together.

Briggs hired a lively horse the other day to take a little exercise. He got more exercise than he wanted; and as he limped to the side of the read to rest himself, a kind friend report. asked him, "What did you come down so quick for?" "What did I come down so quick for ?" Did you see anything up in the air for me to hold on to? he asked grimly.

At the commencement of the last sporting season the following information was exhibited at Lord Camden's seat, the Hermitage, near Sevenoaks:-"This is to give notice that Lord Camden does not mean to shoot himself or any of his tenants till the 14th the Board recommended that the land be put up for September."

A witness in an Irish court of justice stated that he was suddenly aroused from his slumbers by a blow on the head. "And how asleep," replied the witness.

The most trivial affection with which we are troubled is what is commonly called colds, and yet trifling as they are from a superficial standpoint, they are but inductors or conductors of many dire diseases. If they do not end in paeumonia or some pulmonary complaints, they fall on the kidneys, and here is just the point at which Wolfe's Schnapps comes to our aid, and by its searchthese organs, restores them to their normal condition.

The new Postal Bill which will be one of the session, which commences on the 3rd prox., The sum of £12 3s. had been collected as depaswill include a provision whereby postage

stamps may be used as receipt stamps. turns of accidents and casualities reported by existing common, and those entitled to depasture. the several railway companies in the United | There were, during the past half-year, 213 cattle Kingdom to the Board of Trade during 1882. depastured on the common, but at the rate of one the old racecourse, about three miles from The total number of personal accidents on head of cattle to 15 acres the common was capable the lines and on the premises of the companies of grazing, 266 head. The land applied for was the chair. people visited the place last week and the resulted in the deaths of 1,163, and injuries specially required for running butcher's sheep into 8,968; in 1881 there were 1,096 killed, tended for slaughter, each butcher being entitled, amuse themselves chiefly hunting, but much and 4,571 injured. Accidents to trains, by special license issued under the regulations, to of their time during the fortnight is occupied rolling stock, permanent way, &c., caused the depasture 100 head of sheep on the common. After deaths of 40 persons, and injury to 957. In one instance a woman in a house by the side tion would be refused, as the evidence showed that A Pennsylvania stage-driver with a heavy of the line was struck, and severely injured, the existing common was capable of carrying 143 load put his borses through so vigorously that by splinters of a broken connecting rod on a head more large cattle, or 429 head of small cattle, one of them dropped dead as he came to the passing engine. During the year 34 horses, than were being depastured at present. end of the route. Somebody reproached him 63 beasts and cows, 162 sheep, one donkey, and 15 hounds, were run over and killed; 62 persons committed suicide on railways. Of persons in the employ of the companies, 532 were killed, and 2,423 were injured.

hotel the other day. At dinner, when the Halpin. Edward Ball gave evidence in favar of waiter presented a bill of fare, the young man inquired: "What's that?" "Bill of fare. sir." replied the waiter. The countryman took it in his hands looked inquiringly at his wife Halpin. and then at the waiter, and finally dived his hand into his pocket and inquired, "How much is it?

A correspondent of the "Times" writes :-For many years past it has been known that large sums of gold are lying hid in Egypt. t is calculated that about 40 millions sterling of bullion has from time to time been imported into the country. About 6 millions transpired that during the vicerovalty of Ismail Pasha another six millioms was secretly transported to Constantinople. This leaves 28 millions unaccounted for, and this sum must either have been absorbed in the gold ornaments of the country or must be hidden away. Should good government bring peace and security to Egypt, this or a considerable portion of this sum will return into circulation and assist in the development of the country."

Rather a strange occurrence is said to have appened at the Spencer-street railway station a few days ago. The relatives of a man who had died in a country township wished to have the body interred in the Melbourne cemetery. Arrangements were accordingly made with the railway authorities to have the corpse conveyed to the metropolis. The coffin was placed in a covered truck, which was hitched on to the train in the ordinary course. the friends of the deceased at the same time taking their places in the passenger carriages. On arrival at Spencer-street, where hearse and coaches were waiting, the truck was uncovered in the midst of the weeping relatives when lo ! it was found to contain only a few bags of chaff, the coffin being nowhere to be seen. The surprise of all can be imagined, but inquiries being at once made through the medium of telegraphy, it was found that a stupid porter had shunted the truck containing the coffin instead of the one containing the chaff at a station on the way, and hence this unpleasant incident.

Poverty and Suffering .- "I was dragged years, caused by a sick family and large bills | capital. for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured writes :—A J.P., resident in this city, has Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in been collecting money in aid of the wives and one month we were all well, and none of us replied to the vatican in a letter, in which has, however, been conducting his canvass in well a year with Hop Bitters for less than laid down for their guidance.

LOCAL LAND BOARD.

A Local Land Board was held at the Courthouse, Beaufort, on Thursday, 21st instant, before Mr. J. J. Blundell, Land Officer, assisted by Mr. E. W. Welsh, of the Lands Department, Melbourne, when the following applications were dealt with :-

Matthew Baldwin, Langi Kal Kal, 280a. 0r. 11p. -A petition, signed by Stephen Parker and fiftynine others, was read, objecting to the alienation of the land, as it was required for a timber reserve. The members of the Mining Board, Messrs. Browne and Cumming, also objected for the same reason. Mr. Bannerman, Crown Lands Bailiff, stated that he considered that the land should not be selected at present, as there is a good deal of firewood and sons are so favored by circumstances, or so timber on it. The further hearing of the applicaas to timber reserve.

47TH SECTION.

Charles Ball, Raglan. 7a. 2r. 0p.-This application was refused, as this section of the act is not intended to apply to persons who hold large areas

Petrus De Baere, Trawalla, 2a.—The land aplied for adjoins an allotment already the property of the applicant, and he wished an extension in order to provide for a supply of water. The Mining Board members, objected, as they considered it may be required for mining purposes. The application was recommended, subject to mining report.

Joseph W. Audas. Trawalla, 2a. - The applicant stated that he required the land for market garden purposes. The Mining Board members also objected to this application, which was recommended, subject to mining report, and also bailiff's

49TH SECTION.

William Brown and James Quegan applied for the same piece of land, 3a. Or. 27p., Streatham. Brown stated that he pegged out the land on the 21st May, in the presence of a witness, and at that time there were no other pegs put in. Quegan, however, stated that he marked the ground out on the 19th May, also in the presence of a witness. In order tosettle the dispute, and both parties being agreeable. sale by auction, at the upset price of £3 10s, per

Mary Hehir, Trawalla, 20a.—Postponed till next Board.

John Hehir, Trawalla, 20a.—Postponed till next ${f Board.}$ John Roycroft, Beaufort, 20a.—Refused, as the applicant already holds 20 acres under the 49th

Maria Maibecker, Beaufort, 20a.—Recommended subject to survey, with a view to the issue of a grazing permit, pending the removal of mining

Application by the Lexton Shire Council for extension of common.-Mr. M'Kenzie, a member ing, permeating, and pervasive action on of the Lexton Shire Council, appeared in support of the application. The additional area applied for is 800 acres, the present area being about 4000 acres. Mr. Ramsay, herdsman, said he considered the the measures laid before Parliament during common would run one beast to every 15 acres. turage fees during the past half-year. The herdsman then gave evidence as to the area under culti-A blue-book has been issued, furnishing re- vation by those persons depasturing stock on the some deliberation, Mr. Blundell said the applica-

To show cause against forfeiture. Henry Halpin, sen., Beaufort, 20a.-Recommended that the lease be continued.

G. A. Halpin, Beaufort, 20a.—The applicant is now residing in New South Wales, and desired to A countryman with his bride, stopped at an have the lease transferred to his uncle, Geraid the forfeiture. The Board recommended that the land be forfeited, and thrown open for selection, with valuation for improvements in favor of G. A.

The Board then rose.

COURSING.

A coursing match has been arranged between a few residents of Beaufort and Waterloo who enjoy the sport, which is fixed to take place on Monday next, at St. Enoch's of this is in circulation, and it has recently station, Mr. Adams having kindly granted the necessary permission to course over the estate. The stake consists of twelve dogs at £1 each, the money, less expenses, being divided between the winner and runner-up. the former receiving £6, and the latter £3. Mr. H. Dobson will act as judge, and as several good dogs are engaged, and haves are known to be numerous at St. Enoch's, a good day's sport should be provided. We are requested to state that the meet will take place at Kirkpatrick's Hotel, Stockyard Hill, when a move will be made for the station, the first pair of dogs being placed in the slips at 10 o'clock. The following is the draw:—
Mr. J. T. Harris's bdl and w b Alice against

Mr. T. Vanderstoel's blk b Darkie. Mr. J. T. Harris's wand bdl d Hazard against

Mr. G. Loft's blk d Cousin Jack. Mr. W. Greenwood's f d Lightning against
Mr. R. Witherden's blk and w b Lady Waterleo. Mr. W. Haines, jun.'s blk d Geordie against Mr. E. Rogers's be d Ventor. Mr. J. Woods's w b Lucy against Mr. J.

Frusher's w b Lady Beaufort.
Mr. D. Cochrane's w and f b Meg against Mr. C. Loft's w and bdl b Lady Ellen.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, June 21. It is unofficially announced that the French Government have sent instructions to Admiral Pierre to rest contented with the position he has gained at Tamatave. In consequence of these orders the French troops down with debt, poverty, and suffering for will not advance on Antananarivo, the

> LONDON, June 21. In response to the recent circular letters of the Pope, the Irish Bishops, following the example of Archbishop Crooke, have jointly

VIENNA, June 20. Heavy and continuous rain has fallen for PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

NOTICE.

NEXT welk we will commence a

NEW AUSTRALIAN STORY, BY DONALD CAMERON,

"EVANGELINE."

This is a true story. It deals with the "Mysteries of Spiritualism," and contains some interesting and extraordinary reve-

Poetry.

Is It Worth While.

Is it worth while that we jostle a brother, B aring his load on the rough road of life! Is it worth while that we jeer at each other, In blackness of heart that we war to the knife God pity us all in our pitiful strife. God pity us all as we jostle each other; God praise us all for the triumph we feel When a fellow goes down 'neath his load on

the heather. Pierced to the heart. Words are keener than

And mightier far for woe, for weal. Were it not well in this brief little journey On over the isthmus, down into the tide We give him a fish instead of a serpent Ere folding the hands to be and abide Forever and aye in dust at his side. Look at the roses saluting each other; Look at the herds all at peace on the plains, Man, and man only, makes war on his brother. And laughs in his heart at his perils and pains Shamed by the beasts that go down on the

Is it worth while that we battle to humble Some poor fellow soldier down into the dust God pity us all! Time oft soon will tumble All of us together, like leaves in the gust, Humbled, indeed, down into the dust. .: -The Hawkeye.

Movelist.

A STRANDED SHIP A STORY OF SEA AND SHORE.

By L. CLARKE DAVIS.

"If the red slaver thinks he slavs. They know not well the subtle ways I keep, and pass, and turn again. RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

(Continued.)

He knew that he had only to utter one word into the girl's ear to make her send the beggar all to sea again; to make her great. brown eyes dilate with horror; to make her shrink appalled from his touch. But would he say it, that was the question! What was Was it the devil of selfis tempted him to go to the girl with larke Connor's story, or was it solely a real desire for her completest happiness that prompted him to tell her the man was a murderer, a dehauche? He knew the coarse delights, the vices and sloughs of vileness Connor had grovelled in for a good many years past. Was he fit to marry with such a woman as Margaret, a woman sweet and saintly as few women were? He might let the old crime go, and be silent about it. God knew, there was sufficient provocation for that, the Professor thought He could scarcely blame the man for that besides, the man was mad when he did it But outside of that, was Luke Connor fit to be Margaret's husband ?-and even if he could forget and forgive it, would others do so? If they ever married would not the scorn and gibe follow Margaret as surely as it had followed him? And how could he save her at all, if he kept that old foul tale of murder

He thought it over for a long time, weighing the matter coolly in his mind. If he told -well? Then the beggar, Luke Connor, with his altogether wrecked, miserable life would hurry back to his old existence of bought sin, and Margaret would be glad that he had saved her from the ignominy of being a murderer's wife, of being the mother of a murderer's children. And for himself? Had he a right to think of himself at all, just then? He had, for he, too, loved Margaret; and i she married with Luke Connor, where would his College, his Hellenic heroines supply her place in his vacant home in all the coming

Yet look at it as he would, the high-toned gentleman and scholar strank from the task of telling her. He could not help thinking that this young fellow's lines had fallen in rough places; that if he had dropped out o good men's graces, he had been sorely tempted to his fall; and now, just as Connor's feet had touched solid ground, and his soul tasted happiness, he was about to knock it all from under his feet and send him back into the slough again. The more the Professor looked at it, the more he did not like it. It was a mean bit of business for any man to do. h said. He began to doubt if happiness would be worth the purchase at that price—but then, her happiness, he asked himself. Might that not be worth paying much for, to secure He was not certain of that; women wer curious in their likes and dislikes. After all what had Connor done to commend himsel to Margaret's favor? He had simply stood up like a man in an ugly swash of sea, and successfully run his yacht into smooth water. Success counts so much with women, though the Professor:

But what was it Margaret had said under her breath that day, while the tears wet her cheeks, as she saw Luke Connor guiding his sinking, battered boat through the breakers? Only this : "It would be so easy, if the time had come, to die by the side of a brave man like that." And Professor, we old fellows, who have wives and daughters, and who have lost the fight, as our shabby coats and hair turned prematurely gray bear witness, know that success counts but little in a woman' love-that her sublimest hero is the husband. lover, or son who has dared the battle, and when it was over, has left the field, not

victorious, but scarred and defeated. The Professor's mother was not a quick old lady, and never hurried to conclusions by too rapid a course; yet even she, who from the hours she took Margaret Daunton home, after her father's funeral, promising to be a mother to the girl, and sealing her promise to her, as she crossed the threshold of the vacant house, with a solemn, silent prayer to God, saying, As I deal with her, Almighty Father, so deal Thou with me, now and forever"—even she, blind and old and simple as she was, saw that Margaret and the sailor of the Argo gree a good deal together, and that Mar-greet showed she liked to be with him more than she had ever liked to be with the Pro-fessor. But she was not alarmed by it at all. She knew that her son would marry Mar-She knew that her son would marry Margaret all in his own good time—he was the sultant command, and Margaret the hand-chose to cast it to her; and strangers might come and go, but Margaret would be still her had settled that in her own mind, to her

rather vexed that they had come to this pubic place at all; undoubtedly it was pleasant enough; she liked the green fields, the woods, the cliffs, the roar of the sea, the dash of the waves, and to watch the sun fade away into the crimson tide; and certainly the people: but it was the girl's first look at the world, and young girl's grow romantic by the sea, and, altogether, it might distract her fancy for awhile. Indeed, the old lady thought so long about it, as she dozed in her chair on the orch that sunny afternoon, that she resolved he would talk to Albert about the matter.

The Professor had been out all the afternoon for a long, quite walk on the beach. He had wanted to be alone, where he could think over this matter of his duty to Margaret un-disturbed, and settle it. When he came back to the house, it was all settled—the Professor had decided. But his decision was a different one from that which he had adopted on the beach. In the long, dim path of the woods, near the farm-house, he had come upon Margaret and Luke Connor walking slowly toward him, rapt in themselves, and unmind ful of anything outside of their own belongngs; the sod beneath his feet was soft and yielding, his step was noiseless; and they, unconscious of his presence, had come so near, that, without hearing their words at all, he had heard the low, sweet murmur of Margaret's voice, and in her face he saw a light and glow of quiet happiness that he had never seen there before. Then the grave old Professor, sorely wounded, betook himself and the wreck of his life unto the deeper shadows of the sombre pines, and, stealing silently away, he began again to think it over, grow ing suddenly conscious of something having ocen lost out of his life, which could never come again. He sat there a long while, until the sun had gone down behind the cliffs, leavng sea and sky filled with its crimson plendor; then he settled it all differently again, and, finally, went slowly along to his nother's chamber, where he sat down beside ner, with an awful shadow on his honest old ace, which she; dull and slow as she was, quickly noted. But she began a long way off, after the fashion of mothers, whose tender fingers are forever prying down into the hurt-locked hearts of children.

you walk all the way to the wreck of the Osprey?"
"All the way, mother—and back," he re-

"And can an old ship, Albert, stranded and broken, make your face like that? The of noble ships, which you have seen a hundred times, and jested at."

"I know, mother. The stories of those wrecks are such old stories now that they seem unreal as fables; but the Osprey came on only yesterday, and at the station the wreckers showed me, lying under an old sail, seen alive together upon the ship, the and need her." wreckers said they stood looking shoreward, watching the launching of the life-boat,

into the sea. A moment before, she had taken her little baby from her breast, and held it up in her arms, as if, by that means, to plead with the wreckers on the shore to hasten to their rescue. When the two bodies came ashore this morning, they were found lying but a few feet apart, with their faces turned toward each other. I said she was ike our Margaret. She was; she had the same pure face, the same sunny hair, the same dainty look of gentle womanhood. It

was a sad sight, mother." It had been a sad sight, sadder to the man than he told; for, seeing this dead semblance of the woman he loved lying under the coarse "And so you walked all the way un the sail and thinking of the easy possibility of Margaret becoming Luke Connor's wife, he could not be certain that this dead woman's ate would not be a better, kindlier fate for ner; not quite sure that it would not be etter for Margaret to be washed upon the shore dead at his feet, than to marry that

Then he had gone up from the sea, and from the sight of the dead it had early given up, resolved to tell Margaret the worst he knew of Connor; but when he saw them together in the woods, hearing the low, tender murmur of her voice, and seeing the bright, buoyant look in her eyes, that was there never before, he had known that already he was too late, that she already loved him, and that, to have told her then, would only have made her cling the closer to the ruined man on whom the old, old curse had fallen.

There was a long silence between the nother and son. She thought tenderly of the dead woman, who had taken her baby from her breast to inspire the wreckers, in her peril of death, lying now under the coarse sail, watched over by the grim coastmen at the station. He thought of the living girl whose ife, he fancied, was more completely wrecked than if she were lying dead among the sands. Mrs. Daunton's next question startled him. "Do you know this young sailor, Luke Connor?" she asked.

"Do I know Luke Connor?" Daunton was thrown off guard, and parried for time. 'You mean the man who came into the inle with his yacht?"

"Yes. Do you know him?" There was a moment's pause, then the Pro ssor looked fairly into his old mother's eyes, and did what he had never done before in all "No, mother," he said, slowly and de-

liberately, as if weighing the meaning of every word; "no, mother, I do not know him."
"I wish you did, Albert; I wish you did. I am growing old fast now. I am losing memory and sight. I like the young man, and I would rather not." Sometimes I feel as if I had seen him before, and again his name sounds familiar to me as my own, and always connected with something bad. But I never can recall where I have seen his face, nor remember how that name is associated with the record of some ugly crime in my mind But it is, and I wish you knew him. He is

great deal with your Margaret." Without looking up at all, the Professo knew that the keen grey eyes of the old lady were watching the effect of those last words upon him. He reached out his hands to hers. and, laying one within the other, smiled as he said, "My Margaret, nother! Why mine? She is your daughter and my sister; so, let us speak of her as our Margaret-not

There was a quick stade of alarm passed over the old lady's face, despite his frank, assuring smile. " My son, have you never thought of Margaret Daunton in any way than as your cousin-as something nearer and dearer than cousn or sister-as your

She was trying the lonest old fellow very hard just then, but he swallowed a big lump that had got into his proat, and, taking the trembling old hand in his owt, he again, for the second time in his life, looked into his mother's face, and deliberately lied to her. He fancied it was becoming easier now, when her happiness was likewise involved in the concealment of the truth. " No, mother, I have never thought of Mar

garet in any other relationship than that of a sister, of whom I was very fond." She went to him, and laid her old white

intense satisfaction, long ago. Yet she was | head on his breast, with a great sense of loss and terror in her face, and in the trembling figure and voice. "Oh, my son, my son!" she cried; "it has been the one thought and plan of my life. I have daily and nightly prayed God to spare my life long enough to let me see her your wife. I have prayed that he would let you two together lay me away at the last. Is there no hope for it-no chance that you will yet change your mind? She is better, nobler, more beautiful than other women are; and I have only lived in the hope all my loving labor lost? Is there no chance,

> "No, mother," he said, "there is no chance. She has found a husband, younger and better and more suited to her, elsewhere. She already loves this sailor, Luke Connor. I saw it in her face to-day-

> She stood up and confronted him, her lips quivering, her fingers nervously winding hemselves about his, own. "You do not mean," she said, her voice grown suddenly husky and broken, "you do not mean that Margaret loves that man? No, no, you fancied it. You know you are quick to fancy harm coming to her or me; but nothing so horrible as that could be true. My memory -everything--seems going from me; but oh Albert, help me to remember the crime that polongs to a name like his. Margaret must We must save her. We must go away from here at once; help me to do what is right. Margaret is yours, I tell you; I gave her to you, years and years ago, when she was only a child in my arms. Help me,

It was piteous to see so gentle and calma life as hers had been so troubled as it grew toward the end, piteous to see its one hope beaten down and trampled under foot, piteous to see her anguish and pain at her great loss; but her son seated her in her chair, resting his hands tenderly on her breast, as he said, "Mother, you must hear me now. I cannot help you to what you want. It is too late; the evil has already fallen upon us. Margaret loves Luke Connor to-day well enough to take his crime, if he has a crime. upon herself-to share with him forever his dishonored name—if it is dishonored We must give her up to him, not for his "You are tired, Albert," she said. "Did sake, but for her own. "But you, Albert?-what of yourself, for

"It does not matter, mother. I would not plied, slowly and wearily; for he know what love her at all if I loved myself better," the was coming, and wanted time. "The old poor old fellow said, wearily. "I have you ship lies high and dry, half embedded in the and my home and my work. These have alsands, too strained, I think, ever to sail the ways been enough for me-they will be enough now. Our care must be for Margaret; there must be no hint to her against the honor of the man she loves-no reproach nor shore lies thick with the whitening skeletons | suspicion against him from us. If calumny or unpalatable truth touches him, neither must come from us. I doubt if he has spoken to her yet. Let us wait and be very fender with her, for she has been the steady light and warmth of home to both of us."

"If this is true, my son, that you have told me," she said, "then God help us all. he figures of the Captain and his young wife | These are dark, stormy days coming to me at -a girl with fair hair and brown eyes, not | the end. But I will not speak of my trouble unlike our Margaret. When they were last | to her ; send her in to me. I am very tired, When the Professor went out into the or-

thinking, no doubt, that their deliverance was very old man, indeed—like a man on whom children are. Try to help them. Do not let they ever dreamed of, to do

the old wrecking-master accosted him.

"You're ailing, Professor," he said. "These nor'easters affect people onused to 'em, sometimes. Now, they have affected you, and you aren't well. Not a bit of it."

"You mistake, Captain Brown. I am well enough, but tired. I walked along the coast to the wreck of the Osprey, and the sands were heavy." The Professor wanted to be alone and would have passed on, but the old Captain was inclined, just then, to hear himself talk, and fancied the Professor wanted to hear him too. The latter stopped courteously

"And so you walked all the way up there to the wreck, ch? Well, now, it's curious how strangers to these parts will hanker after wrecks, and stories of 'em, but they do. Now, Professor, it wasn't a pleasant sight to see that young woman a-lying there, and him bea heap of such sights, an' you might think now, it would harden us like, but it don't. Now, maybe you don't think it, but no woman would care for that poor body there, tender as them wreckers. They're men, they are. But that isn't what hurts 'em most though. What hurts them men is to see crew, with a woman or a baby among 'em clinging to a ship's sides, and the winds howling like devils about 'em, and the big waves rolling up to 'em, hungry like to drag em all into the sea, and for them men to stand there on the shore, helpless, and knowing that no life-boat as was ever built could ive out there, and that they can't save 'em, but must stand there on shore and see 'em, after awhile, drop one by one into the sea. Now, Professor, if this Government of ours could afford it, which it can't, you know, it would have a mortar down here, and we could fire a line to them ships easy enough; but Government is too poor, you see. people calling on us to save 'em when we can't is what hurts us wreckers, and makes wreckin' an onpleasant business to foller but then we do save lots that never would be saved, only for us, and that makes it pleasant

again, you see."
While the old wrecker, leaning on the gate talked on monotonously, the Professor was looking out seaward, watching the first signs of a coming storm. "This wind is getting resher, I think, Captain?" he asked.

"Surely. It'll be a hurricane before morning; but they'll all give this bit of devils coast a wide berth to-night. It's when it comes up in a minute like, and takes 'om unawares that they come smashing onto it; but you see Professor, they've got warning to-night." The Captain, casting a last glance at the threatening sky, went indoors; and the Pro-fessor, finding Margaret, sent her in to Mrs. Daunton, and then started off for a long walk along the river-shore.

PART IV.

The wind that had been gradually rising since noon had grown into a storm before evening, and the hurtled mists came driving in from the sea dense and spectral, hiding the ields and woods and river; but no rain fell and above there was a clear, starlit sky, under which floated the compact mists and torn scudding clouds, each in its way heralding the coming tempest. All night long the wind thundered through the trees, the ospreys in their rudely shaken nests kept up their wild unearthly cry, the surf beat and hammered on the shore; but through and above it all still shone the clear, steady light of the stars, while below them floated in upon the winds

It was at the breaking of the day that th guests at the old farm-house were awakened from sleep by the discharge of a solitary gun it sounded so near and distinct that it startle the sleepers from their beds. It was presently followed by a second report, and a intervals by others. Then there was hurried dressing, and a quick tramp to the sea by all who lived either in farm-house or cabin, for the slow booming guns told of another wreck of life to be saved, to some; of plunder and

Professor Daunton had already left the house, when he heard Margaret's voice calling to him.

Contempt snount make min drag the cool, indifferent devil from his saddle, and beat the house, when he heard Margaret's voice calling to him. He thought of Margaret as to him.

Contempt snount make min drag the cool, indifferent devil from his saddle, and beat the house this hopeless attempt. You will? Are you to do that I can say or to do that will cause you to abandon it? Trust

"Will you let me go with you?" she asked, within him. s if fearing a refusal. "Yes, my girl, and thank you for the good company. See the people there, hurrying across the marshes; there cannot be a man,

ecople can seent a wreck in the air, I They hurried on with the rest, the girl holding the Professors's arm, and occasion ally casting quick, timid glances behind her,

evidently looking for some one whom she to make her worthy to be my son's wife. Was | had not seen among the other guests going down to the sea. They got down in time to see the men and horses thundering along the hard beach, with the life-boats on their rough carriages, sur-

rounded by the yelling wreckers, mad with the excitement of perilous adventure. They trotted alongside, their hands upon the gun-wales of the boats, grim and alert, like artillerymen hurrying to the front, full of the fire and bravery of the battle. The horses flew along, untouched by whip or goad, as if they knew the value of the freight they bore and the necessity for speed. But when the wreckers arrived opposite to the stranded ship against which the waves thumped mercilessly there fell a dead silence among them all wreckers, fishermen, and villagers alike, and they look toward the monster wreek and ther into each other's faces, hopeless, dismayed It was no use, they said, one to the other: no boat could live in such a sea.

It was an emigrant ship, from Liverpool and about her decks and lower rigging, which the sea almost constantly washed, clung her elpless, doomed passengers and crew, as thick as bees about the hive. She had come on broadside to the bar, at that treacherous dark hour before the dawn, and was strained badly; yet she still held together above decks, but at low-water line showed an ugly break in her hull amidship.

The people of the village had built a fire of the ocean wrack gathered from alongshore, for the wind, blowing a hurricane directly on land, chilled them to their bones. They stood or sat huddled about it in picturesque groups, generally silent, looking off to where the ship lay hard and fast on the bar; wondering in their stolid fashion how long she could hold together, with the sea thumping her sides in that way, and often making clear breaches over her from stem to stern. The women who had husband's in the wrecking service stood about the boats on which the men sat, entreating and forbidding them to venture out. They needed little entreaty yet, somehow, they felt, that out there, with those despairing wretches, and not idly here on shore, lay their duty; and in more than one breast among those rough fellows the sense of duty was stronger than sense of fear, or love of wife and child. It only needed the magnetic example of one man, more daring than the rest, to hurry them all into the boats, and once there, to risk everything for huma-

"Is there no hope for those poor people, Captain Brown?" she asked. "Surely, with hese brave men, who know the sea and shore, you can do something. Help them, Captain;

The girl's hand had caught his own, and ner wet, passionate eyes looked right into his, with him for the women and children, who had their counterparts in his own home and heart. 'It's no use, Marg'ret. She's doomed,

that ship is, an' she'll go down afore our cycs, an' we can't help it. I'm main sorry, out we can't help 'em.' "I am not a strong man, Captain Brown," said the Professor slowly, "but I was accounted a good stroke once in the Cambridge crew, and I would like to make one of a party

o attempt the rescue of those people there. "You would—you? Then by the good Lord, Professor, I'll make another. Hello, men! I laren't force one of you into that boat while the sea pitches like that, though it's your duty, you know, men; but who'll volunteer to go out there with a line to that ship. It's a desp'rit service, but Professor Daunton is going an' I'm going; and now, who else'll go? Good for ou, Bill Shadrack; good for you, Tom Hemphill; you're men, you are. Now some more of you as hasn't got anybody at home.

Who's the next man to go into the boat? Two others instantly volunteered, and lespite the cries of children and wives the men leaped into the boat, and each one with last look shoreward, quietly poised his oar in the air, stiffened himself in his place, and sat solemnly watching the mountainous wave over which he was to be hurled. Half a hundred brawny hands seized the boat and tried to launch her, unsuccessfully at first; but on the fourth trial she plunged into the breakers, and in the next moment she was thrown high and dry upon the beach, smashed like an eggshell; her crew of six all safe, but all a good deal bruised and hurt.

The old Captain gathering himself up with the rest. "I told you it was no use, Professor," he said. "I know a sea when I see it, and I knowed no boat could live a minute out

"I see it is no use, Captain. God help them all, for only He can now," and the Professor turned away sick at heart, not noticing the blood dripping freely from his fingers. But Margaret was in an instant at his side, tying her handkerchief about his bleeding hand. When it was done she went up to the fire where poor Tom Hemphill had been carried his face gashed and bloody. Margaret stooped down by him, took the rough unkempt head on her knees, while she staunched the blood and bound up the wounds. Tom was only a fisherman, with no wife nor child to care fo his coming or going; but as the beautiful lady put her arm about his neck to raise his battered head to her lap, he closed his eyes suddenly as if he had no right to look at her

"You have done a brave thing, Mr. Hemphill," she said, as she arranged some blankets "I'd do it agen, Miss, only to have your little finger touch me, I would," rejoined honest Tom.
"It was better," she said, not displeased

o have done it for those poor people there."

"What chance, Captain?" It was a pleasant voice that had asked the question, the old wrecker thought, before he looked up at the gigantic figure of the speaker on horseback; a little too cheery and careless, though, he thought again, as he looked into the cool, grey eye, and saw a bright, easy smile on Luke Connor's face; then he said: "Capt'n Connor, I shouldn't be obleeged to tell a man like you, as knows the sea, that there is no chance for them poor souls on that wrack. Only God and a miracle will ever let them see home agen." "Only God and a miracle?" the man

"Yes-jest that, Capt'n Connor." The Professor stood by jealously watching and noting every expression of the man who had robbed him of his wife and home and love; and remarking his light, incredulous tone, his careless bearing in the face of such calamity as there was before him in the stranded ship, he turned suddenly away afraid of himself; afraid lest his anger and contempt should make him drag the cool, indifferent devil from his saddle, and beat the

asked, a doubtful smile on his face.

' Have you tried the boat, Captain Brown?" Luke Connor asked. " Does that look as if we had tried the boat,

young man?" and the old wrecker pointed roman, er child left in the village. These sternly to where the shattered fragment lay "Very much like it, Captain Brown; but

re there no more volunteers?" Luke Connor did not wait for the savage inswer of the wrecking-master, but rode down to the wreckers and their wives; a gallant, noble figure, straight as a maple, and as shapely, holding his impatient horse in hand easily as a child holds a kitten; a powerful figure, robust, hardy, wearing easily and gracefully the strength and nerve of a dozen common men.

The wreckers' faces lighted up pleasantly as they touched their hats to the gallant sailor, who had defied the dangers of their inlet, as he swept into the river one day They had been witnesses to his bravery, his skill they could understand, and his strength they envied.
"My men," he said, as he drew rein among

them, "you know me. You know that I can make my offer good. I will give a thousand dollars to every man who lends a hand to carry a line to that ship!" A dead silence among the men, flashing

eyes and dark scowls among the women, folowed the offer of the speaker. "What, no answer?" he said. want more? Well, you shall have it. Any six of you stand out there, and name your

price. Don't be afraid, I'll pay it down on the nail." He paused, but no man stirred; the women crept closer to their husbands, holding their

arms and glaring savagely at Connor. "You won't go? Then let one man among you swim to that ship, and he shall be the owner of Captain Brown's sea-farm. You all know it-you all know that it will be a for tune to anyone who owns it when your railroad comes down here. I will give it out and out to the man who swims to that ship. Still no answer? Why, you cowards, are you afraid of a bit of dirty water or of some salt spray washing over you? Will nothing tempt

you, you miscrable devils?"
"We are not cowards, Captain Connor, but no boat can live out there: it has been tried. and no man among us can swim there," a wrecker said, doggedly.

"Try it again. you cowards. O my God," he exclaimed, "for one hour's life of the old Argo, and I would show you what a single man could do. I would sail her out there, if the waves of hell washed her sides; you have been upon the seas all your miserable lives, and yet not a man of you will stir."

The bitter words were scarcely uttered when a gaunt old fish-wife, a woman tall and muscular, apparently, as himself, her arms bared to the shoulders, her face as brown as the dead kelp, her sharp features watched nity and duty.

Captain Brown, the master, stood apart from his men, talking to the Professor and with a quick jerk threw Luke Connor's

horse back on his haunches.
"Cowards, are we?" she cried. "Then what are you? What are you, coming here to tempt to their certain death these men with children and wives? Why don't When the Professor went out into the orchard where Margaret was, he looked like a children among them such as your wife and other men with fortunes greater than worked for it; no not a penny of it. You don't know the value of money; these men do. You never worked with the nets, wet to

the armpits, from sunset till morning for a poor mess of fish to keep starvation from your door! You never worked in storm, in sleet and hail and snow, for a dollar a day, at wrecking, and saving human lives. These men have done it hundreds of times, and will lo nothing else as long as they live; and the like of you comes here tempting them with more money than they could count over. Go carry a line to the ship yourself; save your filthy bribes, you murderer, and earn a right to call our sons and husbands cowards. Go

yourself." During the delivery of this fierce tirade, Luke Connor sat back on his horse, more amused than vexed at the carnestness of the old fish-wife, until the single word murderer es-caped her lips, and then his cheeks blanched, and he grew dizzy for a moment: but recovering himself, he leaned forward in his saddle and gravely addressed the wreckers one

"My friends," he said, "I am sorry. was wrong, and this good wife is right. I will carry a line to the ship." The old woman let go the bridle, stared hard into the man's face, full of unbelief, and for a moment her haggard countenance expressed it, but something she saw in the calm, solemn eyes of Luke Connor told her that he meant to do it, and it chilled the blood in her heart. Her voice was not shrill now, but husky and full of pain. "You," she said "you, carry a line to you poor wretches! It can't be done, Capt'n Luke—it can't be done, I tell you. I'm only a miserable old woman,

but I know. I lived on this coast before you was born, Master Luke, and I have seen the sea since I was a baby, and I know it, I do. I'm hurt that I vexed you. I didn't mean to be rough and to make you do a mad thing like that, but you drove my man bitter hard with your piles of money and your hard words. You can't save 'em, Captain Luke; only God can do that." The woman clung to his arm at last, as if by her simple strength she would

hold him back. "Then, under God," he said solemuly, will do it."

She turned fiercely upon the gaping wreck ers, who stood in little groups, shaking their heads in carnest protest and excitedly dis-cussing this new danger. They readily for-gave Luke Connor his hard words. They had seen him do a braver thing than they had ever done, when before them all he had lashed his mainsheet to the deck in a fierce storm, at the moment when his crew would no longer aid him; they had seem him sail his toy-ship through the hungry mouth of hell, as it were, into their river. They liked this young fellow, who threw his money around among them so lavishly, who had helped them at their nets, sat on their hearths, shared their luck in deep-sea fishing, and who was a hail-fellow well met with the humblest of them all. They knew him to be so reckless of personal danger that he would certainly risk passage to the wreck, and they did not

"Will you let him do it, men?" she asked, looking into their faces for help. "Will you let him go out there into that boiling hellbroth? He's been like a brother to you men he has. Yov've eaten of his salt ever since he came among us. Do you mean to let him throw his life away before your eyes? If you do, you're greater cowards and meaner men than he called you just now. You speak to him, Captain Brown, he'll mind you."

"What is the young one going to do now friend Wagner?" the Captain inquired. The young fellow leaped from his horse, drew his arm through the bridle, and, taking the old wrecking-master by both shoulders, looked down in his face, with a grave, tender smile in his eyes. "Captain Brown," he said, "I propose to carry a line to youder ship. You said, awhile ago, that only God and a miracle could save these poor people there—'

"Yes, I did say that," the Captain answered looking blankly amazed at the other's earnest-

ecople now as then? Can He not do a me, there is nothing that I will r miracle to-day as easily as then? You, Captain Brown, are a prayerful, God-fearing man-a good man, I call you-will you help

The old wrecker's eyes measured and reighed the sturdy giant looking down upon him, before he spoke. He had seen in his active life so many things done which men had not called miracles, but which had been pronounced impossible, that he was not prepared to say what might or might not be done by a man strong, resolute, and daring as this young fellow.

'This are'nt the time of miracles, Capt'n luke, but you're a strong man and you know the sea; now look for yourself, can you carry line out yonder-can any man do it Luke Connor deliberately surveyed the prospect before him, before he answered; he saw

ill the danger, all the necessity too, and felt how desperate the chances really were. No other man than he would have tried it, after so fully weighing its impossibilities; but no other man would have had his motive, nor been guided to it by the same curious fancy. But to the morbid soul of Luke Connor, i was no fancy; rather a solemn message to him from his God, which he would blindly and implicitly obey.

"I can try, Captain Brown." he said. I am not a boaster, I think you know, but I have lived upon the water a long while; there are few men who can swim as I can; there are but few men with half my strength or endurance. The most of the danger lies there in that first breaker; there is some in the second, and less in the third. I don't mind that swashing sea beyond, for if I could pass the three lines of breakers, the tide would favor me, and I could feel almost certain of Will you help me?"

The Captain turned to his men for counsel The young fellow was so calm and earnest about this matter, though his eyes shone with an unnatural brilliancy, and his face was pale as if death had already marked him out from among living men. The wreckers looked at the master, and shook their heads. "It's no use, Cap'n Luke. The men are

all agen your doing it. We like you, Capt'n Connor, and we know you've got the pluck, but it aren't in mortal power to do it, an' we aren't going to stand by an' see you dashed to pieces on this shore.' "I am only one man, Captain Brown," h

urged, "and there are at least a hundred men, women, and children on that ship. She cannot last many hours longer with that sea hammering the life out of her at every stroke. She will go to pieces before night. Will you help me-or am I to try it without your While he paused, waiting for the Captain's

answer, an awful, piercing cry went up from the wreck, drowning for a moment the beat of the waves and the roar of the wind. The men turned to the vessel and saw that she had parted amid ships, and that men and women were struggling in the sea, clinging desperately to fragments of the wreck. The old wrecking-master gave but a single plance at this new and iminent danger, and

then said: "Yes, Capt'n Luke, I'll help you; there's not a man here as won't help you. But have you squared accounts up there? Is it all right with you, Capt'n?"

I will have squared all acounts tain Brown," the man said, grasping the kiss; I have thought in other's hand; " for then I shall have given a death waits for me out life for a life."

"I don't exactly know what you mean by a life for a life, though I've been taught that works aren't nothing without faith and repentance; but if you don't come back-an' God help you will-I'd like to stand near you up there: I'd be satisfied with your chances. There was some salt water in the old fellow's eyes, and his voice trembled a bit as he reeased Luke Connor's hand. "And now when will you be ready?" he asked.

"In a few minutes, Captain Brown; when I have said good-bye to my friends there. Get out the lines at once, and let the first one be light and strong as possible; have ropes fastened shove and run down on either side of the lines, a few feet apart. The men can hold on y them close to the breakers, and maybe save ne from being dashed ashore in case I make a mistake. Let the strongest and coolest men go to the end; there are none of them, I hink, who will mind a knock down or two from the sea on my account?" down among them, shaking hands with one and all, smiling his grand, brave smile, his eyes wondrously bright and tender.

'All right, Captain Luke. There's none here as will shirk any danger to help you." Luke walked up the beach to the tire, where the Professor and Margaret were still busy in nursing poor Hemphill. When yet several yards distant he called to the Professor, who looked annoyed for a moment, but got up and went to him. The two men had not spoken together a dozen times during the summer, and then only when it was unavoidable.

The younger man was the first to speak, as they now stood face to face. His usual habit of restraint in presence of the Professor was gone; and as he spoke, the simple, carnest manner of the old, boyish time was upon him which was curiously puzzling to the other.
"I think that you know me, Professor Daunton, despite your affected ignorance;"

"Yes Mr Connor, I do know you. At college I knew you for a brilliant, passionate boy and I know you as a brilliant, reckless, and dangerous man."

"Hard words, Professor Daunton, and you are a brave man to say them in my teeth in this way, but I wont quarrel with you now. One question if you please. Have you told Miss Daunton all you know of me? stand me, I don't dispute your right to have done it——"
The Professor interrupted him, speaking

with his usual grave controlled manner.

I have told her nothing. If I had such a right I never used it." "Professor Daunton," Luke Connor said, you are a braver man than I thought-a braver and a better man than I could ever be,

"I have been an honorable man, I trust, if that is what you mean. Having answered your question, may I consider our interview at an end?" the Professor asked, touching his hat and moving away.

"One moment more, if you please, Professor Daunton. I would have liked, even at college to have made such a man as you my friend; but that was not possible; you never liked me,—and then my trouble came." Luke Connor spoke hurriedly as if the moments of his life were numbered. "But that is nothing now to either of us. I am going to carry a line to yonder ship; and before I go I am glad to have learnt that your sister does not know my story. It will be easier to die thinking that she will never know it; that she can always think of me as she knows me nowat my best."

When Luke Connor announced so quietly his resolution to the Professor, the grave scholar, whose sympathies with brave deeds lay very near the surface, but had deep roots in his nature, came closer to the speaker, his face lighting up with instinctive recognition of the greatness of the man before him. "You must never attempt that, Mr. Con-

nor," he said, earnestly. "All that men can do has been tried here to day already. But I know you better now than I ever knew you before; and I premise you that Margaret shall never know your old, sad secret, if I can keep it from her. But you must not make

"You can do or say nothing. Daunton. It is my one chance. lived a good, true life since we last have lived to myself and for my and degrading what was best in m read somewhere, that God grants it have a fancy that he will grant it to he does, I shall take it as a token the is forgiven me. But if it be W shall perish in the trial, it wi on me these many years, and I am th once refused to take my hand. Profef the miserable, unclean past was ever, as if I was again the count of

The Professor took the proffered held it, while he said, " Forgive nor, that I did not understand vo: has been my loss. I can underst that you feel as if God had called this thing; but think again, and h Margaret dissuade you from it."

"You could not dissuade me: I she would not try to do it. Latbye here. The men will be while, as it seemed to those who and then said, good-bye; but La did not go; he stood irresolute for an unuttered question on his lig The Profession, seeing some

man's glowing eyes as yet unexprehim what it was. "If I should come back, Proton 2" Connor asked " If you should come back nor, there is no man living to wh rather give my sister than your-

fessor answered, heartily "Thank you, and good-by nath "Good-by," said the Professor. stood looking after the man, goin to his death, with already the glov ant step of youth ; and the loyal had only sorrow for the brillian boring not a thought of how Lad

death would affect his own future brave, true man. It had already spread are to people on the beach, that Captain ended carrying a line to the when they heard the story, and s wreckers' hurried preparations to true, they gathered about him. quiet, silently taking the proffer women sobbing over, or shower upon it, saying under their bro

bless you. Directly he stood before Ma face had grown pallid and have had heard the story.

"I am going now, "Let us say good-by, qui. kindness of these people is takin. and nerve out of me. She put out her hand uncertain gone suddenly blind, and growing She only said, "Is it right for y "Yes, it is right," he answere-

"Then go, Luke-and God ble bring you back to me." "In the olden time, Marga: "the Roman mothers—not braver battle, they sanctified them to

me now?" She bent forward and hissed bared reverentially for her lips : anoint for death. Then all the gry passion surging in her wemastered her, and she threw her God!" she cried: "I daren't do w I cannot let you go, Luke -I can go." But her hold about him rela-

sank down motionless upon the \$:
"Will you take her up and be kin
Luke said to the old wife, whose already about her. "Yes, I will-for her own sake

yours," she answered. He entered the bathing-house when he came out again a disherr coat, reaching to his feet, covered walked out among the crowd of vil formed a line on either side of hi which he might pass, as they would for a great conqueror, and then ste fully watching him as he passed

certain grave. The wreekers had the lines qui waited for him. The ship lay a quart mile off shore, the sea thundering broadside, every tenth wave maki breach over her; her passenger nuddled together on the forward ng to the rigging, the gunwales, co

sible object of protection. " Are you quite ready. Capt'n the wrecking-master asked, wipin,

of sweat from his face. " All ready, Captain." the answer was given was blithe and the the man's step was free and assumoment, Captain Brown. My hors has never felt any other legs than : him; promise me that no other than your shall ever use him?"

" I promise, Captain Luke." The men gathered around and had have from the villigers above. The old wreeking man securely fastened the thin, strong cori his shoulders, and under his arms, turn was made fast to a thicker, st and that in its turn to a cable of strength to sustain the weight of the Then the wreckers manned the ro; ing down to the surf. The time had come. The nake i from

the man gleamed white and solid . the knotted muscles stood up about and thighs and breasts in him. bunches. The Hercules scarce's stronger, fairer to the sight. He look in the face squarely, and did not i looked out to the far sea-line, to erowded with its living freight, the back over his old, foul life; back to t when it was pure and true. For all his one moment of weakness, for it was last; but he thought for a single instant the beautiful world he was giving up forest of the woman who had laid in his the children who had loved him, or Marstar and as the mountainous wave rolled in ten ing and hungry, he closed his eyes, sayi farewell and farewell to them all, a iding on God have mercy on me, a sinner !"

"Wait for the next, Cap'n -- not that one the next," shouted the old wrecker. "I will wait till you tell me to ... said. " Keep the line slack, but under rea control; and in no case are you to draw it until an hour has gone by. If you have draw it in then, first send the women a children away. Shall I try this break

Captain?" "Yes. God bless you, Capt'n-Got b. you-God forever---'

The man was gone. He had waited to the instant that the thundering wave real its awful crest and poised itself for the inc upon the shore; then he sprang torwa. plunging headlong under it. Then the n about the ropes stood ready to receive he again his body with life or without it. Do did not return to them on that waye. with a piteous sense of terror on their ia. they turned to watch the line that slowly gan to uncoil itself, and to glide through t

master's fingers. (Concluded in our next.)

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Mariculture.

A "FOOT NOTE" in the New York Tribune recommends painting with coal tar the woodwork of the stall of a gnawing horse. Thorough saturation with kerosene is also said to produce a permanent cure.

The basket willow will grow well around

the mill-ponds and along the margins of the water-courses. It is an article which is always saleable, and should be made to take the place of the unsightly briars and bushes that often prove so troublesome in such

An exchange gives the annexed recipe for colic in horses, which it claims is one of the best known, and is well worth preservation by horsemen: Laudanum, belladonna, sulph, ether, chloroform, each two ounces; dose, half tablespoonful in a half pint of water.

If fowls are fed more than they will eat up quickly, they become too fat, and will cease laying. Give them as much as they will eat eagerly, and no more. Scalded meal, bran and mashed potatoes, form an excellent meal for the morning feed. The feed of corn or other grain should be given at night.

Shade Trees-How to Plant, &c. The question is often asked, "What shall we plant for shade trees along our public highways and on the sunny sides of our dwellings?" Several varieties are used for that purpose, but where there are so many warm days with a clear sky as we enjoy, some kind of an evergreen seems to be required to properly fill the bill. The pepper tree is well known to all old residents of this sunny clime, as being a very hardy tree, easily grown, and requiring very little artificial irrigation. Not only is it useful as a shade tree, but it serves as an excellent wind-break, for we sometimes have heavy winds even in this land of sunshine. A gentleman living on a forty-acre tract south of Los Angeles, who has pepper trees planted along his west line, tells me he would not have them removed for any money. Not only are they a protection to his dwelling, but during a high wind one afternoon last September his apples remained on the trees, while his neighbor's fruit not so protected fell to the ground. When trees two years old are planted out fifteen or twenty two years du are planted dut inteen or twenty fect apart, they will make a good shade in three years, and if properly set and cared for, the loss need not exceed five per cent. The roots must be carefully protected from the sun or drying winds. Here is where one great score lies in the loss of meant trees. The great secret lies in the loss of many trees. The plan of distributing a quantity of trees, as reaching, or the top in any way too large, the limbs can be cut off a few feet from the body, in winter, and the following season you have a small but thick top of fine foliage, greatly improved in appearance. If farmers in the country, and lot owners in towns and cities, would plant the pepper, or some other good evergreen shade tree, in front of their ho it would add thousands to the value of their property, beauty to the landscape and comfort to the weary traveller.—Corr. Rural Cali-

Science.

Popular Science.

THE following says the Chemical News, is from a recent number of the Ashton Reporter:
"Water carried as Gas.—M. Pasteur, a nephew of the celebrated chemist of that name, has recently adapted an old discovery to great practical use. It is a well known fact that the crossing of the great African desert is accomplished by means of caravans composed of camels, horses, etc., the water for which has to be transported on the back of the consumer. This lessens to a great degree their freighting for separating the water into oxygen and hydroven. As the latter is sixteen times lighter than the former, and is the gas used in baloons, it carries the oxygen and a considerable part of the camel, besides furnishing light on dark nights. He unites the gases by the simple means of explosion when desired for use. The French Government has created M. Pasteur a commander of the Legion of Honor for his great adaptation."

A Home-made Telephone. THE American Farmer gives the following directions for making a cheap home-made tele-

To make a good and serviceable telephone good from one farm house to another, only requires enough wire and two cigar boxes First select your cigar boxes, and make a hole about half an inch in diameter in the centre of the bottom of each, and then place one in each of the houses you wish to connect; then get five pounds of common iron stove pipe wire, make a loop in one end and put it through the hole in your clear hox and fasten it with a nail; then draw it tight to the other box, supporting it when necessary with a stout You can easily run your line into the house by boring a hole through the glass. Support your boxes with slats nailed across the window, and your telephone is complete. The writer has one that is 200 yards long and cost forty-five cents that will carry music when the organ is played thirty feet away in another room.

Panic: The Lancet says it is not much use asserting that assemblies of sane persons ought not to become victims of panic, but, in truth, unless the nervous system of man could be reconstructed on a principle which would necessarily deprive it of some of its more excellent qualities, it is impossible that there will not always be a tendency to impart and receive the impression, which so powerfully affects the mind and body that judgement is for the time suspended, and the limbs either refuse to act or act impulsively or under the control of the emotional part of the being Discipline is the only remedy for a tendency to panic. What is needed to cure the tendency to panies in assemblies is the discipline

TEA.

By J. O. Moody.

THE Australian colonies consume about 18,000,000 pounds weight of tea every year, averaging 6.61 pounds per head of the population. Great Britain comes next with 4.59 per head. The drink is suited to the climate and character of the people, and the colonists use about 450 million gallons of tea infusion every year. Probably the production of manufactured tea for all countries exceeds 600,000,000, and the known exports exceed 350,000,000 pounds, without including the overland trade between China and Russia, which is something considerable.

On the slopes of the Himalayas vast tracts of country are found covered with the indigenous tea plant which there grows to a good sized tree, from 15 to 30 feet high. Probably from this locality the Chinese first obtained the plants which have since been so successfully cultivated and manufactured into tea by them. Marco Polo, who spent some years in Cathay, (China,) between 1271 to 1295 and wrote a work on the country, makes no mention of tea, and the first account of the product is credited to Giovanni Bolero in 1590.

After the war between Great Britain and China, the British Government and the East India Company did all in their power to encourage the cultivation of the plant in India, and much money was spent with this object, skilled labor was introduced from China, and Mr. Fortune made a large collection of tea seeds and plants, from every district in that country, with the result that India now exports about 55,000,000 pounds

Ceylon, Java and Japan are steadily increasing their outturn of tea. Natal and Fiji have started growing the product, and no Northern Territory will be found suitable for

The best land in China is devoted to the Truly, he would (very rarely) sit too long at from the time Dickens had anything to do altivation of cereals and other produce used the festive board, when the exhibitating cup with it, it had not lost its power. Taking one cultivation of cereals and other produce used for food, whilst the poorest land and steep slopes (with some exceptions) are used for ea planting. This example was followed by the early Indian growers, but the practice carried out, proved its fallacy, and no doubt kept back the industry for some years. Experience has taught "that flat rich lands, with good rainfall, are in every respect the best for tea cultivation." (Col. Money.)

Further the European growers now find that the indigenous plant is the best, for it loes not run so much to wood as the China plant, it produces new tender leaf much more copiously, oftener, and of softer texture, whilst the manufactured article is finer, stronger, and has more aroma, and commands a higher price in the London market. With the introduction of machinery the old methods employed by the Chinese for making tea are superseded, and the work done far

more satisfactorily.

Plants as now cultivated in many parts o China are stunted in growth and twiggy in character, probably from the impoverished nature of the ground, yet shrubs raised from the same seed and grown in rich soil somewhat change their character, are vigorous in growth, and more like their congener the Assamensis. A good example of this is seen in the healthy vigorous specimens growing in the Botanical Gardens, Melbourne.

The Chinese report that they pluck the leaves at intervals and as crops, thus the first crop is always the best, and appears to have the most pains bestowed on it, whilst the socalled second, third, and fourth crops follow and are usually inferior, showing carcless plucking or manufacture. Indian tea planters on the other hand say

plucking can only be done as fast as the young leaves or flushes develope; that there is no such thing as first, second, and third crops, though there may be many flushes, sometimes twenty-five in a season; that it is a mere matter of manufacture, the youngest leaves are always the best; and size of leaf determines the qualities in nearly every case. Probably the careful preparation of the first teas for market has been a custom of the Chinese for a long time, and afterwards quantity and not quality guides them. The notion of crops guiding quality, so long held by tea brokers, must be abandoned as un-

No machinery is used in the manufacture of tea by the Chinese, each little garden plucks and partially manufactures. The final process of picking over, re-firing, and sorting is completed by the tea Hongs (usually a comsometimes practiced, over an acre or more of ground and left there to dry while they are little growers, and make large chops (or lots) being set out, is a reckless way, and without of uniform sample. One of these Hongs excuse. When the limbs become too farlately sold 30,000 packages of tea, a portion of which reached the colonies and was pronounced unfit for human food.

All teas are now divided into two classes, the fermented and the underfermented. These can be made from the one plant; it is a mere matter of manufacture, the former is dried over a brisk fire as soon as possible after plucking, whilst the latter, after rolling, is kept for some hours in heaps or rolls, when a change takes place, very like that of barley into malt.

CHINESE FERMENTED OR BLACK TEAS are called Congous and Souchongs.
CHINESE UNDERFERMENTED TEAS, are called Oolongs, Pouchongs, Kooloos, Flowery Pekoes, S.O. Pekoes, S. Capers, Gunpowders, Young

Hysons, Imperials, &c.
The Chinese as a rule devote the best leaf and the most labor to the manufacture of underfermented teas. INDIAN FERMENTED OR BLACK TEAS ARE called Flowery Pekoes, Orange Pekoes, Pekoes,

Pekoe Souchongs, Souchongs, and the broken of each kind, with Fannings and Dust. INDIAN UNDERFERMENTED KINDS have the same names, but are also called namoona's. The Indian growers as a rule devote the

ture of fermented or black leaves. works at the numerous termini of the routes strongest chemically and in the cup, though almost colorless in liquor, color as denoting strength being a popular fallacy, but because these descriptions give off the largest amount of tannin they are not the best to drink. Formented teas have a rich brown leaf when infused, with a bright liquor, and of many

> flavors. They are the best to use. Indian teas now take the lead in quality over all other growths. The Darieelings, with their fine delicate aroma and sweet fruity liquor, will please almost any palate. Assams and Cachars, with their rich aroma, great strength and body, are at present mostly used o bring up the quality of weak China sorts. Kangras, Doors, Sylhets, and Chittagongs, are getting well known and liked. The silly cry got up against Indian tea, that it is too trong, is amusing, because the remedy is so simple, viz., use less tea or add more water.

Imports of Indian tea into the colonie for the following years are:—
1879 1880 3,000 lbs. weight. 700,000 1880 1881 1.000,000

1882 1883 2,300,000 (9 months only.) Probably no new article has achieved such rapid success and within such a short space of

The finest teas from China come from Hankow, in the north, and some of the Ningchows, Kutons, Keemuns, and Toondmow quans imported this season have been of

excellent quality.

For years past the quality of teas from For years past the quality of teas from met her, three years afterward, at Bawton, (Yorkshire), she declared that never from that day had she suffered from her old comfall back on Hankow for their supplies of good teas. Outside a few choice Paklums and Chingwoo's (the Panyongs not up to the mark this season.) The bulk of the import has been made up of low class kinds.

Canton seems to have given itself up to the manufacture of spurious teas, the facing, coloring, and otherwise rejuvenating old samples and imports from this quarter must be looked on with the greatest suspicion. Ceylon grows and manufactures after the nanner of India, and some very choice samples have reached us, but the bulk goes to

Japan teas have not given satisfaction, as most of the samples to hand have been too high fired. Java teas are prettily made, but rather thin in the liquor. Late shipments

show improvement. Tea as a popular beverage is steadily spreading all over the world. Probably it is he most harmless solace that can be taken and is credited with promoting thought and sobriety. Indeed, it is "the cup which heers and not inebriates."

The properties of tea are those of a mild stimulant, due in part to the presence of a small percentage of theine, and for this reason it is advisable to drink it shortly after a meal and never fasting. Essential oil is present to the extent of about one per cent. it pleases the palate and excites the digestive organs. The tannin in tea, if taken in quantity, is very indigestible, so do not stew tea to get color, for the same process extracts a neavy amount of tannin. See that the water used is good and just brought to the boil, poured on the leaves without delay, and after five to ten minutes standing used at once. Milk and sugar are highly nutritive, and the practice of adding them to tea a good one. A cup of good tea will, generally, thoroughly refresh the tired and depressed and often remove headache. It is one of the greatest blessings to the women of our race,

Sketcher.

and an important adjunct in the daily life of

all sorts and conditions of men.

Dickens as a Mesmerist.

The story published in last week's issue, concerning strange incidents which Charles Dickens published in his magazine, has awakened great interest. The following communication to the Argonaut from a friend of the great novelist discloses some curious facts concerning his belief in magnotism and spiritualism.
"Dickens was a genial fellow when you thor-

oughly got to know him. It has been said, by those whose acquaintance was but slight with him, that he was of loose character, and inclined to partake of the cup too freely.

the festive board, when the exhilitating cup passed rapidly around; but he was not so bad of these sheets of paper, I wrote a letter to by a long way as some of the strictly Puri-tanic of the English writers would make him appear. He was a keen sympathizer with the poor. I have known him to start from a room full of company, who sat listening with intense leasure to some life-like portrait he was resenting their with, in order to ascertain he cause of some child's cry he heard on the streets. One evening, we were sauntering along down Fleet Street, and it came on a

henvy shower. A poor charwoman passing by, heated with her work, and anxious to get home to her children, was without an umbrella. Without a moments hesitation ho went to her, saying: "I have my top-coat, so I don't need this," and presented her with his own. Such things as these showed at least that he endeavored to carry out the diwould that they should do unto him.

But it is not of these things I would speak.

Others have written and said all that need be

said upon this subject, but few know of Dicken's mesmeric power. Few know that he was a spiritualist. Yet he was. And it is my own remembrance of his experiences in these two things that I wish now to relate. One of his great friends in the quiet circle of his acquaintance was the wife of a leading London physician. She was a mesmerist and a spiritualist, and it was from her teaching that any interest was aroused in his mind upon these two subjects. He came in one night with a nervous headache, and said to his friend: "Now, Mary, try your mesmeric hand on me, and see if you can do my head good." Seating himself on the carpet at her feet, she gently passed her hands through his hair, from his forehead backward, for about five ninutes, at the same time breathing upon the crown of his head, and then, with a look of satisfaction to me, called my attention to the fact that he was sound asleep. Continuing her manipulations for a few minutes more, she finally shook him rudely, in an endeavor to awaken him; but he was too far gone. Calling a servant, she had him conveyed to the room he often used when there. undressed and put in bed. I remained by his side for six hours, and during the whole of that time he slept as soundly as a new born pabe. When he awoke he was completely surprised to find himself there, and it took him some minutes to recall to his mind the fact that for the first time in his life he had allowed his friend to mesmerize him, and willingly let himself succumb to the influence.

He never afterward doubted the power of mes-

merism, or magnetism, or whatever else it

may be termed. But it was some two years before he could ever prevail upon me to believe

that he contained a large amount of magnetic power.

One evening (my sister was with me) he came home with us. She was complaining very much of chilblains in her hands, the pain from which had kept her awake for two or three nights. I persuaded him to take one hand, while I held the other. We stroked the digits downward to the tips for a few minutes, when the swelling in both hands began to go down, and shortly afterwards she went into a deep sleep, which lasted some hours. After this, he was convinced of his own power in a trivial degree, until a circumstance occurred which finally settled the question that he was a magnetic healer of great and surprising force. One of his young riends was a keen bicyclist. He was out riding, late one evening, and ran against a toll-gate, the lamp of which, by some accident or other, had gone out. He was picked up insensible, with an arm badly bruised. For tunately his pocket book gave his address, and, a vehicle being procured, the wounded rider was conveyed to his home. Dickens happened to be there, and when I (as the physician) had examined the arm, I prevailed mon him to use his magnetic power upon it. best leaf and the most labor to the manufac- He did so, and, as we stood there, the contused part gradually changed color, from deep blue to a crimson, then lighter and lighter, until, in fifteen minutes, it was in a perfectly normal condition. The pain and swelling went away together, and next day the young man went off to his work as if nothing had happened. I could give many cases similar to this: of how he cured sprains and con-

tusions that would have taken days of ordinary care to restore, whereas he, in a few minutes, effected a complete cure. But two other cases I must give, for I have never heard of their parallel. The daughter of an eminent Sheffield physician had been for some weeks confined to her bed when Dickens and I called to see them. He asked if he might cure her in his own way. All the so, sitting parties concerned were agreeable; y the lady's bed-side, in about fifteen minntes he had her in a sound mesmeric sleep. Asking her friends to dress her, (he remaining while the clothing went on, less she should by any mishap be awakened), he had her con veyed to the drawing-room. There, with a strong arm supporting her on either side, stood the patient, who was not to be able to move until another six or eight weeks had gone by. But at Dicken's command, she be gan to dance, and he kept her there dancing for a little over an hour and a half, until her clothing was perfectly saturated throughout with perspiration. Then prescribing a hot, seething bath, (she still in a mesmeric condition); he had her conveyed again to bed. In the morning when she awoke she complained of great fatigue and weakness, but the rheumatism had entirely left her. And when

plaint. The other was a case of a lady well known in the literary world, and a valued contribu-tor to Household Words. For some months she had been unable to write, owing to a peculiar cramping of both hands. At this time she was in Paris, when it struck me that perhaps Bovee Dod's idea of the transmission of electric power or magnetism to inanimate objects contained some truth. At least, there would be no harm in trying it; so, taking to him a pair of white, soft Angola gloves, I asked him to wear them for two or three nights when he went to bed, and keep them on all night. He laughed at my 'crotchet," as he termed it, but promised to do as I wished. At the end of the time went for them, refusing to disclose my purpose. I sent them to Paris, with the almost command that the lady should wear them day and night until she found benefit from them. Knowing that I would not have written so earnestly as I had done had there been no object to be attained by so doing, the lady did so, and by the next mail she informed me that immediately the gloves were put on she felt a most peculiar sensation tingling over the whole of her hands. In a few days the gloves lost that power, and, according to my request, they were returned, with full particu lars of the improvement, if any, of the patient. Seeing that the letter was written by the lady herself, although previously unable to hold a pen for some months, the benefit received was decided. Taking the gloves again to Dickens, I asked him to give hem another dose to please me. He did so, and this second application completely perfected the cure. I don't argue at all those who refuse to believe what I tell them on this matter, because they can't understand

Eight years after Dicken's death I was telling a young student of these cases, when he laughed at me, and declared that I never could get him to believe such nonsense. A few weeks afterwards he returned to his home n Lincolnshire. I had then in my possession a large number of sheets of paper that had been magnetized by Dickens in the following manner. I had taken his shirts and sewed three or four sheets in the bosom, where the extra stiffness was not objectionable to him. After the shirts had done duty one day (for he changed every day), the paper was taken out and put into the shirt he would wear the following day. I thus had a large quantity of note-paper magnetized. In order that none might be lost in receiving my crest. I engaged Mr. Salmon (an eminent die-sinker, etc., in London) to bring a die and machine to my house, and there emboss and stamp in colored

it. I simply say it is fact, and leave it.

the young skeptic upon it, asking him to reply at once, and tell me if he had any peculiar ply at once, and tell me if he had any peculiar albumen is concerned, the cooking temper-feeling upon its receipt. In two days I had a sture is not 212 deg, or that of boiling water, reply, stating that immediately he took the letter from his groom a peculiar thrill was felt almost all over his body; that he could not account for it, until, in turning over the letters, he came upon the one addressed in my handwriting, when the thought struck him that this was the way I had proved to him Dicken's mesmeric power, and he asked if it were not so. I replied, stating the fact; and have since heard from him that he has further proved the matter by handing the letter to others unconscious of its nature, and they have all (with one or two exceptions) spoken of the peculiar sensations immediately

nent to the cooking of a breakfast egg.

bousehold. THE CHEMISTRY OF COOKERY.

BY W. MATTEAU WILLIAMS.

III.—COOKING UNDER WATER.

NEXT to the boiling of water for its own sake, as treated in my last, comes the boiling of water as a medium for the cooking of other things. Here, at the outset, I have to correct an error of language which, as too often happens, leads by continual suggestion to false ideas. When we speak of "boiled beef," "boiled mutton," "boiled eggs," "boiled potatoes," we talk nonsense; we are not merely using an elliptical expression, as when we say "the kettle boils," which we all un-derstand to mean the contents of the kettle, but we are expounding a false theory of what has happened to the beef, &c.—as false as though we should describe the material of the kettle that has held boiling water as boiled copper or boiled iron. No boiling of the food takes place in any such cases as the above-named—it is merely heated by impression in boiling water; the changes that actually take place in the food are essentially different from those of ebullition. Even the water contained in the meat is not boiled in ordinary cases, as its boiling point is higher than that of the surrounding water, owing to the salts it holds

in solution. Thus, as a matter of chemical fact, a " boiled leg of mutton,' is one that has been cooked, out not boiled; while a roasted leg of mutton s one that has been partially boiled. Much of the constituent water of ficsh is boiled out fairly driven away as vapour during roasting or baking, and the fat on its surface is also boiled, and, more or less, dissociated into its chemical elements, carbon and water, as shown by the browning, due to the separated

As I shall presently show, this verbal explanation is no mere verbal quibble, but it involves important practical applications. An enormous waste of precious fuel is perpetrated every day, throughout the whole length and breadth of Britain an other countries where English cookery projest, on account of the almost universal ignumer of the philosophy of the so-called boil of food.

When it is fairly deferstood that the meat is not to be boiled, but is merely to be warned by impression in water wait to a warned.

med by immersion in water raised to a maximum temperature of 212 deg, and when it is further understood [that water cannot (under ordinary atmospheric pressure) be raised to a higher temperature than 212 deg by any amount of violent boiling, the popular dis-tinction between "simmering" and boiling, which is so obstinately maintained as a kit

chen superstition, is demolished.

The experiment described in my last showed that immediately the bubbles of steam reach the surface of the water and break there-that is, when simmering commences—the thermometer reaches the boiling point, and that Therefore, as a medium for heating the substances to be cooked, simmering water is just as effective as "walloping" water. There are exceptional operations of cookery, to be described hereafter, wherein useful mechanical work is done by violent boiling: but in all ordinary cookery, simmering is just as effec-tive. The heat that is applied to do more than the smallest degree of simmering is simply wasted in converting water into useless steam. The amount of such waste may be easily estimated. To raise a given quantity of water from the freezing to the boiling point demands an amount of heat represented by 180 deg in Fahrenheit's thermometer, or 100

990 deg Fah. or 559 deg Cent. is necessaryjust five and a-half times as much. On a properly-constructed hot-plate or sand-bath, a dozen saucepans may be kept at The prancing steeds impatient paw the the true cooking temperature, with an expenditure of fuel commonly employed in England to "boil" one saucepan. In the great majority of so-called boiling operations, even Without the house is winter's biting cold, simmering is unnecessary. Not only is a "boiled leg of mutton" not itself boiled, but wen the water in which it is cooked should

deg Centigrade. To convert this into steam,

not be kept boiling, as we shall presently see.

In order to illustrate some of the changes which take place in the cooking of anima food, I will first take the simple case of cookng an egg by means of hot water. These anges are in this case easily visible and very simple, although the egg itself contains all th materials of a complete animal. Bones, muscles, viscera, brain, nerves, and feathers of the chicken-all are produced within the shell, nothing being added, and little or nothing aken away. When we open a raw egg, we find, enveloped

in a stoutish membrane, a quantity of glairy, slimy, viscous, colourless fluid, which, as everybody now knows, is called albumen, a Latin translation of its common name, "the white." Within the white of the egg is the yolk, largely composed of that same albumen, but with other constituents added—notably peculiar oil. At present I will only consider he changes which cookery effects on the nain constituent of the egg, merely adding that this same albumen is one of the most important, if not the one most important, material of animal food, and is represented by a corresponding nutritious constituent in veget-

We all know that when an egg has been imnersed during a few minutes in boiling water, the colourless, slimy liquid is converted into the white solid to which it owes its name. This coagulation of albumen is one of the most decided and best understood changes effected by cookery, and therefore demands | A trackless waste of snow lies all around, especial study.

Place some fresh, raw white of egg in

nometer. (Cylindrical thermometers, with the degrees marked on the glass stem, are But all around is white with fallen snow, made for such laboratory purposes.) Place And, save the spectral trees, nought can be the tube containing the albumen in a vessel of water, and gradually heat this. When albumen attains a temperature of about 134 deg l'ahr., white fibres will begin to appear rithin it; these will increase until about 160 deg is attained, when the whole mass will become white and nearly opaque. It is now coagulated, and may be called solid. Now examine some of the result, and you will find that the albumen thus only just coagulated is a tender. delicate, jelly-like substance, having every appearance to sight, touch, and taste of being

asily digestible. This is the case.

Having settled these points, proceed with he experiment by heating the remainder of the albumen (or a new sample) up to 212 leg. and keeping it for awhile at this temperture. It will dry, shrink, and become horny. If the heat is carried a little further, it be comes converted into a substance which is so nard and tough that a valuable cement is obained by simply smearing the edges of the article to be comented with white of egg, and thon heating it to a little above 212 deg.

* "Egg-cement," made by thickening white of egg with fluely-powdered quicklime, has long been used for mending alabaster, marble, &c. For joining fragments of fossils and interalogical specimens, it will be found vary useful. White of egg alone may be used, if carefully heated afterwards.

of what is but little known concerning the philosophy of cookery. It shows in the first place that, so far as the congulation of the but 160, i.e. 52 deg below it. Everybody knows the difference between a tender, juic steak, rounded or plumed out in the middle, and a tough, leathery abomination, that has been so cooked as to shrivel and cuil up. The contraction, drying up, and hornifying of the albumen in the test-tule represents the albumen of the latter, while the tender, delicate, trembling, semi-solid that was coagulated at 160 deg, represents the albumen in the first. But this is a digression, or rather antici-pation, seeing that the grilling of a beefsteak s a problem of profound complexity that we cannot solve until we have mastered the rudiments. We have not yet determined how to practically apply the laws of albumen coaguation as discovered by our test-tube experi

RECIPES.

Cookery for the Sick. TAPIOCA GRUEL (a light, bland food, similar in its effect to sago).—Wash an ounce of tapioca in cold water, put it over the fire in a pint of cold water, and boil it until it is transparent, stirring it frequently enough to prevent burning. Add salt, sugar, and nutmeg, to

suit the patient's taste.

ARROWROOT GRUEL (a slightly nutritive food, stimulating in proportion to the wine used in it; good in the early stages of illness and in slight indispositions) .- Mix one ounce of arrowroot smoothly with half a cupful of cold water, stir it into one pint of boiling water, add one tablespoonful of sugar, and poil the gruel for two or three minutes until t is quite clear; then add a glass of good

wine to it and use it. Sago Gruen (a light food suitable during the early stages of illness, when but little nourishment is required).—Wash one ounce of sago in cold water, put it over the fire in a pint of cold water, heat it slowly, and boil it until it is transparent, which will be in from ten to thirty minutes, according to the size of the grains; stir it occasionally to prevent burning; add a saltspoonful of salt, a quarter of a saltspoonful of nutmer, and a tablespoonful of sugar, and when the sago is quite trans-

parent use it. BABLEY GRUEL (a nutrient, demulcent gruel, useful in feverish conditions and gastric in-flammations; the physician should always be consulted about using the wine called for in this recipe) .- Wash four ounces of pearl barley in plenty of cold water until the water looks clear; put the barley over the fire in two quarts of cold water, and boil it until the water is reduced to one pint; if the physician will allow its use, the yellow rind of lemon may be boiled with the barley. After the gruel is reduced in quantity to one pint, it should be strained and sweetened, and a glass

of good wine added to it. Saler Gruel (a digestible food, more nutritious than sago, tapioca, or arrowroot, useful as a diet for children, and for invalids to whom the use of starch is permitted).-Mix two teaspoonfuls of powdered salep smoothly with half a cupful of cold water, and stir it into a pint of boiling water; add one table-spoonful of sugar and the yellow rind of a lemon, or an inch of stick cinnamon, and boil the salep for five minutes, stirring thoroughly, Then strain the gruel and use it. Milk may be substituted for water in making the gruel and its nutriment will thus be increased. The gruel made with water is semi-transparent. The thickening quality of salep is more than twice that of flour. Salep is not much known as food in this country, but it can be bought at any good druggist's. It was at one time a popular street food in England, where it was sold as a beverage under the name of saloop. but is now made in Europe, and could be pre-pared in this country. The young bubbs of off with a linen cloth; next they are spread out on a baking sheet and baked for about score of years ago, in Australia, I was a coneight minutes, or until they appear semistant visitor at the house of a gentleman, one transparent, is an oven heated to about 240 and dried, and are ready for use in about a week. They are semi-transparent ovals, very hard to powder. They are to be soaked in as it is sold by druggists is rather expensive, because it is not in great demand.-Juliet Corson in Harper's Bazaar.

IN LIFE-IN DEATH. THE sky is clear, the stars shine bright,

ground; The tinkling bells make musical the air, And winter's snowy mantle lies around. Within are light and joy and merry song, While jocund youth and maiden fair and sh Make ready for the drive so swift and long. Two of the throng from all the rest apart Stand forth for beauty both of form and He like a god in manhood's early prime.

She like a peri in her native grace. My life, my love," he whisper's in her car, My own forever ere the New Year break. fould that I, like some Paladin of old, Hight dare the world and face death for thy sake.

He lifts her lightly to the waiting sledge, And wraps, with tenderness the furs' warm

Around her form, then gaily to her side Leaps, and they dash into the Arctic cold. They fly, they fly along the frozen snow, And love's sweet concourse wiles away the hour,

Nor mark the sky, which from its depth of blue, Has chanced to cloud, and with a snow-storm lowers.

At first the feathery flakes so faintly fall, They scarce are seen e'en against the darken

ing sky, And still the lovers see no danger near, And the strong steeds like winged horses fly But faint at first, the flakes still faster fall, And all the air is filled with blinding snow; The dazzled driver draws the tightening rein Nor man, nor steed, can tell which way to go. The clouded sky no starry compass lends. Nor in the sky above, nor on the earth below Can guide or index to their way be found. test-tube or other suitable glass vessel, and in the midst of it immerse the bulb of a ther-the midst of it immerse the bulb of a ther-

bride, scen beside.

In vain the obedient horses turn and turn At every touch given the guiding rein. In vain the anxious driver seeks to find Some track or outlet from the snow-clad plain The silver bells, that late so joyful rang, As the warm steeds their weary way now urge, Break on the muffled stillness of the air; And toll a sad premonitory dirge. The bitter cold has struck the fragile form, The maiden shudders with a deathly chill; The ice king lays his hand upon her heart, And throbbing heart and voice for aye are still. Closed, as in gentle sleep, the evelids fall. The fatal lethargy has seized her brain; The maddened lover ories in vain, "arouse No cries shall wake his bride to life again. He holds her close against his beating heart, And with love's fire would warm her

life. But all too soon the fatal truth is felt, And dread despair ends the unequal strife. He feels that life no future hath for him, A terrible calm now holds his soul in rest; He bows his head beneath the chastening rod And murmurs, "Thou, O Lord, thou knowest

He takes her prostrate form within his arms, And kneeling prays, "O God, if this be

This simple experiment teaches a great deal Let the same fate that ended her young life It's mercy show to me, and also take my His prayer was answered; when the dawning

Aroused the earth to life and light again. In the deep snow two frozen steeds were

faund. I'wo lifeless forms were lying on the plain. Calm and at rest, like the two babes of old, Wrapped in each other's arms asleep they lay The sleep so still, so peaceful, so prolonged Phat knows no wakening to a troublous day. Mrs. S. Jerrold.

In the News Letter.

Miscellaneous. Celebrated Chess-players.

these has included among its votaries the folowing celebrated men: Burton (Anatomy of Melancholy), Earl Chatham, Helvetius, Commeniur, the grammarian, Conde, the French General, Cowley, Denham, Lydgate, poets, Sir W. Jones, Leibnitz, Charles XII., of Sweden, Sir Walter Scott, Raleigh, Rousseau, "Jean Jacquez"), Voltaire, Frederick the Great, S. Warren, Warton, Benjamin Franklin, Buckle the historian, Tameriane, Richelieu Edmund Burke, Wallaston, Chamfort, St. Foix Marmontel, Grimm, Marshal Saxe. Phildor, the musical composer, Dr. Roget, the nathematician, Ferdinand, of Arragon, Holach, Dilderot D'Alenbert, A. Gaubert, Duc de Bassano, Murat, Bertheir, Eugene de Beauharnais. Most of Napoleon's Marshals were chess-players. In philosophy, science and art it claimed such representatives as Lord Bacon, Euler, Schumacher, Wolff and Tomlinson The eminent astronomer, R. A. Proctor, is known as a chess problem composer; Robespierre, the French revolutionist was very partial to the game. Henry 1., was a chess-player; so was each of the following great names; Charlemange, Sebastian, King of Portugal, Phillip II., of spain, and his favorite prelate; Ruy Lopez, the chess Bishop, the Emperor Charles V., Catharine de Medicis, Pope Leo X., Henri Quatro, Queen Elizabeth, James I. of England, Louis XIII., XIV., William of Orange, the witty Sydney Smith General Haxo, Mery, the poet; Lacretele, the naturalist; Flaxman, the sculptor; Sir W. Jones, the poet and linguist; Vida, the Latin poet; the late eccentric Duke of Brunswick was a strong player and liberal patron of the game; the late Howard Staunton, whose

knowledge of Shakspeare and Elizabethan literature was as great as of chess; the late Mortimer Collins, poet and novelist; Cunningham, the historian; Kempelen, the mechanician; Studigl, the opera singer; Hyde, Douce, Barrington, Sir F. Madden. Prof. D. Farbes, orientalist; Sir John Harrington, the learned and brilliant godson of Queen Elizabeth Admiral Tchichakoff, who opposed Napoleon's passage of the Beresina. The late Lord Littleton was a strong player, and was Presi-dent of the British and Counties Chess Associations. Baron Rothschild, of Vienna, one of the wealthiest men in the world, is a lavish supporter of chess, and so was the late American millionaire, Commodore Vanderbilt. Lord Lytton, the Viceroy of India, has a strong liking for the game. The Duke of Wellington was a chess-player of more than the moderate skill of his great rival, Napoleon. The lamented Prince Albert cultivated the pastime. Her Majesty, the Queen, also plays chess, H. R.H., Prince Leapold, distinguished himself at Oxford as an excellent player. Napoleon III., patronized the game, and gave a trophy known as the "Emperor's Prize," at the Chess Congress held in Paris in 1867. The Emperor, Francis Joseph, imitated his example at the Chess Congress in Vienna, in 1873 and 1882. - Chess Record.

More Ghost Stories.

MR. HEAPHY's ghost story, published in our Salep is made from the bulbs of the Orchis last week's issue, caused considerable interest mascula; it was first brought from the Orient, and discussion on its recent republication in pamphlet form in London. A correspondent the plant are gathered when the seed is formed; they are plunged into boiling water for a moment, and their thin skin is then rubbed stance the particulars of which are similarly strange and thoroughly authentic: Nearly a

of whose daughters was the promised wife of deg Fahrenheit. The bulbs are then cooled a naval officer in Her Majesty's service, and then stationed on the South American coast. One afternoon M. was seated with her sister in an upper chamber. Suddenly she half cold water until soft, and rapidly dried, and rose and gave a violent scream. "What is powdered in a mortar. The powdered salep the matter?" cried C., her sister. "I saw poor George [her lover]—oh, so plainly. He was wringing his hands imploringly, and the window, and when they brushed close to me as he passed across the down to the kitchen, and the room!" Her sister strove to calm her agitation, but M. could not be persuaded that her his neck was trying to kiel fears for her lover's welfare were groundless. and they run into the parler. Going up to his picture on the wall she wrote the door and let pa in the air the time of day and the date on its back. me if anybody else was say Several months clapsed and no news came to told him there was no fire, and warrant M.'s apprehension. But one morn-dreamed he was in hell or say ing, as the family were examining letters from pa was astonished and sail he the daily post, M. sank back with a bitter cry, and gasped out that her lover had been by the stove while I went aft r drowned together with seven seamen, three his legs were badly chilled, but I go months before, as he was crossing a harbor bar. Her sister spoke of the coincidence of she would stay at home and the apparition in the upper room. Several their own baby shows, there we members of the family hastened up stairs and examined the picture. A comparison was shawl over her head, and a boyl in made, and it was found that the date on the thing that smelled frowsy, and and ponded exactly, making allowance for the

ongitudinal difference in time. Another correspondent writes : - Mr. Heaphy's ghost story recalls a story related to me by an eye-witness of the occurrences. orty years ago a retired barrister purchased house situated near Hounslow Heath, on the outskirts of London. It dated from the beginning of the last century, but was in good condition. It had lain vacant for many cars. For a month after the family's occuation every night there would be heard th iteous wailing of an infant. The grounds and apartments were searched without finding anything. It was finally decided that the cries proceeded from a window in the library. As the constant wailing was a great source o annoyance, the gentleman's wife urged that the panelling be torn down and the wall examined. Her husband at last yielded. The panelling was stripped away and the wall opened. In a small recess, next the window was found the skeleton of an infant, which, secording to the opinions of medical men must have been there for over half a century The lady who told me this was present, with many others, at the search, and was the gentleman's niece.

Bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

Eveny café in Paris has at least one habitue who has been all through the last war. One of these patriots, when slightly sprung has a habit of joining in the general con-

For instance, he hears pronounced the name of Durand. -Durand! he exclaims, with emotion sustave Durand you mean? He was killed by a bullet, four paces from me, at Forback. Or perhaps it is Dupont.

—Is it Dupont you are talking about?

The brave Dupont! Killed in the ranks, by

shell bursting, not we yards from me, at dravelotte! Once, a gentleman seated near him rose suddenly, and said : -Monsieur, allow ne to retire. There is always some accident lappening to those who are unfortunate enough to be near you; and

if I remain here I am fraid the roof will fall

BETWEEN LODGER AND LANDLORD: -Monsieur, said the first, I am going cave ?

on my devoted head! Adieu!

-On what account, if you please? -Because you have failed to carry out th first clause in our agreement. It was distinctly stated therein that no hammering trade was to be carried on within the build

ing; and there is a teacher of the place above me who is constantly civing be-But, I dont see... -Then the plane, I sugar

instrument with hamners : Cauxo, maître d'hotel, recele l'abbreven one of his lodgers who has recently be

-Room, 90 francs; ernel 4,10 fem e -But exclaims the lod or, when I w o see you only clouded are le-

Then, Calino, with his habita -Pardon, Monsieur, I thought that, I blind, you would probably burn your day and night!

Funeral pration of Bestaugant Dustrus The president of the Municipal Council

broken voice: -Yes, gentlemen, the friend we man dead-victim to his devotion to art. know what killed him? It was not he was robust: it was not care: were prosperous. But in order to confidence he took for his own meals. all the world, the same dishes that ? to his clients!
A murmur of mingled horror and

ation ran through his audience.

His Pa's Marvellous Escape Gor any vaseline," said the bad b groceryman, as he went in one cold leaving the door open, and picked up a stub that had been thrown down by the

and began to smoke it.

"Shut that door, dum you. Wa brought up in a sawmill? You'll in potato in the house. No I haven't vascline. What do you want of said the grocery-man as he set the on a chair by the stove where it we

out."
"Want to rub it on pals legs and the he tried to draw smoke through a cia: "Why what is the matter with y legs? Rheumatiz?"
"Wuss nor rheumatiz," said to threw away the eigar stub and drew in a broken tea-cup. "Pa has got looking hind legs you ever saw. since there has been so many offul scared, and he has bounds capes, made out of rope with and he has been telling us eve could rescue the whole family

He told us to be cool, whatever to rely on him. If the hous were all to rush to pa, and he a Well, last night ma had to neighbors, where they was twins, and we didn't sloop or had to come home twice in the saffron and an old flanuel p broke in when I was a kid, c where ma went did not know the bill of fare, and they only ticoats for one. Pa was crosawake, and pa told ma that children in Milwaukee were grown up, she would take in b go around nights acting as using tinces. Pa says there ourlit t babies should arrive on the reand not wait for the midnight pa he got asicen, and he sleps elosed, and it was dark in his r waited for my breakfast till I: a wolf, and the girl told me to went upstairs, and I don't ke me think of it, but I had some they make red fire with in : me and my chum had the For-I put it in a wash-dish in the lat touched it off and hollered tir. to wake pa up and then tell right, and laugh at him. I too much fire, or I veiled to jumped out of bed and graber rushed through the hall towards the back window to tell him there just as he let himself out of : had one end of the rope tied washstand, and he was climbin back side of the shed by the nothing on but his night-shirt, an the horriblest looking object ever his legs flying and trying to s into the rope and the don't think a man looks well in so nothing but his night-shirt was froze. He lays it all to ma. told us what the result of her sent me after vaseline to rub valsays he has demonstrated that cool and collected in case deliberately at work to save himse come out all right." "Well, you are the meanest by heard of," said the grocery man.

morning, and she said the minister pa had seandalized the church th Oh, he didn't dance in church. 1000 ittle excited, that's all. You see, poobacco, and it is pretty hard on him through the sermon without taking and he gets nervous. He always around in his pistol pocket when they up to sing the last time and feels is bacco box and gets out a chew, and put his mouth when the minister pronou: benediction, and then when they get onhe is already to spit. He always does Well, my chum had a present on Chile of a music box, just about as big as a bacco box, and all you have to do is to a spring and it plays 'She's a Paley. Dumpling.' I borrowed it and put pistol pocket, where he keeps his tabac and when the choir got most through pa reached his hand in his pecket and to fumble around for a chew. He the spring, and just as everybody be heads to receive the benediction, and so still you could hear a gum dron, the box began to play, and in the still sounded as loud as a church organ. "Well, I thought ma would minister heard it and he looked took and everybody looked at political turned red, and the music-box acr a Daisy,' and the minister look said, 'Amen,' and people because their coats, and the minister tobi the to hunt up the source of that worldly and they took pa into the room back pulpit and searched him, and ma will have to be churched. They music-box, and I have got to carry in get money enough to buy my chum music-box. Well, I shall have to sto that vaseline or pa's legs will surier.

what about your pa's dancing a c'

church Sunday. The minister's hi

was in here after some echish to

day."-Peck's Sun. ADVERTISHENT in a Berlin newspaper. ical student whose means are exhaustlike to meet with some one who would him the necessary sum to complet ies at a moderate rate of interest. sary he would, as a guarantee, as on is creditor's daughter, or, if prepare make an agreement to do so on pas final examination."

u piano just e. is not an

is account to ently become

O francs. en I was able d candour : t that, being

al Council, in s not fatigue : e: bis affairs ier to inspire nt he served or and admir-

Escape. bad boy to the cold morning. ed up a cigar Was you Treese every ven't got any the syrup-keg

eld the boy as

a cigar stub. ith your pa's the boy, as he ew some cider got the worst You see, - pa has got have fire-esday how he e of fire. ppened, and n fire we ald save us. one of the to have ht to get

that I

e people us was on annel petwing kept on all the 1 and got m and not law that iny trains s. Well out eight dinds were and I had angry as pa up, so hat made his powder atre, that July, and m, and I was going there was i, cause pa

back win-

i I got to vas no fire dindow. He leg of the down the hen, with and he was was, with < toe-nails house. I iety with ared when n outside d I went il a crazy rise around window in, nd I opened and then I must have a be wrong ing himself pants, and ess nothin' and says if people run in with a all of someter she had isit was, she ii a man is ire, and goes

nimself, he will test boy I ever man. "But hired girl i yesterday ister said your arch the worst mrch. He wasa lon him to sit all taking a onew, diways reaches then they stand feels in his toand puts it in nounces the getout doors

vs does that. in Christmas as pa's toio is to touch hisy, She's a bacco box, sigh singing eket and began He touched lowed their and it was φ, the music stillness it ink. The towards pa,

kept up, 'She's ded mad and old the deacon worldly music. m back of the d ma says pa They kept the earry in coal to to go and get suffer. Good-

paper. "Amedhausted would would advance apiete his studest. If necesas once marry referred, would en passing his Silesia, Bohemia, and Moravia, to the north the apartment where she hoped to find her and south of the Riesen Gebirge.

In many places floods extending over an immense area have taken place, causing great into the room where the dead body lay. destruction of property. There is consequently much distress in the

rural districts, and many people have been rendered temporarily homeless. London, June 20.

The death is announced of the Right Rev. John William Colenso, D.D., bishop of Natal,

at the age of 60 years. A FEW WORDS ABOUT WHEAT. We frequently hear the expression in regard to a certain variety of wheat. "It has run out." There is no question about the ously for years on the same soil, unless that soil, the grain will show all of its former variety of wheat will again mature upon it of the dog .- "Leisure Hour." in perfection. These tests and facts seems to say, that the wheat "has not run out" but that the land had "run out," though Dr. R. Curtis, of Washington, D.C., says that wheat will unquestionably deteriorate if too long and continuously grown upon the same land. Now, the producing improved varieties of wheat by the pedigree system, as thoroughproud and profitable operation for farmers to accomplish, and which they can do very easily with a little thought and care in this way :-From some variety of wheat select the best heads at the sides of the field from stalks where the largest number have stooled out from one seed; let them stand to ripen perfectly-as we believe all wheat intended for seed should be left; gather and thresh by hand; and preserve the seed of these heads for next season; sow it, and again select the longest, plumpest, earliest heads from stalks tillered out with the largest number of stalks; gather and preserve as before; then again plant and select as done the previous season, and so on year after year, and soon an early, superior, hardy, heavy variety of wheat will be the result making a worthy pedigree wheat. This has been frequently done, and of course can be done again. Fortunatelyfor wheat is the universal breadcrop of civilised communities-wheat seems to be adapted really to all soils and localities where man makes a home; in fact, wheat succeeds to a greater or less extent in nearly every region, from the equator to the frigid zone; therefore wheat in all countries is considered, and correctly, too, the first crop, and consequently the tiller of the soil who produces a superior variety or gives his fellow producers any information that will enable them to increase the crop in quantity or give a better quality is entitled to great credit. Wheat being such an important crop, more care should be observed in its production, and greater offorts should be put forth towards improvement.

and then the wheat should be stirred up and mixed with a quantity of dry lime. By this means you will clean the wheat from smut and milldew, insect eggs will be killed, and the wheat thus soaked and prepared will germinate sooner and more evenly, and when up will grow more rankly and be less liable to injury and insure you a beter crop.—San

Francisco "Weekly Chronicle." A PERILOUS POSITION.

so much as may be needed for seed, until it is

perfectly sound and well ripened. The follow-

ing season do not sow the seed just as it

comes from the machine, but clean it until all

the small seeds, broken kernels, weed seed,

chaff, and in fact all foul stuff is removed

The following instance is related by the Lake country correspondent of a New Zealand paper:-"A swagman leaving the Crownterrace took a bee line for the point where the main Dunedin road crosses the Swiftburn, and commenced his descent from the terrace cycles. into the creek at a very precipitous locality. At first all went well, but by and bye the descent became more and more difficult, and hands as well as feet had to be brought into requisition. Presently it dawned upon the wayfarer that to return had become as dangerous as to proceed-when, lo! the weather-beaten rock gave way from below his feet, and he slid down some distance, becoming jammed in a crevice, between two projecting jaws of reef. Here the luckless man was held by his shoulder in the crevice, as in a niche—suspended between the heaven and the earth. With an unscalcable wall above and a sheer precipice of several hundred feet below, escape was impossible, even had the man been at liberty to move, for he had no support for his feet. In this position he had recourse only for the means left him, namely to 'cco-ee' for assistance. The roadmen engaged at the Swiftburn landslip heard the 'coo-ee' and at first paid no attention to it, but the continual cry appeared to some to ring with an agony which induced them to GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS look for the person from whom it proceeded. A little search revealed the man and his dangerous position. Ropes, however, being at hand, Mr. Robert Phinn lowered himself down over the precipice, and with his assistance the man extricated himself from his un-

enviable position." AN AFFECTIONATE CAT.

A cat, brought up in a family, became extremely attached to the eldest child—a boy. They were playmates, and puss bore with exemplary patience, and without any unkind resistance, all those occasional instances of maltreatment which the playmates of children are always sure to receive. This continued a long time. At length the child was attacked with smallpox. In the first day the cat never quitted his bedside. As the disease progressed it became necessary to remove her, and even to lock her up. The child died.

several days past throughout the provinces of | The cat was liberated, and instantly flew to playmate, but the body was not there. Then she ran about the house until at last she got Here she lay down in silent melancholy, and had again to be locked up. And as soon as the child was interred she disappeared, but about a fortnight after she returned to the well-known apartment quite emaciated. Still she would not take any nourishment, but ran away with dismal cries. At length, compelled by hunger she made her appearance every day about dinner time, then left the house. No one knew where she was the rest of the time, till one day she was followed to the burial ground, and found by the grave of her tavorite, and so great was the attachment of the cat to her deceased little friend that fact that a variety of wheat, grown continu- for five years—that is until the removal of the parents to another neighborhood-there soil has been kept up to its original state by was every reason to believe that, excepting supplying the ingredients necessary to grow a in the greatest severity of winter, she went crop of wheat, will deteriorate, or appear to out and passed every night close by the do so; but if that same wheat is sown in a grave. So that the cat seems worthy of more new locality, in a different and exhausted admiration for personal affection than she usually receives. There are several instances, excellence; and if the old land upon which the wheat appeared to run out is allowed to although, no doubt, in number they fail rest, or is improved and renovated, the same far below what might be cited to the honor

ME RPOLITAN GOSSIP.

(From the Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser.")

It is a remarkably fine thing to be possessed of "wigger" in wholesale quantities. But bred horses and cattle are produced, is a the members of the public service say that 'wigger" shall receive a colossal testimonial. For a vigorous administrator is generally distinguished by the capacity of the "sack" he carries with him. Just at the present time the Postal Department is feeling the effects of enterprising managemeat. The employes betake themselves to their matitudinal chops with horrified expectation, and in quiet corners plans of waylaying the Chief Secreary, having billies blazoned with the strange device "we've got no work to do," have been seriously discussed. The cause of the hubub is chiefly the breaking up of the stamp-printing branch, and its transferrence to the office of the Government Printer. Nine of the printers received notice this morning that their valuable services to the State should not longer be taken advantage of, but as they are all good tradesmen, the deprivation of the privilege of working the Government stroke will not greatly affect them. The young women are also, for the most part, doomed, for the Postmaster-General holds that Eve as a public servant is usually a mistake, and that her propensities for getting into the way of Adam, her irregularities of attendance, and her tendency to procure medical certificates to obtain sick leave on the score of nerves, destroys her efficiency. But of course those who, to use a slangy expression, " have got the run" view the matter in a different light, but there are murmurs of "Black Wednesday again" in Mr. Jackson's corridors.

When a youthful newspaper man was The pecuniary point in this direction should appointed to edit the "London Reprebe a sufficient inducement, but it does not sentative," which he conducted during the whole of six months' existence permitted to appear to be, and our wheat growers seem to be content with an ordinary quality and a moderate yield. Not enough attention is given to the preparation of the land to be with Oriental splendor. A similar notion of planted to wheat, and certainly very little if the necessity of making the surroundings of any attention is given to the preparation of journalism imposing afflicted Mr. Dalziel the seed to be sown. Our advice is to leave when conducting an evening paper some certain part of the wheat uncut in the field, years ago in this city. But the revelations in connection with the recent suits are making us believe that the magnificence must have been far excelled in Ballarat. Can it be true that £20,000 was spent upon a fine old newspaper property in that city in less than eighteen months? How was it done? Did the comps. drink champagne and the reporters smoke seven-and-sixpenny Havannahs? and was the approach to the palaces of the sub-

editors really a King's Hall? Every now and then there would appear to be a spasmodic action among the public officials, the result of which is that peccadilloes of all sorts are brought to light. Two officers in our Public Works Department have just been found guilty of drunkenness, which will, in all probability, result in one being dismissed from the service; while another prominent Council employe is accused of having accepted "tip" to a large extent to forward matters, like murders, suicides, &c., appear.to be governed by certain laws and to occur in

SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1883. At Two o'Clock.

SALE BY AUCTION. By Order of the Mortgagee.

Allotment, Blacksmith's and

Wheelwright's Tools.

EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with Y • structions from the mortgagee to SELL by BLIC AUCTION, as above,
All that Valuable Freehold Allotment, situate in All that Valuable Freehold Allotment, situate in Havelock street, township of Beaufort, being Crown allotment 5, of section 26, containing 28 perches and six-tenths of a perch, more or less, with all improvements thereon, consisting of a large blacksmith's shop, with a commodious wheelwright's shop annexed, recently in the occupation of Mr. Wm. Buchanan.

The auctioneer respectfully calls the attention of blacksmiths, wheelwrights, and others to the chance offered to secure one of the best business stands in the township.

Terms at Sale. W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

June 28th, 1883.

Baba, Bluebeard, etc. Price of Admission, 1s.; Children, 6d. Doors open at 7.30 p.m.
N.B.—Each child will receive a GIFT.

To Let, A PADDOCK, 20 acres, situated west of the town-ship of Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. Rupert Smith. Apply to JAMES PRENTICE, Beaufort.

NOTICE.

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



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that printed copies of the Lists of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for Members of the Legislative Council and Assembly for the Ripon Division of the Nelson Province and the Raglan Division of the district of Ripon and Hampden respectively, to the 1st instant, are in my possession, and can be inspected at my office, on days of attendance, by any person interested therein.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar. Beaufort, 21st June, 1883.

Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library.

A GRAND

CONCERT AND BALL In aid of the Funds of the above, will be held in the

BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL, Tuesday, 26th June, 1883.

The following ladies and gentlemen will take part in the concert:—Mrs. Milligan, Misses Beggs, Adam, and Ison: Messrs. Carnegie, Milligan, D. G. Stewart, C. Tompkins, and H. Stuart. Pianiste, Miss A. Greenwood. Orchestra, by the Jackson Family. The Beaufort Brass Band have given their services for the ball.

Full particulars at an early date. Admission-3s., 2s., and 1s.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

J. J. Miller. Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. TUFF'S CHEAP CASH Drapery and Clothing

STORE. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

The Cheapest House in the

Next Golden Age Hotel.

District.

Notice.

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

Notice.

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

Notice.

Notice.

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.

Ballarat Wooi Sales.

the interests of a contractor. Truly these | 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 which has be 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.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigued, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will no most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age ... Telegraph ... Weokly Leader ... , Australasian Times ... Saturday Night

,, Saturday Night ,, ... 0 3 9
Age, Telograph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can
be had at 6d. per week.
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per veek. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEL Agen . Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

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.

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-

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company

NOTICE.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer,

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 Boarfort on Mondays and Saturdays, or

any other day by appointment. Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

Bocts ! Boots !

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

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. Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards. A Large Stock to select from.
All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED. GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the

WOOL W O O LW O O L.

E. Jos STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

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

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station.
Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

DERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estate after this date will be ents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure 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.

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.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-

American shelving hoards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 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
\$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \cdot \text{clear}, \cdot \text{clear} \text{do and unrow boards} \text{Codar table legs, all sizes} \text{Fronch casements, doors, sashes} \text{Mouldings, architraves, skirtings} \text{Hroad palings and shingles} \text{A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand} \text{Also, GEELONG LIME.}

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

INSURANCE COMPANY TICTORIA

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

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beamfort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, WOTHERSPOON BROS.

IMPORTERS,

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

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

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

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.

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

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

FIAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT



A SUPERLATIVE

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

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

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

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

J. W. HARRIS MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

AND

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY

Teg or Coffee. with Hot Pie, 6d

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Pianos.

Furniture.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

TIME PAYMEN

WHOLESALE PRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST.

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade 225 ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

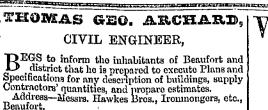
HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

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

Agents for

Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING.COMMISSION & RAILWA

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS



Beg to intimate that on and after They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

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

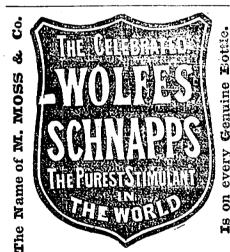
Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit. W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made

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

HAWKES BROS.,

Importers of English, American, and Continental

NOTE THE ADDRESS:



TONIC, DIURETIC. ANTI-DYSPEPTIC. Invigorating Cordial.

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

COLIC PAINS Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS;

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

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.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelessly saffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Henring, 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 enfecbled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. W. 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 sóluble 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 "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 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 Is. 13d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or brenchial 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 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 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 Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

· 1	Cime	TABLE, 1883.	•
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	
Melbourne	••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geolorg	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ball cat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ragian	•••	4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chuto	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
in Lead	***	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•11	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

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

Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are despatched three times a week-Mondays, 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.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m

LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m

LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m.

Burgingboot 6.40 a.m. 11.31 a.m. 4.95 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7:30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.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. 1.25 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. 9.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m LEAVE—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm Beautort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m

Burrumbect 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

Arrive At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

Leave—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m ARRIVE at Geolong 8.30 a.m. 1.39 p.m. 6.5 p.m. 7.10 p.m. LEAVE—Geolong, 8.40 a.m., 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m. 10.46 p.m. FROM ARABAT to HAMILITON and PORTLAND ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road; 2.51 p.m.

Wickling 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 Argrat, 3.51 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. FARES.

Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawaila	- 1s Od	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2a 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s Gd	2s 0s
Ballarat		3s Od
Geelong	148 04	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13s 6d
Beautort to		Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs	Gs Od	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Stawell		Fo Gil

Important Discovery

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling!!

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 Powdor is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

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 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 grough. When the mixing is completed pour off the sliquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes 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 ie time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about 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 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 tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or crease is not clean, or contains 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

this purpose. MEMO.

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

discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for

DIRECTIONS.

The Sonpmade 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 process. This soap being pure and unadulærated, 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 the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

EThe attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's. 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 scap can be produced, at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool! Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO. 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

POPULAR, SAFE for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

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 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

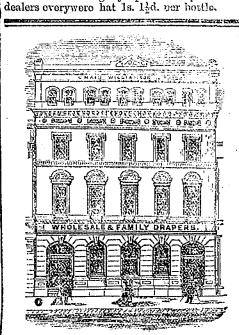
Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET, Melbourn =

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub 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 dysentory and diarrhoa, whether urising from teething or other cauces. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine



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, Lincleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the iewest goods.

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 represently.

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 lepartments s now fully assorted

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their AND CLOTHING WAR 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 additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

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

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony,

Saving of Soven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of

Melbourne.

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates.

Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing, Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the

London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for 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 Coss, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guarauteed 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!—Areyou 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.

Neuralgia Headacho Instantly From 1 to 7 days thoumatism ... From 1 to 14 days ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Cramps, and Spasms
Diarrhea and Dysentory
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, otc., and ion all kinds of internal and external achos 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 regrot it. THE WONDERFUL

MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful officacy. It is now; household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lobnan 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 wonderfu

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 Indigestion 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, Wonderful Cure of Toothache. [Sworn Affadavit.]

you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours

E. THURLING.

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 call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wondereul Cure of Rheumatism. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic 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 extremities, and I was unable to do any work | Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish whatever. On seeing your advertisments | Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee relative to your great medicine, the " Magic 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 Magie 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 sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours

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

No Person or House should be without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and

General Storekeepers. CAUTION.

Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic 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.

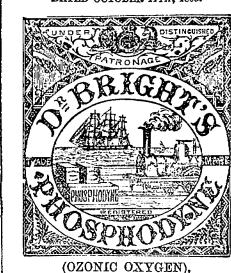
Price—2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

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

CW CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sole in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES O 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.

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

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

Shortness of Breath
Liver Complaints

Palnitation of the Manual Trembling 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 petite Hypochendria Consumption (in its stages only) Female Complaints General Dobility Timidity Eruptions of the Skin

Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory
Flatulence Nervous Fancies
Incapacity for Study or Impovershed Blood Business Sick Headache Nervous Debility in all its Stages Premature Decline

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating 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 system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, museular, 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
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possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc vered
plain and clear directions accompany these latter, to it a
cute is effected without even the physician knowing
wino is his patient.

To Men and Women with Breken-down Constitutions,
the Nervoys, the Debilitated and all sufficient generals. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently

shown from the first day of its administration, by a re-markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetits increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair eyes originer; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strongth, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphedyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphedyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the proviously debilitated nervous system; its use onables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms 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 Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—
...........Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland.......Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane

New ZealandKempthorne, Prossor and Dunedin and Auckland. 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 Ointment 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.

Remediitis Diubtheria Colds Counts Sare Through Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat

Browchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats clongated usula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also pulpitation stitches and shortness of broath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back from the back half an hour twice a day assisted by approfor 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 pre-paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good carnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well subbed over the affected parts after their due omentation 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 Fistules, and Exhertations, The cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles The cures which this continent energy in hearing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all

other applications, have been so countiess and notorious other applications, have been so countiess and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character quate detaned statement of energy and or engracter would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inedicacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel,

The Cintment is asovereign remedy if it be well rubbet. The Ointment is asovereign remony if it newell rubbed, 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 or as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Fistulas Bad Legs Gout
Glandular Swell
Seurvy
Sore Heads Skin Diseases Bad breasts Burns Chilblains Lumbago Tumours Chapped Hands Piles Ulcers Corns (Solt) Contracted and Rheumatism Wounds Sere Nipples

Stiff Joints Sealds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo WAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civit - d World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest oox of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potor Ointment one onnce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Bex and Pot, 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 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." —and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."
But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a repreach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and senf-repreach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong beginned requester.

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 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 failing attachally before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and 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 doon of a miscrable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment tested the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a

the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Disease included by Marieta Warning the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many lumined or thou-sands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that com-nent would be superfluous—(by this means many theusands 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 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 unparallelled in medicine.

The latest this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has every yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a prossibility of the contents of the project spring the provide his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies. possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc vered Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, (• 1 a

> the Nervous, the Deblittated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconve vience and expense of a personal visit.

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Weakness from whatevs cause, &c., &c. The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helle The Pilis and Omment are soid at Protessor Hence way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pet of Ointment one ounce.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, ONTAINS 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 ne 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 provious to publication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time of cring the paper. ordering the paper.
Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must

be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this

rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

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-

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£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 Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

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That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

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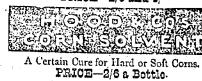
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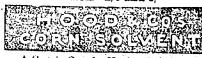
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Way between Lake Goldsmith and Beaufoit, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie, of Ryntirion 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 mineas, When three years old he took first prize at Petersborough, open to all England. He took second prize of the Royal show held at Bedford, open to high the world, and was considered to be, by competent judges, one of the best Cart Stallions in Europe. YOUNG CHAMPION'S grandsire was the celebrated horse England's Glory; gg sire that renowned horse Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Petersborough six years in succession, being open to all England, and he for many years stood open to show against any horse for a hundred guineas; agg sire, Mr. office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

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Tyoung CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize page Robbie's prize at Windson, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year: griggsire, Mr. Southan's Major; grid sire, Mr. Purant's Old Honest Tom, etc., etc.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robbie's prize pages. Robbie's prize pages. Robbie's prize pages. Robbie's prize marcs, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Hopburn, Leonard, and Rowe, of Ballarat; grand dam, Black Daisy; her sire, Mr. Carbut's cele-

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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.

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Vanquisher YOUNG Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm,

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir of Loch Fergus. Champion took first Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion, the property of 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 highland by the property of the propert Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famou

Middle Creek.

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. 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

portance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of 815 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 Englaud" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journab 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 kird than Druid, which wen 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 indres say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garsendden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumberton Garden and Control of the control o

Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prizs, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 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. place.
YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as

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

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next season for half price. Guarantee as per agreement. One mare in four allowed to bona fide owners. THOMAS JESS, Proprietor. THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION.

LEO. Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe.

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THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG:

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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.

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in the Melbourne wholesale market. During the past year the establishment has been crowded with customers in all parts of the nouse 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 I the most satisfactory

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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

Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 3s 11d, reduced from 6s.9d. Fancy dresses, 12 yards, 5s 11d, reduced from 12s 6dColored lustres, 12 yards, 7s 6d, reduced from 14s 6dColored Cashmeres, 12 yards, 1s 3d, reduced

s 9d

Summer serges, 8s 11d for 12 yards, reduced A grand line of beiges, 103d, cheap at 1s 6d. Decided reductions in taffetta cloths, princetta cloths, etc., etc. Also in colored silks, satins, 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 nakes, 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 pron, 6d each; ordinary price, 1s 3d. Print skirts, 2s 6d; regular price, 4s 11d. To clear the balance of the summer stock, very great re-ductions will be made in chenille and cash, nere 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 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 1Id, 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, plash, seal, satin, etc., etc. A very large stock of sewed muslin edgings and insertions at less than Melbourne wholesale prices, 24d, 34d, 44d, 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 Is Ladies' white cotton hose, 31d, 6d, and 9d, lower than Melbourne wholesale prices. Lislo, thread hose, Is 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

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 Ware-house is cheaper by from 6d to 1s 3d per yard

evening wear; at reduced prices.

than that of any Melbourne house. The largest selection of Brussels Carpets with pordorings, and hearth-rugs to match, ever seen in one establishment in Ballarat; a grand stock of the ordinary best five frames, moresques, mesaics, and Arabesques. Tapestry Carpets—A magnificent stock from

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

Felt Carpets -A very large stock from 1s and

apwards 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 fall widths, and qualities from the lightest to the heaviest | od Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the PRICE SIXPENCE

colony, from 63d 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 ountains 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-fur-

French jute curtains and holders, a late French nevelty; strong, cheap, asthetic, 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

Grey calicoes, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 3s 11d per

Good useful flannel, 84d and 104d per yard. Special line in all wool dannel, 1s per yard; vorth 1s Gd. Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d; 72-inch wide plain sheeting, 73d, 101d, 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

have a world-wide reputation for superiority and finish. Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 33d and 43d per yard. Cotton shirtings, 33d, 43d, 6d, 7d, 8d, and

largest manufactories in Belfast, whose goods

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 complere 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

TAILORING

In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in

the colony to select from. The best out, the

best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony. Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

A. CRAWFORD. WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

WAREHOUSEMAN. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS.

STURT STREET.

HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

VITÆ

Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotell Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley

"For the Blood is the Life." **EXE**(8) 13:4:4 (8) 3.4 WORLD FAMED BEULLYIXIIRE

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE." THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleaning and cleaning the blood from all impurities

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

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al

cannot be too highly recommended.

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, Pharmacentical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:-Sir,-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement.

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both n Government and private hospitals, but obtained no permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

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

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Liucolu. 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.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND .000e2i 3**3**94

26

action.

Hollowa's Pills.—Wrongs made Right.—

themselves attong and stout by Holloway's.

by undigested food, from which they

thoroughly free the alimentary canal, and

completely restore its natural power and

Yesterday's Bendigo "Advertiser" says :-

'A cheque for £2683 6s 8d is one which few

people would scorn as a fortnight's income,

and is one of the largest dividends paid to a

single shareholder for some time. This

amount will be drawn this week by Mr. J

E. Gard as a dividend on 8050 shares in the

United Devonshire. And, what is better,

opinion of a mine will stick to it and pay

The dead body of a newly born female

child was found on Saturday morning in a

body was wrapped up in a copy of the

"Sydney Morning Herald" of the 16th instant,

out otherwise naked. It is supposed that it

A prize type-setting contest took place

recently in Berlin, where the winning com-

positor set 2,415 letters in the course of three

nours, an average of about 53 letters per

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," is

simply the poetic investiture, which the imagi-

native and tender-hearted Keats put upon a

grand principle were it not that Wolfe's

Schnapps was the tonic and invigorant that

it was, it would long since have passed out of

was left by a passenger from Sydney.

minute, in ordinary newspaper type.

the public mind.

£600 .- "Argus."

peace.

the Irish prelates has greatly annoyed Leo

XIII. He says that in no country through-

out the world do Catholics enjoy the same

amount of religious liberty as in Great

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s 3d; wheat, 4s 8d 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 16s; straw, oaten, 40s; do., wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 3d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market during the past week has been dull and inactive. Wheat still shows a downward tendency, though we have not heard of any actual sales baving been made. Several good large parcels have been under offer, but holders decline to submit to the present reduction, notwithstanding the fact that there is a prospect of lower prices ruling. The nominal value of wheat is 4s 5d to 4s 6d per bushel. Flour, too, has had but little attention. A little has come in from Landsborough, but one or two insignificant transactions only are reported. At Horsham the market has again suffered a decline, and 4s 1d to 4s 2d now rules for wheat. The Donald price is 4s 4d per bushel, and at St Arnaud the market has now fallen to that figure. At Avoca wheat is quoted at 4s 6d per bushel, and flour at L10 5s per ton, the Landshorough value for wheat being 4s 4d, and flour L10. Locally there is no basiness to report in oats, though several lots can be purchased at from 2s 8d to 2s 10d per bushel. Warrnambool potatoes are in good demand, all forward meeting trade. Hay is being supplied about up to requirements, and apparently there will be no scarcity this year. Fresh and prime potted batter are still scarce, and good cheese would readily sell at the price quoted. Eggs are coming in a little more plentifully and have eased a penny per dozen. We quote as under:-

Wheat, 4s 6d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, Is 3d bran, 1s 2d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 6d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none proof that the excitement produced by these maize (whole), do.; flour L10 to L11; revivals has often led to religious mania, than P., Sec., Bro. J. B. Humphreys. The retiring Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballarst do. L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; carrots, 3s 6d per cwt; orions, 8s show of reason against their parents, and per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 4d per 1b; butter (potted), 1s 1d per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, ls 8d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

THE BAD AND WORTHLESS

Are never imitated or counterfeited. 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 to make money on the credit and good name posed to be lost and overwhelmed in the surf at the close of the entertainment. to make money on the credit and good name posed to be lost and overwhelmed in the surf of H.B. Many others started nostrums put of this world's troublous strife, saved, and up in similar style to H.B., with variously landed on a shore from which they can stitute and Free Library was not so well at and will be furnished with two stuffed seats, 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. are loth to say it, but we must state our Societies Hall was fairly filled, more partiample standing room for two others. The to be delivered the same as trop directs. The concert framework of the lift will be lighted with All such pretended remedies or cures, no opinion that the general records of colonial cularly the front portion of it. The concert framework of the lift will be lighted with matter what their style or name is, and society and its surroundings do not establish passed off very, successfully each performer personally there with the word "They" or matter what their style or name is, and society and its surroundings do not establish being well received. When all gave their especially those with the word "Hop" or the claim marked out by the advo-"Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitaor cluster of green Hops on the white label, Dr. Soule's name blown in the glass. Trust counterfeits.

A Wise Deacon.—" Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so often." "Brother Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time, and kept my family well, and saved large doctor's bills. Four shillings' worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors £10 to £100 apiece to keep sick the same time. I fancy you'll take my medicine hereafter." See.

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 al 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. 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, Indi-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 PHLS," 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, 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 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 Cocca 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 e consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by liver a lecture on the following Monday severely tested. alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work next issue.

many changes.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Anderson, R.; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Bell, Mr.; Baird, J.; Bath, Milly; By graves, J. Corkhill, J.; Cummins, T. Dunn, J. Franc, W. Good, A.

Hancock, S. Kerr, A.; Knight, Thos. Moore, S.; M'Millan, A. and E.; Manners, T.; M'Cuskey, P.; M'Namara, L. Smythe, J. T.; Sandlan, Jno.; Stewart,

Topp, W.; Thompson, M. A.; Town, T. Williams, O.; Westbrook, R.; Walche E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Beaufort, June 29th, 1883.

THE

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1883. THE subject of "religious revivals" has in under notice in this and the sister colonies. It may be presumed, we think, that we are only treated to a second edition of what is taking place in the older lands, as per se we lack either the ability or the will to raise demonstrations of this kind, and therefore have to fall back on countries such as Old England new member was initiated, and two proposiand America, to furnish us with periodical excitements of this nature—agitations raised for good or evil, who can tell ? We should hope for good, but we have crossed evidences in our experience which bring irrefragable which no more afflicting form of lunacy could G.M., Bro. R. Humphreys, P.G., was allowed son or daughter may be turned without any equally without cause a father against his child, so that the thoughtful mind tries quesmay be said on the other hand that we are taking the dark side of the picture, and that question is that the refulgence does not dist the No. 6. bora. play itself with that brilliancy which the be-

cates of the feverish excitement engen- Mr. Carnegie, who was specially engaged from dered by religious revivals, and that the Bellarati it would be invidious to mention Touch none of them. Use nothing but good fruits that such celebrations are said to any names, but suffice it to say that all went genuine American Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hope on the white label growth and sweetness. The subject that we the energetic secretary, is certainly deserving are writing on may be thought to hardly be of praise for the manner in which he worked warned against dealing in imitations or en rapport with the business of a purely up the concert, and we regret that his labors secular journal, but there are occasions where the consideration of an important and mementous social problem is involved, that the secular element can step within the sacred pale, because in the conflicting contrast of idea and probable fusion of thought some good may be wrought out. A semarkable party. instance of the success which sometimes attends "religious revivals" has been instanced during the last few days in the case of Mrs. Hampson, a lady exangelist (from England, if we remember rightly) whose meetings at the Melbourne Town Hall have been attended by thousands of people. The Melbourne press are universally in favor of the lady and her deliverances, and when Greek meets Greek in such friendly emulation, there can evidently be no "tug of war." They can all agree as to her earnestness, eloquence, and withal simplicity both of manner and speech, while her pleasant personal presence is described to be at once a passport to the favor of her hearers. But in spite of this success, which certainly was not aided by the utterances of some clerical friends who occupied the platform with Mrs. Hampson, our pen must strike the key-note (despondent if the reader so chooses to interpret) that suggested this article. And that note is a want of belief in the present good or ultimate benefit

> The Euglish mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 2nd July, at sue the company for compensation. 5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered

of these so-called "religious revivals." The

poet for all time expressed a beautiful idea

that "The quality of mercy is not strained."

Neither should the quality of religion be

strained, because, in the very tenison that we

tendencies of revivals, the true elements of a

Christian life and usefulness are likely to be

engulied in a folly of fervour and fanati-

We are informed that arrangements are third Sunday in next month, and also to de- tection" may stand a show of being rather preparation of boiling water would yield a evening. Full particulars will appear in our

Mr. W. E. Nickols will conduct auction sales as follow :- Saturday, 7th July, at 2 Every day that any bodily suffering is per-Shop erected thereon, lately occupied by Mr. purifying, soling, and strengthening Pills are W. Buchanan. Monday, 9th July, at 12 well adapted for any irregularity of the human the prizes, after expenses were deducted, 16th July, at 12 o'clock, blacksmith's and inactive, the bowels torpid, or the brain numerous and strong. Mr. H. Dobson acted wheelwright's shop in Neill street, lately occupied by the late Mr. Griggs. Full particulars will be found in another column.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday

Quite a lull has set in in the wood trade between Beaufort and Ballarat, the price per truck having been reduced during the past week from 24s to 20s. This is said to be caused by numbers of people in Ballarat having laid in their winter stocks during the summer months. One thing is certain, and that is that the carters cannot make a living for themselves and families at 20s per truck, and numbers of them are thinking seriously RIPONELLINE AND AND AND Numbers of them are the of turning their horses out.

Our attention has been determined by the contraction of them are the contraction has been determined.

Our attention has been drawn to the fact the bulk of the shares cost but a trifling sum. that two little girls, daughters of a man who Mr. Gard deserves his success, for he is one is in constant employment, are in the habit of the most plucky and persevering investors of prowling round the township begging, the in the district, and when he forms a good proceeds being sold to procure drink. The police should undoubtedly take action in the calls until it is proved one way or the matter, and prosecute the parents, who are other." these later times been very frequently brought guilty of bringing up their children as vagrants for the sake of satisfying their desire for drink.

carriage that had formed part of the train arriving Friday night from Wodonga. The The half-yearly meeting of the Loyal Beafort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., was held on Thursday last. There were about 40 members present, and Bro. Carter, N.G., presided Sick pay was passed to four brethren. One tions for membership were received, while six propositions received the previous Lodgenight advanced another stage. The election of officers for the next six months resulted as follows :- N.G., Bro. J. A. Lord ; V.G., Bro. T. G. Archard; G.M., Bro. E. Carter; E. Sec., Bro. J. T. Stevenson; Warden. Bro. Humphries; Guardian, Bro. P. Broadbent; possibly be determined; we have seen that a to retain his regalia. The cash receipts for the evening amounted to £36. The anniver living beneficence, a deathless virtue. On this sary of the Lodge will be celebrated by a social gathering on the 24th July next.

The following are the reported yields from the several mining companies at Waterloo for tionably to test the balance, and endeavors to the past week:—New Victoria, 27oz.; Royal find out which way the indicator moves. It Saxon, SOoz.; South Victoria, (one machine) 50z. : Hobart Pasha, 80oz. The manager of the Kingfisher Company reported last evening-Bore down 125 feet, in black clay. the other side is one of exceeding brightness. After the present bore is bottomed it is in-All that we have to say to this view of the tended to prove country by besing south of

Professor Carl, the Deaf and Dumb Exlievers in religious revivals would have us hibitor, gave his promised entertainment in suppose. Is the progress of crime stayed? ing last. There was a very good attendance, Are the breaches of trust, which so frequently and the numerous interesting and amusing occur, met by an impenetrable wall of honesty views shown were received with rounds of and good faith? And are those, who are sup- applause. Each child present received a gift

stretch a helping hand out to others? We tended as the cause deserved. However, the financial point of view, the net proceeds being something over £12.

Some malicious person having wounded cow, the property of Mr. C. Summers, a reward of £10 is offered for information that will lead to the conviction of the guilty

The Beaufort Warden's Court, which was to have been held on Monday last, was postponed to the 9th July, owing to the absence of the Warden through illness.

The current number of the "Sketcher" contains a number of interesting and well-executed engravings, besides a large amount of news of interest to home readers. Copies may be had from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

The election of officers in connection with the Beaufort Fire Brigade will take place on Monday evening next. On Tuesday evening has a sick wife and seven starving children the annual hall will be held.

The "Hamilton Spectator" of Saturday says:-Some of the finest raspberries we have ever seen have been shown to us by Mr. mammoth size and fully ripe, are now to be seen on the plants; and it would appear that Dame Nature has altogether mistaken the season by producing such fruit in the middle of winter.

An awfully sudden death occurred on Saturday last during a football match between his skill as an artisan; asserting that he was Carlton and Geelong. A middle-aged man, named Strong, who was watching the game intently, dropped dead, as is supposed, from heart disease.

Oaks meeting was concluded at the Plumpton public life for appropriating to himself a have been contemplating in our notice of the runner-up. Mr. T. Renninson's Queen Bee huhub seemed imminent, and the man looked Evening Star as runner-up. The Forss of the tiresome fellow who thus spoke. He Plate was won by Queen Bee.

It is stated that fifteen of the widows of the men killed in the terrible disaster which occurred at the New Australasian mine, Cres- Tuesday night (says the "Herald"). A band wick, on the 13th December last, intend to of tin-kettlers were annoying a man named

The "boy politician" (J. P. T. Caufield) who came to the front during the "Berry craze" has not suc eded in business, whatever it was he undertook. He has fallen into the protective clutch of the Insolvent Court with and arms. The injured man was treated at being made with the Rev. C. M. Cherbury, of an asset of 10s against liabilities amounting Collingwood, to preach, in Beautort on the to £383 11s, so that his pet theory of "pro-

devour 6.000 flies a day.

COURSING.

A semi-private coursing match was held on is disordered, the liver deranged, the kidneys. The weather was fine, and hares were muddled. With this medicine every invalid, as judge, and Mr. J. B. Humphreys as slipper, can cute himself, and those who are weak and both of whom carried out their duties satisinfirm through imperfect digestion may make factorily. The following are the results:-Mr. T. Vanderstoel's blk b Darkie beat Mr.

excellent Pills. A few doses of these usually J. T. Harris's bdl and w b Alice. Mr. J. T. Harris's w and bdl d Hazard beat mitigate the most painful symptoms caused Mr. J. T. Harris's w and out mitigate the most painful symptoms caused Mr. G. Loft's blk d Cousin Jack. Mr. W. Greenwood's f d Lightning beat Mr. R. Witherden's blk and w b Lady Waterlee. Mr. W. Haines, jun.'s blk d Geordie, beat

Mr. E. Rogers's be d Ventor. Mr. J. Frusher's w b Lady Beaufort beat Mr. J. Woods's w b Lucy.
Mr. C. Loft's w and bdl.b Lady Ellen beat Mr. D. Cochrane's w and f b Meg.

FIRST TIES. Hazard beat Darkie. Lightning beat Geordie. Lady Beaufort beat Lady Ellen. SECOND TIES. Lightning beat Hazard. Lady Beaufort ran a bye: RINAL COURSE. Lady Beaufort beat Lightning, and won.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, June 25th, 1883.

Before Messrs. Cushing and Prentice, J. 'sP.) Harms and Troy v. John Maxwell.—Goods sold and delivered, £3 16s 7d. Order for amount, with 5s costs. Sergeant Woods v. George Welsh and John Welsh.—Cutting timber on Crown

Constable Egan v. W. H. Williams.-Drunk and disorderly, and using obscene and Andrew Lawson, also mairied language. Fined 15s, with 5s. costs.

D. G. Stewart Secretary of Shire of Ricon Rupert Smith.—Encroaching on a certain | Unicorn Tribute Company's mine of Tuesday road within the municipal district of the Shire of Ripon. This case had been postponed from the last Court day, and at the request very practical idea. That idea is, that a of the complainant it was further postponed thing of value lasts forever. In other words. till the 9th instant, owing to the absence of that a real good is a permanent benefit, u the Police Magistrate.

The Court then adjourned

CHRONICLES OF THE CITY OF OOLRETAW.

(By "ELTSENEKARIA" the Scribe.))

For the convenience of members a hydraulic lift is in course of construction at the Parliament-houses. It will be situated in the area CHAPTER III. at the back of the building, and access by its And it came to pass in the second year of means will be available to the chambers of and to the refreshment room on the second. hat there dwelt by the wayside, in the city The pressure will be obtained from the Gisborne-street main, conducted to the cylinders of the Frusherites, a keeper of an house of the lift by a 6in. pipe. A modification of wherin both man and beast might refresh Fulton's patent will be adopted in the raising apparatus. This comprises two cylinders, and as there also will be dual wheels and chains supporting the cage, greater safety will be insured. Robertson's patent safety catch will be attached, so that the probabilities of accident will be minimised. The sage from top to bottom. The designs have been prepared in the Public Works department by Mr. P. Kerr, and the contractors for the framework and cage are Messrs. Brophy and Curtain, and for the machinery Messes. Robertson Bros. The lift will cost about house of Zahara were legion. And among severed from the trunk .- "Argus." The London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" hears from a trustworthy them were Chinerius, the son of Chinerius the elder a delver, or one who went down source that "the Pope has decided that in future no Irish priest who has taken any part into the pit and digged in search of gold and precious stones. And Wardelus, also a in any political agitation shall be named to the rank of bishop. The conduct of some of delver, son of his father, and recowned in

had slain. And it came to pass that because

of his achievment Wardelus was prodaimed

king of the Larrikonians, a warlike tribe,

Verily there is a screw loose. Let us go

straightway unto Eltsenekeria, the scribe,

aid before the powers that be'.'

advise all to try it. Read.

Britain, and that to turn against the Governand byeways of Colretaw, so that none who ment of this realm is both contrary to the was maimed, or halt, or drunken could pass spirit of the Church and very ungrateful." by. And between the tribes of the Larri-The Melbourne correspondent of the "Arakonians and the Lintonians there existed a rat Advertiser" writes :- A good story is told deadly feud; and it came to pass that Longof a rich but extremely economic merchant, tom, who had drank much of the juice of the who has retired from business and lives in sheoak and the lightning (mixed); became St. Kilds. For some time past he has been drunken, and knew not what he spake. soroly trombled with beggars, but he at last Therefore he cried with a foud voice, saying. hit upon a novel plan. He has erected a "Behold, I am the chief warrior of Oblistaw. species of treadmill in his paddock and now when an ablebodied loafer whines out that he Let anyone who standeth this night in the house of Zahara put up his props, and verily I will smite him. Yea, hip and thigh will I for whom he requires relief, he is conducted for whom he requires rener, he is conducted a single lim, and throw his body from the B. W. Richardson, Benjamin Franklin. It window that the dogs may devour his flesh." placed on guard, and Mr. Loafer is promised 5s. if he does two hours' fair exercise. Not And when Wardelus heard these words which Longton spake he became an angered, more than one in twenty ever earns the 5s., Gray-street. Large clusters of the fruit of and Southern Villa is rapidly being left at and said unto him, "Thou liest;" and then tiser" occurred at a hostelry in the town last tance from where he had stood was five cubits can claim some men who are quite as talented

week, A man whose tongue had been both cheers and inebriates, was boasting of Longton, and began to pummel him; and Larrikonions, and the rush was like the rush a good painter, carpenter, blacksmith, etc. of the whirtwind, and great was the fall of plain clothes, happened to be present at the lany who opposed themselves to Chizerius. And when Longtom had gathered together time, and recognising the man one who had the pieces of himself, he lifted his voice saying, The Ballarat Coursing Club's Derby and recently enjoyed a brief retirement from "Blessed is the man that splitteth strong vesterday. Mr. J. Hector's Lord Ormond wheel, the property of another, asked if he palings," and immediately he went anto the won the Derby, with Mr. Funt's Mokanga as could "make a wheel?" For a moment a won the Oaks, with Mr. H. Mansfield's as if he would have liked to break the head saw, however, that he was bowled out, and he took an early opportunity to move on. of men are they that rule us? and wherefore A shooting affray took place at Lara on do they not send us a guardian? Behold our neighbors of Trofuseb can have three, while we, who need them more, bave none.

Curlett, whose daughter was recently married, when he became exasperated and fired amongst the crowd outside his house. The charge took effect on a young man named Richard Thomas, the shot entering the face the Geelong Hospital, and information of the affair has been given to the police.

A coroner's jury at Sydney returned a verdict of murder against Emelia Rhodes, who, FATAL ACCIDENT BY DROWNES

A sad accident occurred on Sunday last on Beaufort, with blacksmith's and weeelwright's become chronic or dangerous. Holloway's Monday last, at St Enoch's station, when a Sir Samuel Wilson's Ercildonae estate, reo'clock, at Mr. Vance's farm, Waterloo, body, and should be taken when the stomach being £6 for winner and £3 for runner-up. Lucas Simpson, farmer, of Mount Calendar that they would walk around the Cockpit Lagoon, on the Ercildoune estate, distant about a mile from their home and return it time for their tea. They did not, however return, and having on previous trips been punctual in arriving home, the other member of the family became anxious at their co tinued absence. The father and a neighb consequently proceeded to the lagoon, and serving that a boat which had been place there a few days previously was missing was suspected at once that the young in had gone out in it and met with an accide Darkness had now set in, but the residence around having been alarmed, a search made for the boat amongst the reeds surrou. ing the lagoon (which is about one mile : a half in circumference). Their efforts was fruitless, however, and the Learmonth. police having been sent for, Sergeant Moran en. men arrived with drags on the scene at delight this morning. After several hours weigh the body of Lucas, the elder brother was vecovered first, and John shortly afterwards. Lucas was about twenty years of age and one of the prize ploughmen in the district, while John was about 15 years of age .- "Argus."

> SHOCKING MINING ACCIDENT AT EAGLEHAWK.

A terrible accident, which has caused the death of two miners, named, respectively, lands without a license. Each fined 10s, with. Joseph Noble, aged about 4b years, a married man living at Sailor's Gully who leaves widow and family of saven children. living at California Gully and leaving widow and two children, occurred at the afternoon, shortly before 5 o'clock. It appears that about the hour named the enginedriver, Thomas Cox, who was at the time engaged in conversation with the minius manager, James Potter, received the usual intimation from below to haul, namely, three knocks, but owing to some circumstance not explainable he misunderstood the signal, and instead of winding up the cage that was atthe bottom of the shaft in the southern compartment, he raised the cage which was on the brace in the northern compartment. The result was that before he was thoroughly aware of what he was doing the latter cage was drawn up to the wheels of the poppet he reign of Normandus, the king, and when heads, when the rope (a wire one) parted at Servicious was Chief Ruler among the people, the shoe, and the cage which was constructed upon the Turnbull's safety principle, and was of Colretaw, one Zahara, the elder of the tribe a fac simile of that which saved the life of the mining manager of the Snob's-hill Company (Mr. John Brown) a few months since, themselves, and rest. And, lo, there also descended to within a few feet of the bottom. sojourned in the city of Colretaw one Longtom of the shaft, 645ft, from the surface, without (of the tribe of the Lintonians), surnamed the any of the safety appliances acting. The two Sanguinary, because of the manner in which men Noble and Lawson were at the time enhe thirsteth after the blood of the children of gaged in putting battens in the shaft at a Colretaw. And behold Longtom went unto depth of about 20ft. from the 620ft. plat. the house of Zahara, and said unto her, Owing to the velocity with which the cage "Give me of the juice of the sheoak, even descended the shaft, the two unfortunate men that I may be refreshed therewith." And had no time to seek refuge in the southern each holding two persons, while there will be straightway Zahara, answered and said unto compartment, and the cage striking them, him, "For one shekel of silver thou shalt fairly crushed them into an unrecognisable have that for which thou cravest." And mass. The first body brought to the surface Longtom answered, saying, "There's your was that of Noble, who was crushed from rhino." And that night unto the house of head to foot-no bone in his body being un-Zahara came many of the young men of broken, although his face was perfect and Oolretaw, and drank of the juice of the recognisable. Within 10 minutes afterwards. sheoak and of the lightning, and when Florius the body of Lawson was brought up. This (surnamed the Flower) played upon the was the most sickening spectacle that has instrument of many strings the young men been presented to the district. In addition rejoiced and were exceeding glad. And the to a mangled form the body was disembowelnames of the young men who came unto the led, and several members were completely

AN ILLUSTRIOUS MUSTER ROLL.

"I won't abstain, because none but very weak minded men ever do sign, the pledge. battle because of the many thousands he Such is the stupid reply with which we are frequently met when endeavoring to persuade men and women to a life of total abstinence. To them we heartiv commend the perusal which hed taken possession of the highways of the following list of total abstainers, all of whom have shed a lustre on the land of their birth :- Charles XII, of Sweden, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, The-Emperor of Brazil, Dr. Sydney Smith. Dean-Hook, John Wesley, Albert Barnes, Dr. Thomas Guthrie, the Rev. Thos. Wm. Arnot, The Rev. Newman Hall, Garibaldi. Sir Henry Havelock, Sir Charles Napier, Sir Garnet Wolseley, General Stonewall Jackson. Dr. David Livingstone, Sir John Eranklin, John Milton, George Cruikshank, John Howard, prison philanthropist, Eichard Cobden, M.P., John Bright, M.P., Sir Henry Thompson, Dr. will thus be seen that the principle of total abstinence has been accepted by the theologians, warriors by land and by sea, explorers in hot and cold regions, philanthropists, phy-Wardelus smote Longtom, and he fell to the sicisus, scientists, statesmen, wea, even kings. ground, because he was drunken, and the dis- It clearly shows, then, that total abstainers and a span. And immediately the whole as those who glibly say, "I won't abstain, beof the tribe of the Larrikonions rushed upon cause none but wesk-minded people sign the pledge."-"Canada Casket."

A great many fatal accidents occur (savs the "Christian Union") from trying to pour a little kerosene on the fire to make it kindle hetter, also of poring oil into a lamp while it is lighted. Most persons suppose that it is the kerosene itself that explodes, and that if they are very careful to keep the oil itself from being touched by the fire or light there peacoable inhabitants of Oolretaw saw this will be no danger. But this is not sc. If a they marvelled much, saying, "What manner can or lamp is left almost half full of kerosene -a little, and will form, by mingling with the air in the upper part a very explosive gas. You cannot see this gas any more than you can see air. But if it is disturted and driven out and a blaze reaches is there will be a terand bid him write that our grievance may be rible explosion, although the blaze does not touch the oil. There are also several other liquids used in houses and workshops which will produce an explosive vapor in this way. We believe that if everyone would use Benzine is one, burning fluid is another, and Hop Bitters freely there would be much less | naphtha, alcohol, ether, chloroform may do sickness and misery in the world, and people the same thing. In a New York workshop are fast finding this out, whole families keep- lately there was a can of benzine or gasoline Severely cested.

Naturalists say that a single swallow will while lying in her bed intoxicated, smothered ling well at a trifling cost by its use. We on the floor. A boy, sixteen years old, lighted a cigarette and threw the burning

USEFUL HINTS.

RIMMENTE

Advocate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Poetry.

Washed Ashore.

Lines suggested by some foreign letters picked up on the east coast of Scotland, after a storm.

To-night there is a storm at sea; I hear the breakers roar: There comes across the grassy lea The thunder of the shore, And pity burns within my soul For those upon the deep. Kind Saviour Christ, do Thou control The waves, and bid them sleep ! A week ago, one walked alone Across you sandy beach, And close beside a rocky stone, Out of the billows' reach, He found, washed up 'mid weeds and shell-These letters, stained and worn-Sad records of some heart that dwells

All lonely and forlorn. Some sad-eyed woman dwells remote From the tempestuous sen, And months ago those letters wrote-An aching heart had she; Her sailor-husband far away Bore in his faithful breast Those lines of hers which speak to-day Of home, and love, and rest. . She tells him of her lonely life. And how she prays that he

May not forget his loving wife While on the stormy sea; And how she asks that God would keep His vessel from all ill, And, as of old, make winds to sleep, And furious waves be still. Alas I a schooner on our shore. By stormy billows tessed. Went down amid the tempest's roar, And every soul was lost ! So still, a woman, heavy-eyed, May wait in hope at home

Shall help across the foam. Ah, me I the wind blows loud to-night Christ save poor souls at sea! Burn brightly every beacon-light Wherever ships may be. -Chambers Journal.

For him whom neither wind nor tide

Movelist.

EVANGELINE.

By DONALD CAMERON. O colder than the blast which freezes Founts that but now in sunshine played, Is the congealing pang which seizes
The trusting bosom when betrayed.

CHAPTER I.

THE INVITATION.

SANDHURST is the greatest quartz goldmining city in the world. Ballarat is larger, but it depends on alluvial and its being a central market. Virginia city has declared more The public dividends, but out of silver. principal portion of the city lies on the banks of the Bendigo Creek, but all the hillsides, up which is forgotten when one drives into the main thoroughfare, Pall Mall, with its fine shops and broad roadway, bordered with trees, the green park in front, in which rises the precipitous Camp Hill, crowned with the Supreme Court and the State School, making a pleasant contrast to the busy, and we must say very dusty streets, for Sandhurst dust is famed for its abundance and irritating qualities. A dusty day in Sandhurst means an atmosphere through which a simoon of red dust whirls, so that one cannot see three yards before him, and after the storm is over Sandhurst looks as if painted brick-red, until a shower comes. Standing on Quarry Hill, near the railway station, the spectator can see miles upon miles of huge chimney stacks, in straight lines, following the reefs, belching forth smoke, and to him comes the murmur of the myriad batteries reducing the golden orc. On all sides the bare, burnt-up scene is backed by the dirtiest looking of forests, and to the south there appears a vast sea of dingy gum foliage, and the great Huntly plain, stretch

ing away until closed in by the horizon.

that in the bright days when life was young,

for a long time in Sandhurst, and

when the heart beat high, the blood was warm, and pleasure the business of the life. That city is connected with the period of my life which stamps itself the most strongly upon the memory, and therefore I never can forget Bendigo. In it I made many friends and many cnemics. Of the former there was none I more respected, none to whom I would turn when in want of a friend than Ben Tregurtha, a Cornish miner, who, through being the principal proprietor in a famous claim, had found himself at the beginning of the great Bendigo quartz fever, owing to gold being struck in his mine and adjoining claims, rich beyond ordinary rich men. He had stuck to that claim through all changes and depressions, he had worked at nis trade as a carpenter, and lived on a few shillings a week in order to pay his calls, and finally when he could not get employment, and things were desperate, and the claim was about to be forfeited, he had gone to work as a miner in the levels, trusting to an old friend, a storekeeper, to supply him with clothing and food, and he was the first to stick his pick into a reef that has since yielded over two millions worth of solid gold. Within a year of that he found himself worth £100,000, and for ever, if he did not lose it by speculation, above the cares of this world. Nor was he a man at all likely to again know want; he had had so much of the wolf that ever bays at the door of three-fourths the human race to allow him to come to close quarters again. He bought a piece of land on one of the hills that overlook the city, and there built a tasty brick half mansion half cottage, which he surrounded with as good a garden as could be made, considering the soil had to be carted for miles, and water had to be kept constantly running over the plot. As housekeeper he had his sister, Mrs. Trewartha, who was married to a Cornish miner, famed as a spouter at temperance and revival meetings, and a local preacher. He had only been a common "shift" man prior to Ben's luck turning, but now he had been made manager of one of his brother-in-law's mines. Mr. and Mrs. Trewartha therefore lived at Ben's house, and acted as if they owned it. Ben Tregurtha, rough though he was in appearance—he never could up to this time be persuaded to invest in a dress suit, and hated white shirts and collars, and other fashion-

able abominations—was a man of uncommon

intellect, though it was in an uncultivated and

wild state. It only needed a look at his finely

formed forehead and massive face to know

that. Of great natural intelligence he had

even in the days when he had to work hard,

read every book he could lay hold of, from

penny novels up to Whateley, and the result

was a very mixed state of mind. Since he

had become wealthy he had invested largely in

books, and he would often stop at home for days

devouring his collection. It must be told that

Ben occasionally; and that not rarely, gave way to fits of intemperance, after which he would be

penitent enough, especially it delirium tremens followed. But I formed my own opinion of

his character deeply, and he unbosomed himwas, he was utterly dissatisfied with the world and his own position. He felt acutely that although by inclination and force of mind, he could have only been happy in a higher and more intellectual sphere, he was incapable of ever entering it through want of polish and refinement, which at his age, forty-six, he could not hope to attain. He despaired, and despair made him take to drink. Ben could find no companionship in those with whom he came into contact; he despised their plodding mercenary souls and their utter want of perception of the higher and nobler aims of life. He was rich, courted, envied, but alone. Perhaps he might have had thoughts of marrying, of obtaining the comfort of a loving wife who would understand him, but he felt that he had passed the age when he could inspire love, and that if one of those women for whose companionship he sighed were to marry him, it would only be to secure a good home—she could never love him as he wished to be loved. No, no; he

must go on to the end, alone! Do you know, reader, what it is to be alone in this teeming world; alone in the mighty city as much as if you were in the howling Sahara? Live until you are between forty and fifty unmarried, even if you have friends, and you will realise that awful loneliness that in the moments when the man has to think, when he is by himself, the unmarried realise. The man knows there is none to whom he is of interest for himself alone, no one to tend him with unselfish love when he lays his sick frame on his dying bed; no one to feel sorrow when he has departed. Young man, marry, and when these days come let a loving wife, who has grown aged with you, who has become bone of your bone, flesh of you flesh, soul of your soul, sit by your bedside; let children, the offspring of your body, whom you have moulded to love and reverence you, be the witnesses of your departure. It is one who has felt this that speaks to you. Listen to a higher voice than mine, "And the Lord God said: * It is not good for man to be alone; I will make him an help meet for

But he had a sister. True, but though I know there are but two persons whose love is greater, mother and wife, nature has ordained that our sisters shall become the wives of other men and so be called upon to form a connexion that must weaken the bond that binds them to us. Mrs. Trewartha was a shrewish, matter-of-fact weman who feared her husband, and had no love except for her ugly freekled children, no object in life except to secure her brother's property for these same bad-mannered, bad-tempered brats. She was a zealous bigot, and could not restrain her tongue even from her brother because he was inattentive to his religious duties and oose of life, although she generally was hypocrite enough to make herself as agreeable as was possible for her nature to one who could leave her children a fortune. She was essentially that terrible creature a nagging woman, and as she dare not nag her husband, she fretted her brother's soul, without at all being aware of it; indeed, when chided by friends she declared she was extra careful of his feelings. Her husband was a mere pretentious hypocrite who sought to rise in the world by persuading his fellow religionists he was little short of a saint. He was not the first man man I ever knew-would soon raise him to a high position. With this view, when a miner he had spouted at temperance meetings, revivals, &c., became a local preacher latterly he had got into the Mining Board and taken to addressing every meeting held on any subject, especially election meetings. At the latter be was great on the rights of the working men, of which he of course claimed to be one, His brother-in-law he looked down upon as a simpleton and of no spirit, but he took care to appear most deferenial, though so aggressive were his wife and himself that they ruled the household, and Ben might be looked upon as a lodger who

staved on sufferance. I never could get at Ben Tregurtha's real religious opinions. On the subject of religion he was very close, although it was quite evident to me that he thought very deeply and that his ideas were in a perplexed and cloudy state. He would drop words when we were freely conversing in his little library with a bottle of champagne before us, that led me to think he utterly despised the narrow creed of his relatives and thoroughly understood his brother-in-law was making a stalking horse of religion. He repeatedly questioned the wis-dom of the Creator of the world and leaned f not to atheism at least to materialism. This was evidenced by the manner in which he read and re-read the works of Huxley, Lycll, Darwin and Tyndall, which were to him a daily study and delight. Notwithstand-ing this, strange to say, he delighted in the liferature of the supernatural, buying every old book that contained extra-mundane stories. Beckford's Vatthek was his book of books, and often has he read to me that sublime passage n which the Hall of Eblis is described with he myriads of the doomed whirling through t, their hands on their hearts which are seen through their diaphanous frames encircled in flames of fire. "I have seen all this," he would say tremulously, "when I have had them!" In fact, Ben Tregurtha was an extraordinary character; one well worth studying, and one which is not unusual in these

I was standing one day in Pail Mall at the corner of Williamson street, lounging on the steps of the bank, watching the passers by and occasionally giving a glance at the Bechive, where the busy multitude were flitting to and fro engaged in buying and selling shares, and hardly knowing what to do with myself. It was a lovely autumn day, neither cold nor hot, the sky like an immense sapphire with a huge straw-colored diamond hung in its western arc, and a gentle wind was blowing, not sufficient to raise the dust, but enough to carry ozone into the city. I was about walking off to the park to have a saunter when Ben Tregurtha came down the street in his usual careless happy-go-lucky style. He was dressed in a rough tweed suit, half the lower buttons of the vest being open, wearing no collar and his shirt open at the throat, a wideawake hat perched on his head. Yet, rough as he looked, everyone was most deferential, and I thought old Nofunds; the banker, would have shaken his hands off—the old rascal wanted Ben's gold account. As soon as Ben caught sight of me he walked over quickly and grasping my hand asked why I had not gone to his place the previous night. I pleaded work at the office, though in reality the cause was that Ben had exhibited signs of once more giving way to his besetting sin, and his visitor would have to drink more than was good for him. Though I was then more than twenty years younger than Ben he made a companion of me and that companionship was sometimes very trying, generally exceedingly pleasant.

"Have you heard of them spiritualists?" queried Ben at last, when the ordinary topics, including the prospects of stocks, were exhausted. Ben could not manage to get over some grammatical stumbling blocks.

"Haven't I?" was my reply. "Why I reported the lecture last Sunday and the seance on Tuesday night at old Fufficton's He's gone clear cranky over them, but like his other crazes this won't last long.' Ben's conduct. I had opportunities to study "What do you think of it?" he asked in a

tone that made me surmise he had been read- Qurry Hill, where Fuffeton had a neat cotexamination of the phenomena would be a pleasant change to his monotonous life.

"That it's pure humbug," I replied; mere toy that people who have nothing better to do take up to drop when they're tired of it. Man has been trying to pierce the veil that shrouds the region of the dead since history began, and with just as much success as the spiritualists will have when they die out, and I suppose men will go on trying to lift that veil to the end of time-the Mystic Veil of Isis-with just the same result. The Dead alone can enter the temple and understand the Mysteries."

"And do you think death is the only door that leads to the knowledge of the unseen?' asked Ben in a dreary voice, gazing abstractedly at the beautiful sky, across which a flecoy cloud was slowly moving, the blue dimly soon through its gossamer web.

"I do," I replied.

"But are there any Mysteries," he asked, looking full at me with his remarkable blue eyes; eyes that seemed to have an infinity of " is death after all simply the returning of the elements we have for a brief season borrowed to the great bank of nature that they may be loaned out again; continuing existence in an Eternal Cycle—the Immortal Life of Science?'

I had not time to reply, for at that moment I was spied by old Fufficton who at once rushed over and shook hands. Mr. Fuffleton, who kept a boot and shoe shop, and who was very well off, employed the leisure which he enjoyed after an adventurous life, in, like the Greeks in Paul's time, running after each new religion or craze that was going. When I first knew him he was an Episcopalian, and a High Churchman at that; then he began to think that the Church of Rome held the true faith, and he joined that communion and became a prominent member; after that he began to fancy show was not religion and immediately transferred his allegiance to the Presbyterians, becoming a Calvinist and Puritan, quite a Habbakuk Mucklewrath; this was succeeded by secessions to the Motho-

dists, the Wesleyans, the Congregationalists, the Baptists and the Bible Christians. Had he lived in America I verily believe he would have been a member successively of the thousand or two sects they boast of in the States. He cooled down on the Bible Christians, and had serious thoughts of joining the Unitarians or Quakers when he chanced to hear a lecture in Melbourne advocating Atheism, and he at once became a religious Nihilist and made Sandhurst very warm for the clergymen for a while; indeed, he had serious thoughts of taking the platform to prove that Voltaire, Payne, Huxley and Tyndall were the true prophets. The town was speculating as to what religion he would choose next when the doctrines of Spiritualism began to reach Sandhurst from Melbourne, where they had been introduced by a wealthy man, the relative of a Californian Railway King. Plan-chettes began to appear in the shop windows, and books and pamphlets about the new faith, particularly Robert Dale Owen's fascinating works; circles were formed, at first more for fun than anything else, and people sat around tables for hours in darkened roomswhat an opportunity for lovers-waiting until the piece of furniture hoisted up a log and gave a kick. Designing men and women early saw a chance to make money out of new sensation, and for the while little else was talked of in Sandhurst. A very eloquent lecturer used to come up from Castlemaine very Sunday and discourse at the Lyceum Theatre most learnedly and persuasively on religious past, present and future, and spiritual things in general. Hysteric young women found themselves out to be mediums, and

when in a trance state, poured forth floods of rhapsody which nobody could understand and which the faithful therefore thought inpired—the more enigmatical, the more inpirational. Mr. Fuffleton threw himself heart and soul into the new religion and became a vildly enthusiastic believer. "I 'ave been looking for the true light many a day and now I ave found it," he said—he was a Londoner. In appearance Mr. Fuffleton was a tall lean old man with white hair, bald on the top, a long thin nose that seemed always poking itself into other people's business. His head was ever craned forward as if anxious to be well in advance, and he wore a pair of gold spectacles which he was fond of taking off and vigorously rubbing when argung, to be immediately replaced on his nose the moment anything occurred that demanded notice. I never made up my mind as to what e really was a knave or a fool; I shrewdly

suspect he was a mixture of two.
"My dear sir," he exclaimed, effusively, aking my two hands, " so glad to see you. I have something most important to tell you—looked in at the office, you weren't there. They have come!"

"Who, Mr. Fuffleton?" I queried. "Is it possible," he cried, "that you didn't know. Yet I couldn't believe it myself for a while; I feared they would not come so far into the bush, that they would not honor my poor house.

"Bless my soul, Mr. Fuffleton," I said impatiently, "who are they?"
"Why," he replied in a tone as if he expected I would kneel down in the gutter and worship at once "Mr. Mizlied, the great magnetic medium, and Miss de Sievre, the French

clairvoyant."
" O I indeed," I said. He was disappointed at his failure to strike me with awe and wonder, but he soon re-

"You must come to-night," he said, hurriedly—he was evidently going round to invite the faithful, "even if you are an unbeiever, for they are too powerful for your adverse influence to keep the spirits away. The scance begins at eight with an inspirational trance address from Mrs. Gripgold after which you will see them, you will hear.

Will you come?" "Certainly," I replied; "anything for a "Ah! Mr. Tregurtha," cried Fufileton,

seeing my friend for the first time, " how are you—you have heard—say you will come, too it will deeply hinterest you?"
"Well, I don't mind," answered Ben; "I

have heard a lot about it, and I'd like to see what it's all about."

Fuffleton was off like a streak of lightning before Ben finished : he was like a steam man always on the move, especially when he had new craze on his mind. I was a thoughtless youth in these days, but

for all that a doubt arose in my mind whether t was wise for an impressionable man like Ben to go among these people. Some of them were earnest enough and honestly believed in Spiritualism, but a few of them were mere hawks who went about to pick up victims. It never entered into my mind, though it after-wards did to my deep self-reproach, that the two visitors were on a predatory expedition and used old Fuffleton to pick up impression able and eccentric wealthy men and women to operate upon. I did not know then, I knew afterwards, that they had induced him to invite Ben as a man who, from report, they thought specially amenable to spiritual influences—some people would use two other

CHAPTER II.

THE SEANCE. Ben remained in town, and after dinner at the Shamrook we wended our way up to

self more to me than to any other person. I arrived at the opinion that, wealthy as he less than the subject; in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in fact, as if he thought an interested in the subject is in f wa a large company. Before we entered we hated for a little while at the gate and in shortly. silence surveyed the scene. It was a clear

stalit night; the deep blue heaven seemed lit with pearls. Below us appeared the lights of the city, and a distant hum came to our ears. On every hill were the lights of habitations, shut in by the weird mysterious dark-ness of the bush, blending with the starlight at the horizon. Afar off was heard the throb. throb of the engines, like the sound of mighty hearts troubled with the woe and sorrow of the world. It was a sight and scene that to our impressible souls spoke of mysteries, and raised dioughts not of time or earth.

"Hov beautiful they are," said Ben ; "like the eyes of heaven watching man."

"An old simile, Ron." and I.

"What Hes beyond those spheres?" he asked, as of himself; "nothing, nothing."

"Perhaps they'll tell us inside," I said.

The parlor was arranged, and we found good many visitors, comprising most of the quidnunes of the city, male and female, who were whispering mysteriously and evidently on the tiptoe of expectation. Ben shyly retired to a corner and surveyed the people with an air of restraint which he ever felt when in a mixed company. As for me I was at once seized and scolded for writing so satirically about the last scance, and importuned to have more faith. "Seek for the truth," earnestly implored Miss Hannah Jane Peck ever, a maiden lady of uncertain age, who ever soized the opportunity to pursue husband hunting and tried to run her prey down anywhere, from a funeral to a soirce dansante She endeavored to open a seige on Ben, but he rebuffed her like a bear. Ben was a very important personage in the eyes of all, owing to his wealth, and he almost repented coming, so bored was he.

Mr. Fuflleton believed in dramatic surprises, and when cakes and sherry and whiskey bad been distributed, the back door of the parlor opened and he entered with Mrs. Gripgold, dressed in white, leaning on his arm, and looking lanquid and distrait, an air she always put on prior to the manifesta tions. She was led tenderly to an armchair into which she sank with a sigh like the rustle of swamp oak leaves in a gentle breeze, and sank as if utterly exhausted. Very well acted, I thought.

"She's bound to give us something very good to-night, sne's so faint and weak, whispered Mr. Fattleton to his visitors; he was dancing about among them like a jump "She's about to be possessed by ing-jack. the spirit of some great man."

It should be remembered that at this time spiritualism had advanced beyond the planhette and table-mpping stage, and first-class mediums dispensed with table jumping, chair kicking and planchette scribbling, and went boldly in for inspirational trances. The neophytes had, however, to start with the tables, until they were drafted off as mediums or abandoned as hopelessly intractable and unsympathic. Nearly all present were well advanced and full believers, except Ben and myself, who were sat down as "honest enquirers after the toruth."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Fufillethat the standing up, his face beaming with im-portance above his immeuse expanse of shirt front, his hand under his coat tails, "Mrs. Gripgold, who is in the most favorable which the streets creep like red spiders, are built upon, the dwellings being mostly was to get into Parliament, weatherboard, roofed with galvanised iron, where he thought his facility of speech—he where he saves and addresses. It was a She's too weak to sustain a lengthy deliversituation to receive impressions, will favor us | ing articles to show their powers. We will | ance, after which I will introduce you my distinguished guests." How very accommodating was the spirit

that was about to take possession of Mrs. Gripgold in order to communicate with us, I thought I Suppose the spirit of some prosy twaddler succeeded in ousting the other-we would be kept until midnight.

Mr. Fulleton proceeded to place a piece of metal in Mrs. Gripgold's hand, and then with his arms waved silence. Not a sound, not even a cough was heard, as Mrs. Gripgold steadfastly fixed her eyes on the object; some of the more impressionable ladies appeared on the verge of fainting. Mrs. Gripgold's face seemed to change gradually, her eyes closed slowly, and at last she fell back in her chair as if in convulsions, her hands twitching and her face contorted. The believers looked on with awe-the spirit was struggling to obtain admittance into the mortal tenement to speak to mortals. Presently her hands became still, her face relaxed until it was serene and lacid, and she seemed in a deep slumber. At this moment it was painful to hear even the clock, so profound was the silence; one could broken only by the hysterical breathing hear the beating of his own heart and his of some of the ladies, who were worked up

There was an imperative wave of Mr. Futlleton's hand, and just then Mrs. Gripgold her eyes still closed. Presently she began to address us in a dreary monotone, and poured out a lot of twaddle in the most ungrammatiway, using all those terms which are the stock of the "hilalutin" writer, the adjectives being like the chaff in unwinnowed wheat, the noun like the golden grain. was meaningless nonsense, but the faithful drank it in as if it came from an eloquent and inspired preacher. It was the deliverance of a spirit-that was enough for them. It might be imperfect, but the spirit was no to blame for that; he could only take the medium such as she was. I was not a little surprised, and I saw an expression of disgust cross Ben's face, when at the close she told us the spirit that spoke was that of John Milton. Truly the author of Paradise Los must have deteriorated very much in the next world, where he had re-acquired the Cockney language? But the believers de-clared that the language was decidedly Miltonic, "a soarin' and a soarin' till you lost it." observed a fat woman near me; if he was not able to make himself clear it was owing to the medium he had. I thought Mr. Mil ton had taken a very early opportunity to soar completely out of the reach of ordinary intelligence. This portion of the seance closed with several questions regarding the future of those present. I must give Mrs. Gripgold or Mr. John Milton the credit of being a proficient in oracles; those uttered would have beaten the priestess of Delphi

in nuzzling enquiries. Release me," she said now in a faint far away voice, and Mr. Fulleton, acting as High Priest, took the piece of metal out of her hand, stroked her temples, and laid her gently back in the chair. The twitching and contortions of the face were re-enacted, the calm came, the swamp oak sigh was repeated, and then Mrs. Gripgold, with a yawn, opened her eyes, sat up and looked round with ı smile.

"Dear me, what a sleep I've had," she said, and I feel so tired."

Everyone winked at each other mysteriously.

"She never remembers what has taken lace in the trance." whispered Mr. Fuilleton, who resumed the jumping-jack or parched pea in a fryingpan business, the moment the eance was over. "Wonderful'! Marvellous! Ex-tra-o-or-

din-ary!" said the believers in hushed tones. Mrs. Gripgold laving been aided and comforted with a winglassful of brandy, and the company generally having been spiritually helped, Mr. Fuffitton disappeared as if the spirit of John Milton had taken him off. This caused a high to fall upon the whole company. At last the great people were to come; at last theywere to see the two famed mediums who hat so astonished the circles in Melbourne and Stawell.

Again the door opened, and with a theatrical air Mr. Fuffleton entered, leading in a lady and gentleman, whom he introduced to the company much as London footmen an-"dook," as Mr. Mizlied and Miss nounce a de Sievre. I thought at that moment, I am sure of it now, that the pair looked very hard at the corner where Ben and I sat, and I am certain I heard Fuffleton mention Ben's

were two very remarkable persons indeed; it needed not a second glance to see that. Mr. Mizlied, of German extraction, and so understood to be versed in all the mystical lore of his l'atherland, was a tall spare man, of nervous appearance, with a thin dark face and coal-black hair. He was decidedly what is called a magnetic man—a person who seems to evolve electricity. His eyes were deep and piercing, and seemed to burn into the very soul. Yet, looking at him more narrowly, I thought I never saw a more cold, worldly, selfish face, a sneer ever on the thin, nervous lips. His walk, as he went round to be introduced, was cat-like, and that set me against him. Give me the man who makes a good honest sound when he puts his foot down. Miss de Sievre was even more remarkable than her friend. Tall, beyone he ordinary height of women, but beautifully roportioned; as lithe and willowy as the igress, she had a very beautiful and mobile face; albeit her thin lips told of selfishness and ruelty, and the expression of the face had nothng in it to make the heart warm to her; on the contrary her appearance inspired awe and fear. She seemed to dominate every person in the room, to make them feel that they were mentally and physically inferior. The fat lady I have mentioned seemed to me actually to quake, and to wish she could

"Isn't she awful?" she whispered. "She looks like a sperrit herself.' Yet Miss de Sievre could smile enchantingly and I noticed that when she was introduced

to Ben, who shuffled about on his chair like a pear on a red hot iron plate, she favored him with a smile of singular and condescending

"My friends," said Mr. Mizlied-he spoke n the nervous tone that is so associated with eople of his temperament, and which at nce enchains attention—" we have come here this evening to manifest to you some of the marvels of the spirit world which we have been favored to display, that you may be con-firmed in that good faith which raises you out of the slough of superstition and brings you into communion with the great, the good, and the loved dead. Manifestations are of different descriptions, each suited to the stage of progression in which the earnest seeker after truth has attained-from the simple, which to many are childish, to those great powers that can only be attained after years of prayerful study and practice, and then only by those who are naturally receptive of the influences of the other world. The simpler manifestations are planchette writing and knockings After that comes the trance, and, last of all, the highest stage yet attained; although we must progress infinitely above that, materialisation, that is the power of some persons, peculiarly constituted, to enable spirits to put on a seemingly bodily form. A part of unterialisation consists in the spirits convey gifted friend, Miss de Sievre, will give a trance lecture. It is our ardent hone that during our stay in Sandhurst we may reach the nighest of all, the materialisation of spirits, but that is attained only under certain diffii cult conditions, and at the dangerous loss of

vitality to the medium." Everyone listened, spell-bound to the clear tones and lucid words of Mr. Mizlied, and a thrill of delight was felt by the believers who rejoiced to think the Sandhurst spiritualists would at last see these manifestations which had heretofore been confined to Castlemaine where resided a famous medium. We were told to sit round the table with our hands upon it, and to be severely silent. I noticed that Ben seemed greatly affected by Mr. Mizlied's words, and he looked at him with admiration and awe. The spell was beginning to work. After we were settled the lights were at first turned down, and finally put out, as Mr. Mizlied discovered that there was some adverse influence in the roomhere he looked at me fixedly—and the spirits had an objection to work before unbelievers. For several minutes we sat there, the silence to a pitch of the highest excitement. So agitated was the company that the table full of women, with their babes on their trembled with the nervic force that was breasts, and a hundred women more, fish volved, a singular phenomena, but one I have often noticed, when persons surcharged with electricity, positive and negative, and with erves highly strung, are sitting at it.

Suddenly one cried out, "I feel hands." It touched me," almost shricked the fat "I felt a hand on my hair, just like my dear mother's," cried Mr. Fulleton in an

estacy. Then something was deposited on (To be Continued.)

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.

(Continued.)

For a moment, while they all stood gravely yatching cail after coil glide away, no mai moke: then the master looked up, his lips white, his hands trembling. "Thank God mates, he has passed the first breaker."

He had, and was thus far safe. Diving under, instead of into the wave, it had swep harmlessly over him, and he knew he would have a second's breathing space to prepare himself for the next one. He saw it, as he emerged into the trough of the sea, sweeping down upon him with a mighty surge and roar, but before it could reach him he was down again, beneath it and in the undertow of the first breaker, going rapidly out and out to sea.

The villagers and guests of the farm came lown to the shore, and stood where the spray dashed over them, looking out among the waves with anxious, hopeless eyes, but no-where could they distinguish the head of the swimmer; and they thought sorrowfully of him, as one over whom the deep waters had closed, leaving his place vacant among living

men forever. The line stood still, or swayed from side to side, and then ran out rapidly and tightened in the Captain's fingers; again it slackened, and yard after yard of it was flung back to shore on the crest of a wave; but as often as hope seemed certainly to die in the hearts of the watchers there, the line would gather un and tighten, giving assurance that Luke Con-

dor was still alive. He was alive, and having treated the third breaker as he did the former ones, it passed

"What do you think of it, Ben?" I whis- | nearly a quarter of a mile of mad, turbulent | should kill me, yet now that I have sea, rolling and heaving before the wind, on which he was tossed like a cork-forward ometimes, sometimes backward. But all that was nothing to the really skilful swimmer, who had learned his art in the ocean. If his strength endured, the man was certain to win. So on each wave he rose and fell, now going ahead, now losing in one moment more than he had gained in three, yet on the whole surely lessening the distance between him and

the ship, for the tide carried him forward.

- By the side of the old Captain stood Margaret Daunton, very quiet, pale, and tearless She touched the wrecker's arm, and he looked

"I would like to hold that cord, if you will let me," she said. " My hand is even steadier than your own. I know what is to be done. I have stood here, watching you from the first. Will you let me take the cord now? Do not fear; no harm shall come to him through my hands. Will you trust me with it?" "Yes, I will, Miss Marg'ret—I'll trust you;

but remember, he's past the breakers now, and it's only a question of main strength with him. There are a thousand chances that the sea will wear him out before he can reach that ship; and if, when every breath was precious as life to him, that cord tightened in your hands, it might drag him down never to come up again. I've told you now, Miss Marg'ret, will you take it?"

"Yes, Captain Brown, and it shall not b tightened nor loosened in my hands wrongly. know what is to be done. There is no one here that has my right to hold that cord."

He handed it to her, and she stood over i in his place and felt, as it glided through her fingers, that Luke Connor was yet safe, and directly came to know by its decreasing coils that either he had drifted far away from it, or that he was near the ship.

She held it until the minutes seemed t have crept into hours, hours into days, and it yet glided away, or stood still or was washed horeward, while other hours and days seem to evolve themselves out of its coils, until all sense of time and scene was lost to her. But as certainly as hope seemed to die out in their hearts, causing them to look blankly into each other's faces, so surely would the line tighten again and fling back assurance that Luke Connor was still among living men.

But in the moment that the smile was brightest in their faces, and hope greatest in their hearts, yards and yards of the slender cord glided swift as lightning, or a fish's flight, through the girl's hands, and the Captain sprang toward her, dragged it from her grasp, and hauled it fiercely in.

What is it, Captain Brown?" she cried pitcously. "What is it that I have done vrong '

Marg'ret, and we should a-drawed in afore A frightened whisper, which she cagerly caught at, went through the crowd, and

killed every particle of hope within them. What she heard was this: "There be a dead man and a shark at t'other end of that line."

She started up from among them, her hand tossing back from her eyes the golden splen-dor of her hair, her right arm stretched straight out before her, her voice ringing, resonant. "No, no, no, you mistake. See there! see there! Look at the ship, and thank God. Oh, thank God, all of you!" They turned their eyes to where

arm pointed, and they saw a man naked, dragged up from among the jib chains of the wrecked ship, they saw him mount to the deck, and heard the passengers and crew shout out their joyful cry of deliverance.

"Now, then, some of you women take care of that girl, can't you?" the old Captain yelled. "And men, can't you raise a single cheer for the brave fellow as saved a hundred lives? Can't you yell, you devils, you?

No, they could not. The old Captain could not do it himself. "I can't help blubbering a bit, Tom Hemphill, for I am mortal fond of that young fellow. I am," the Captain said. For awhile they were all dumb; their sudden gladness, after the sharp pain, was cracking their heartstrings, chocking them. But the moment gone, they shouted till they were hoarse, and then all of them went to work like men who had just walked up and were beginning a new day, fresh and hearty, every one of them working like six.

Then away spun the line, through nobody's hands now, away and away until the last strong cable of all was made fast to the ship, drawn taut, and then along spun the life-car, with a couple of brave fellows in it, to the

In five minutes it was back again on shore, wives and farmers' wives, with their babies snug at home, all crowding about the poor. delivered people, trying to show them, by all the kind ways they knew, how they rejoiced over the rescue. But there was one little baby in the car with no mother's breast to lie on now, for she had gone down into the cruel foam of the sea when the ship parted; and Margaret Daunton took it reverently in her arms, saying that God had sent it to her, and calling it Theodora, and she calls it that to

this day.

The sturdy wreckers worked with a will: out somehow, they were silent and awed over this deliverance, for the curious fancy of Lake Connor had got abroad among them; and shining on the tawny masses of your rough and coarse as many of them were, they pelieved in his fancy; and as they dragged the life-car to and from the ship, until every man and woman and child, except the ship's officers, were landed, they were strangely impressed with the belief that God had wrought as great a miracle that day among them, as He had done long ago, when he bade other fishermen, humble as themselves, "launch out into the deep and let down their nets." Dressed in a suit of the commander's clothes Luke Conner stood with the officers of

the wreck around the life-car ready to embark. when the steward called to them from the after-deck. "Hold on there," he said. "A passenger has been left in his berth, too ill to leave it without help. He was telt in the cabin when the ship parted, and I have not seen him since. It is the young India Eusign, Abel Dunlethe."

"Let me go for him, Captain Stevens." "I am the strongest and Connor said. freshest man among you all. I would like to give this sick man his first sight of land and

"Very well, Mr. Connor, you shall have your wish. There is nothing that I could leny you to-day. I will show you his quar-

Connor darted past the Captain, caught up plank, bridging over the chasm in the ship's cck, crossed to the other side, and the next noment stood in the after-cabin; the only other occupant of which was George Lawrence, the man Luke Conner flung off o Dunlethe's wharf, that commencement-night long ago.

The two men for a moment faced each other, unutterable amazement stamped on their features. "Thank God, thank God for this," Luke

Connor said under his breath, awed, and feeling as if God himself stood somewhere near. The gaunt, emaciated face of the sick man grew whiter and thinner as he stared blankly into Connor's eyes. He tried to raise himself upon his elbow, but was too weak "Have you come again to kill me?" he asked, his voice husky and weak. "I am less able as harmlessly over him, and by no power of to cope with you now than when you thought theirs would be ever touch the shore again. | you had murdered me, but I will not ask my garet. Between him and the ship there was yet life at your hands. I deserved that you

again I would like to live. I laid here waiting for death with the breaking up of the wreek, when I heard your step upon the deck, and then I thought of resence and a chance for a longer life over there in England. I was coming home here only to clear your name To show myself among these who thought that you had murdered me. Have you come to save or to kill me, Connor?

"I came to save you. Tell me how it is that I see you alive?" asked Connor, still speaking in an awed whisper. 'I was picked up from the side of the wharf where you threw me, by a boat that had already started for the landing to take me on

board the steamer for California. 1 was carried aboard of her, my wound dressed, and arrived safely in San Francisco. Then I went to India.

The light of the recognition of a brave marshone in Luke Connor's eyes. "Are you the soldier," he asked, "that they call Air a Danlethe?-the man who won the Victoria Cross. for planting the standard on the ramparts a Lucknow? "Yes, I am," George Lawrence said, a pro-

mentary glow of pride in his tone, his tingertouching the ribbon of the cross labil under his pillow. "I first tried to get shot, an hen I tried to live a better, truer life than I had ever known. I started home to tell yo that the man you thought dead by your hand yet lived, and to ask you in your mercy to orgive him."
What were the words of Kingsley's legand?

Luke Connor asked himself. Presently, 1909 lecting them, he said, " Lawrence, I have read that God grants it to but few men to carry a line to a stranded ship, or to plant the standard on the enemy's ramparts. To me He has granted the first, and to you the other. accept it as a token that He has for iv both; and as lie hears me now, so do I far-

"God bless you, Connor. Will you care me out now? I am not a heavy weight," the Ensign said.

Luke Connor wrapped the sick man in blanket, placed him in the life-car electricly, as mothers that day had placed their entities there, and then the ear was haule I away bearing the last living soul from the wrock. A curious motley crowd of human beings vreckers and wrecked, fishermen and their wives, and guests from the old farmhouse by the river, stood massed upon the shore, a near to the sea as they could get, waiting ; welcome their hero among them again. When he landed, the shout they sent up was mean; not only for him, but as a defiance to the defeated winds and waves. He, the ma had brightened their homes, had c sea and storm, delivering from the "Nothin' wrong with you, Miss Marg'ret," death a hundred lives. The reset he answered, gruilly. "Nothin' wrong with you, but more nor an hour is gone, Miss near to him, craving only to touch who, at the moment when they had into each other's eyes, mutely ashin soon their watery graves would open. turned the hand of death aside and made

home and hapiness possible realities to all c Higher up the shore Margaret Dating stood alone waiting for him. Spring h there they released him, and he went to her. He put out both his hands to me Margaret," he said, "I have come

you."
"Yes," she answered. "God has now you back to me." They walked up the beach to whole t boots re hulk. He went down to meet the they stood with hand classed in h

came to each of these men thorough tion of the other. "It was curious," the Professo the Captain's last act aboard should his flag at the peak. Now, we would not be ally suppose that his mind would be

graver things 2" "I don't know about that, Profess ..." Lat answered. "The dag will still wave an guard over the old hulk after her decay gone under; and passing sailors see will know that her captain was the to leave his ship. But, Professor Danne there is a sick man yonder whom you knew. Wherever the story of Luckn's peated, he will be known as Abel Dans but we, Professor, know him as George rence. I would be glad if you could be to the man. He means to show among the people who once know is me, and then to return to England, wishas friends, and where he howes to health again. Yes! it is true, the de-

hear the story pow; but I would like you to tell her, Professor," "Captain Connor, you'll excuse me breaking in here, where I'm most likely not wanted." said the old wreeking-master: "but Miss Marales here, who's by sights the most onreasonal young woman I know, oblected me to give her that line to hold, because you was strong onto the other end of it." As the old follow fired this tremendous shot, his face, wh had been grave as an owl's, suddenly relaxed into a broad smile, and there was a tolly gurgle of laughter in his throat.

returned to life, and I would like Manney to

"So you held the line, Margaret?" "Yes, Luke." "See Margaret," he said, taking her hard in his, "see how the old fables repeat themselves! An Argonaut sails into your inle one day, and as he steps ashore the and he knows that he has found the ga fleece he sought, and that it waves alone for him, a symbol of eternal happiness.

Starlight has fallen on field and sea and river, and Margaret Daunton's shining hair is ying on her mother's breast; she has tolier secret to the only woman who has a righ

to know it. "Bring Luke Connor here, Margaret," mother said. "But listen to me first : when I took you across the threshold of your descrited home (and you were only a child then, with your head upon my breast as it now is), I made a solemn you to God for you, which I am trying hard to keep. hope God hears and sees me now, when I give you to this man, and so keep the oath I made: for it should count in His eyes against a mail tude of sins. That is all, Margaret: bring him here."

Starlight on field and sea and rivey, and he stars looking down saw some wreekers grouped about a fire on the shore, like jackale waiting for their prey, patiently watching an old hulk stranded on the bar, battered and hammered at by the sea, with the red cross of St. George flaunting bravely at her peak. They saw her, as she was slowly beaten to death on the shoals, lurch suddenly to beward and go down forever into the unknown

depths. The stars looking in at the farm-house windows, saw in one room the old Professor sitting at the bedside of a man, on whose breast gleamed the colors of the Victoria Cross, thinking grimly that a bit of ribbon, or a woman's golden hair, might count in men's lives as the greatest triumph-or the greatest loss, "Of all the wrecks upon the shore," he thought, "the worst are those with which

the sea has nothing to do.' The stars looking down saw Margaret Daunton and Luke Connor standing together by the gate, looking seaward, quiet and happy in their triumph of love. They saw before them no more rough seas nor stranded

"God is good, and all is well," said Mar-

ships.

ment with the best teaching, but sustained by his own and others' experience: "The custom of working or exercising horses directly after eating, or feeding after hard work, and before they are thoroughly rested; baiting at noon, when both these violations of a natural law are committed; these are the predisposing causes of pinkeye, and of most diseases that affect our horses Keep the horse quiet, dry, warm, and in a pure atmosphere, the nearer outdoor air the better, and stop his feed entirely at the first symptom of disease, and he will speedily recover. It has been demonstrated in tens of thousands of cases in family life that two meals are not only ample for the hardest and most exhausting labors, physical or mental but altogether best. The same thing has been fully proved in hundreds of instances with horses, and has never in a single in-stance failed, after a fair trial, to work the best results. An hour's rest at noon is vastly more restoring to a tired animal, whether horse or man, than a meal of any sort, al-

though the latter may prove more stimu-

lating.
"The morning meal given, if possible, early enough, for partial stomach digestion before the muscular and nervous systems are called into active play; the night meal offered long enough after work to insure a rested condition of the body; a diet liberal enough, but never. this is the law and gospel of hygenic diet for either man or beast. I have never tried to fatten my horses, for I long ago learned that fat is disease; but I have always found that if a horse does solid work enough he will be fairly plump if he has two sufficient meals. Muscle is the product of work and food; fat may be laid on by food alone. We see, however, plenty of horses that are generously-too generously-fed, that still remain thin, and show every indication of being under-nourished; dyspepsia is a disease not confined exclusively to creatures who own or drive horses. But for perfect health and immunity from disease, restriction of exercise must be met by restriction in diet. Horses require more food in cold than in warm weather if performing the same labor. In case of a warm spell in winter, I reduce their feed, more or less, according to circumstances, as surely as I do the amount of fue consumed. I also adopt the same principle in my own diet. The result is, that neither my animals nor myself are ever for one

How To Make Straw Roofs

For twenty years I have been making roofs of temporary shelters with rye-straw. The straw should be cut when fully ripe, kept straight, and thrashed clean by hand with a flail. All the grain must be removed from the straw, or rats and turkeys will make sad havoc with the But the father struck to the rudder, and the roof. I do not make the building more than 20 feet wide. Any kind of soft-wood poles will do for rafters, as small crooks will not show in the roof. Make the pitch very steep, at least half-pitch, or the ridge-pole 10 fee higher than the plates of a 20 foot building. The rafters may be cut to project 1 foot or if poles are used for rafters, small poles, say 2 inches in diameter, may be cut 21 feet say 2 numes in diameter, may be cut 24 feet long, flattened at the upper end and nailed to the rafter resting on the plate, thus making the desired projection. Nail a good solid small pole, say 11 inches in diameter, on the end of the rafters, all around the building splining when processing them. splicing when nesessary, then use inch poles for sheathing, nailing them on about 9 inches apart. The roof should be hipped at the ends, as it saves gables and looks better. Commence the roof with a loose bunch of straw; comabout 3 inches over the outside, and tie it to the outside pole and to the one next above. This front row must be doubly secured, to prevent the wind from lifting it. Lay on another row of bunches, letting the butts come down even with the first, but securing with but one tie to the third row of poles. Put on the third row of bunches, letting the butts come about 9 inches up on the two front rows, and proceed shingle fashion until the roof is completed. Finish the roof by binding a good supply of straw across the comb, running one or more wires along on each side, and sewing through with wire. For this one will need an assistant on the underside to return the wires through the straw. The corners, also would be better secured with a little wire. Trim off the eaves with a knife. I have always used willow ties to fasten on the straw, but one can use twine or the kind of wire used by the binders. An expert hand may make a good roof and tie it with straw. I have a shed made in this way 30 by 20 feet, used for storing machinery, the whole cost of which was fifty cents for nails, and four days' work for two persons; the posts, poles, straw, and ties were home products. A roof thus made and not disturbed by stock, rats, or poultry, will last twelve or fifteen years. But if used for stock, it must be put up high enough, so that no animal can reach the eaves on a cold winter night. If for storage, and away from stock the sides may be closed up the same as the roof, only not so thick .- Kentuck, in Amer.

Science.

Cancer and Alluvial Soil.

I SPOKE a short time ago about Mr. Charles Blanc having died of cancer, and pointed to the conclusion that his malady was to be in some degree traced to the alluvial situation of the Palais Mazarin, where he resided. Of that disease, I said that it haunts low-lying riversides and the mouths of streams which serve as sewers. Perhaps it might be of interest to some of your readers to know on what data I have to go. Raspail first called my attention to the fact seventeen or eighteen years ago. He was in Holland, struck with the prevalence of cancer in the low-lying districis, and still more along the mouths of the Scheldt and the Rhine. He at first ascribed the frequency of the malady to the electrical conditions produced by the metallic plates which the women of different Netherlandish localities wear on their heads to support their tall lace and muslin caps; but he also found that in the tidal region of the Seine, where the soil is alluvial, there was a great deal of cancer, although no metal entered into the headgear. He pursued his observations at the mouths of other rivers. They led him to believe that conditions of soil and atmosphere which developed scrofula were also fororable to cancer, a inalady which is apt to a. t show itself in a glandular region. Trousseau used to advice patients in whom he discerned a cancerous endency not to so faire du mauvais sang by fretting, and to try and live where the soil dry, the air brisk, and the aspect sunny. have known a good round number of deaths from cancer in those quarters of the city where there are underground water courses and along the Seine. Count Von Goltz, the Amhassador for many years at the Court of the Tuileries, lived close to the river. When Madame Louis Blanc was attacked with the cancerous malady of which she died, she had been for some time residing in the part of the Rue de Rivoli nearest to the Seine.

Many years ago, in making an excursion down the Shannon, I was appalled at the number of cancerous old women who stretched out their hands for alms at the landing-places. Near Athlone as many as three miserable beings, with faces on which the disease was greedily feeding, presented themselves to-gether. A carman who noticed that the sight of them gave me "a turn," said: "A power of widows dies round here of cancer. We're a genius which promises to fulfil gr used to seeing them, and have got hardened It's all the fault of the Board of Works, that is paid to drain the country and won't do it

cancerous tumor or ulcer broke down the constitution of the Duchess of Kent at damp Frogmore. It would be very easy to get at statistics showing what geological and at-mospheric conditions most favor cancer, if patients on admission to hospital were asked o state in what localities they had been residing when the disease first showed itself. I have never seen a cancerous face in the chalky uplands of Kent, but I have seen a good many bout Dartmouth, the Hoo marshes, Woolwich, and Chelsea.—London Truth.

The Women of Mumibes Head! A TRUE STORY OF A LIFEBOAT. POEM FOR RECITATION.

Bring, novelists, your note-books! bring, dramatists, your pen And I'll tell you a simple story of what women do for men. It's only a tale of a life-boat, of the dying

and the dead, Of a terrible storm and shipwreck that happened off Mumbles Head 1 Maybe you have travelled in Wales, sir, and know it north and south: Maybe you are friends with the "natives that dwell at Oystermouth; It happens, no doubt, that from Bristol you've

crossed in a casual way, And have sailed your yacht in the summer in the blue of Swansea Bay. Well I it isn't like that in the winter, when the lighthouse stands alone. In the teeth of Atlantic breakers that foam on its face of stone;

It wasn't like that when the hurricane blew, and the storm-bell tolled, or when There was news of a wreck, and the lifeboat launch'd, and a desperate cry for men. When in the world did the coxswain shirk? a brave old salt was he!

Proud to the bone of as four strong lads as as ever had tasted sea, Welshmen all to the lungs and loins, who, about that coast, 'twas said, Had saved some hundred lives a piece—at a

shilling or so a head! So the father launched the lifeboat, in the teeth of the tempest's roar, And he stood like a man at the rudder, with an eye on his boys at the oar, Out to the wreck went the father! out to the wreck went the sons! Leaving the weeping of women, and booming

of signal guns, Leaving the mother who loved them, and the girls that the sailors love, Going to death for duty, and trusting to Goo above! Do you murmer a prayer, my brothers, when

cosy and safe in bed. For men like these, who are ready to die for a wreck off Mumbles Head? It didn't go well with the lifeboat! 'twas terrible storm that blew! And it snapped the rope in a second that was flung to the drowning crew!

And then the anchor parted—'twas a tussle to keep afloat l hoys to the brave old boat. Then at last on the poor doom'd wave broke, mountains high! 'God help us now!' said the father.

over, my lads! Good-bye." Talf of the crew swam shoreward, half to the sheltered caves. But father and sons were fighting death the foam of the angry waves. Jp at a lighthouse window two women be-

held the storm,

And saw in the boiling breakers a figure fighting form, It might be a grey haired father, then the women held their breath, It might be a fair-haired brother, who was

having a round with death; It might be a lover, a husband, whose kisses were on the lips ...
If the women whose love is the life of : going down to the sea in ships. They had seen the launch of the lifeboat they had seen the worst and more. Then, kissing each other, these women went

down from the lighthouse, straight to shore. There by the rocks on the breakers these sisters, hand in hand, Beheld once more that desperate man who struggled to reach the land. Twas only aid he wanted to help him across

But what are a couple of women with only a man to save? Vhat are a couple of women? well more than three craven men

Who stood by the shore with chattering teeth refusing to stir-and then Off went the women's shawls, sir, in a second they're torn and rent. Then knotting them into a rope straight into the sea they went ?

"Come hack!" cried the lighthouse-keeper for (fod's sake, girls, come back !" As they caught the waves on their foreheads, resisting the fierce attack. Come back!" monned the grey-haired mother as she stood by the angry sea, If the waves take you, my darlings, there's nobody left to me."

Come back!" said the three strong soldiers who still stood faint and pale, You will drown if you face the breakers you will fall if you brave the gale!"
Come back!" said the girls, "we will not!
go tell it to all the town, We'll lose our lives, God willing, before tha

man shall drown !" Give one more knot to the shawls, Bess give one strong clutch of your hand Just follow me, brave, to the shingle, and we'll bring him safe to land! Wait for the next wave darling I only a minut

and I'll have him safe in my arms, dear, and we'll drag him safe to shore." Up to the arms in the water, fighting it breast to breast. They caught and saved a brother alive! God bless us, you know the rest-Vell, manya heart beat stronger, and many a

tear was shed. and many a glass was toss'd right off to "The Women of Mumbles Head!' Clement Scott,-in the Theatre.

Sketcher.

A Fair Enthusiast. BY MARIE CORRELLI.

ITALIANS have generally been credited with a strong aversion to Richard Wagner, the great luminary of the musical world, so recently and suddenly eclipsed. Their musical traditions are exactly the reverse of the Wagnerian theories; and very bitter and sarcastic was the dead creator of the "Niebelungen Ring" upon the "little lays" composed by such small fry as Bellini, Rossini, Donizetti, and others. Yet, in spite of rancour on both sides, and many arguments, heated and long, Italian musicians are more strongly imbued with the spirit of Wagner's writingt than they care to

own even to themselves.

Verdi and Boito have both been touched by Wagner's magic wand, and are still content to be under his influence; while the profound sensation of regret for the disappearance of one of the most remarkable figures in the annals of musical history is widely felt all over Italy. The Death-Angel has now laid a silencing hand on the changeful chords of Wagner's life, and we are slowly awakening to the fact that there was more greatness in the man than we were at first aware of. Some time before his death, I was staying near Florence with a lady, "beautiful exceedingly," whose eyes are full of dreams and light, and upon whose fair brow rests the sunshine of habitual serenity and happiness. a genius which promises to fulfil great and wonderful things, and who, if the Fates are

organ, whose glittering golden tubes pour husband had been on the verge tot a disaler, forth thrilling sounds of passionate melody which accounted for her absent-minded nuinstruments—a grand piano and a tender-toned mandoline. Her bookshelves contain volumes of poems and musical works of all kinds. On her table are a few writing materials, and when I visited her, I noticed the

score of "Lohengrin" lying near her desk, in close companionship with a quaint Etruscan vase filled full with white and blue anomones. My Fair Enthusiast, herself a picture, clad in a graceful robe of some soft, white, woolly naterial, talked much and carnestly with me oncerning Wagner, whose portrait, crowned with laurel, looked sternly down upon us from the wall—a fine painting of Beethoven being placed opposite.

"He is a pioneer of the future," said my friend simply; "he is the second link of the and every means for doing so generously at chain, after Beethoven. You must remember that when Beethoven lived, the critics writing of him said, 'The hideousness of his compositions is only equalled by the absurdity of his attempts!' Yet what a position Beethoven occupies now!" "But," I replied, "your favorite Wagner

bjects to Beethove "That is a mistake. He has founded his own style entirely upon Beethoven. Till Beethoven came, music was like a little footpath across the fields of art. Beethoven made a broad avenue, Wagner has widened the road still more, and others will continue the

work after him. I looked at the girl student thoughtfully. Her face was tinted with a warm flush, and her eyes glowed with a soft fire as she con-"Those who consider that melody is the

only and the chief thing in music are wrong.

That idea narrows the mind and limits the judgment to one form, one mode of expression. Melody there must be in music, but harmony must also be there like a robe to clothe it. It may be a simple robe, or a costly one embroidered with gold and gems, but it she drew her mandoline towards her, and played a ravishing little Sicilian air. "That is melody. It stirs your feelings—you are touched, but not very deeply. The emotion is of a few moments' duration only. But clothe that very melody in a robe of harmonies and you shall never be able to forget it. Wagner is no melodist? Oh, yes, he is, and a great and pure one. He is rich to ex-

and a great and pure one. He is rich to excess in melody, but he will not give his thoughts to you in the nude. He robes them, crowns them, places in their hands jewelled sceptres, that they may take their sents upon thrones and rule the world, as assuredly they will. A few bars only constitute the theme of Beethoven's 'Ninth Symphony,' 'That colessal Sphinx,' as Louis Ehlert says, at whose feet we sit like pigmies, tapping with blind fingers on its pedestal and affecting to unriddle its enigma?

"Then," said I, "you are not an admirer of Italian art in music? You prefer the Ger-

She smiled thoughtfully. "My fair Italia!" she said, "she has such playing in a garden—that is the music of my Italy. One loves it—yes!—but it does not satisfy the soul. German music is like the prayer of nations sung in chorus by millions voices-poured from millions of grateful sweet, but the chanted prayer of a world is I was silent for a while, not knowing how

to answer this musing student with the clustering fair hair and poetic eyes; but at last I ventured to observe: greatness can ever be allied with conceit. another spot I have so much Yet you must allow that Richard Wagner is house!"—Harper's Bazaar. painfully conceited."

"I cannot allow anything of the kind." she replied, with a sweet smile. "He knows his own power certainly; all genius must realise to itself the force that is in it in order to thoroughly accomplish its aims. You are a great worshipper of Beethoven, and he wrote of himself: 'I am not fearful concerning my music. No evil fate can befall it; and he to whom it is intelligible must be free from all the paltriness that others drag about with them.' Some people would call that conceit. call it self-knowledge. What does the American philosopher, Emerson, say: 'Trust thyself; Every heart vibrates to that iron

string !

I rose to take my leave.
"So then," I said, tenderly holding the small soft hands of my fair musical enthusiast for a few minutes, "you, though an Italian, still persist in following Wagner's footsteps? You, with a voice like an angel and a touch on the piano as warm and bright as fire; you still love the mysticism and wildness of the interminable musical myths your great master has woven, such as the "Niebeungen Ring." In short, you thoroughly beieve in Wagner?"
"I do!" she answered, with a glad look in

her lovely eyes, "and so will the whole world She gave me a cluster of violets and anemones, and I took my farewell of her. One short week after our conversation Richard Wagner expired in the arms of his wife at the Palazzo Vendremin, and the world's belief in him has already begun .- The Theatre.

Thousehold.

"Staying" Visitors.

STAYING" visitors, as they are called in New England, are those who remain long enough to become part of the family, if even for a few weeks; and to appreciate the delicacy of the distinction, let us think over just what hospitality means, just how many people we would like to have as "staying" visitors at our fire-sides and in our family councils, and, on the other hand, in how many households do we care to play the rôle of this intimate sort

of guest.

Probably not in one case out of twenty are the duties and privileges of host and guest rightly estimated, and yet they ought to form a very clearly appreciated part of life, since our hospitable and visiting hours can mean so much of graciousness, mental expansion, and indeed a very high kind of charity—the charity that can express itself in words or looks, the sound of a voice, the touch of a hand, when "life treads on life" a little too

heavily. "I wish," we heard a lady say not long ago-" I wish I could afford to entertain." "But you can afford to be hospitable," some one rejoined, and truly enough, since a great many kinds of hospitality need not demand the expenditure of anything more than the capital of charity and sympathy, which always grows when it is drawn upon The brightest, kindliest fireside we know is

one of the very simplest; but there one always finds the ready look and word, the air of refinement and heart comfort, which means more than a banquet or other entertainment ever could; and in this household one is never jarred upon by hearing of the annoying de tails of life on a moderate income, which so many people seem to think the best way to up any necessary deficiencies. Every thing that need be referred to is spoken of in a frank, honest fashion, but the guest is never called upon to feel embarrassed, or uncomfortable, or bored by comments on other ways of living, or the petty annoyances of a life in which it is hard always to make both ends meet. What is given is cheerfully, genially, and brightly offered. One feels that the hostess in her simple hospitality takes her own bright hours; so one leaves her feeling that an exchange of cheerfulness has filled the

Tact in hospitality and in visiting is a rare good to her, may make her name a glory to Italy some day. She is a devoted disciple of Wagner, and has most quiet and confident it on either side! We know a lady who was My own mother—heaven be her bed!—died of cancer. She had a had tooth when the river flooded the house; it ached, her faced swelled up; the doctor lanced it, and in eighteen months' time she was in her grave." A

poned her friend's visit until after the degive hour, since hospitality means something here than mere food and shelter.

good-breeding consists in "giving no trouble." This is true up to a certain point; but the visitor who makes it obvious that he or sie is scrupulously avoiding any extra attentionerrs a little, hissed, but the Professor did not quite as much as those who are inconsiderate n their demands. To understand the meliod of the house you are in, to quietly comfor to its ways, and to make any request which will save your hostess the necessity of seeing your needs, are by far the best means of naking your visit agreeable to every one. Alady who has the most perfect art of entertaining her command, told me that of all visitors she most dreaded those who declined services. "I have had visitors fall ill sometimes," she remarked, " who nearly drove me frantic with their efforts to save me trouble. The result on such occasions always inflicts twice the necessary amount." At that time she happened to be entertaining a young lady visiting her for the first time, and who had fallen suddenly ill. She was, we all declared, a model visitor, since she so cheerfully and frankly expressed her wants that when she refused an offer of attention we all knew it was sincerely meant. We recall her saying one day, "I would like to go to the drawing-room this evening if you

sure you oughtn't to walk, and that you might refuse to be carried, I dared not suggestit." We know a lady who when she has company has a most unconscious yet peculiarly exasperating way of following her visitor about, picking up little trifles she or he may have put out of place, or moving back or formust be clothing of some kind. See," and ward a chair recently in use. It is such a trifle! Yet some of her best friends have declared it made her house almost intolerable

could contrive to have me carried down." And

when two of the men-servants had easily ac-complished this, our hostess said, admiringly,"

Now I am relieved of a serious worry; I lon

ged to see you make the change, yet I felt so

for a visit of any duration. A difficult matter to adjust is precisely what a visitor's manner should be toward other guests. We speak of this because quite recently a discussion arose as to whether a "staying" visitor ought or ought not to take any part in the cutortainment of her hostess's other guests; whether during an evening party, for example, she should perform any introductions, or otherwise voluntarily assist in the matter of hospitality. We think that on this point, as on many others, the decision should be the result of circumstances. Should the visitor, for instance, be talking to one of the company, and be joined by a third, she could always, with due deference to goodine (for no one can believe) the absurdity that could always, with due deference to goodbreeding, perform an introduction, but unless specially requested to do so, no further duty should be undertaken.

Indeed, stringent as may be certain rules for either visitor or hostess, yet it is hard to give any which will apply to general conduct.
One suggestion only can be made as invariably a trick of improvisation! She must sing, and worth remembering. The keenest impression a trick of improvisation! She must sug, and lovely what she sings is always melody, and lovely melody, too. But it is like the song of a child of receiving a guest. A cordial greeting melody, too. But it is like the song of a child which shows that the hostess means a well-mind in a garden—that is the music of my of hospitality is always made by one's method come, small preparations for the comfort of the guests in the room to which they are conlucted, the offer of refreshment, or attention to any of their peculiar wants, all show what and passionate hearts. The song of a child is true hospitality means; but if a small defiency in anything is unavoidable, do not greet your visitor with apologies. A lady, whose manner was always nervous on receiving any guest, nearly banished a most welcome one from her house by saying, within ten minutes of her arrival: "Oh! do excuse the room I "I am sure you do not think that true have had to give you, but really I had not another spot I have so much company in the

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.—Six tablespoonfuls of flour, a pinch of salt, one pint of fresh milk, and two eggs. Put the flour and salt into a bowl, beat up the eggs with part of the milk, and then very slowly and smoothly mix the flour into a batter with a spoon, beating it up well until it rises in bubbles. When this is thoroughly mixed, stir in the remainder of the milk. It is much lighter and better when cooked under the joint. The tin should be placed beneath the meat, to get quite hot and greasy, and the pudding should be well stirred pefore pouring in. It will take about two hours, and, if the above directions are followed, will be found excellent. SMALL RICE CARES.—Melt two ounces of butter, mix with it five ounces of crushed

sugar, on which has been rubbed the rind of lemon (essence of lemon will do, but is inferior); add the yolks of two eggs, then the whites of two eggs, beat to a froth, then the ground rice and flour. Fill the tins, which should be deep and well buttered, half full. LEMONADE.—The simplest way of making lemonade is this: Take six large lemons and a pound of loaf sugar; rub the sugar over the rinds to get out the flavor, then squeeze out all the juice on the sugar; cut what remains of the laware interval. of the lemons into slices, and pour on them a quart of boiling water; when this has cooled, strain it on to the juice and sugar, and add as much more water (cold) as will make it palatable. A teaspoonful of orange flower

water added gives it a pleasant flavor, much liked by some people.

GOVERNOR'S SAUCE.—The following is a Canadian receipe: Slice a peck of green tomatoes, sprinkle them with a cupful of salt, and let them stand a night; in the morning pour off the liquor, and put them into a sauce an with vinegar enough to cover them. Add six green or red chilies, four large onions chopped fine, a teacupful of brown sugar, one of scraped horseradish, a tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice, and a teaspoonful each of red and white pepper. Let it simmer till

soft, put into jars, and keep airtight.—
MOTHER'S TEA-CAKES.—Rub ‡lb. of butter into 13lb. of flour, a tablespoonful of good yeast, and three eggs, and a little crushed lump sugar. Mix them into a light dough with warm new milk, set it to rise for three or four hours; add llb. of currents and a little candied lemon. Drop the dough with a spoon lightly into the cake tins, letting them stand three or four hours before the fire to rise. Before putting into the oven, beat the yolk of an egg and spread it over the tops of the cakes, sifting a little white sugar upon each. When buttered, a dash of sifted sugar inside the cake

is an improvement.— BAKED CUSTARDS .- Boil, and when boiling, pour half a pint of milk upon one egg beaten up. Put in a dish, and stand this on a larger dish of hot water. Bake half an hour. I never find water at the bottom of the dish when this receipe is followed .- From the Queen.

Miscellaneous.

A Reminiscence of Balzac. CHARLES DIDLER, author of "Rome Souterraine," once told me that, at the commencement of his literary career, having some business to transact with his publisher, he found him engaged in listening to a stout, slovenly-dressed individual, who was eloquently des-cribing to him the site and architectural details of a house he intending building. So gigantic was the plan, and so utterly regardless of the expense to be incurred appeared the speaker, that Didier was literally astounded and on the stranger's departure asked who "What I don't you know Balzac? he was. exclaimed the publisher. "Never saw him befor. He must have made more money than people give him creditfor." "Possibly," coolly returned the other. "All I can say is he came here to borrow 100 frances in advance on a volume of which he has not written line, and, in all probability, never will.—

London Society. Sleeping With Serpents.

romance. At its furthest end stands a great society. Later she discovered that her hosts's surprising how rapidly they become domestihusband had been on the verge lof a disaler, cated under his treatment. During the recent cold snap some of them that he turned loose ner; but in this case how much better wild in his room at night climbed up the bedposts, hands wander over the keys. She has two other it have been for the hostess to have pst-

than mere food and shelter. The perfection of good-breeding consists in "giving no trouble." and over-obliging, and the Professor snored not over-obliging, and the Professor snored on musically, as is his custom. The reptiles on musically, as in the custom. The reptiles budge; only now and then he would wake slightly and cry softly: "Whist, boys; be

asy, boys."
At last a big coachwhip snake found an easy, boys." opening near the edge of the blankets and slowly glided in. There was a gentle waving up and down of the bedclothes as the big claybank serpent moved about, getting himself comfortable, when suddenly he slapped about two-thirds of his frigid length against the warm legs of the professor. The professor made a violent remark. He sat up in bed, gathered a handful of snakes in each hand, depositing them carefully on the floor, then throwing back the bedclothes he administered a kick that sent the coach whip flying through the dark to the other end of the room, encountering the lamp in its aeral flight and knocking from its bracket on the wall the fragile skull of an ancient Florida mound builder.

"Freeze and be hanged!" exclaimed the irate professor. "I'll share my bed with you, but you shan't drive me out." He drew the blankets over him. A few moments later several pairs of little red eyes moved up the bed-posts on either side, and soon snake nerder and snakes, in one couch, were lost in peaceful sleep .- Jacksonville, Fla., Times.

The Origin of Life. MEN of science may amuse themselves by speaking of life being brought to the earth by

the arrival of a meteor, in reality a fragment of some once peopled world which has been destroyed by conflict with another or by internal disturbance. But this is more a scientific jest than a grave reality. Astronomy knows nothing of worlds coming into conflict. On the contrary, the laws of motion assure us that if anything is so unlikely that it may be regarded as absolutely impossible, it is the encounter of two orbs in mid space; nor have we any reason to suppose that a planet can be rent into fragments by internal convulsions. If we had, we have not the slightest reason for supposing that orbs thus unfortunate would be more likely to be inhabited than their more lucky fellow worlds. If these were inhabited already, we gain nothing by bringing to them the fragments of other worlds which have exploded; and if they were not inhabited, while the burst or shatonly inhabited worlds are liable to destruction, for the benefit of those which are without inhabitants. To which absurdity this additional one is superadded, that the seeds of life would survive the destruction of their planet home, and the journeying through millions on millions of years (rather millions of millions) which science assures us they would have to make through the cold of interstellar space before they would fall on any other world. And all these absurdities to no purpose, so far as the origin of life is concerned, for they take us back but a step, which brings us in reality no nearer to all life. -Professor Proctor, in Belgravia.

Cost of Onc-Horse Power. cconding to the following excerpt from the schools of Mines Quarterly, the cost of onehorse power per hour is as follows, from experiments lately made at Carlsrhue:

100 H. P. Steam engine Lehman's caloric engine . . 3.31 Hock motor Otto gas engine Otto-Langen gas engine 3.26 .. Schmidt water engine (fed by cit) water supply) 11.87 ,, 25.00 ,,

Some Blunders. "Double Entendre," used as a noun by so many English people, is a simple barbarism, the correct expression being "double entente," as every French scholar is perfectly aware. crious error often made, both in Parliament and the press, is in the statement that the demand creates the supply, and on the basis of the false theory numberless fallacies are erected. Students of Adam Smith know well enough that although demand affects supply it does not create it. On the other hand, it is supply that creates the demand. There was no demand for stockings or steam engines until they were invented—that is, until there was a supply of them .- All the Year Round.

Scottish Bill of Fare. THE Times of India prints the bill of fare of the dinner which was given in Bombay in elebration of St. Andrew's Festival, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of all Scotish Freemasonry in India.

BILL O' FARE. "I will be blythe and licht, My heart is bent upon sae gude a night.' A wee drappie Tallisker." KAILS AND BROTHS. Het spiced Indien Kail. Calipee Broth. Slices o' Indien Saumen wi' Butter Bree.

Indien Haddies Smeekit. FIRST COORSE. Stewed Hens wi' Puddock Stools. Minced Collops on a bane, wi' sma Peas frac France. A wee Donal o' Glenlivat.

SECOND COORSE. Chickens bakit in an Ashet. (riggot o' Mutton wi' Red Curran' Jeelie. Scottish Haggis. " Fair fa' yir houest, sonsie face, Great chieftain o' the puddin' race? Aboon them a' ye tak' yir place, Painch, tripe, or thairm: Weel are ye worthy o' a grace As lang's my arm.

Stuffed Bubbly Jock roastit, an' Soo's Leg baikit. l'atties biled an' champit; Bashed Neeps Biled Ingins. Glaskie Magistrates wi' Tatties roastit. Anither wee Donal'. THIRD COORSE.

Jeelie Dumplin'. Grosset Ta Trummlin' Tammy Oranges. Grosset Tairt. Paisley Corn Floor Cauld Snaw Puddin'. Mity Dunlap Cheese. Ingins, Lettuces, Loo Aipples, Syboos, an lot o' ither green things.

Jist unither dram, tac keep a' doon. "Food fills the wame, an' keeps us livin':

Tho' life's a gift no worth receivin' When heavy dragged wi' pain an grievin'; But oil'd by thee, The wheels o' life gae down hill, screevin' Wi' rattlin' glee.

A Child Incubator. An American contemporary has a remarkable

article on what will be to most people an entirely novel subject—the artificial incubation of infants. From it we learn that the immense superiority of the hatching machine to the ordinary hen has introduced a modern French scientific man, Dr. Tavernier, to develope"the idea. He maintained that, as the artificial was so much better than the natural method in bringing up fowls, so it was with unfeathered bipeds; and the doctor has constructed a child incubator on the existing model, which he claims as incomparably more convenient and serviceable than the con entional mother or nurse. The new machine is a box covered with a glass side, furnished with a soft woollen bed, and kept at the temperature of 86 degs. Fahr. by the aid of hot water. He selected as the subject of his first experiment a miserably made infant one, in fact, that had rashly insisted upon beginning the world at an injudiciously early period." This infant was placed in the incubator, provided with nursing bottle, and kept

quiet sleep. The child remained in the incubator for about eight weeks, during which time it never once cried, and never remained awake except while taking nourishment. It grew rapidly, and when, at the expiration of fixty days, it was removed from the incubator, it presented the appearance of a healthy infant, of at least a year old." A second experiment was tried, and succeeded so admirably that the subject of it at an absurdly early age determined to embrace the career o

Pisidice.

professional giant.

The incident is from the Love stories of Parthenius, who preserved fragments of a lost opic on the expedition of Achilles against Lesbos, an

Within her bower she watched the war,

THE daughter of the Lesbian king

Far off she heard the arrows ring, The smitten harness ring afar; And, fighting from the foremost c Saw one that smote where all must flee; Iore fair than the Immortals are He seemed to fair Pisidice! She saw, she loved him, and her heart Before Achilles, Pelcus' son, Threw all its guarded gates apart, A maiden fortress lightly won! And, ere that day of fight was done, No more of land or faith recked she, But joyed in her new life begun,-Her life of love, Pisidice; She took a gift into her hand, As one that had a boon to crave; She stole across the ruined land Where lay the dead without a grave,

And to Achilles' hand she gave Her gift, the secret postern's key. To-morrow let me be thy slave! Moaned to her love Pisidicê. Ere dawn the Argives' clarion call Rang down Methymna's burning street; They slew the sleeping warriors all, They drove the women to the ficet, Save one, that to Achilles' feet

Clung, but, in sudden wrath, cried he: For her no doom but death is meet." And there men stoned Pisidice. In havens of that haunted coast, Amid the myrtles of the shore, The moon sees many a maiden ghost-Love's outcast now and evermore. The silence hears the shades deplore Their hour of dear-bought love; but thee The waves lull, 'neath thine olives hoar, To dreamless rest, Pisidice !

-Andrew Lang in the Century.

Wolf-Children.

An Anglo-Indian surgeon relates the followng touching incident in Chambers' Journal. Futtehpore is a small civil station seventythree miles north-west of Allahabad, and was the scene of the Nana's first check by Havelock. The American Presbyterians had and have a Mission there, with Orphanage attached, and this was in my charge as civil surgeon in pre-mutiny days. The Mission and Orphanage were presided over by the Rev. Gopinath Nandy, an old man, who fell subsequently into the rebel Moulvi's hands at Hahabad, and was only saved from death by Brigadier-general Neil's force.
To this Orphanage was brought by the

police, early in 1857, a child, which they declared had been found in a wolf's den among the ravines of the Jamua; and I was summoned to see it. I obeyed with alacrity, for here was a proof in point of what at school we had been taught to regard as fabulous, the suckling of Romulus and Remus by a wolf, This human cub was a native child about six or seven, filthy in aspect, disgusting in odour and habit, with matted hair, and timid suspicious face. Mr. Nandy told me that the child had no speech, though not dumb, would wear no clothes, and would eat nothing placed before it. Its efforts to escape were încessant. Confronted with this wretched object, I

placed a hand on his head, and said a word or two of kindness in Hindustani, but got no response beyond a kind of cackle. The poor child was evidently a burden to the Padre, who knew not how to manage it. I recommended non-coercive confinement, with lots of straw and blanket, and a gradual introduction to civilised food, cooked bones being the present substitute. At my next visit I found dismay on the worthy Padre's face; nothing would neceed with the wolf-cub, and the whole establishment was upset in looking after him and preventing escape. I found him wandering about the garden. On seeing me he ran up and siezed my knees, and then the one or four colored men, but on being rule rocable of his language escaped him as he awakened in the middle of the night he is surlooked upwards at me, and that was "sag." to kick with tremendous force. The attempt to steal ostriches in the South would merely dawned upon him as he laid at my feet a result in the mysterious death of a few colors handful of the weed. Poor outcast! I again patted him, and spoke kindly to him, but in vain; the burden of his replies, or rather cackles, was sag. Taking the hint, I recommended ság and rice as his diet; and, strange to say, it succeeded, and opened further the floodgates of memory, for the words bap (father) and amma (mother) now recurred to him. But the diet, simple and nutritious as it was, proved fatal to him; intractable diarrhoa set in, and under its wasting influence affectionate decility returned. I could not get away from him except with difficulty, and repulsive though he still was in sight and odor, my heart yearned for the poor outcast, now fast dying. At the last momant, he tried to grasp my knees, and was evidently pleased when I placed my hand on his head, for he lay quite still, breathing out his life. Suddenly with a shudder the word "sag" escaped him. and with that password on his lips, he set out into the great unknown."

* Sag, which with us is the specific native word for spinach, is among natives the generic term for various plants and plant-tops. Tender gram and and turnip shoots, and a host of plants unknown to us as food, are classed under that term.

Bumour.

"A Dream, A Dream, Autonoe!"

It was dreamy and warm, and comparatively quiet in the office. The first dimming of the afternoon light had dropped down over all things. The Goat munched lazily on the office boy's rubber-boots. The Assyrian Pup yawned widely in his corner, and cast a hungry eye up the waste paper basket.

The Chief will a gentle, resigned expression upon his worn sice, was reading through a forty-line epig in just sent in by an ex-con-tributor to the smoodon Punch. It was in heroic verse, are contained seven fragmetary quotations from various Latin authors best known by the samples of their work displayed in the back of Webster's Dictionary. No sound broke the sacred stillness save

an occasional :; at between the Society Editor and the Goat Editor. The Goat Editor was reading Theore tus in the original, and wondering what the funny letters meant anyway. This occupation grew monotonous, and from time to time he would let his fairy-like feet patter on the inlaid floor in meek imitation of the late Mr. Nelse Seymour. This would annoy the Society Editor. Then the Chief would interfere, and chase

away the lurid clouds of war, and all would be peace for a space, and the slumbrous afternoon was sanctified with silence. The door opened, and a mouth entered The Assyrian Pup saw that mouth, and turned pale. Behind the mouth was a man, or a ghastly and shadowy imitation of one. He was sallow, he was seedy, he was gaunt and lean, and he looked as though he had been starved in a first-class lunatic asylum for

many moons. "Do you know my errand?" he said as he sat down by the Chief's chair, and laid an inky forelinger on his arm. "No," replied the Chief, letting his fascinated gaze rest on the unearthly countenance of his ghastly visitor. Mrs. Henry Wood,

1849.1 "I want you'to publish a letter of mine."

"Are you the Man-who wants-to-start a ouzzle-department " inquired the Chief.
"No," said the stranger.

"Are you the man who writes the letters 'Justice'?" the Chief asked, with a look of new intelligence coming into his nowerful face. "All of them," responded the gaunt stranger.

ou may also have seen other communications rom me over the signatures of 'A Citizen,' Publicus,' and 'Fair Play.'"

The Chief's face was lit up with a grisly joy. "Tell me one thing," he cried, "one

hing only!" " What is that?"

"Are you—are you ' Veritas'?"

"I am." With one bound the Chief had leapt from his seat and cleared the intervening space. To seize the miscreant by the bony throat was but the work of another second. The trap-door was wide open; a holy rage filled the muscles of the Chief's brawny arms with a supernatural strength; he hurled the monster toward the giddy brink, when-

"Copy," said the Foreman, as he stood on in the doorway adjusting his collar and looking with a doubtful eye on the Chief: yes I do want copy. I don't say anything about Editors who go to sleep when there ain't a take on the hook, but when it comes to Editors waking up and tackling hardworking Foremen in the neck, then I kick. Strangle this Foreman, and there won't be any paper out at

"Mr. Goat," said the Chief, severely, "I wish you'd give them a column immediately. And then the Chief sighed deeply.
"Twas but a dream," he said.—Puck.

Ostriches, on the other hand, seem to be all

Ostrich Farming. CHICKENS are unsatisfactory, as many chicken-raisere have learned by sad experience.

that could be desired, judging from the experience of certain ostrich-raisers in the colony of Victoria, Australia. As the climate Victoria is not much warmer than that of our Middle States, Ostrich raising in those and our Southern States would be an interesting, profitable, and improving occupation. In his native Africa the Ostrich is accus tomed to a great deal of sand and very in the food. He retains his fondness for sand when domesticated. The man who desires to keep ostriches must cover his back-yard with a layer of two feet of sand if he wishes his ostriches be contented, and must also set out a few bushin which the birds can hide their heads when they desire to conceal themselves from view. In such a back-yard a pair of ostriches will thrive and multiply, and their owner, if he is an intelligent man will speedily grow rich. The ostrich is readily domesticated, and can be fed very cheaply. In Australia the sight of ostriches roosting on the back femhas become so common as to attract no actention, and though a female ostrich, when she gets into the garden and begins to serate h the ground for her young, will throw turn in and beets to a distance of twenty or thirty rods, and dig trenches twelve or fifteen is deep in twenty minutes by the watch, on v very careless man will allow his ostriche more into the garden. Of course, the fences must be made very strong, so that they w break down when an ostrich poises hims the upper bar, either to crow or to sleep. the size of an ostrich-house—which has at least thirty feet high-makes it somewhat costly; but ostrich-keeping is so immensely profitable that the ostrich-keeper need in a grudge the expense of making the bir is comortable. Unlike chickens, which require grain and other delicacies, ostriches can fed upon almost anything. In Australia to are generally fed upon the cinders from the cook's range, and upon empty ale-bet; has been found that the latter diet gives peculiar and beautiful gloss to the feathers. though it is perhaps less nutritious than the former. For young estriches the boules are broken in to small pieces and sprinkled with cork shavings, the effect of the latter being !.

those lengthened diseases of the threat which the young ostrich is so liable. Ostrich-keeping in this country would be attended with one advantage of which the Australians have had no experience. The ostrich-keeper, even in the gulf States, would be able to keep his ostriches with safety, n matter how many colored camp-meetings might be held in his immediate neighborhood. T enter an ostrich-house and carry off an ostrici without alarming its owner would be an im possibility. Not only is the bird far too bid and heavy to be carried off by less than three to kick with tremendous force. The attempt men, and would then be totally abandones At present the Southern chicken-raiser who can raise ten per cent, of his chickens con siders himself fortunate; but were he to devote himself to ostrich-raising, he would undoubt

edly raise nearly every ostrich hatched on the premises. When ostriches have become too old to lay they make admirable substitutes for the spring chicken of railway resturants. Not only is one ostrich equal in size to decens chickens, but it is practically indestructible and in cold weather it can be served up for many successive times and to thousands of sucessive passengers. It is quite possible that after having served for a time as chicken the aged ostrich could be worked up into water-proof boots. At any rate, experiments with that end in view are now in progress in Victoria, and it is very probable

Argonaut (America) Brother Gardner's Funeral Oration. "Ir again becomes my painful deory to all nounce the fack dat death has invaded our ranks," said the president as the last motes the triangle died away. "Word has bin received dat Elder John Spooner, of Winchester Varginy, am no mo.' He jined dis chil-about two years ago, an' his interes' in it wa unabated up to his dyin' hour. In his death we has lost a good man, but we has at de same time gained some waluable experience in case we feel like accepting it. Elder Spooner believed in de motto: 'Honesty and de bes' policy;' an' he died poo'. He leved hi naybur as himself; an' his naybur had alte gether de bes' of it. He had charity for all an' dat kept his chill'en widout shoes an' h wife tied down to a kaliker dress fur Sunday His motto was Excelsion, an his Sunday dinner was as thin an' hard as sheet iron.

"Doorin' the summer sezuu, when its doan' cost nuffin, folks kin go barfut, an' am sort of a man kin airn a dollar a day, it at well 'nut to hang 'God Bless Our Home' ob. de doah an' spank de chill'en wid a boot-jac labebled: 'Dar am room at de top: but ato winter has shet down, de man who wen trade proverbs fur 'taters and mottoes in bacon may make up his mind to feel human half the time. Elder Spooner was honest, at darfore poo'. He was conscienshus, and darfore ragged. He was full of mercy an pity an' sympathy, an' darfore had the rep tashun of bein' weak in the second story doan' advise any man to be wicked, but desire to carelessly remark dat de real coman who am obleeged to turn his papar cel lars am shunned by society an' laffed at by a world. Let us now purceed to biances. -Detroit Free Press.

-A French woman says that she can "and people's fortunes by the lines on their tell. She probably tells some of her customer that they will be pretty well cornel.-!! Judge.

-"Why do women so often wander air" lessly in the murky solitudes of the dead past brooding over days forever gone?" asks correspondent, and we give it up, unless it be that she hopes by ransacking the dead part to find that in the wardrobe of the aloresand dead past she may find something to work UP

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into a rag carpet.—Laramic Boomerane.

to-start-a was corked up in the can. But there At Mr. Vance's Farm, Langi Kal Kal, Waterloo, great explosion and he was badly hurt. great explosion and he was badly hurt. ne letters I, with a seems very mysterious. The probability the can had been standing there a good and a good deal of vapor had formed, stranger. of which had leaked out around the mications r and was hanging in a sort of invisible Citizen, over and around the can, and this cloud, ı a grisly ed. "one the match struck it, exploded. Supa girl tries to fill a kerosene lamp without blowing it out. Of course the lamp is y empty, or she would not care to fill it empty space is filled with a cloud of exeapt from ing space. my throat ond. The e vapor arising from the oil of the lamp rage filled ms with a e monster stood off in nd looking girl is holding down by one side. The : yes I do of the wick sets the visible cloud of vaabout Edi-in't a take ire, and there is an explosion which igthe oil and scatters it over her clothes

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eam there was any danger, because the

ALEXANDRIA, June, 27. olera continues to spread, and news has been received of an outbreak of the

se at Port Said among the native popuis bas increased the alarm previously ing here.

Cairo, June, 27. t alarm has been occasioned throughout by the outbreak of Asiatic cholera at tta. The latest news to hand to-day that several cases have occurred at urah, a town of 16,000 inhabitants, 34 south-west of Damietta.

European residents of Cairo and to amount to an exodus .- "Argus"

ATEST NEWS.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Melbourne, Friday Evening. t cablegrams state that great fighting taken place amongst the Afghanistan NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD

e inquiry into the murder of the Chinase inquiry into the murder of the China-Ah Young, in Little Bourke street, was T, within six days from the date hereof, I will leave

Hawthorn Accident Arbitration Board

ed Thomas Bull £3,372 damages to-Ministers of Railways appear to be istic rowdies. Mr. Woods behaved himisgracefully at the Manufacturers' dinner hight, and tc-day Mr. Bent had a disl row with Mr. Alley, P.M., at on, on the question as to whether the

3 on the Bench. mail steamer Cuzco has arrived at

or Police Magistrate had the right to

Archbichop of Paris has ordered Chrisurial to be refused to persons killed in a He has thus struck a severe blow at elic of barbarism.

Simms says that for over 20 years he en a vegetarian.

Impoundings.

UFORT—'mpounded at Beaufort.—Red and hite steer, like R off rump; white steer, like ar ribs; strawberry steer, like R off rump; red ate steer, like R off rump, both ears split; red ate steer, like B off rump; red and white steer, like D near rump; red and white otch near rump. If not claimed and expenses the sold on 21st July, 1883.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

ng Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

ICE.—A CALL (the 3rd) of £1 per share has ben made, due and payable at the Company's Neill street, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, the 3rd JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

Beaufort Lodge, No. 5180, M.U I.O.O.F.

CIAL GATHERING will be held, to celethe the anniversary of the above Lodge, on AY, 24th July, 1883, in the Beaufort Socie-Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. Double

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Pt. Sec. £10 Reward.

above REWARD will be paid for any infor-action that will lead to the conviction of the or persons who wilfully and maliciously ad my cow on or about the night of 24th June

CHARLES SUMMERS.

ATURDAY, JULY 7TH, 1883. At Two o'Clock.

LE BY AUCTION. By Order of the Mortgagee.

ld Allotment, Blacksmith's and Wheelwright's Shops.

EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from the mortgagee to SELL by C AUCTION, as above, that Valuable Freehold Allotment, situate in Havelock street, township of Beaufort, being Crown allotment 5, of section 26, containing be perches and six-tenths of a perch, more or ess, with all improvements thereon, consisting of a large blacksmith's shop, with a com-

indious wheelwright's shop annexed, recently in the occupation of Mr. Wm. Buchanan. actioneer respectfully calls the attention of iths, wheelwrights, and others to the chance to be come one of the lest business stands in the party of the chance to be come one of the lest business stands in the party of the chance to the chance to be come one of the lest business stands in the party of the chance to the chance the chance to the chance the chance to the chance the c

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

MONDAY, 9TH JULY, 1883. At Twelve o'Clock,

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

Sheep, Cattle, Horse, Waggon, Dray, Farm Implements, Furniture, etc. By Order of the Master in Lunacy. W EDWARD NICKOLS, instructed by the Master in Lunacy, will SELL, as above, 215 Sheep and Lambs, 15 head of Cattle, one Farm Waggon, one Cart, one Plough, one Chaffcutter, with horseworks, and a quantity of Household Furniture and effects.

Terms declared at Sale. No Reserve. The auctioneer is also instructed to sell to the she pushes the nozzle of the can into the top and begins to pour, the uning into the lamp fills the space and out kitchen, garden, and underground tank. No. the cloud of explosive vapor up; the is obliged to pour out over the edges of up at the top into the room outside.

The is trikes the blazing wick which is trikes the blazing wick which is holding down by one side. The Full particulars on application.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

> MONDAY, 16th JULY, 1883. At 12 o'Clock noon.

Sale by Public Auction.

that Valuable Freehold Allotment in Neill street, Beaufort, containing one rood, on which is erected a two-roomed Cottage, with out-kitchen, a Black dith's and Wheelwright's shop; also, 20 acres of laud, held under the 49th Section of the Land Act 1869, enclosed with a substantial fence, situate on the Waterloo road, about one mile from Beaufort; a quantity of Blacksmith's and Wheelwright's Tools, comprising Ballows two Aprils Hammers

comprising Bellows, two Anvils, Hammers, Vyce, Taps and Dies, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Wrenches, Saws, Braces and Bits, Large Grind-stone, 3 Benches, Lot of Timber, 2 pairs 24in. Axles (new), 26 Planes (assorted), and a quantity of Useful Implements; also a Waggonette (unfinished), suitable for a butcher, with cover, etc.

The whole to be sold without reserve for Cash.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.
Parties indebted to the above estate are requested to pay without delay, as the accounts must be

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

e European residents of Cairo and andria are leaving the country in great, the departure being so numerous as altonometric an exodus.—"Argus"

R. DRUMMOND'S CLASS will MUET in Miss Tempest's School-room on TUPSDAY, 3rd July, at 6 o'clock p.m., on which date the enumerous as altonometric an exodus.—"Argus"

Pianoforte Tuning, etc.

MR. HARCOURT LEE (from Allan and Co.'s Music Warehouse, Melbourne) will visit Beaufort and surrounding district on or about MONDAY NEXT, the 2nd July, for the purpose of Tuning and Regulating Pianos, Organs, etc. He will also make arrangements for the sale or exchange of instruments on the most reasonable terms. Communications adaddressed to Mr. LEE, care of the office of this paper, will be promptly attended to.

Schedule A.-[Rule 4]

MINING LEASE.

with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:

Hawthorn railway accident are not yet

with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:

Name in full of each appli-

of each, and the style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on ...

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode

Name of each person (if any) who is in occupa- Louis Clavarino and tion of the land) For the first 6 months, 3 Minimum number of men to men; subsequently, when in full work, 20 be employed men.

Precise locality of the Waterloo G.M.
Co.'s lease, Waterloo. Term required Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- | Immediately on granting

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manuer the land is to be labor. Whether the boundaries of

the laud applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights

General remarks ... GEORGE DAVIDSON. Date and place-June 28th, 1883; Waterloo.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS .- If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less number of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.)

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 hereot, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Ragian an appli-cation for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof

re hereunder set forth :-Name in full of each appli-cant, with the full address Tennis Vanderstoel

Beaufort ; Working Miners Extended Gold of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be dining: Company. carried on fii

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lede

or a lode Name of each person (if any) my ho is in occupation of the Jacob Nothinagle

) For the first six months, Minimum number of men (

Minimum number of men three then ; subse-to be employed ... then the quently, when in full work, tip men, Precise locality of the West of the Royal Saxon ground G.M.C., Waterloo.

Term required ... Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- \ When the lease

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked #2300; by manual labor and horse power.

Whether the boundaries of)

the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights General regarks General remarks Yil.
TEUNIS VANDERSTOEL.

Date and place-June 29th, 1883; Beaufort. WARNING TO APPLICANTS.—If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less number of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, than and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that printed copies of the Lists of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for Members of the Legislative Council and Assembly for the Ripon Division of the Nelson Province and the Ragian Division of the district of Ripon and Hampsien respectively, to the 1st instant, are in my possession, and can be inspected at my office, on days of attendance, by any person interested therein.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 21st June, 1883.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void-

A TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 22nd June, 1883, page 1483, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been eclared void : -ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 987, dated 16th August, 1881; H. H. Jackson ; 22a, 3r. 16p,; Waterloo.
T. COUCHMAN, Secretary for Mines. Office of Mines, Melbourne, 26th June, 1883.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

the fire in the range or stove, if there is ud of explosive vapor in the upper part a can, or if the stove is hot enough to ise quickly some of the oil but the inverse oil will not protect you. There is no except in this rule:—Never pour oil ighted fire or into a lighted lamp.

At the late Mr. Griggs' Blacksmith's and Wheelwright's shop, Neill street, Beaufort.

By Order of Theyre Weigall, Esq., Curator of the Estates o' Deceased Persons.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS has received instructions from Theyre Weigall, Esq., the Curator in the estate of Mr. W. J. H. Griggs, late of Beaufort.

By Order of Theyre Weigall, Esq., the Curator in the expiration of One month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary:—

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1043, 15 years; J. Gibbs; 18a. 2r. 20p.;
Waterloo Flat.

J. F. LEVIEN, Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 22nd June, 1883.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

J. J. Miller,

Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. TUFF'S CHEAP CASH Drapery and Clothing

STORE. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

The Cheapest House in the District.

Next Colden Age Hotel.

Notice.

PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

April 18th 1882

PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

PROSECUTED. Poison laid. P. MINTYRE.

Notice.

POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near leglan.

F. and R. G. BEGGS.

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Established 1869.

Notice.

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

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.

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.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

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 publicsales 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.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Hallarat 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 ... Weekly Leader Australasian
Times
Saturday Night

Times ... 0 3 6
Saturday Night ,, ... 0 3 9
Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week.
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEL Agen . Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

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—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company

NOTICE.

O N 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.

Wanted Known,

s. woods.

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

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.

any other day by appointment.

Boots I 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 THAL SOLICITED.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the

Golden Age Hotel. W O O L. WOOL WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY. ents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure 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.

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, <u>Make Liberal Cash Advances</u>

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.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do

American clear pino jin., \$\frac{1}{1}\text{in., }\frac{1}{1}\text{in., }\frac{1}{1}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in., }\frac{1}{2}\text{in.} \frac{1}{2}\text{in.} \frac{ French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GBELONG LIME.

TIOTORIA INSURANCE

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

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, 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 Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK In all Departments, including the

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.

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.

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

W. E D W A R D NICKOLS, 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, TAVE 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, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAWKES BROS., Neill' street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE PROME RETAIL DEPOTS AT

THE CELEBRATED

THE PURESTSTIMULANT

A SUPERLATIVE

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC,

Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

Is warranted not only free from every injurious

property and ingredient, but of the best possible

quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties

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

COLIC PAINS

Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or

SEWING

SEWING

SEWING

SO SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET.

BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT SANDHURST:

MAIN-STREET ... SANDHURST:

MAIN-STREET ... SANDHURST:

MOORABOOL-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH:

MOORABOOL-STREET ... GEELO.NG

GRAY-STREET ... HAMILTON Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Pianos,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

Sewing Machines, etc.,

Furniture.

TIME PAYMENT

 ${f WHOLESALE\, PRICES}$

WITHOUT SECURITY.

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST.

AND AT

THE NEW Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for

HARRIS & TROY,

Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS Have been granted by the Supreme Courts of Victoria and New South Wales, and further action will be instantly taken against anyone in-fringing upon the Trade rights of the proprietor. Sole Agents for Australia and New Zealand,

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

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. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Ter or Coffee, with Hot Pic. 6d Agent fo Beawort-W. EDWARD NICKOLS

NEXT TO POLICE STATION SHARE BROKER, COMPANY BEAUFORT.

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,

Headache ...

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 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

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 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 Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good tor this purpose.

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD

MEMO. IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE

SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadulated scap, tar 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 issuade by the old-fashioned boiled process.

This soap being pure and unadulcrated, it will not injure or destroy this most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap issuade by the old-fashioned boiled process.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadulated to ask.

Will not injure or destroy this most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap issuade by the old-fashioned boiled process.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadulated to ask.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadulated to ask.

The HECOMMON CAUSTIC SOLD AND MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE

The Contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the So

Beaufort Post Office. TIME TABLE, 1883.

J		LABEE, LOCOL	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails Hose at Beaufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	(8.45 a.m°) (5. p.m)
Geelerg	•	Ditto	Bitte.
Ball rat	•••	Ditto	Ditto:
Trawalla		T. Ditto	Ditto•
Raglan		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	٠.	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
in Lead	•••	Ditto	Ditto Ca
Sailor's Gully	***	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditte	Ditto .
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer	,•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley	•••	Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, 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 Geeloug 8.13 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m ARRIVE at Geoloug 8.13a.mt.2.7a.m. 6.35 p.m. 8.37 p.m.

LEAVE—Geoloug 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 a.m. 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.20 p.m.

LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m. 10.50 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 10.35 p.m., 8.25 p.m. 10.35 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m. Burrumbeet 0.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m. Buaugor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm, 6.7 pm, 1.25 p.m. ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 a.m, 1.6 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m. LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m.

ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.30 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m.

LEAVE—Ararat, 7.40 a.m., 11.55 p.m., 4.9 p.m.

Buangor 8.25 m 12.45 p.m. 4.9 p.m.

Buangor 8.25 m 12.45 p.m. 4.5 p.m

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am., 3.10 pm., 6.45 p.m. 1.30 am.

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 3.25 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

ARRIVE at Geoloug 8.30 a.m. 1.39 p.m. 6.50 pm., 9.15 p.m.

LEAVE—Geoloug, 8.40 a.m., 1.54 pm., 6.30 pm., 9.15 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourno, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm., 8.35 p.m.

10.46 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourno, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m. with 10.46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. Dr. J. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m. ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m. FROM PORTLAND and MELBOURNE. FROM PORTLAND and MASHITO: 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.

FARES. Second-clas Fust-class Beaufort to 0d 6d 6d 0d 0d 0d 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Trawalla Burrumbeet Ballarat ... First-class Beautort to 2s Od 3s 6d 4s Od 4s 6d £s 6d 2s 6d 5s 0d 6s 0d 6s 6d 8s 0d Buanger

Important Discovery. G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Sonp absolutely without Bbiling !! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow retuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a tew hitties to ten tens 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 helf-neuron amount!

tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maldles. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Sold course the globe and distressing sold the form of Fills 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 asso of any form of Phosphrous not porfectly 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 first 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 Perfumors everywhere at 3s. 6d, per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London, Market Shandar are not decayed. Ask your sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 14d, per box. "Feople troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slid with the country at 1s. 14d, per box. "Feople troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slid with the country at 1s. 14d, per box. "Feople troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slid with the country at 1s. 14d, per box. "Feople troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slid with the word of the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

**Eff Free Giffs — The proprietors of Wolf's Schizha Armondor of the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and habels, and thus further protects the Public against, fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since Its October, 1878, and continue to incless in the following the proposition of the continue to incless in the control of the continue to incless or under the label on the quart bottles, since Its October, 1878, and

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved inlwater, 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 injured the buildings of the weel. the brilliancy of the wool l Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO.,
25 Market Street, Melbourne:
Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

The Stock in all bepartments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 shd 16 ELIZABETH STREET EFFICACIOUS.

D. JAYNE'S

STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative To keep pace with the rapid increase in their Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Brouchial 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 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. 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 Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD 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.

ar sacaris, ipaga Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO.

76 SWANSTON STREET, Melbourn -

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor, sufferer immediately. I is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the chili, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diagrhous, whether winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. ver bottle.



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

TUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Flooreloths, Linck dsteads 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 ratail profit, fully 30 per cent

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

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 are noully. ersonally. Cold M. M. M. D. I.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, Nol 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, 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.

> 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, TONIC VERMIFUGE which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value.

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

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per hale 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 imade with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbeat Bros.

Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbeat Bros.

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

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Goelong, 1st July, 1882. Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating

Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE 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 & O... Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co

Advice to Morning St. Are you broken in your The Great Pain Annihilator.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

•••

Earache Instantly and Rermanently Colic, Camps, and Spasms In 10 minutes Diarrhosa and Dysontery From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruisse, etc., and to, 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. MAGIC BALM Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail whon properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to prove its wonderful efficacy. It is now pousehold word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of MMBRICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral incredients whatever. Testimonials poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful inedicinal properties.

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

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

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. Professor Scout.—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 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 whitever. Very truly, your obedient servant,

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA. Royal George hotel, Ballarat, Loth May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir, I have been a great sufferer from neuralgis 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

> 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 achied so bad that I was com-Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was comstated 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 have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Bulm" to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.-WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrato C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific liotel. Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism.

PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been ising 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 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 feelquite 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, mony of the virtue possessed by the "balm," Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations 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 the evil, and drives it from the system.

Branchief Regerding the efficacy of the remedy and constitutionally. The Omenican relief is neat: It yuckly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tendering my thanks to you; and remain, yours-

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street. Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION: to the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

HEFBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

Price-2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include 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 workediects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its uso is relinquished the slightest reaction and horsesion. so is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

Instantly
Instantly
From 1 to 7 days
Substitute the property of the form of Philosphorus are in combination; is dangerous It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioused against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED. OCTOBER, LITH, 1869.



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

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the The Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of repleuishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nervo substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest decree.

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 tho speedy and permanent cure of Norvous Prostration Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and Liver Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart

Paipitation of the Heart Impaired Nutrition
Dizziness In the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression Consumption (in its first stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin General Debility

Impaired Siglit and Memory Indigestion Flatulence Inempority for Study or Impoverished Blood
Business
Sick Headacho
Stages Nervous Debillty in all its Premature Decline

Sick Headacide Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which
constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most
powerful blood and flesh generating agent known;
therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imtravers 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. rroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, system return to a state of rooust nearth. The Pros-phodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseons, muscular, nervous membraneous and organic systems.

a mine, my teeth achied so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his. Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel,

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 nurrition. Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activityin the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and verform their natural functions. Forsound state and perform their natural functions. Porsound state and personn their hardard provides sons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes. may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DE 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, Dutchi Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee Chinese, and Jayanese languages accompany each case,

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should; therefore, be 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 Trade Mark, and Signature. genuina. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa ture of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.... Eelton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbournes.
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. New Zealand... Expert Agencs-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukeration

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsits whooping cough, croup wheeling from accumulated uncous, and other difficult wheeling from accumanced make the stickes and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the class and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glinduler 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 see about it in good earnest, by using He 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 this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

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 Oirtment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Dintment has never proved inedicacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Dintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed 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 impediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has according to the property of the same according to the property of the pro worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as tig-easiest and safest remody in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Gintment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Sore Throats Skin Diseases Fistulas Bad breasts Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy Burns Bunions ings Lumbago Tumours Ulcers Wounds Chilhlains Piles Rheumatism happed Hands orns (Soft) ontracted and

Sore Nipples Scalds Stiff Joints Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hounoway'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 personal control of the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. ox of Pills contains tour dozen; and the smallest Potof 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 Chinesa. " Lives of great men all remind us.

We can make our lives subline; 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 in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lives are but as a reproach. What HOPE can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? I are him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sent-repreach 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 For a man to leave his footprints on the sauds 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 sands of time. sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do sufficient attention to this subject? Do they everascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, dothey (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled,
advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of
his profession his particular speciality, whose 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,
broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battly
of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and
vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man,
habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision
of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed inwarding off the impending doom of a miserable and
gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment resto, d
the enervated system to its hatural vigor, and ensure a
joyous and happy life. 2

Dr. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made
diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar
study. His whole professional life has been specially
devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and
the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is
available to all—no matter how many hendredor thou-

the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfitious—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is corried or with each 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 over yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a restilitive of the contents of the parcels being disc weed possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc vered Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and accure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

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

DR. L. L. SMITH! 182 COLLINS STREET EAST,. MELBOURNE.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has scoured 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. nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relies. 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 expolling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxidus matters, expelling all hances which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and which taint of impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robustor delicate, may alike experience their beneficient, effects. Myriads affirm that these Pull-passess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the finids, and strengthening the solids.

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

In general debility, mental depression, and nervousdepression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm, as those famous Pills. They seothe 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 re-volution 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 us

Indigestion and its Gure .. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane ethousands, who pass each day with accumulated suffer-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

Rheumatism Retention of Urine Bilious Complaint Serofala, or King's Evi Sore Throats **Bowel Complaints** Stone v Tavel Second v Suppose Tir-Dolo ax Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Vaneral At actions Headache Vorms of all kimis

ludigestion Weakness from whatere Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sald at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-streat, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of

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

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