BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

The "Riponshire Advocate,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general

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

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time o ordering the paper, 10 and 11 the paper must be paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current THEIM "is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

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

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

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

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

ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE

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W

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. of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT REAL RESEARCH On Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

emiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividerds, the balance being added

to Reservo Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter. 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 delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a conatitution 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 We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly noutished frame."--See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

London. Also Makers of

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE,

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekfy 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

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to 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, l viz. :—

HUGO WERTHEIM,

MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the WERTHEIM "GNOME" TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE, Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for

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

the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

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 vith the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer.'
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

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

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

If any further proof is required of the 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 o 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., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Traiu, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, 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 Solicitod. WASHING LIQUID.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wetand soap the

water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, Soap and soak financis 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.
Sold in large or small quantities, Single Bottle, 3d,

The "Riponshire Ad ocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts: Beaufort, Main Lead, Ragian, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

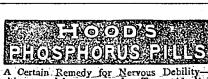


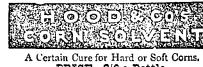
(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

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

IMPORTERS-

Local Agents Wanted.





rood & co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT

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

etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc.

SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

cured without amputation.

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

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

CAUTION.

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

> CHARLTON: J. DOBLE. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE,

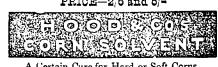
MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.



AND THE Only First Prize, Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

HENRY BISHOP&CO.. 79 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.
(Next to the Theatre Royal).

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus PRICE—2/6 and 5/-



PRICE—2/6 a Bottle-

OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

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,

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

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

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

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

ON SALE,

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

E-beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates. EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture. Pianos.

Sewing Machines. etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

TIME PAYMENT

THE

WHOLESALEPRICES

AT

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. ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS S warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

ED. ROW & Co.

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

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch. MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

RAND

OF THE

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS OF THE

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY

CASH TRADE

CRAWFORD

As introduced to the public of Ballarat by

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT The success of the new system of trade has been established beyond all doubt. It has exceeded the most sanguino exceptions ever formed of it, and it has been the means of enabl-

ing the smallest purchaser to buy at as cheap a rate as the ordinary draper who has to purchase in the Melbourne wholesale market. During the past year the establishment has been crowded with customers in all parts of the house from morning until evening, and this, largest manufactories in Belfast, whose goods too, previous to the stock being in the same grand condition as it is at present. This stock finish. 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 | GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE 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 department of sound, good, and fashionable materials, bargains such as could not be offered tallest. 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 | MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

Colored Cashmeres, 12 yards, 1s 3d, reduced from 1s 11d 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, satms, broches, moires, etc., etc., in all the leading colors; together with black, all at English cost price. Black and colored satins, in all the new

makes, equally reduced. A grand line of black cashmeres and merinoes, reduced to 1s 4d, would be wonderfully cheap at 2s.

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

cleared out, quite irrespective of value, at very

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

gon, odette, russe, D'Aiguille, etc., etc. Great bargains in ladies' striped hose, worth in each case double the amount, 41d, 6d, and 1s. Plain hose, all colors, grand value, 6d, 9d, and 1s. Ladies' white cotton hose, 3½d, 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 there it cannot be surpassed; but in price the Wholesale and Family Cash Drapery Warehouse is cheaper by from 6d to 1s 3d per yard

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

patterns, large and small. All Wool Dutch Carpets-Stair and passage widths, likewise, yard wide. RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE Napier Mattings all widths, and qualities from the lightest to the heaviest. Dutch mattings, the largest stock in the

Felt Carpets—A very large stock from 1s and upwards to 3s 9d per yard, both light and dark

match.

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

nished room. French jute curtains and holders, a'llate French novelty; strong, cheap, sesthetic, and

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

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

MANCHESTER GOODS.

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

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

Wide width brown twill sheetings, 63d; 72inch wide plain sheeting, 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

Several cases of prints will be jobbed at 33d 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

CLOTHING. The stock in this department is a most complete one. The goods are all made on the premises. They are cut, trimmed, and

TAILORING. In all its branches. The best stock of tweeds in

the colony to select from. The best cut, the best finished, and the cheapest. The best value given of any house in the colony. Trousers made to order from 10s 6d.

A. CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH WAREHOUSEMAN,

STURT STREET. HOPPERS

MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

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

Carngham. "For the Blood is the Life." **OLARKES**

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

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

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities

cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures Survy Sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

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

give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SONE LEGS

OF 18 YEARS STANDING.

Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical

Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:—Sir,—We have received the euclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can youch 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 n

Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you The largest selection of Brussels Carpets with tike of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease.

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

CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing

permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Sole Proprietor,

six times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to offect

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

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, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oaten, 47s; do., wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 2d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to report an easier feeling in regard to wheat in this market, the price having declined to 4s 4d per bushel ex-bags. At the beginning of the week one or two sales were effected at 4s 6d, but our quotation is the best figure now offering. We have, however, not heard of any sales having been made at the lower rate. In flour there has been very little doing and the price may now be given at L10 to L10 10s. Although 4s 2d is still given for wheat at Horsham the market is weak and the tendency downward. At Donald and St. Arnaud 4s 2d is still maintained, and at Avoca the price has advanced to 4s 7d for wheat, flour remaining at L10 5s. At Landsborough, also, a higher quotation is given, wheat commanding 4s 4d for milling and 4s 10d for seed; flour, L10 per ton. In this district oats are being well supplied at 2s 8d, at which price a quantity could be purchased, as offers are plentitul. Some: Warrnambool potatoes that came in this morning realised L4 per ton; there is a good supply from Ballarat at a slightly lower rate than that prevailing last week. Hay is forward up to requirements. In dairy proing in. Fresh butter, though still quoted at 1s 4d, is not nearly so firm. Potted is priced at 1s to 1s 1d, but only prime samples can reach that figure, and there is a lot of inferior offering at less. Eggs have come in very drop, the price to day being 1s 4d to 1s 6d per dozen. A good demand exists for cheese. The following are the prices curren :-

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d bran, Is ld; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L10 to L10 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L4; Ballaret do. L2 15s; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5v per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, (potted), 1s 1d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 1s 4d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick, Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters is a severeign remedy in all such complaints. If you are wasting away with any form of

moment and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters. If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries-malarial, epidemic, billious, and intermittent feyersby the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin bad breath, pains and aches, feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you tair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. £500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Druggists and chemists keep.

That poor, bedridden, invalid, wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters. costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer ?

We believe that if everyone would use Hop Bitters freely there would be much less sickness and misery in the world, and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We

advise all to try it. 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, prepeculiar 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, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine of PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at ls., 11d., 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 ne 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 Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then exopened on Tuesday. The scene which ensued isting no preparation of it such as this, which by addition of boiling water would yield

alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work

many changes.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-1 ends of justice. Mr. Bent charged Mr. PAPERS.

Armstrong, Mrs. A. Burridge, Mr.; Bell, John; Baker, J. G. . ; Boyd, Mr. Edmunds, W. Fisher, W. H. Haggis, Jas. Keam, W. Moore, Samuel; M'Namara, L. Pittard, J. A. Roycroft, R. Sandlan, John. Topp, W.; Tedenham, Mr.

Son; Westbrook, R. E. M. KILDAHL. Postmistress. Beaufort, July 6th, 1883.

Pipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883.

THE Hon. Thomas Bent, whilom Minister of Railways, is apparently unwilling to let an opportunity stip to remind the people of this colony that he is alive and "kicking." His disposition from the sweets of office, its power Bent in his stead. Buyers are not, however, particularly anxious and pay, do not appear to have damped the to purchase extensively at the present rate. ardent soul one iota, neither does the long spell the irresistable gentleman has enjoyed from Parliamentary turmoil and conflict seem to have soothed his troublous disposition, as he turns up at some unexpected moment the duce we have to report a better supply com- same old Bent, with, perhaps, the organ of combativeness a little more firmly and fully developed. It is said that on the stage of life man plays many parts, and so it may be told of Mr. Bent that he has personified many freely and have consequently suffered a big different phases in his political career, and yet | bourne, is visiting Beaufort and surrounding that in all he is essentially the same. His districts for the purpose of tuning and reguenergy is undoubted, as many a banquetting table during his official career will amply testify, and so also are his brusqueness and want of civility-a sad and unpardonable fault, because the cost of civility is really so infinitesthree occasions when this Minister of the delay. hour, dressed in a little brief authority, has 4s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; orions, 8s | behaved with exquisite rudeness to gentlemen per cwt; butter (fresh), Is 4d per lb; butter to whom he might have extended the usual measure of courtesy, and given a civil negative | pointed a committee of management of the | warrant it has cost you and most of the instead of a churlish no, therefore we do not Beaufort racecourse reserve. speak without book, but ex cathedra. Mr. Bent can assuredly take to himself the credit of being, if there be any credit in it, the most complete exemplar of the maintenance of a public position by the weak devices of an unlimited "bounce" rather than by the strength and force of real talent. His latest exploit certainly places him in a more disagreeable light than he has yet shone in. Though we If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, step tempting Death this Great many other people are aware that Kidney disease, step tempting Death this Great many other people are aware that the Council that the suppression of and a great many other people are aware that the Council that the suppression of "Go," and they went; and he was the sole-Mr. Bent is very rough and uncouth, it was, we think, generally supposed that he had some respect for the law, a supposition considerably upset by his proceedings at the police court at Brighton on Friday last, when he attempted not only to "boss" a full beuch of the "great unpaid," but a stipendiary magistrate as well. The occasion was the appearance on remand of a young voman named Catherine Griffin, who was charged with having forged the name of Miss Emily M'Coy (daughter of Professor M'Coy) to a certain letter and order to obtain letters from the local post office. A previous charge against the girl (which was dismissed) was that she had attempted to obtain money under false pretences by signing letters with Miss M'Coy's the aid of a fence which he was enabled to had challenged was the champion middlename. On the occasion of the present examination Mr. Bent (who of course is one of the local magistrates) had evidently come into court determined to carry matters with a high band, and a well-digested notion that the accused must be got off somehow, though the evidence is sufficiently conclusive to point that there is a strong case against her, and quite enough to warrant a bench of magistrates in sending it to a jury. The proceedings, however, plainly showed Mr. Bent's hand, bart Pasha, 70oz.; Royal Saxon, 120oz. and his determination to aid in a miscarriage | South Victoria, washing off machine. The ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as of justice if he could have his own way. He | manager of the Kingfisher reported as follows raised a quibble about the presence of the police magistrate, Mr. Alley, alleging that it was not the day of his usual visit to the court, and another as to who should occupy the position of chairman of the bench, Mr. Alley, M.P., or the inaugural address, which was really ex the mayor of Brighton, Mr. Francis. The bench retired to consider this matter at the instance of one of the magistrates, who, seeing a row pending, said, "For goodness sake don't retirement was that Mr. Alley waived his get the address printed in pamphlet form. right to occupy the chair, though it is customary from our observation that, when a police magistrate is present, he invariably occupies the position referred to, and rightly so too, and he is believed to be, and no doubt is, better acquainted with all points of law than his honorary companions, and consequently having sprouted in the bags. should take precedence as adviser, not only by the promptings of courtesy, but as a matter of polity. On the return of the magistrates to the bench, it was announced works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of that the majority were in favor of dismissing the charge. Mr. Alley, on the contrary, stated energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted that, in his opinion a prima facie case had been made out, and that being the position, it was his duty to commit the accused for trial. A sort of magisterial deadlock ensued,

which erded in Mr. Alley's committing the

accused to take her trial at the next court of

Melbourne General Sessions, which was

that it took place in an edifice devoted to the honest bark, has not been increased.

Atley with having gone there with a determination to commit, while to the most casual observer it is evident that Mr. Bent had gone to the court with the utmost determination to discharge, though the evidence against the accused was of such a nature as to render it to the achievements of patient search and imperative that the case should be sent to a zealous enquiry. They fix and locate events, jury to determine her guilt or otherwise. If guilty it is not fair that, because her friends are Mr. Bent's friends, she should escape a just and salutary punishment; if innocent, she will obtain a cleaner discharge in the Williams, O. and S. and N.; Walsh and jury than in the dismissal by the magistrates. One observation made by Mr. Bent during the scene is worthy of note. Alluding to the committal which upset him so much, he said, "But the same game can be played." This is a distinct threat to overthrow the course of justice on some future occasion, and coming best means of lessening their agony, and, asfrom a magistrate occupying the bench at the sisted by Holloway's Pills, the surest way of time it was uttered, it has a decidedly ugly flavor about it, not only as exhibiting a deaside all sense of the moral obligations and away. Pains that would make a giant shudder responsibilities which should ever be present are assuaged without difficulty by Holloway's in the magisterial function. Altogether a feeling of surprise and pity, not unmingled with contempt, may be felt for a community which ousted a Higinbotham, and set up a

> The total rainfall at Beaufort for the month of June was 3.09in. The total for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of July was 36in.

Notice is given in another column that legal proceedings will be taken forthwith against persons who have neglected to pay their rates due to the Shire Council of

It will be seen on reference to an advertisement that Mr. Harcourt Lee, from the firm of Allan and Co., Music Warehouse, Mellating pianos, organs, etc. As Mr. Lee is acknowledged as being at the head of his profession in Melbourne, no doubt many will

It is notified in last Friday's "Gazette" that Messrs, Joel Tompkins, David Troy, Four shillings' worth of it kept us all well and James Thomas Harris have been ap-

The new stables erected for the accomodation of the councillors' horses who have to travel from the East and West Ridings, was occupied for the first time on Thursday last. There are twelve stronglyconstructed stalls, and at the rear of the stables is a large room to be used by the

Under the direction of Mr. Whiting, some improvements have been made in the garden garden.

The anniversary ball in connection with the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held at the Societies' Hall on Tuesday evening last. There were about 40 couples present, and Captain Palmer, and Lieut. Sheppard, from Ararat, represented their brigade. The affair passed off successfully, and dancing was kept up till early on Wednesday morning.

Three wild cattle, intended for slaughter, made their escape from Mr. James Frusher's paddock at Waterloo, in the early part of the week. Several people were very nearly being gored by them, one person just escaping by reach. Guns were brought into requisition, but one is yet at large in the ranges near Waterloo.

From Mr. Henningsen, the local agent, we have received a copy of the "Sydney Bulletin." It is neatly printed, well got-up, contains some interesting reading matter, and is cheap at the price, 6d per copy.

The following are the reported yields from the several mining companies at Waterloo for public balls except in the presence of parents; the past week :- New Victoria, 43oz.; Hoyesterday evening :- Bore bottomed at 160 feet, with 7ft. of wash.

The Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was opened on Monday evening last. The President, Mr. J. Drummond, delivered cellent, far excelling the expectations of the most sanguine. Mr. Drummond was heartily cheered at the conclusion of the address, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed to him on the motion of the Rev. R. Allen, seconded have a scene in public." The result of the by the Rev. W. Swinburn. It is intended to

Mrs. Turnbull, the wife of a miner at Castlemaine, was burnt to death in her house on Saturday last.

The "Argus" correspondent states that at Yarrawonga 17,000 bags of wheat have been

last, and was robbed of £1450. The robbers have been arrested, and the money recovered. The steamer Lilly was burnt in the Sydney

Harbour on Sunday last. The new Dog Act to be introduced about the middle of the session (says the "Herald") does not provide for the prohibition of the importation of animals from foreign countries, but deals chiefly with the question of fees to be paid for keeping dogs of various descriptions. The fees are on a graduated scale, and are highest for sporting dogs and those whose nature caused them to be destructive to sheep and cattle. The ordinary five shilling annual

Petitions were presented to the Assembly on Tuesday by forty-six members, against the opening of the Public Library and Museum on Sunday.

Dr. Schleiman's discoveries of ancient sites and buried treasures will enthuse all lovers of classic history, and form a valuable accession it is true, and verify and contradict the teachings of centuries. But really they are not as important as some of the developments of medical science, nor will they revolutionise the world of original ideas, as did the discovery of Wolfe's Schnapps.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-Glad Tidings.—Some constitutions have a tendency to rheumatism, and are, throughout the year, borne down by its progracted tortures. Let such sufferers bathe the affected parts with warm brine, and afterwards rub in this soothing Ointment. They will find it the overcoming their disease. More need not be said than to request a few days' trial of this safe and soothing treatment, by which the sire for an ignoble revenge, but as setting disease will ultimately be completely swept easy and inexpensive remedies, which comfort by moderating the throbbing vessels and calming the excited nerves.

> A taxidermist, while dissecting a lyre bird for the purpose of stuffing it, found in its gizzard a small piece of quartz showing gold.

"Yes judge" said the prisoner, "I admit that the back of my trousers were tangled in the dog's teeth, and that I dragged the animal away; but if you call that stealing a dog no man on earth is safe from committing

Clergymen ought to be careful in their choice of language or serious results may follow. "My brethren," said one recently, "] will now pass," and before he could proceed a sleepy hearer in the front pew suddenly started into life, and cried out "Then I make it spades and play it alone."

A Wise Deacon,-" Deacon Wilder, I their instruments attended to. He intends, and family so well the past season, when all | the additional expenditure that the granting in future, visiting the district regularly each | the rest of us have been sick so much, and | of the request would entail.—Received. year. Mr, Lee's stay being short, those re- have had the doctors running to us so often." used Hop Bitters in time, and kept my family well, and saved large doctor's bills. and able to work all the time, and I will neighbors £10 to £100 apiece to keep sick the same time. I fancy you'll take my medicine | township of Beaufort having been proclaimed.

The poll-tax on the Chinese is found to be profitable one to New South Wales. £130 was collected in one swoop, and John is in an ecstacy of despair. In Queensland, too, it is found that Coolie labor is cheaper even than Council for the storage of water-pipes, road Chinese, so that between the South Sea Islander and the poll-tax, the Celestial would not appear to have a very high old time.

ed on Thursday by and small but good flowering shrubs put in on a bottle of Wolfe's Schnapps. He had carelessness.

> has been incapacitated from duty, is still, we regret to hear, in a very unsatisfactory state of health. Dr. Mussy is assiduous in attendance on the sufferer, but it is feared that months will clapse before this efficient and well-liked officer is able to resume duty.

Saturday's "Herald" says :- When the Hon. John Woods challenged a well-known doctor to come outside, a member of the City Council, ever on for fun, went over to the hon. John and told him the gentleman he weight boxer of Australia. The hon. John and ultimately two of the animals were shot, meditated for a moment, then invited the presumed boxer to take a friendly glass with him. Discretion is the better part of valor. It is not?

> The police of Hoerde, in Prussia, have issued an edict forbidding the supply of drink to young men who have not attained the age of seventeen. Under that age, moreover, no one will henceforth be allowed to dance at while boys are forbidden to smoke in public places until they are sixteen years of age.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- For a well-expressed truth commend me to the story of the discovery of Temora. Some time back, before its golden delusions were unfolded, there lived near the already decaying town, which consists mainly of publichouses, three brothers. One of these riding alone in the moonlight, was startled at his horse suddenly shying and then rushing off at a mad gallop. Pulling up the bolter he returned to the spot whence i started to ascertain what had alarmed it, and reaching it found that it had been frightened by the appearance of masses of gold glinting in the moonlight in the solid quartz. He tells the story himself. Who could discredit it?

A woman named Annie Lowe, aged 35, a resident of Carlton, who was admitted into the Melbourne Hospital (says the "Telegraph") on the 4th ult., suffering from an injury to lying piled up near the railway station at one of her knees, caused by the accidental that place for six months, some of the wheat explosion of a pistol, died yesterday. An inquest will be held. The accident to which A contractor named Topham was stuck up her death is attributed occurred in a peculiar by two masked men near Sydney on Saturday | manner. She was engaged in her ordinary duties about her house, when the pistol, which was supposed to be unloaded, and which was hanging near the fireplace, explo- Mrs Taylor ... ded in consequence of the heat from the fire, J. M'Dougall, weighbridge comand some shot with which it was loaded, entered one of her knees. After her admis- P. Crofton, dog commission sion into the hospital she was prematurely C. Ryan, do. confined, and the injured leg was amputa- Government

A report of a terrible accident involving R. W. Nicholls and Co. the loss of 100 lives comes from London by Gallarat Courier" ... cable. The Daphne, a new steamer was G. Taylor, firewood being launched on the Clyde on Tuesday, H. Stuart when she suddenly capsized, and precipitated | D. Cameron, blacksmith fee, which entitles the householder to the the workmen, numbering about 200, who J. Owen, blacksmith was not at all an edifying one considering privilege of hearing his own watch-dog's were on board of her, into the water, of whom Hawkes Bros. half only could be rescued.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 5TH JULY, 1883.

Present: Crs. Cushing (President, in the cheit), Lewis, Thomas, Murray, Smith, Wotherspoon, M'Kenzie, and Oddie. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE From S. Whiting, Neill street, Beaufort asking for a few load of gravel in front of his R. Gibson, L8; M. Muir, L8; John Whitpremises.—Referred to the North Riding field, L13 15s; Joseph Whitfield, L7 4s; W.

cented. From Peter Dawsay, Margaret Ballantyne, 98 8d; M. Carrigan, L13 15s; W. Callaghan,

their rates.—Request granted. payers, requesting the Council to clear the L1. road running from the boundary of the West Riding north to the junction of the Stockyard Hill road, through Messrs. M'Millan's farm. -The secretary to write to M'Millan, stating that the alteration of the line of road is in contemplation, for the purpose of making it nassable.

From Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., stating that he will be pleased to meet delegates from this Council on the 11th instant in Melbourne, to Waterloo referred to in the engineer's reand also stating that the direct line from Ballarat to Melbourne will have his cordial support.—Received.

From same, stating that with reference to police protection at Waterloo he had waited The bird came from the Blue Mountains, on the Chief Commissioner of Police, pointed and it is supposed that gold will be found out the urgency of the case, and urged him to maintenance of the principal roads in the from the Superintendent in charge of the dis-. trict forthwith.-Received.

From Lands Department, stating the sale of land unclosed by Mr. James Prentice in | short time, when a portion of road will be letthe township of Beaufort will be temporarily annulled to allow of enquiry .- Received. From secretary Shire of Grenville, forward

ing information regarding the cost of the water supply works in the shire.—Received. From Crown Law office with reference to letter from Council, asking that the Clerk of Courts at Beaufort may attend daily at his office, and stating that inasmuch as the business at Beaufort has fallen off the Minister avail themselves of the opportunity of having want you to tell me how you kept yourself of Justice does not feel justified in incurring

> From Treasurer, asking for further information relative to the issue of licenses in the shire.—Received.

From W. Sutherland, stating that he will pay the rent due for the Mount Emu Reserve

on an early date.—Received. From the Lands Department, stating that no record can be found of the roads in the

– Received. From the Kingfisher G.M.C., asking per mission to mine on the road leading from be made in the rate-book Beaufort to Langi Kal Kal.—Granted, on

the usual conditions. From Government Statist, forwarding agricultural statistics for the past season .-Received.

REPORT.

The rabbit inspector reported as follows:-Mr. Baensch, of the Race Course Hotel | "I have the honor to report for the informarabbits on the reserves within the shire is proin their places. The walks have also been torn the wrapper off and thrown it under the months 733 have been killed at Lake Goldre-gravelled, and altogether a vast improve- counter. His wife on cleaning up found the smith, and 151 at Lake Wongan. Owing to ment has been made in the appearance of the order. Perhaps many orders are lost through the scarcity of rabbits at the former reserve I being attended to throughout the shire."

The engineer reported as follows :-- " I have the honor to report that the long continuance of damp and wet weather has made

Ball's complaint-To suggest to him the desithe required gravelling. Mr. Cuthbertson to opposite his premises in Bourke street, Beaufort, with earth, the Council will metal the same. The water rates on Mr. Carver's premises in Willoby street be reduced to 20s. remitted. The rates due on the premises in

forced." The Engineer reported :- "I have authorised extras on the following contracts to the amounts stated below :- "Robert Gemmell, contract No. 185, W.R., L32; deductions, L6; net extras, L26. J. F. Watkin, contract, No. 346, N.R., work at Middle Creek water works, L243 2s 6d; of this item the Ararat shire pay their due proportion. J. F.-Watkin, contract, No. 186, W.R., L110 5s." With reference to the extras on the Middle Creek contract, in answer to Cr. Wotherspoon, the engineer stated that the money was paid for drains cut at schedule prices. It was imnossible at the time the contract was let, to see that these drains were required.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the inance Committee:-Engineer 20 0 Secretary ...

mission 7 16 0 2 14 W. G. Stevens $^{2} 10$

RABBIT SUPPRESSION, Thomas Cushing, L2 19s; James Lynch, L1 7s; J. Ward, L1 5s 9d; R. Kirkpatrick, 17s 3d; S. Boyle, Ll 2s 3d; R. Ward, junr., 2s 6d; R. Hannah, 3s 3d; J. Kirkpatrick. 13s 3d; W. M'Queen, 13s; James Wicket,

L2 5s 3d; J. M'Rae, (inspector) L12. SURFACE LABOR.

D. Murchisen, L8; W. M'Farlane, L8; W. Toman, L6 12s; W. Yeoman, L5 17s; R. Gemmell, L10 17s 9d; H. West, 13s 4d; Phillips, L6 10s.; R. Humphreys, L14 6s: From C. Ryan, forwarding his resignation D. Kilbeg, L3 5s; John Pedder, L3 5s.; P. as dog inspector for the East Riding .- Ac- Sharp, L5 13s 4d; Thomas Ward, L3 11s. 6d; M. Kirkpatrick, Ll. 19s; H. Kelly, L7 and Mary Farley, asking for the remission of L7 3s; J. Matheson, L3 6s 8d; J. Whitla, L9 6s 8d; J. Story, L7 4s; John Walsh, L3 From Ewen M'Millan and nine other rate- 6s Sd; E. Whiting, L4 2s 6d; R. Pattenden,

> CONTRACT PAYMENTS: R. Gemmell, L107; P. Page, L25; J. F. Watkin, L219 3s 6d; P. Kielly, L220 5s; H. Kable, L25.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

On the motion of Cr. Thomas, seconded by Cr. Smith, it was resolved-That tenders be called in September for the reconstruction of the two culverts on the road from Beaufort

Pursuant to notice, Cr. Thomas moved-That tenders be called for the maintenance of the roads in the shire. In moving the motion Cr. Thomas stated that he considered the Council would save money by letting the grant the request at once. Also stating that | shire by contract. Cr. Wotherspoon, Oddie, the Commissioner promised to obtain a report | M'Kenzie, and Lewis took part in some discussion which followed. Cr. Thomas's motion was not seconded, and it was mutually agreed that the question be brought up again in a on contract as an experiment.

It was resolved that the Court for the revision of the voter's rolls be held on Monday. 16th July.

On the motion of Cr. Lewis, seconded by the President, it was resolved-That the engineer get the price of cartage labor in the shire reduced to 12s. per day.

Cr. Thomas moved-That a bridge beerected over the Fiery Creek, near Mr. M'Rae's farm, at the West Riding expense.

The motion was not seconded. The secretary was empowered to take the necessary legal proceedings against defaulting

ratepayers. The rabbit inspector's term of office wasextended for another three months.

Cr. Thomas moved, and Cr. Smith seconded -That the North Riding be exempt from any further payments under the Rabbit Suppression Act.-The motion was lost.

The voters' lists and list of defaulting ratepayers were laid on the table.

A number of amendments were ordered to

The Council then adjourned.

CHRONICLES OF THE RENIMS.

Behold it came to pass that Droffubis ruled in Traboh, and he was a hard taskmaster to the Trabohites, for to some he said "Do this," gressing satisfactorily. During the last two by the Trubohites and the inhabitants of Trewoola. Now when Droffubis had been many days chief ruler in Traboh behold therebeg to recommend that 30s per hundred be strange doctrines to the people; and certain came to Trewoola certain men, who preached Tuesday's "Talbot Leader" says :- Con- paid for all killed there after this date. The of the people, when they did hear, believed, stable Donnelly, who for the last six weeks suppression of rabbits on the private estates is and they established a tribe which they called Menims, and they made one Gibjohn scribe. And it came to pass that the Renims increased mightily, and they made certain of their the roads throughout the shice in a very soft and bad state, and consequently the work of belled against Droffubis, and sent Giljohn, number elders in Traboh, and in the other maintenance is much heavier this season than the scribe, and two of the elders to say, "Thus it has been for some years. Two log culverts that were built about 20 years since on the road between Beaufort and Waterloo are becoming rotten, and should be replaced with he took counsel with himself, and he said, new ones. The contractors on the various "I will say I will give the seven Robertus," new ones. The contractors on the various contracts now in progress have been hindered by the wet weather. Work has been commenced at the new reservoir, Snake Valley."

The North Riding members reported as follows on the several matters referred to them size the last meeting of the Council:—"Mr.

"I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will give the Trabohites seven Robertus, and Gibjohn, the scribe, and the elders remains the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." So he spake unto Gibjohn and to the elders, "I will say I will give the seven Robertus, and when the Trabohites are working I will drive them out into a strange land." at the last meeting of the Council:—" Mr. | and Gibjonn, the Serios, and they said, "Thus said Droffubis, return ye every man rability of shifting his gate a few yards on to to his work, and I will give you seven firm ground, upon which the Council will do Robertus daily;" and when Gibjohn and the be informed that upon his filling up the holes in Traboh, and they said one to another elders had finished there was great great joy " Now is our slavery finished." And, behold, Droffubis drove the two elders out of Traboh, and a great discussion arose amongst the mises in Willoby street be reduced to 20s. people, for they said one to another, The Beaufort Fire Brigade water supply to be "Droffubis has driven forth our elders, so the occupation of Mr. Alfred Adams to be en- Traboh, and he will put strangers in their place." In like manner spake they to Gibjohn, scribe of the Renims, and to Tarnchol, the Chief Ruler. Now Tarnshol and Gibjohn and the chiefs of the Renims took counsel together, and they said to Droffabis, "This is not good. You have driven forth our elders from Traboli to be sojourners in a strange country. We pray thee send a messenger tocontract, No. 187, W.R., L60 Hs; P. Kielly, the Renims to leave Traboh; and, moreover, the elders to return, or we will call upon all we will send messengers to the other camps of our tribe, and no Renims will come to Traboh, and the place will be entirely deserted." Now, Droffubis was sore afraid, for he said, " Peradventure, it may happen so, and the chief over me, who lives at Talbara, may be wroth with me for so oppressing the Trabolites;" and he perceived that there were none with him but

Moniss and Nevfol, his ancients, who were despised by the people. So he said, "I will send messengers to the elders," and he did so. Howbeit, only Lanied, the smith, returned to 0 Traboh, and the rest of the acts of the Renims 1 10 0 are written in the chronicles of the tribe by Gibjohn, the scribe.

HERBERT ST. PAUL.

A strong caution is conveyed by the following fatal occurrence :-- A young man named James Crowley was shot dead last 6 Monday night at Bugendore, N.S.W. He was examining his gun, which was loaded. and he began to blow down the barrel, the nipple being at the same time close beside a lighted cardle. The powder igniced, and the gun exploded, Crowley receiving the full charge in the mouth. Death was instan-

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Doetry.

OPHELIA.

"Drown'd, drown'd, drown'd."-SHARSPEARE. Where in a brooklet rippled tiny billows.

Beneath the shadow of thick drooping willows,
Lay a little pool,
Clear and eke cool, Dark and deep withal, With reeds and rushes tall And rank grass long and large, Fringing its marge. All round about it did wild violets grow, Upon it floated lilies white as snow, Near it the fearful mavis built her nest,

The swan her callow brood fed on its brink. No foot came ever near to break its rest, Save when the meek-eyed fawn came there And when a maid, love-stricken, came to shed The bitter tears, of breaking heart a token, Breaking but yet—for grief is no more fed By tears, when once the loving heart is broken

From the depths of that little pool, They have drawn a maiden fair, With a wreath of wild forget-me-nots Bound in her yellow hair; In one white hand was a lily grasp'd Pluck'd as she sank 'neath the cold, dark wave, The other her lover's last token clasp'd, (Her lover-ah! why he not here to save?) Ope were her azure eyes, but all unseeing,
Parted her lips—ah! me—no breath, no being. Oh mighty woe, that one so fair and gentle, have her young life thus by grief o'er

Her reason shadow'd 'neath distraction's mantle, And love and hope in dark despair enshrouded; Oh, mighty wee, that thus in life's bright dawn ing, Despair's fierce whirlwind cometh like a blight,

That trusting youth, ere yet 'tis fully morning, Should leave life's bright ning day for death' dark night. R. P. WHITWORTH.

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.

(Continued.)

"Lights," cried the clear voice of Mr Mixlied, and matches being struck and the gas lit, there was seen on the table a piece of rock with scaweed, wet, clinging to it. The spirits had brought it in a few minutes from the ocean !

I will not attempt to describe the sensation this caused, and the raptures of the faithful at having their belief fully confirmed by this I took the piece of rock in my hand. It was warm.

This being over and refreshments handed round, the fat lady was becoming tearful under the influence of several wineglassfuls of brandy neat. Miss de Sievre sat in the arm chair occupied lately by Mrs. Gripgold, who was now thoroughly eclipsed.

She went through none of the pantomine

in which that lady indulged. Mr. Mizlied ore her face, stroked h temples as a cat would with its paw, and sh fell into what seemed a deep faint. Apparently recovering from this she slowly raised her supple form, unclosed her eyes, and pro-

I must confess that I was entranced and fascinated while the woman was speaking, and at once recognised that I was in the presence of a master spirit. The address was admirable in form, argument, illustration, climax and delivery, the rich musical voice adapting itself to every varied phase, the lan guague nervous, beautiful and well chosen She spoke as inspired by the spirit of a wel known young and elequent preacher, whose ardent soul had worn out his frail body. She opened with a brief glimpse of his mental life while on earth, which displayed deep powers of analysis, and then as a relief to this somewhat argumentative and abstract section of her deliverance, gave an enthralling description of his last illness, death, and birth into immortality, so thrilling and picturesque, so marvellously graphic, so consistent, that hardly one in the room breathed, afraid to the magic strain, for so it might called. It was a picture by a master, a dis-solving view, opening in darkness, deepening and deepening as death drew near; then gradually a gleam of light began to dissipate the shadow, growing, growing, until the burst of perfect day, till the Sun of Immortality flooded the Valley of the Shadow of Death with its beams, and the mists and the night and the apparitions fled; and closing with opened upon the eyes of the spirit freed from clay. The speaker carried her audience with her—they were one heart, one soul. It was a magnificent effort of eloquence, and when I had somewhat recovered from the irrisistible influence of the speech I could not help thinking this woman would have been a mighty power on the lecture stage-that she was cast away in such a pursuit as this. But Miss do Bievre knew what she was doing better than I On Ben the effect was indescribable; he seemed to have no eyes, no thoughts but for this wonderful woman, who appeared to have made to him a new revelation. After this grand burst-the medium modulated her voice to a pleasant didactic tone, and proceeded to give a description of the spirit's wanderings and what he learned, showing a marvellou power of dissecting the soul, all the while keeping up the character and style. There was a depth of information, a breadth of know ledge, that astounded me, and I could not but confess that no novelist who had tried to describe the thoughts and feelings of a spirit

it progressed, to see and share. I have never heard or read anything equal to this peroration. It was sublime. As the fat woman said afterwords, to descend from poetry to prose. "It quite took me off my feet!" Miss de Sievre closed with a sweet but solemn "Good-night, dear friends," and gracefully falling back into the chair closed her eyes for a few minutes. There was no vulgar applause; the speaker's reward was awestruck silence. Mr. Fuffleton alone grinned, smiled and washed his hands in his rapture at having capped everything attempted in the spiritual-

when waking to another life at all ap-

proached this woman. Hers was marvellous

intuition. Gradually she warmed to her

theme, and worked up to the finale with a

power and art that again enchained and en-

threlled her audience until she closed with a

heart-stirring apostrophe, supposed to be deli-

vered by the spirit, as it pictured the depths of

space and the glories that it was destined, as

istic line in Sandhurst. "Now, my dear friends and fellow-believers," anid Mr. Mizlied, in a cheerful voice, "brighten up and let us be mirthful. Spiritualism is the reverse of other religions. We believe in joyousness, and the presence of spirits instead of frightening us, is a pleasure. There is no gloom in our faith; death is the brightest era

Miss de Sievre opened her eyes at this, and haughed pleasantly and musically.
"Yes, dear friends," she said, "there is no misanthropy in our faith. We believe in God the Father, not in Ahrimanes the Destroyer; in the loving Elder Brother, not in the

"What do you think?" I asked Ben.

my doubts are resolved, the mists have been cleared away, and I stand at last on the top f the mountain and behold the errors of my life like the clouds on its side. I heard Mc preach, and this was exactly like his nanner and style, his very words, but refined. spiritualised. The scales have fallen from his eyes, and he is now able to see as we will see

What could I reply? I was almost convinced myself, for I had heard the young preacher, and must acknowledge the resem

"Come, come," said the sharp consequer tial tones of Mr. Fuffleton, "having enjoye! this spiritual feast let us now proceed to a material one, which, unfortunately, is still uccessary to sustain our gross natures. In honor of this occasion I have propared a little spread, which, I regret, is inadequate, but still And taking Miss de Sievre's arm the host

led the way to the diningroom, in which he was followed by all. We found the tables bountifully spread, and with dainties not usual at Sandhurst parties. I lost sight of Ben, being paired off with the fat woman; but when we settled down I noticed that he had Mrs. Gripgold for a partner. Miss de Sievre sat on the host's right hand, Mr. Mizied on his left, and Ben was so placed that he had Mrs. Gripgold on one side, and Miss le Sievre on the other. During the dinner I noticed he paid little attention to Mrs. Grip. old, but conversed constantly with the great medium. It was evident to me, though could not hear what they said, that Miss de Sievre was one of those rare persons who have the power to make the shyest at case, and to draw out the conversational powers of

I don't think I ever spent a pleasanter night. The dinner was capital, there was perfect freedom without license, an utter absence of constraint, and as most of those present belonged to the thoughtful classes, it was their enquiring nature that made them spiritualists. The conversation was pleasant, intellectual, and witty. Mr. Mizlied developed a talent for dry humor, and set the table in a roar with some of his adventures, and the absurd mistakes and mishaps that had occurred in some scances, dwelling especially on the ludicrous ideas some people had of spiritualism. There was a charm in a gathering like this that made me wish all social neetings were conducted on the same plan, not solemn, stiff affairs, where a lot of people who don't know, or don't like each other, meet to bore one another. During the dessert some capital songs were sung, interspersed with spiritualist hymns. Even Miss de Sievre complied with a call, and sang with perfect voice and deep expression; to a most appropriate melody, Byron's beautiful lines :-

"If that high world which lies beyond Our own, surviving Love endears; If there the cherished heart be fond, The eye the same, except in tears-How welcome those untrodden spheres How sweet this very hour to die! To soar from Earth, and find all fears

Lost in thy light-Eternity! It must be so; 'tis not for self
That we so tremble on the brink, And striving to o'erleap the gulf, Yet cling to Being's sovereign link Oh! in the future let us think

To hold each heart, the heart that shares, With them the immortal waters drink, "Come, ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Fuflleton, breaking the deep silence that full upon the company, caused by the beauty of the voice, and expression of the singer, and the singular appositeness of the great poet's words, "let us rise; don't you hear the gay music in the parlor. We will close the even-

ing with an hour devoted to the mazy tripping Here was another surprise for us. All rose for the gay strains of It Bacio floated through the rooms; and when we entered the parlor, which was spacious, we found it cleared for dancing and prettily decorated with flowers and wreaths. A set was formed at once, and

noticed that Ben was Miss de Sievre's partner. I had that confounded fat woman, who seemed to stick to me like a leech, while Mr. Mizlied danced with Mrs. Fuffiction, and the mercurial host himself did the jumping jack with the downcast Mrs. Gripgold, who, seeing her reign was over, took comfort in brandy never enjoyed myself better, however, and I nust say I treasured that night as a pleasant emembrance. How little did I think it was out a prelude to the darkest tragedy I have Bah! Why should I use the stale levice of the penny romancist.

Miss de Sievre's dancing was the admiration of all. She moved through the set like a vision. Many a heart beat high when the owner touched her hand in the grand chain. But I noticed she seemed to favor Ben more than anyone else, and as for him, poor fellow, he was simply dazed, entranced, madly happy

At twelve o'clock the dance was over, the music ceased, and a hush fell upon all. A parting hymn, half joyous, half mournful tone, was sung, Miss de Sievre's pure soprano leading, and then Mr. Mizlied delivered a short but impressive prayer, at the close commending all to the protection of the ministering spirits, the souls of just men made perfect, nto whose charge they had been given by their loving Father, 'It sounded like blasphemy to my ears, but it was wonderfully effective. Then all began to separate with pleasant greetings, all regretting such a gathering should come to an end.

Before Ben and I left he had commissioned Mr. Fuflleton to give another scance of the same description the following week, giving him carte blanche.

"Everything," said Ben, enthusiastically, 'must be of the best; I don't care for the exense. I cannot give it in my own house or would; however that will be mended. And nere," he added, handing Mr. Fuffleton note, which I saw by the colors was for £100, that is my contribution, not a tenth value for the benefit I have received. Give to her rom an unknown friend."

It was not until we got pretty near the centre of the town that Ben spoke. He seemed wrapt up in what he had seen and When he did speak I found that he and been thoroughly converted to spiritualistic views. But how could I combat what he said when I was almost convinced myself, and especially when I saw that it had marvelimproved my friend. I recalled the days of his doubts and his difficulties. of his despair and darkness, his loss of faith, not only in the world that lies beyond the grave, but in this, and when I contrasted that with his present condition of happiness and be-lief, I honestly thought there was no comparison. It was as if he had found the Elixir of Life. A new existence had dawned for him: he had found a Faith and an Object Life was no more an unmeaning struggle to him; it was a beautiful, pleasant ozoni

CHAPTER III.

It may be imagined readily that those who were at the seance did not fail to spread abroad its wonders, and during the week the talk of the city was of the new mediums. Mr. Fuffleton floated around like a man who had come into a fortune, and he was importuned on every hand for invites. Suggestions were made by those who were burning with curiosity that the forthcoming seance should be held in the theatre and a charge made; but at when I was waiting for the dawn, which Wonderfull" he exclaimed, his face wrapt that the truth was sold for money? Did they

hibit themselves like mountebanks? No; the new faith was above the money grubbing of the old; the mediums were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the price of the old; the medium were not like the old; the old were not like the day and joy were born. priests of other faiths who taught for

Sievre; the latter attracting the attention of all, so beautiful she looked. Ben had under-

gone a transformation and his old friends, the Beelive brokers and speculators, opened their eyes and rubbed them to see whether

tneir vision had not gone wrong. He was

dressed in a becoming suit of grey and looked

overy inch a gentleman, albeit one of the rough description. The Beehive gaped again. After this it could believe anything. Was the world coming to an end? Ben paid no attention to them but counted his above.

attention to them, but escorted his charge

into the shop. It afterwards appeared that Ben had telegraphed to Melbourne for the

vehicle in order to show the mediums in

whose company he was constantly, the district. After this event Sandhurst could talk

It came off in due course. I was present

and the first person I met was Ben, who

shook me warmly by the had. I scanned my old friend closely. He had vastly im-proved; he seemed another man. In a few

lays he had thrown aside his roughness and

austerity and had almost attained the polisi

of a gentleman. His step was springy, his

eye bright and lit with a new light. He told

me he was perfectly happy and had at last found rest. What could I say except wonder

how all this would end. Before the scance

began he introduced me to Miss de Sievre. I

well remember, even at this distant date, the

scarching glance she bestowed upon me; it

seemed to read the inmost thoughts of my soul. I fancied, too, that there was a doubt

of me expressed in that glance, and for the

moment there was something terrible and

tigerish in the flash of her splendid eyes.

But it could only be imagination, for the nex

instant she was chatting with me pleasantly

and saying the wittiest and prettiest things.

She was indeed a brilliant conversationalis

and mingled wit, reparte, argument, and rhe

toric charmingly, never being meaningless or

trivial, always pointed and sensible, yet entertaining. We spent a delightful half

entertaining. We spent a delightful half hour in Mrs. Fufileton's boudoir, where the

principal guests were allowed to assemble prior to the seance. I noticed, incidentally,

that Miss de Sievre seemed to entertain :

high opinion of Ben, she was constantly re

ferring to him and took occasion to remark

that she had rarely met with a gentleman

who had so thoroughly studied the problems of the Hereafter. She said that her

greatest triumph was to convince those who

utmost in that study, because that was a victory to be valued, being not the result of mere

evanescent emotion but of conviction. Re-

tation manifestations, saying they were ac-

complished by inferior spirits and merely

allowed to covince the grossest of the audi

which made it difficult to discriminate be

spiritualism into disrepute. I confess, while

not becoming a devotee. Something, however

istening to all this I had great difficulty in

told me that there might be a great plot be-

neath, that these two might be but impostors

of the higher grade, who despised the vulgar

means used by the commoner kind to filch

The scance was crowded. I was curious

o see whether there would be any difference in

that there was little in this seance that re-

sembled the last. Mr. Mizlied opened with a

owerful and impressive as Miss de Sievre,

attributes. His address was of the didaction

man could only be happy by making his pas-

sions his servants, not his masters. He fol-

lowed out most elaborately the working of

each vice if allowed to gain the mastery, and

showed the increased pleasure we could ob-

tain from every passion if kept under proper

restraint, as opposed to the terrible satisty and ruin that followed license. After this

there followed a levitation manifestation, the

object placed on the table being a beautiful

bouquet, containing rare and beautiful flowers

that everyone present declared could not be

obtained in Sandhurst; indeed it was doubt-

ful if they could be bought in Melbourne.

This was eminently successful. But the

event of the evening was Miss de Sievre's

portion of the seance. It was the most powerful piece of acting I have ever seen off

or on the stage. She told us in the boudoin

that she had a premonition she would be

taken possession of that evening by some

great spirit who had been terribly wretched in

the fiesh, and who was now undergoing

purgation, and this of course raised the

speak she threw herself into a dramatic posi-

on, most expressive and graceful, while her

eyes, which seemed to burn like lambent

lames, rolled so terribly as to thoroughly

to more heard the sweet musical voice of

Miss de Sievre: the speech was that of a

person in the last stage of consumption; and,

s we listened, the very features appeared to

become attenuated, and a portion of her ad-dress was delivered painfully, accompanied with a cough as pitiful as that of Emily

Prevost in Camille. Before she told us we

tnew she was possessed by the spirit of the

great Rachel. The performance, for such I

nust call it, was far greater than that at the

other seance. It was simply a grand and

powerful piece of acting, beyond description.

t opened with the lament of the mighty

actress on her dying bed over her mis-spent

life, and then went on to detail minutely,

with appropriate action, the last scenes, the

death agony being rendered with such fearful

reality that some of the women shricked.

At this stage the medium became rigid as a

corpse, the lambent light died out of her eyes, which became fixed and glossy, and the hack-

ing cough ended in a death rattle that froze our

hearts, to use the metaphor. A deep silence followed, and then the body scemed to be-

come more lifelike; light returned into the eye,

color into the cheek, the hands began to

twitch, and with a deep, awful sigh, that

seemed like Madame Ristori's, to come from

the depths of the heart, the medium awoke to

a new life. There was a momentary glow in

the face, but it was soon exchanged for terror

and despair. Then followed a vivid descrip-

tion of the reception of an evil spirit in the

other world, its trials and its final deliver-

ance, the whole closing with a magnificent peroration which might be called "The

dream of Hope," the effect being much the same upon me as that caused one fateful night.

everyone shuddered and looked aghast.

reatest expectation.

When she rose to

money from the credulous.

tween the true and the false, and brough

and strained their intellectual powers to the

of nothing but the visitors and the scance.

I gave a sigh of relief when the enchantearthly dross, whereat some people were ress sank back upon her seat. I could not but acknowledge her power, but I now looked abashed and others put their tongues in their cheeks. The popular excitement, however, was worked up to fever-heat the day before upon her, not as a teacher, but as a rare and surprising actress. Such a light was lost in the paths of spiritualism; it should have the seance, when Pall Mall was astounded to see Mr. Tregurtha drive a splendid carriage shone upon the stage, eclipsing the memories up to the leading shop. The carriage contained Ben and Mr. Mizlied and Miss de of Siddens, Rachel, and Ristori.

There is no need to describe the rest of the evening; it was spent as enjoyably as on the previous occasion, and everyone departed delighted, pleased, and puzzled. Several wealthy spiritualists left princely douceurs with Mr. Fuffleton.

CHAPTER IV.

BEN'S RESOLUTION The city went crazy over the mediums fo several weeks after this. For what reason know not, but after that night I obtained no invitations to the seances. I remembered Miss de Sievre's terrible glance, and argued that she looked upon me as in the way. Already I had some faint idea that prey was the object of the medium's visit, and that my poor friend Ben was to be the victim. But 1 had no means to put him upon his guard, for he was wrapt up in them, and he held aloof from his old friends. He was always with the mediums, and drove them about from place to place. Ben had greatly changed. He was no more the rough man we had known, but a stern and somewhat autocratic gentle man. It was the most extraordinary change I had ever seen take place in a man in so short a time. I might have seen more of him and learned the reason of the change and his new sentiments, but just then I was detailed to attend a conference in Melbourne,

and was absent nearly a fortnight. The party returned to Melbourne on Saturdap night. Next morning was bright and beautiful, and I was tempted to stroll to the Methododist Church, where I sometimes went; more, I must confess to analyse the preacher and to study the humors of the people than for the purpose of devotion; for it was not my regular place of worship, and in those times was not very religious. On entering I saw that Mr. and Mrs. Trewartha and their olive branches were in their pow. It seemed to me the worthy pair looked changed, and did not pay that attention to the service that Mr. Trewartha's position in the chapel demanded. When the service was over, and I was making off to get home to dinner, I was detained by a touch on the shoulder. Turning round I saw

it was Mrs. Trewartha. "How do you do, Mrs. Trewartha." I asked. as politely as I could, considering she was a person I did not like, and that I was aware an exceptionally good dinner was waiting for

"Ho do I do?" said Mrs. Trewartha, looking at her husband, who was behind, "why I be regularly mazed. Oh, sir, there's such things happened since you went to Melbourne. ferring to the coming scance Miss de Sievre and Mr. Mizlied spoke slightingly of the levi-Ben's gone crazy. "Indeed!" I said.

"Gone and joined the spiritualists," she continued, without taking breath; "gone clean mad after the worship of the devil and ence. They believed in the trance lectures, but were enthusiastic over the materialisation of spirits, lamenting that up to the present it the Witch of Endor. He's possessed."
"Is this true?" was my query. I knew what had happened well enough.

"True," said Mrs. Trewarths, coming forthe mediums. They also regretted that different spiritualistic manifestations had ward ; "it's doleful to me. Them children of evil has taken him to themselves, and the been used by impostors to gain a living, righteous will be begging for bread on the loor-step. "And he's given orders to sell all his pro-

perty-it's worth now nearly a quarter of a nillion-here tears came into Mrs. Trewartha's eyes at the very recollection. And ne's going to live in Melbourne with them." Mrs. Trewartha began to blubber and could

not speak for anger and tears. The loss of that quarter of a million would have melted a rock, much less a Niobe like Mrs. Trewartha. "And he's settled a thousand on each of the children," said the husband, taking up the thread like the chorus in an opera, "and he performance, and found to my surprise five thousand on us and the house, and this after all we've done for he! Haven't we kept his money together for him when he'd rance lecture, and I found that he was equally have spent it on the wicked"-heart breaking hough not of course pessessing her womanly and, and the subject was morality. With great eloquence and perspicuity hegshowed, displaying wonderful research into the mysteries of the heart and the springs of action, that

sobs from Mrs. T .- " haven't we advised him to his good for years and been father and mother to the silly lad "-hysterical emotion of Mrs. T. continued-" and haven't I caused nim to be respected as the brother of a classleader, a member of the Mining Board, and prominent politician"-deep groans, choked with sobs from his partner-" and haven't we peen guardian angels to him, seeking to lead him into the right path "—Mrs. T. here burst into a snivel—" and he's about to give his wealth to the stranger without the gate, to the spoiler and the Amalahkite and dealer with unclean spirits, even the wizards, who are to possess and to have his quarter of a

This was too much for the worthy pair, both fairly broke down, and their numerous offspring who stood behind them in a line followed so good an example. Had not all the people left, hurrying home to dinner, we would have formed a group at which the profane would have laughed. As it was I had much ado to keep from bursting into a guffaw, so ludicrous was the grief of the family party over the quarter of a million.

"My poor babes," sobbed Mrs. Trewartha, looking lovingly at her redheaded offspring who were digging their fists into their eyes, 'my poor orphlings, defrauded of your rights for witches. Oh! oh! oh!" "But I wen't stand it," cried Mr. Tre-

wartha, his mood changing from rain to thunder, "I'll have the law of him. I'll lay an information that he's not of sound mind. And as for them witches there's a law against witchcraft passed in the reign of James I. I'm up in the law because of my position "-here ne gave a vain-glorious smirk-" Against them-fire and flame, the water or the stake, and I'll set it in motion. And the Bible's against them, ain't it, Mary?"-Here he opened the ponderous volume which he always carried with him, to impress the people with his strict attention to his religious duties. He always went to chapel like the celeted Prime Minister Perceval-"yes, there's the tex', Exodus xxii, v. 18; 'Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live.' I will set the law in

motion against him and them." I was not at all disposed to sympathise with the worthy family, and got rid of them as quickly as I could, and they went on thele way weeping and cursing alternately. The object of Mrs. Trewartha in speaking to me was to obtain my influence in remonstrating with her brother, for she knew he had a great friendship for me. To get rid of them I pro-mised to speak to him, a promise I did not intend to keep for I knew Ben too much not to know that no man was so inflexible of purpose, and so readily resented the interference of even his most intimate friend in his private affairs. It was this interference that had set him against his relatives. I thought, considering what a drag they had been upon him that he had done very handsomely by them. had taken the extraordinary step he had, still, remembering his strange and wayward nature perhaps it was not altogether so inexplicable. At the moment I could come to no conclusion except that Miss de Sievre had fascinated hin

and that he intended to marry her. While strolling about the quartz reefs that sternoon I fell across a fast comrade, David Spears, a young engineer, who was a firm be-liever in spiritualism. David had had a much appeared as if it would never come. I was in darkness the most profound, when a light similar experience to that of Ben. He had,

and ecstatic, his eyes illumined with the light of enthusiasm; "God be praised I came here hibit themselves like mountchanks? No; growing and growing until the horizon be like that the two great mediums would expended in the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian, but, using his powers of rationing the results of each property of the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian, but, using his powers of rationing the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian, but, using his powers of rationing the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian than the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian than the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian than the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian than the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young, been an emotional Christian than the east, faint at first and grey, but when very young and growing and growi fallen away; and become an atheist, for the reason that he was one of those who could not go by faith, he must have something tangible. That something tangible was supplied by spiritualism which—yet this was an exer-cise of the purest faith—brought him as it were into the presence of the dead. We sat on the Hustler's Hill, gazing upon the vast panorama of the great mining city, and talked of the events which had occurred while I had been in Melbourne. David was enthusiastic over the scances, and told me that the mediums were to leave next week. The last of the seances was to be held at Lone Star, a lonely locality some six miles from Sandhurst, where the spiritualists generally spent the Sabbath, for the proprietor of the Lone Star Hotel was of their faith, and his

> enery of the most sublime character I would have given a great deal to be present but David told me the circle was to be restricted to the lights of Spiritualism, for Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre intended to exhibit the extent of their powers. 'They are going to materialise," he said in a mysterious whisper. "It will be very trying for them," he added, "but to strengthen us they intend to materialise a spirit and to show us a visitant from the

Other World, clothed in a transient garment,

supplied by the emanations of the mediums.'

house and garden were just the place to study nature and the unseen, surrounded as it was

I could hardly help laughing at Dave's carnestness. But then he believed in this. Why should I ridicule him? Further conversation enabled me to lcarn that at each succeeding seance the powers of he mediums had become developed, Miss de lievre especially outdoing all she had done at he two first. Dave was not a bit surprised

at Ben Tregurtha's proposed action. "Can you blame him?" he asked. can a man like him, with so deep and sensitive a nature, hungering for the companionship of the intellectual and the refined, live with such a transparent humbug as Trewarthe and that old shrew his wife? Everyone knows they don't care a straw for Ben; all they look to is to get his money for the children, the nasty carrotty-headed brats! They've worried Ben's life out, preaching at him from daylight to dark, from twilight to dawn. If they'd been different people Ben wouldn't have led the fast life he did, or have given way to dissipation, for no man at heart bhors vice more than he does. Ever since he took to attending the seances his relatives, and indeed his friends, have so worried him that he had to take refuge from their persecution by going to live at Lone Star. No wonder he's resolved to sell his property—that's the best thing he really can do, for mines won't always keep at the present fictitious value, and to live in Melbourne or perhaps to travel. He told me he's going to build a splendid place out Toorak way on some land he bought about a year since. It's to be built on a plan of his own, and I can tell you it will be the

city. The site is grand, I have seen it myself, a gentle hill commanding a view of the Bay, the city, and the amphitheatre of the Dandenong, Lilydale and Plenty Mountains, and Ben will take every advantage of it. He will tell you he has just hit upon the plan to be

happy. I wish I were Ben."
And the youth, who had to work his way deeply.
"But are these people going to live with

him?" I enquired. Dave. "Ben has offered them a home for the natural term of their lives, and, like the prince he is, perfect independence. The new house will contain as it were three houses, which will be one, unless a difference occurs, when each may be isolated. But Ben says there is no fear of that, for he feels they will be companions for their natural life, so suited are they to each other. It is only when with them that he feels really happy." "Then he is to marry Miss de Sievre?

entured. " No," replied Dave; " such carnal thoughts lave not entered their heads. You worldly people will always be obtruding the human passions into the calm of faith and philosophy. You are like moles : you cannot see eyond your own burrow." ' At all events, Dave," said I, with a laugh

'I know one young gentleman who, though a spiritualist and a philosopher, intends to share his lot with a pretty young woman and who has his share of carthly and ignoble

(To be continued.) PARTED. BY CARRIE CROZIER.

CHAPTER I. Life, its ups and downs, its many turnings and windings, with the sad and joyful hours it brings to every human being, is a study of the deepest interest to those of a reflective turn of mind, and to one who makes it and its many stories his constant study, it is really very surprising how many of its secrets he stumbles over. Without being of a prying nature, accident often reveals to him in the most curious manner the saddest stories, the tangles and knots, carefully covered and hidden away in the lives of those whom he has ever deemed fairest, brightest, happiest. "The heart knoweth its own bitterness," and the key to much that is puzzling in the conduct and actions of those best known, is generally to be found in one of these mysterious complications of life. Human beings having the same common nature, and for the most part striving for the same general happiness, their life stories, though varying in detail, often bear in rough outline startling resemblance to one If you, my reader, had been walking medi-

tating on these things some fifteen or sixteen years ago, you might have come across, what is still to be seen, (for nature is slower in her changes than short-lived man,) viz., a small shaded path on the margin of one of the prettiest of Tasmania's many pretty streamlets, its rather steep banks covered with tall trees myrtles, sassafras, and blackwood, casting shadows down to the water's edge, whils lovingly nestled at their feet, the delicate fairy like ferns interspersed with the tall tree-ferns waved and rustled in the evening breeze. Far from the distant West the sun sent ever and anon gleams and flashes of living light, glinting the gloomy gum trees, lighting up the darker green of blackwood and myrtle, and touching the dancing water till it glittered with the glory of a thousand diamonds-one of those beautiful sunsets, all gold and crimson, shading into a delicate pink blush and violet as it blended with the blue above. Sunsets, alas! however grand, fade all too soon, true types of human happiness, which leaves behind only the cold grey monotony of every-day life, e'er the dark night settles down on At the same time I was astonished that he all earthly hopes and desires—but, to the two figures pacing up and down the winding path, at times talking softly and earnestly, or, bound by that golden chain of silence, ofter more expressive than the most impassioned utterance, or standing listening to the pleasan rush and murmur of the streamlet-to them life seemed at the fairest, and the exquisite vening sounds and tints gave them only the promise of a morrow as bright and fair.

death, in the womb of to-morrow, else all joy would be poisoned, and quiet rest of present

happiness would be entirely unknown.

Archie Raymond was the son of a man who, by that wonderful energy and perseverance which carries all before it, had "got on in the world," as the saying goes, but preferred his son to do the same, and cultivate his talents, unutterable sadness in the liquid eyes and the instead of allowing them to rust out in inactivity by supplying him with a sufficient income to allow him to indulge in the dolce far niente of life. Archie was, therefore, articled to a lawyer, and had to win his laurels before he could wear them.

marrying any girl unless she had a fortune to brighten in future years the glory of the family he had founded. This would have had little effect on Archie with his hot young and clear. blood and wonderful singleness of heart; but being determined that his marriage should contain the one element necessary to conjugat bliss-true, honorable, passionate love-he had escaped the scattering fire of those innumerable fancies and flirtations which wear threadbare the hearts of most men, and had reached the age of twenty-eight, when fate threw into his way the only daughter of a tanker, himself a widower and a man of untold wealth. A kind action, courteous words, and the slight services so often acceptable to a lady on a steamboat, had been the means of an introduction followed in due course by invitations to Mr. Kinloch's fire-

Jessie Kinloch was seventeen years of age, small and dark, her rather plain features lighted up by a pair of loving tender eyes—"doves' eyes," Archie told her in after days—and the reflex of a bright clever intellect and innocent heart. Archie himself tall and fair, a type of athletic strength, with grave face and manner, contracted and harmonised with the little woman whom he soon found to be his alter ego. Mr. Kinloch had no intention of supplying the future household entirely from his own coffers, and insisted on the lovers waiting till Archie had won a good name, position and income in the professional world. Two years had elapsed since their betrothal, and Archie was just starting for his Sydney home, to furnish and prepare it for Jessie's arrival in six months time. Thus their talk was of future bliss, and in the joy of each other's companionship the six months separation looked a comparatively small time. But the wilight began to fade, and turning, Archie eaught the small creature in his arms, and looking tenderly down said, "Darling, my darling, tell me again that you love me."

"Archie, my king amongst men, I love you with all my heart and for ever-no other hated me, but thinking my position good could ever be anything to me."

"Thanks my own, no words can ever sound so sweet in myears—little "dove's eyes," wee wife, that is to be," he whispered, bending to kiss the tender lips. "Our marriage day will bore with her patiently, thinking of your soon come, and you will be loved dearly by my sisters and father. By the bye, wee thing, little as I care for money, its lucky for me you have a good share of the "filthy lucre," for my father once swore never to inest and most convenient residence near the accept a penniless daughter from me, and that should I make such a girl my wife, I should be cut off with a penny and disowned, and severe as he is he would keep his word, all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you by my form the self for all I have cost you be sel no matter at what cost. I should not like my invest his money in the best securities and gather around him in his villa the books and friends of his choice, and participate in the refinements and ammsements of the city. I have here for three years teaching privately. It has been dreary enough, and the work tee, have here for three years teaching privately. It has been dreary enough, and the work tee, have and wearisome at times, but I always the state of the city. I have not a grot, and wearisome at times, but I always the state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city is a state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city is a state of the city is a state of the city. I have the control of the city is a state of the city is a stat

"Well, Archie, I am glad too if you are, dear, though I don't care about it for its own up nearly every step of the ladder sighed sake, and I certainly would not make an unwelcome addition to any family circle, but now we must return home. I wish your were not leaving to-morrow. However, the days "Such is the present intention," answered | will soon pass with your letters to cheer me and my preparations to occupy the hours, and then I suppose, sir, I shall have plenty of your society all the days of my life, she added, laughing and blushing. A good deal of lovers' nonsense followed this, and then two happy loving true-hearted people went into the light, music, and tea of the Kinloch

mansion The twilight faded, cold winds came up from the south, and fierce clouds drifting over the calm sky, portended a coming storm.

CHAPTER II.

" WOMEN MUST WEEP." " Archie, my own love. Out of the depths of agonized humiliation

must write to you. As I told you ten days

ago I was going up Ben Lomond with a large excursion party for some days. You thu have felt surprise at my silence, and indeed you have doubtless been on your intended Queensland journey, and so have not even guessed my sad, sad trouble. Alas! what news I have to tell you! My father has lost all his money, and worse still, unable to bear his grief .- Oh! how can I write it ?-my dear, dear father is no more. I found him in the library stiff and cold, with a little chloro-form bottle beside him. How I have kept my reason these terrible days I do not know. letter to me explained his sad position. And though I know a telegram would bring to my side the best of men, yet I have refrained sending it, knowing that keeping our engage ment would only bring to you poverty, separation from your family, and at best, a struggling life. So I have fully determined never to drag you down. You are free, and do not not try to find me, it would be useless. These few days have been spent in settling my affairs, and by the time you receive this shall have commenced my new life far away, and have taken every precaution that you may not find me. I have chosen a useful and honorable occupation, one suited to my nature, and shall be comfortable in regard to surroundings. But oh, my darling-Archie -my Archie-all the brightness of life has gone. Nothing remains but ashes, and my watchword's work and duty. I never loved you so passionately as now, my love, my own, and I could not be the selfish barrier in your way to success in life. I pray some woman may give you true love and a home, and heal the wound I know this will make. Only the thought that this is best for you gives me courage. Through all the years of my life, morning and evening, your "wee love" will pray the dear Father in Heaven to bless and protect you. But oh, by the memory of our ove as the years pass on, do not grow hard. Keep with God's help the warm, generous kindly heart, the upright noble nature I know and love so well. Especially to the sad and solitary of God's earth show kindness when it is in your power, thinking, perhaps, my poor little Jessie is lonely and weary now. For her sake I will try and lossen this sorrow. Now farewell, my own, my only love, no man shall ever call me wife save yourself Think of me as of one who is dead. From

ever and evermore. Yours in life and death,

CHAPTER III.

the gates of the grave I say fare thee well for

The waves beat sullenly on shore, The sky with mist is clouded o'er.
Two hearts with bitterness are sere,

Two lives are grey for evermore.

Ten years after the writing of the above etter the sea soud was drifting thick and fast from the Bay of Longford over the quiet oldashioned seaport of Landeen, in the south of Australia. Very grey and very old it looke this bleak, dreary July day, and very grey How wise is Providence that hides the and very stormy looked the old ocean as i moaned and lashed on the beach. future with its anguish, disappointments and

Quite in keeping with the scene was a small figure in grey ulster, and thick boots, walking quickly along the beach towards the town, glancing ever and anon at the sullen wave. shaking the spray and rain from her skirts.

A very determined little figure it was, and a lines of the drooping mouth. On she hurried till she reaches the pier, off which step another figure in dark ulster, this time : man, whose lounge indicates weariness, and in whose eyes dwell the spirit of unrest These two, coming suddenly on each other Old Raymond, at the beginning of Archie's where the pier and beach lead up to the town, career, had forbidden him ever to think of turn ashen grey, and unconsciously two hands grasp, and to each face a look of wild sur-

> A long, long look is broken with "At last my own wee darling, at last, and," with a start, blanching a second time, "oh, Jessie! too late, too late! but take my arm and comvonder to the seat under the rock, it is quite sheltered, I must speak to you after

long years." "Yes, my friend, I, too, have much to ask now we have met-though, if I had not best surprised into it, I should not have spoken. When they were seated, a long silence between them, as if they would with ti eyes alone fain take in all the history of past ten years. Jessie first recovered the of words, as woman generally does when man is embarrassed by emotion.

"Well, dear, tell me how the year passed with you?—not quite happily I have may judge by your careworn look, and all those grev hairs."

"Ah! Jessie, you did me a little wrong though I do not mean to represent yes, my darling. Yes," he said decely, "Yes, and darling, still after all these years, yes, or a though I am married-nay, do not start away -between your soul and mine can come thought of wrong-give me back your han i while I tell you my story--my other -Listen then : for five years I wandered about tossed hither and thither like a leaf stream, by every wrong report of the tives whom I employed to trace you. At wearied and hopeless, I gave it up and turned, chiefly compelled by want of funds, as my father refused to help me. After a year's persistent worrying on the part of my fan they at length gained their own way. without interest in my life, believing you? I consented to marry a lady of their ch beautiful and rich. I was led to believ loved me, and not till some time after marriage did I discover that she abs made use of me to revenge herself man who had jilted her, but whom sh guardian Angel, and what you would have do, but affairs grew worse, and we are ated now for nearly two years. And y what have you been about? Oh, Jessie, too did you leave me to such years of somew You look thin-ill.

pride. I have little to tell. of you as happy, and purpo quired, and so never heard even

marriage. what to do for the best! I see now even poverty together, would have been for us both than this desolation. "Ay, and now I have found you all a

but you will not refuse me your trien is That, at least, is left." "Friendship and loving regard you always have from me, to whom you ir as ever, first on earth, but for both our sales in ight's sake, we must see each other no Be true, be brave, and you will see this ight, the only course. Oh Jessie! how noble a woman you

What might I not have become with your honor you too much dear not to access decision, but how am I to live on such? "Will you write to me sometimes. often, friendly letters only, on that I elling me of your life, its failures an i

"Thank you, I will gladly adhere to your rule. Will not you let me help you to easier mode of life with all my useless or my father left me his wealth. This is ittle enough to ask when you should of right

" Dear friend, dear Archie, I will indeyou know if I am reduced to extremities, an i isk aid of you before anyone else, but that all that would be possible for me. Another hour they sat talking, and it parted for the second time with weary in accand wrecked lives, with only work and as companions in their lonely let. For the sign work fills the hours, it grows monotoned and irksome without the resting time bing cheered and encouraged by the leving contpanionship of a life-friend.

CHAPTER IV.

Grim death unites us one and all. Life's severed links he welds again-His kindly curtain covers all

For ever and ever your very own long forcreaching over time and eternity.
over present trials and difficulties and londiness. "Good times and all times seen pass over, says Kingsley. Life is short, be brave, be patient, little woman. Our parting shave held for us much pain, and this one is the longest, but I shall await you in the eternal

The letter containing these words fell from istless hands. " Five years, five long weary years sine the

dead fingers penned these words, and n wits nearly over. What a short time he lived, only three months after he found me. For Archie! but to his sad life the call horse was a welcome one, even though he was in the prime of manhood's strength. Now I am going to him, and I am glad-glad," and Jessie Kinloch turned to a lady who knot has side her bed.

It was a pleasant room, through it- beep bay-windows streamed the last rays of the western sun. Once more a levely decked the autumn sky, and now it was indeed the promise of a fair morrow, for on Jessie Kinloch would dawn the bright sun of everlasting light in the land of eternal rest where partings are unknown.
"Yes, dear Grace," she said to the knowing

figure, "you were very good to bring me to this pleasant home to die, this pleasant room where I can see the beautiful hills. And now you know the story of how my foolish pride spoiled two lives, and why I am glad to ac-The words, "At evening time it shall be light," ring in my ears, and I bear witness to their fulfilment. See that Archie's money goes to the aid of the lonely ones, bury these letters with me, dear, and now leave me a little alone."

Entering the room an hour later, a pair white face gleamed in the moonlight, and one more weary life had ended, one more said heart was at rest. At evening time the light had come.

I have known men of valor cowards to their wives .- Horace Walpole.

Agriculture.

Fattening Poultry.

POULTRY, to be in the best condition for the table, should be at least moderately fat; the flesh of any lean animal is not in a choice condition, for without a mingling of fat with the lean, the meat is not juicy and full-flavored. The more rapidly new flesh is made on an old fowl, the tenderer it is. In making this remark I do not wish to be understood to mean that it is good to keep fowls in poor condition until wanted to fatten; on the contrary, it is better to have all fowls so well fed that they require but little more fattening at any time, and birds so kept are preferred by some persons to those fattened in confinement

Some varieties of poultry take on fat readily when confined, while others will pine and lose flesh. Such is often the case with turkeys, in which event liberty with liberal feeding is best. Ducks fatten when first confined, but soon lose flesh again, if not killed or released. Fowls fatten readily if confined under favorable conditions, such as a warm place kept very clean, nourishing food, and the birds in a strong healthy state. Some breeds fatten much more easily than others. All the Asiatics are inclined to fatten, sometimes too much so, when all the Indian corn they can eat is given them, even when they have their liberty, but this is in the case of adult birds. Plymouth Rocks are somewhat so inclined; but it is a very uncommon thing for other breeds to get too fat while at liberty I know the question has been often asked sometimes through the Rural, how a bird can be too fat? Well, every fancier who has had much experience with breeding Asiatics, knows enough to shun hens with much fat behind,

as they are often sterile.

To commence the business of fattening fowls in confinement, have the coops just high enough for the birds to stand in so as not to jump up and worry, and let them hold a dozen fowls each at most, comfortably, without crowding. Let them be covered at top, sides and back, and have slat fronts. The bottom should be of slats, so that the dung can drop down. There should be a sliding bottom, instead of the coop being open all round, as the birds must be kept from drafts; or the coops may have a floor bottom covered by any light substance, such as sand or sawdust, to be cleaned out every day or two. The coops should be whitewashed be fore admitting the fowls; and birds which are brought up together will agree best in a coop. Any quarrelsome ones should be removed. When settled in the coop they should not be fed for a few hours till they are quite hungry. As to food, there is much conflict of opinions; some prefer buck-wheat flour; others oatmeal, barley meal, etc. As most of these suggestions come from a foreign source, where Indian corn is not as available as other grain, it is well to experiment and trust our own observation in this matter, using all the principal species of grain. have found more fattening properties in Indian corn than in any other grain. I have no doubt it is the same with the Indian meal and certainly all kinds of poultry prefer it Indian meal scalded or boiled, mixed some times with wheat middlings, barley meal oatmeal, or buckwheat flour for a change, is the best food. Skimmed milk is the hest for drink, and it is also mixed in the food; but care must be taken that it does not sour in the food or pans. After the first feeding, it is best to have a curtain of some kind hung loosely in front of the coop to darken it and keep the fowls quiet during the process of fattening. As soon as the birds are fat they should b

killed, or they lose ficsh. This is easily accounted for as their systems, after a certain time, become surfeited, and the fowls naturally require a change, which is denied them in confinement. The food should be of the consistency of stiff dough, fed from a board or trough twice or thrice a day. Let them have all they will eat, but never leave any about the coops. Whatever hours may be adopted for feeding at first, should be continued all the birds know when feeding time comes as well as fricasse loving bipeds, and are restless if neglected. All things going well, the fowls will fatten in from 10 to 20 days, the length of time depending upon the age, the breed of fowls, the degree of temperature, the amount of attention, etc.

If it is required to fatten them quicker, and one can give needed time and attention, cramming can be practised to hasten fattening This is done by several methods. In England the birds are carefully taken out of the coop one at a time, and the paste is made into pe lets; the bird's mouth is opened and the food pressed down its throat with the finger; while n France a machine is used to press soft food into the bird's crop, almost in a liquid state. This business was attempted on a large scale near New York, but it has been abandoned. Before killing, the fowls should fast for 12 or HENRY HALES.

-Rural New Yorker.

A NEW early tobacco is called General Grant which is said to be the earliest in cultivation, and especially adapted to the Northern States of America. It has produced leaves, so says the catalogue, 14 inches in leagth, which matured perfectly as far north as Duluth Minnesota. The leaves have small veins, of fine texture and clasticity.

Milk Setting.
Professor Arnold says in the London Agricultural Gazette, that, 1. To make the finestflavored and longest-keeping butter, the cream must undergo a ripening process by exposure to the oxygen of the air while it is sweet. This is best done while it is rising. The ripening is very tardy when the temperature is low. 2. After cream becomes sour, the more ripening the more it depreciates. The sooner it is then skimmed and churned the better, but it should not be churned while too new. The best time for skimming and churning is just before acidity becomes apparent. 3. Cream makes better butter to rise in cold air than to rise in cold water, but i will rise sooner in cold water, and the milk will keep sweet longer. 4. The deeper milk is set, the less airing the cream gets while rising. 5. The depth of setting should vary with the temperature; the lower it is, the deeper milk may be set; the higher, the shallower it should be. Milk should never be set shallow in a low temperature, nor deep in a high one. Setting deep in cold water economizes time, labor, and space. 6. While milk is standing for cream, to rise the purity of the cream, and consequently the fine flavor and keeping of the butter, will be injured if the surface of the cream is exposed freely to air much warmer than the cream. 7. When cream is colder than the surrounding air, it takes up moisture and impurities from the air. When the air is co 'e than the cream, it takes up moisture, and whatever escapes from the cream. In the former case the cream purifies the surrounding air; in the latter, the air helps to purify the cream. The selection of a creamer should hinge on what is more desired-highest quality or greatest convenience and economy in time, space, and

In England there is a very general opinion amongst farmers, that, while artificial manures act with much greater rapidity, they have not the lasting properties of farm-yard manure says Sir J. B. Lawes in the Ag. Gazette.

PRESIDENT STONE remarked in the late convention of Kansas Short-horn breeders that Mr. Bates once said in England there were two hundred men who were fit to be Prime Minister of Great Britain where there was one fit to judge a Short horn.

Science.

The Arsenic-Eater.

[By R.W. Emerson MacIvor, F.I.C., F.C.S.] WHITE arsenic acts upon the average human system as an irritant poison of the most violent character, but in some localities in Lower Austria it is an ancient and hereditary cus-tom of many of the people to eat this sub-

stance! In Styria, and in the hilly country near Hungary, the habit prevails to a surprising extent. The material is obtained rom the flues or chimneys of metallurgical vorks, and is hawked about the remote districts by itinerant pedlars and other persons. It is sold under the name of hidri which is corruption of the expression hutter-ranch or smelt-house smoke. The physiological effects of arsenic are said to be two-fold:—1st. The skin becomes clean, clear and soft, while the beauty and freshness of the complexion are much improved.

and a series often and the related

Further, it adds much to the plumpness of the figure :- 2nd. The breathing is made casier and steep hills or mountains maybe ascended without the person "exhausting his wind." It is said that these results always follow the habitual use of arsenic by human beings, and by other animals. Johnston tells us that young peasants, both male and female, have recourse to hidri with the object of adding to their charms in the eyes of each other; and that it is surprising how well they attain this end, for those young people who adopt the practice are often remarkable for full rounded igures, and for a healthy appearance. An Austrian physician, Dr. von Tschudi, describes an interesting though melancholy case which came under his personal observation. A pale, thin, but healthy, milk-maid had a lover whom it was her desire to attract to her by a more agreeable exterior; she, therefore, took arsenic in small quantities two or three times a week with the result that in several months she became plump, red-cheeked, and every way very beautiful. But alas! for the vanity of human nature she desired to become even more attractive, and, by unwisely ncreasing the doses of the medicine, she dice suffering the most dreadful pains. It is aid that similar deaths are not by any means very uncommon. The influence of arsenic on the breathing of those who have to climb upill is described as astonishing. A small piece of arsenic is put in the mouth, and llowed to dissolve slowly. It is said that neights can be surmounted without much lifficulty in breathing, which, under ordinary circumstances could not be ascended unless with intervals of rest.

The doses of arsenic taken by those just ommencing the habit depends upon circumstances of age, sex and constitution, but it is never more than half a grain. The quantity s taken two or three times a week, in the morning fasting, till the person becomes accustomed to it. It is then very carefully increased as the dose previously taken loses in its effect. It is remarkable that no indications of illness or of chronic poisoning are noticeable in these arsenic consumers when the quantities taken are carefully adapted to the onstitution and condition of the person eating it. But it is even more remarkable that f, from any reason the arsenic is left off for a time, pronounced symptoms of arsenical oisoning set in. The individual experiences sensation of great discomfort involving anxiety concerning his own life, indigestion, loss of appetite, feeling of over-loading in the stomach, salivation, pains in the bowels, spasms in the throat, and great difficulty in oreathing. The only means of relief from this distressful state is an immediate return to white arsenic eating! Thus the habit once acquired the dread of pain renders it essential

It is found that arsenic produces upon nimals the same or at anyrate similar effects to those produced upon man. Horses become fat and plump and their skin assumes a bright and glossy appearance. This employment of arsenic is not unusual among grooms and others in Vienna. It is the practice to sprinkle a pinch of arsenic among the oats or to tie a piece about the size of a pea in linen and attach it to the bit when the bridle is put into the animal's mouth. It is well-known that the attractive, glossy appearance of many fashionable coach horses, and particularly the foaming at the mouth which is so much admired is due to the use of arsenic. In hilly localities where horses have to drag heavy loads up steep places, arsenic is often put into the last feed given them. Once achuman arsenic-eater, cannot thrive without arsenic.

The chemico-physiological action of arsenic s not yet quite clearly understood. It is believed to consist in a lowering of the natural waste of the system, but investigation will sconer or later add to our knowledge of this most interesting question.

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

HAWTHORN. Cretægus Oxyacantha (natural order Rosa

More tunable than lark to shepherd's ear, When wheat is green, when Hawthorn buds

Appear."
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT I. Sc. 1. Gives not the Hawthorn bush a sweeter shade To shepherds, looking on their silly sheep, Than doth a rich embroidered canopy l'o kings.'

/ 3 HENRY VI. ACT II. Sc. 5. Shakespeare has six references to this tree, which, under its various names of Albespeine, White Thorn, Haythorn or Hawthorn, May, and Quickset, has always been a favorite with the poets. The White thorn is one of the trees said to have been used in the sacred crown of thorns. It is principally used for hedgerows. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 71. Treasury of Botany, p.p. 344,

HAZEL. Corulus Avellana (natural order Cupuliferæ.) " Her chariot is an empty Hazel nut,

Made by the joiner squirrel or old grub Time out of mind the fairies' coachmakers." ROMEO AND JULIET, ACT I. Sc. 4. "Kate, like the Hazel twig, So straight and slender, and as brown in hue has Hazel-nuts, and sweeter than the kernels." TAMING OF THE SHREW, ACT II. Sc. 1 "1'll bring thee to clustering Filberds."

Shakespeare has eleven references to the TEMPEST, ACT II. Sc. 2. Hazel-nut or Filbert, the latter name being derived from the nymph Phyllis who, accord ing to Gower in his Confessio Amantis, was transformed into a nut-tree. The Hazel-nut and its varieties succeed well in the colder portions of Victoria, and should be naturalized in our fern gullies and ravines, in the upland districts of the colony. They are con-tent with almost any soil, and copses might be formed by simply planting the nuts in the ground in permanent positions. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 71. Treasury of Botany, p. 336.

HEATH. Calluna Vulgaris (natural order Erica-Now would I give a thousand furlongs of sea for an acre Of barren ground, long Heath, brown Furze, any

TEMPEST, ACT I, Sc. 1. The Heath referred to in this passage is, in all probability, the ling, the true Heather of Scotland. See Treasury of Botany, p. 199. HEMLOCK.

Conium Maculatum (natural order Umbelli Root of Hemiock digged in the dark."

MACBETH, ACT IV. SC. 1. The common Hemlock possesses an evil reputation from its undoubted poisonous ualities, although it possesses valuable mediinal properties. The juice of this weed is supposed to have been the poison by which ocrates was put to death. See Treasury of Botany, p. 322.

Cannabis Sativa (natural order Urticem.) "And let not Hemp his wind-pipe suffocate."
HENRY II. ACT III. SC. 6. And in them behold

Upon the Hempen tackle ship boys climbing." HENRY V. ACT III. CHORUS. Hemp is supposed to have been introduced into England from India long before the time of Shakespeare. It was grown chiefly in the Eastern counties, but was not cultivated in gardens. See Treasury of Botany, p. 213. HERB OF GRACE.

Heigh, he! Sing heigh he! Unto the green Holly; Most friendship in feigning, most loving mere folly. As You Like It, ACT II. Sc. 7. The Holly has been used from the earlies times in the decoration of houses and churches at Christmas. It is undoubtedly the handsomest of English evergreens, and forms one of the most impregnable hedges that can be grown. See Australian Botany

HONEY STALKS. (Sec Clover.)

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera Periclymenum (natural order Caprioliacem.) And bid her steal into the pleached bower

Guilfoyle), p. 71. Treasury of Botany, p.

Where Honeysuckle, ripened by the sun, Forbids the sun to enter." Миси Або Авоит Norming, аст 111. sc. 1. Sleep thou, and I will wind thee in my arms, So doth the Woodbine, the sweet Honeysuckle Fontly ontwist."

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT IV. SC. 1. The Honeysuckle or Woodbine is a name which in early times was applied indifferently to many sweet scented flowers-the Primrose mong them, but later given exclusively to the sweet Honeysuckle of the woods and hedges. It is a beautiful creeper, and thrives well in the Australian colonies. See Treasury of Botany, p. 694.

Hyssopus officinalis (natural order Labiate.) ' Tis in ourselves that we are thus or thus. Our bodies are our gardens, so that if we will plant Nettles or sow Lettuce, set Hyssop, and weed up Thyme; supply it with one garden of herbs or distract it with many, either to have it sterile with idleness or maimed with industry, why the power and corrigible authority of this lies in our wills." OTHELLO, ACT 1. Sc. 3.

Hyssop is a plant introduced into England t an early period from Austria and Siberia. It was formerly held in high repute for its medicinal properties, but is not now much cultivated. Among the ancient Jews it was called the plant of purification. See Treasury of Botany, p. 616.

Hedera Helix (natural order Araliacem.) "That now he was
The Ivy which had hid my princely trunk, and sucked my verdure out on't."

TEMPEST, ACT I. SC. 2. If ought possess me from thee it is dress,

Usurping Ivy, Brier, or idle Moss."

COMEDY OF ERRORS, ACT II. Sc. 2. This hardy evergreen was a great favourite with our ancestors, and was used in conjuncion with Bay in the chaplets of poets. Formerly a bush of this plant was hung out before taverns, and hence the proverb, "Good wine needs no bush." See Australian Botany Guilfoyle), p. 72. Treasury of Botany,

LAVENDER. Lavandula Vera (natural order Labiatea.) "Here's flowers for you Hot Lavender, sweet Mints, Savoy, Marjoram."

WINTER'S TALE, ACT IV. SC. 3. Lavender was introduced into England in the sixteenth century, and is always associated with the idea of cleanliness and freshness. The fine aromatic smell is found in all parts of the shrub, but the essential oil is produced only from the flowers. The true oil of Lavender is obtained from L. vera. This plant grows with amazing rapidity and luxuriance on Phillip Island, and would, no doubt, prove remunerative, if cultivated extensively. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 74. Treasury of Botany, p. 664. LAUREL

Prunus Laro-cerasus (natural order Rosa-Cometh Andronicus bound with Laurel boughs.' TITUS ANDRONICUS, ACT. 1. SC. 2.

"Upon your sword Lit Laurelled victory." ANTHONY AND CLEOPATRA, ACT I. SC. 3. The Laurel here spoken of, the symbol of ictory, is not the Laurel of the present day. but the Laurus Nobilis, the "sweet Bay," or double Laurel, known also as the Laurea apollinis, or Laurea Delphica. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 74. Treasury of Botany, p. 664.

Allium Porrum (natural order Liliaceie.). "His eyes were green as Leeks."
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT V. SC. 1.

"If your Majesties is remembered of it, the Welshman did goot service in a garden where Leeks did grow, wearing Leeks in their Monmouth caps, which your Majesty knows to this hour is an hour which your fall." honourable padge of the service; and I pelieve takes no scorn to wear the Leek upon Saint

HENRY V. ACT IV. SC. 7. The Leek which is referred to all through he scene in the encounter between Fluellen and Pistol, where he makes the bully eat the Leek, is considered as the national badge of Vales, as the Rose, Shanrock and Thistle are of the other parts of Great Britain and Ireland. The name is Anglo-Saxon, and originally meant any bulbous vegetable. See Treasury of Botany, p. 40.

bousehold.

The Chemistry of Cookery.

BY W. MATTIEU WILLIAMS. PLEASE, mum, the fish would break to pieces, could be the probable reply of the unscientific cook, to whom her mistress had suggested the desirability of cooking fish in accordance with the principles expounded in my last. Many kinds of fish would thus break if the popular notions of "boiling" were carried out, and the fish suddenly immersed in water that was agitated by the act of ebullition. But this difficulty vanishes when the true theory of cookery is understood and practically applied by cooking the fish from beginning to end withut ever boiling the water at all.

In the case of the leg of mutton, chosen as previous example, the plunging in boiling previous example, the planging in John witching as a fairy.

witching as a fairy.

She was bewitching enough in these prosaic ew minutes was unobjectionable, as the most effectual means af obtaining the firm coagul-ation of a superficial layer of albumen; but, in the case of fragile fish, this advantage can only be obtained in a minor degree by using water just below the boiling-point, for the reaking of the fish by the agitation of the poiling water does more than merely disfigure when served; it opens outlets to the juices, nd thereby depreciates the flavour, besides

sacrificing some of the nutritious albumen. To demonstrate this experimentally, take wo equal slices from the same salmon, cook one according to Mrs. Beeton and other orthodox authorities by putting it into cold water, or pouring cold water over it, then heating up to the boiling-point. Cook the other slice by putting it into water nearly salmon colour and flavour, the first will be

paler and more like cod, or other white fish, owing to the exosmosis or oozing out of its characteristic juices. I was surprised, and at first considerably puzzled, at what I saw of salmon cooking in Norway. As this fish is so abundant there 1d. per lb. would be regarded as a high price in the Tellemark), I naturally supposed that large experience, operating by natural selec-tion, would have evolved the best method of cooking it, but found that, not only in the farmhouses of the interior, but at such hotels as the Victoria, in Christiania, the usua cookery was affected by cutting the fish into pieces and soddening it in water in such wise that it came to table almost colourless, and with merely a faint suggestion of what we prize as the rich flavour of salmon. I few months' experience and a little reflecion solved the problem. Salmon is so rich and has so special a flavour, that when daily eaten it soon palls on the palate. Everybody as heard the old story of the clause in the away during the winter so rapidly that the indentures of the Aberdeen apprentices, binding the masters not to feed the boys on sal-

daily breakfasts of boiled fat pork and dump-Ilex Aquifolium (natural order Aquifolialings on the vorocious hero of another story. By boiling out the rich oil of the salmon the Norwegian reduces it nearly to the condition of cod-fish, concerning which I learned a curious fact from two old Doggerbank fishermen, with whom I had a long sailing cruise from the Golden Horn to the Thames. They

agreed in stating that cod-fish is like bread that they and all their mates lived upon i (and sea biscuits) day after day for months together, and never tired, while richer fish ultimately became repulsive if eaten daily. This statement was elicited by an immediate experience. We were in the Mediterranean where the bonetta was very abundant, and every morning and evening I amused myself by spearing them from the martingle of the schooner, and so successfully that all hands (or rather mouths) were abundantly supplied with this delicious dark-fleshed, full-blooded and high-flavoured fish. I began by making three meals a day on it, and at the end of about a week was glad to return to the ordinary ship's fare of salt junk and chickens. This is not exactly a digression, seeing

that the philosophy of the appetite is funda-

mental to that of cookery. A healthy un-

vitiated appetite is an index to the requirements of nutrition. Other illustrations of this will pe presented as we proceed. Another important constituent of animal food is gelatin, or gelatine. It constitutes a large proportion of the whole bulk of the animal; it is, in fact, the main constituent of the animal tissues, the walls of the cells o which animals are built up being composed of gelatin. I will not here discuss the question of whether Haller's remark :- " Dimidium corporis humani gluten est," "half of the human body is gelatin," should, or should not now, as Lehmann says, "be modified to the assertion that half of the solid parts of the animal body are convertible, by boiling with water, into gelatin." Lehmann and others give the name of "glutin" to the component of the animal tissue as it exists there, and gelatin to it when acted upon by boiling water. Others indicate this difference by naming the first "gelatin," and the second

'gelatine.'' The difference upon which the distinctions are based are directly connected with my present subject, as it is just the difference be tween the raw and the cooked material, which as we shall presently see, consists mainly in

solubility. Even the original or raw gelatine varies materially in this respect. There is a deci-dedly practical difference between the solubility of the cell-walls of a young chicken and those of an old hen. The pleasant fiction which describes all the pretty gelatine preparations of the table as "calf's-foot jelly," is founded on the greater solubility of the juvenile hoof, as compared to that of the adult ox or horse or to the parings of hides about to be used by the tanner. All these produce gelatine by boiling, the calves' feet with comparativel little boiling.

Besides these differences there are decided varieties, or, I might say, species of gelatine, having slight differences of chemical composition and chemical relations. There s Chondrin, or cartilage gelatine, which is obtained by boiling the cartilages of the ribs, larynx, or joints, for eighteen or twenty hours n water. Then there is Fibroin, obtained by boiling spiders' webs and the silk of silkworms or other caterpillars. These exist as a liquid inside the animal, which solidifies on exposure. The fibres of sponge contain this

modification of gelatine.

Another kind is Chitin, which constituted he animal food of St. John the Baptist, when he fed upon locusts and wild honey. It is the pasis of the bodily structure of insects; of the spiral tubes which permeate them throughout, and are so wonderfully displayed when we examine insect anatomy by aid of the microscope, also of their intestinal canal, their external skeleton, scales, hairs, &c. It simiarly forms the true skeleton and bodily framework of crabs, lobsters, shrimps, and other crustacea, bearing the same relation to their shells, muscles, &c., that ordinary galatine does to the bones and softer tissues of the vertebrata; it is "the bone of their bones, and the flesh of their flesh." It is obtainable by boiling these creatures down, but is more difficult of solution than the ordinary gelatine of beef, mutton, fish, and poultry. To this difficulty of solution in the stomach I suspect the nightmare that follows lobster

Miscellaneous.

Sad End of a Romantic Career.

ONE of the saddest romances of the Ninetcenth Century came to an end this week with the death of the beautiful Duchess de Chaulnes, born Princess Galitizin of Russia. Now that this flower of womanhood has passed away, some one of the many romancers of Paris will probably build a story out of her life history, which terminated so pitifully. Twenty-five, widow, an ostracised woman, deprived of the care of her own children, ruined in fortune and health, and dying in a miserable lodging in an obscure quarter; this is, indeed, a fate sufficient to provoke pity, when one remem-bers what Marie Sophie Bernardine Blanche, Princess Galitizin, had been. Those who knew her when she first began to move in Parisian society rave about the "prodigious harmony of her beauty," her "profile like that of a goddess," her dazzling eyes, her purple lips. "She was," says Etincille, a well-known writer on fashions and fashionable people, "the incarnation of the beauties of another age; she appeared to have come down from the Olympus of Louis XIV.'s time. Her misfortune was that she came into the world just two centuries too late. She should have lived when she could have dreamed away the days on marble terraces to the sound of the music of Lulli, or could have listened to the jests of Lauzun or Ciequi, or have strolled through the marble galleries, under the richly laden ceilings, in the moist of perfumes, precious stones and laces." Amid the splen dors of Versailles she would have been be-

days of ours to win the heart of the Duc de Chaulues, and by her marriage with him she came into possession of a fortune which enabled her to gratify all her fancies. But the tempter came—so say the gossips—and after two or three years of married life, the young Duke demanded a "separation," which the nearest approach to a divorce yet possible in France. At the same time the youthful Duchesse had made the same demand of the courts. Meantime the Duke died, and then his relatives-notably his mother-persecuted the poor little Russian in a systematic and vindictive manner. The courts evidently decided that the Duchesse de Chaulnes had been in the wrong, for they would not deliver her children into her care. This almost broke her heart. She made a romantic atboiling (about 200 deg F.), and keeping it at broke her heart. She made a romantic atabout 180 deg to 200 deg, but never boiling at tempt to get possession of her babes by carryall. Then dish up, examine, and taste. The second will be found to have more of its proper grandmother had sequestrated them, but grandmother had sequestrated them, but this was vain, and the persons connected with her in the matter were prosecuted and punished. Then the young Duchesse sued her mother in law, the Duchesse de Chevreuel, to gain possession of her children once more; and over the lawsuit of the two Duchesses all France became divided into two great factions The mother-in-law won, and the Duchesse de Chaulnes retired into obscurity. Her mother, who had stood valiantly by her for a time, appears finally to have left her to shift for herself; and one day the woman who had been reverenced like a Queen in French society was compelled to knock at the door of som very humble people whose acquaintance she ad made almost by chance and to say: " If you do not take me in, there is nothing

left for me but to throw myself into the Seine. She died in the dingy apartment of these honest folk, in a small bedroom, where the husband and wife and their daughters also slept. Her heart was broken, and she faded charitable people who had received her were shocked. All her glorious tresses were shorn mon more frequently than twice a week. If away, while she was suffering from brain the story is not true it ought to be, for salmon fever, but they were buried with her. The every day would have the same effect as the Church came with its pardon, and her own

parents were on hand to attend the funeral, With an unfailin' eagle eye, a heart that vestry. On account of the crowd the advance which was privately held in the Church of St. Thomas d'Aquin this morning at eight o'clock. Just before she died the Duchesse begged that she might be buried in Pere La Chaise, and not in the cemetery of the family into which she had married. She is another added to the many who fall by the way in this terribly tempting life of the Nincteenth century, in the midst of this old and corrupt society. Madame Henri Greville could make a touching and tender picture of the young Russian girl's life and death .- Foreign Corr. Boston

Prison Pets. It is somewhat surprising to what an extent men confined in a prison will succeed in domesticating different kinds of animals. This practice has, perhaps, never been more successfully developed than at the State Prison at Concord, where there are men who, in a number of instances, derive great comfort from the companionship of different species of animals, and who while away many a lonely hour by training them, while in their cells, to perform different tricks. At the present time one of the most noted convicts in the institution has a pet mouse which he has caught and trained to whirl a small wheel arranged on the same principle as a squirrel cage is. Another has two wharf rats which he has toled into his cell, fed and so completely domesticated that they will go through a tight rope performance in his cell when they are bidden to do so. Others have trained mice and rats which they carry in their pockets to and from the work-shops, and become greatly attached to them. The trained pet canary of Jesse Pomeroy, the boy fiend, has just died He was a very fine singer, and Jesse grieves very much on account of the bird's death, for in solitary confinement, he has been much cheered by the singing. He now expects his mother will bring or send him another canary soon.—Boston Herald.

Counting the Moments. Srr down, sad soul, and count The moments flying. Come, tell the sad amount That's lost by sighing. How many smiles? A score? Then, laugh and count no more, For day is dying.

Farmer Stebbins on the Bowery. DEAR BROTHER JOHN-We got here safe, my worthy wife an' me, n' then I looked the village through it see what I could see; I rode upon the cur'us track with sta. Ins all upstairs; walked through Wall street all its length, an' saw no bulls or bears; I patronized a red-nosed chap, with manners

Who hadn't had a thing to eat for somethin' like a year; I saw the road commissioners to work upon a bridge A million times as big as that we built at

Tomkin's Ridge-(I'm told that they are makin' it, though mayhe that's all fun, To use the coming century, an' hope to get it When who should up and grasp my hand,

with face of genuine joy, But Cousin Jeroboam Jones, my cousin's old-I had not seen him years an' years—no wonder he looked strange;

His face an' form in some respects had under gone a change; But then there wasn't a chance of doubt that was him, because, If not, how should he ever know that I was who I was? We brushed our old acquaintance up, an' soon

was at our ease, A wanderin' all about the place, as cozy as you It's nicer far, in foreign towns, than 'tis to be alone. To walk with one whose blood proceeds from sources near your own; similar tem'rature of heart, a sort of family Enables you to work your tongue as lib'ral as

And so I found myself quite soon uncommonly at home. Describin' all my business through to (sin Jerobo'm. He listened very docile like, an' hadn't much to say; Bnt what he did was vent'red in a satisfac t'ry way;

He'd severed somewhat from his kin, an sort o' lost the run, But he recalled the Stebbinses, when hentioned, one by one, An' takin' him inside an' out, our family scarcely owns relative more relishin' than Jeroboam Jones. He's teacher in a Sunday school, he told me,

by-the-way, Which has a room, above a store, that opens every day. 'For if," he says, "we come across a child that needs our care, We can not wait till Sunday comes—we join 'em then an' there. An' if you want to see the way our worthy

cause is run. Come in an' take a little look—our social just begun.' The scholars hadn't come, as yet; the Superintendent, though, Was sittin' at a table like, an' bowed ex an' heard the praise on poor old me my cousir

had to tell. An' said he joyed to meet a friend of one he loved so well; In' I talked back; an' for a time our converse did not cease-regular three-cornered gush of friendship

love, an' peace. an' then he showed me how they run their "grab bags" an' all such (We have the same at home, you know, although not near so much) An' then he had some val'ables on numbers that you saw, With figures correspondin'ly, in envelopes, to

draw gin him fifty cents to help a cause I dearly An' drew a velvet hymn-book, with a clasp resembling gold: ly cousin pressed my hand with some congratulatin' jokes, and said, "Ah me I the Stebbinses was always lucky folks!

But after all, their shrewdness is the thing that lets them win." Which made me proud, though I didn't see just where the shrowd came in. ut buyin' a five-dollar book at that unheardof price, An' helpin' of the cause meanwhile, was un

suspected nice.) Vhereat the Superintendent said, "You're lucky, I allow; 'll have to charge five dollars for a chance to draw here now. Whereat my cousin Jeroboam remarked, "If 'tisn't wrong," I'll buy a draw for Cousin Steb, to help the

cause along," shook my head, but he would do't; an sure as I'm alive. drawed a good ten-dollar bill for Cousin Jones's five ! Whereat the Superintendent said, "You're lucky men I vow ;

. hundred dollars I must charge for every drawing now; An' fingerin' the envelopes, one opened—just a grain— And I discerned the number 11, uncommo black and plain; An' on the other number 11 by glancin' could see

Five good crisp hundred-dollar bills a-waitin there for me. l'o make four hundred dollars clear, an' help the children too, Was something that would surely seem desirable to do:

swelled with hope, I watched, an' saw the very place he put that envelone : I winked at Cousin Jeroboam, I counted out

the cash, An' drawed, an' had that card revealed almost as quick as flash. Oh, sakes!-the second figure 1 had what hadn't seen,

A tail that made it to a 7! 'twas Number 17 An' on them figures on the board there nothin' was, in fact, Except a little pamphlet like—an anti-gamblin' tract: Which hadn't any money wuth, an' won't b good for much, Except to keep my older boys from playin

cards an' such. Now Cousin Jeroboam Jones was buried in surprise. An' walked a half a mile with me, an' helped

philosophize; says, "You come some other day-we'll try the thing agin-We come 'thin part of one of it-the next time we shall win, Then, nearin' to a corner, he took kindly leave o' me. Because of some new scholars there that he must go an' sec. give you this experience, John, but please don't tell it now; Let Tomkins take the chestnut horse, an'

sell the brindle cow; An' gather up what cash besides, I have lyin' loose. An' send the whole of it to me for my immediate use. Do everything concerned in it in soft, secre tive tones: Direct it to New York, in care of Jeroboam

Jones. Will Carleton in Harper's Weekly. * The sequel to Farmer Stebbins on the Bowery will be published next week.

The Prince of Wales proves himself pos-gessed of one most valuable quality in a lered Jack. Well, then, about seven or British monarch-one, too, in which his pre- of 'em sez. ' We is the majority, Jack ! decessors of the House of Brunswick, his mother included, have been wanting-political impartiality. Members of all parties are alike welcomed at Marlborough House and Sandringham. There are no cabals nor intrigues, with this party or that, carried on by the present heir-apparent. It is not long since a pleasant trio breakfasted together in Paris : Sir Charles Dilke, the English Radical, Léon Gambetta, the French Radical, and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who likely enough dined that evening with some Legiti-mist noble, and supped still later with a

Bonapartist. SIR W. Thompson has been making experiments on sunlight, moonlight, and candlelight. The results are not in agreement with those hitherto obtained. He compares the amount of light from the sun, the moon, and skylight, with artificial light, by admitting the former through a small pinhole of measured diameter. The method seems open to excep-tion, as light does not travel straight through a very small aperture, but undergoes diffraction. Be this as it may, some of the results are strangely inconsistent with those obtained by other methods. Thus Sir W. Thompson finds the intrinsic brightness of the Glasgow sun in winter three times as great as Arago found the average brightness of the sun in France to be. He finds the light of the full moon to be one-71,000th of the light of the mid-day sun, whereas Bouguer's early and an' resume business? Well, you betcher if mid-day sun, whereas Bouguer's early and imperfect experiments made the moon's light they kim in. Hold on, sex Jack, as one-300,000th of the suns. Wollaston set the proportion at less than one-800,000th, and Zöllner by two methods, each preferable to Sir. W. Thompson's, obtained one 618,000th, and one-619,000th, results which are not likely to be far wrong.

Josh Billings' Gait.

Never run into debt, not if you can find anything else to run into. Be honest if yu can, if yu kant be honest, prey for help.

Marry young, and if yu make a hit keep cool and don't brag about it. Be kind to yure mother-in-law, and if necessary, pay for her board at some good hotel.

Bathe thoroly once a week in soft water and kasteel sope, and avoid tite boots. Exercise in open air, but don't saw wood until yu are obliged to. Laff every time you feel tickled, and laff

once in a while ennyhow. Eat hash washing days, and be thankphull if yu have to shut yure eyes to do it.

Hold the baby haff the time, and alwuss start the fire in the morning and put on the tea kettle. Don't jaw back-it only proves that yu are

az big a phool az the other phello.

Never borrow what yu are able to buy, always have sum things that you won't Never git in a hurry; yu can walk a good deal further in a day than yu can run. Don't sware; it may convince yu, but it iz sure not to convince others. If yu hev daughters, let yure wife bring them up, if she has got common sense, she

can beat all yure theorys. Don't drink too much nu sider, and however mean yu may be, don't abuze a kow. Luv and respect yure wife ennyhow, it is a good deal cheaper than to be all the time vishing she was somehow different.

Don't have enny rules for long life that yu won't break; be prepared to-day to die to-morrow is the best creed for long life that I kno of. If you kan't get a haff a loaf take a whole one: a whole loaf iz better than no bread. Don't miss any phun, not if you have to go 10 miles out of the way to find it.

Don't keep but one dog; there iz no man but a mean pauper able to keep three.

Note—Bi trieing to follow the abuv guide to health and happiness, the Billings family has bekum what it iz.

Bumour. CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(Translated from Le Figaro.) Two passengers in the train to Nice are conversing :—

—Do you go on to Monte Carlo? -That is my destination.
-You play a little I suppose?
-Play! I should think so, I make it usiness; but I never lose by it. -Would you mind telling me your system? -Oh, I have no objection. It is very

simple: I play the violin!

A SPORTSMAN was boasting of the intelligence of his dog so. -It is remarkable that I have hardly to make a remark to Tom before he seems to understand me and even to go beyond my expectations. At first he was rather hard in the mouth and in retrieving game would some times use his teeth. I corrected him and he never sinned again. The first time I took him out after that I sited a partridge. Tom went for him and did not return. After a search I found him.

-Eh. well? -I told you I had punished him for some thing. Well, I found my dog beside the partridge, which was only wounded, licking the wounds with great solicitude. He wanted to cure him!

BRIEF definitions: Anthropophagist-An egotist who loves nen for themselves. Adam-A fortunate husband, no mother To Love-An irregular verb which cannot

be conjugated without an auxiliary. VENGEANCE-Sometimes a revenge, rarely a Afren the celebration of a marriage in church where there was a large number of

spectators there was a movement towards the

-If we don't get on a little faster, says Dumas, we will arrive in time for the cloriening.

GENTLEMAN with a bag of loilies. -Hullo, Will! this is for you, Will, six ears old, Yankee baby.

-For me? -Honest injun, really for me? I can jo

vhat I like with it? -Ah well! I'll sell you that bag of harden for a quarter.

Triplet Of Dakofa. John Zaccheus," said Piggott, " is the). .

man in the world for money. He's n man killer, my son. He's done it afore, an he kin

do it agin. You ought ter been on the range and seen him paralyze a society for the per-

vention of cattle stealing. That's how he give by the title the Triplet of the Njobrara

orter year when there was no one to had a

Wonst he was a modest sort o' chap, but year

could fight going by kinder made him entic. When the Anti-cattle-stealing Asset ation held its meetings John got to thinking that he orter count for two among 'em, for rather despised the rest on 'em. ye see, an' wanted to vote double on all big pints. other fellers looked foolish an' got out ou side and talked it over. Some wuz for eigh him his way, while some others wuz dead a agin it. Arter a long debate they tuk a veron it, and the majority sez Jack wuz onlyonman, and that he should vote only es onman, same ez all the rest. The fellers who we in favor of 'lowing Jack to double up know there wuz troublt ahed. Well, ez I was say. ing, when it kim to the next vote Jack would vote twice so and so. The chairsex that proposition had bin ruled out and feated by the society. 'By which?' sex ?
'By the majority of the association' se cus, right here.' I hope to die, sonny, if I give enny straight account o' what ham in the next four minits, but I'll try. meetin' wuz in a log house with one two windows. The men as wuzirens to and some o' the others, too, clim' out winders, but there wuz six on bun ea stail No six men ez ever lived ever had quite a exciting time, my boy, Jack, you kn almighty tall. Well, before the six coult. lect their ideas, so to speak, Jack had iriv on 'em into the ground, pretty nich, by a 'em ing of 'em on top of the head. Oh, that's man-killing blow. It kinder shatters 'em. 1drives their scalps down over their eyes, see their jaws, dislocates their necks, curves their spines and makes 'em bow-legged for life. "Well, as I wuz saving, he gave two pa that sort of a prescription, and the other ; were hollerin' for their lives before he had He didn't let up though. Two or three 'em drew their knives, but he never touched his'n. He just reached and reached for 'em two at a time. Jack hez arms langer'n a lasso. No man kin git near entil to when he's movin' to break his skin with knife. No sir-ee they can't. Well, my s there wuz nobody in that cabin to light in he time than it takes to tell it. Jack pieke up and corded 'em up in one corner ranch, one atop o' the other, and then he are smilin' to the door, and sex to the gentle were about to perceed to business: 'hel you fellers. Arter this I votes three in association. D'ye hear?' They all said. der agreeable-like, that it is perfectly prove that he should count three. An' sonny, seam three he duz on the Niobrara. That's v calls himself the triplet.' D'ye see the But you orter seen him put that pile drive HIS SAGACIOUS RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION hiz on top o' Beefer Ben's nut. The had bin licked wonst by the man killer mother, but he never knew what trouble until he met the boy. Jack didn't want to fight. 'He never duz. But the Besser key looking at him ugly when they met, and in got tired. He gets tired o' some things awin easy, my son. Well, one time, when the baywuz togother, down near the Bad lands, Bor. fer and Jack had a little falling out, and squared off for a fight. Some one of the crowd hollered to Ben that he was committee ing suicide, but Ben never heard it. He mais a kind ov a lunge and Jump at Jack. Jack's left stopped him so quick he saw the stars at oncet. The worst was to kim. fore the Beefer could think what nit him, got in his man killer on top o' the head. was as handsome a man as ever you see at that. He was nigh six foot high, an' had a fine face. As the boys rushed in to pick up, some one sings out. 'I thought the Before wuz a fighting Jack.' 'It wuz the Before. sez the crowd. It didn't seem 40, though hed shrunk. His face hed kinder broad r. out, and his nose was not the same nese all. His head seemed to set down in his and too much, and he looked irreg'lar some Well, he hez always stayed just so. He's to

quietest man in the valley now, with no more fun in him than there is in a gravevard. Piggott was about to relate another and dote when in walked the Niobrara Trip himself, accompanied by a host of admiri friends. He had on a bearskin cap, a buils robe coat and a pair of enormous high-topy boots. He towered head and shoulders a every man in the room. He good-nature answered questions and permitted the in citizen of the Hills to inspect his hands are muscles. Zaccheus stands six feet seven inches in his stockings and weighs 200 poun is. His arms are of remarkable length, even for man of his size, and his hands are as bit on heavy as granite paving stones, and about ahard. He is full-chested, but his body short, when his hight is taken into consideration ation. His legs are long and solid as a lamant. His face is round and rather pleasant, but there is a hard look about the mouth when in repose. He says he has never had my training as a fighter, except that given him we his mother, who, he declared with a show of filial pride, had a good deal of science. _ [1]e : . wood Correspondent N. Y. Suil.

FUN WITHOUT F.

(Transcribed from the Australasian Shorthan Weiter, By M.W.F.) She was phat, and phair, and phickle, a syn like pha:

Phearing phatness she was phrightened, place was phorsed to phast all day. So she phasted, pheigning phaintness, phoing loss of phellows phew; Phear of phat was always phoremost, phr sied phansies through her phlew; Always in a phright and phrizale, phearing

from her wealth of phat, Phainting till she nearly phamished, phree ing with the pheeling that Phriends and phoes would think her phuchy phull of force when e'er she phed. Phighting in a sort of phury; phinding comfort not in bed. She was phearful, she was phretful,

phriends phlattered phansied phun Phurtive phlew through every pheature. phinding phaults in everyone. Phlimsy phortune philled her phausies phlown was all her phormer phun; Phive phond phellows phought phor phavors phrightful phate! she phayored none. Phretful phansies philled her phurnace phliriing pleasures opht she tried, Phinding phat was phar too phlorid phinally

A SURE COUGH REMEDY .- Marwood, the English hangman, being asked by a neighbor what was a good remedy for a troublesome cough, is reported to have replied that his 'Marwood's Drops" had never yet been known to fail.

she phasting died.

members.

forwarding his resignation as one of the man who was not without experience as to trustees of the brigade.—Accepted. From how Christianity blended with rum was conthe Ararat Brigade, forwarding two compli- veyed to the benighted heathen. Wednesday mentary tickets for their anniversary ball on was a piety night, and members waxed elothe 11th instant.—It was arranged that this quent concerning their acquaintance with the brigade be represented by two officers.

H. Stuart; Lieut., W. Driver; Hose Officer, about it. The debate, however, exhausted W. Humphries; Apparatus Officer, James the House, which adjourned on Thursday Woods; Secretary, R. Jackson; Treasurer, morning till the following Tuesday. T. Hosking; committee (to act with the officers), A. Stuart, T. Kenny, and John Whitfield.

General Business.—A vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring officers, and it was resolved that the retiring Hose Officer, E. S. Baker retain his uniform, and receive the title of ex Hose Officer. A bonus of £2 2s. was voted to the secretary, R. Jackson.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening.

Members of the Melbourne Typographical Association stated before the Shops Commission vesterday that a number of boys were employed on evening and provincial newspapers at 6d. per thousand for composition. The "World" and "Herald" deny the statement in this evening's issues.

The George Roper, four-masted ship which weat aground on the Lonsdale Reef on Wednesday is a total wreck, falling to pieces. The ship and cargo will be sold to-morrow.

A railway accident occurred at East Rich mond to-day to William Noonan, relieving stationmaster. He was getting into the guard's van, when his foot slipped, and he fell between the platform and the train. He was Hospital in a critical condition. His brother John was killed at the Kyneton railway station twelve years ago.

Cablegrams state that the cholera is getting

A collision occurred to-day in the Port River, Adelaide, between the steamer Karaweera and the dredger Willunga. The damage done to the dredge is estimated at nexation of New Guinea. On Monday Mr. £700, and that to the steamer at £300.

digo Hospital.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

The second session of the eighth Parliament of Victoria was opened on Tuesday by His Excellency the Governor. The hour appointed for the ceremony was 2 o'clock, and promptly at that hour, the vice-regal carriage, escorted by a detachment of the Prince of principal entrance to the Houses of Parliament. A guard of honor, consisting of men belonging to the Permanent Artillery force, was drawn up in double line under Captain Nicholson, and presented arms on the arrival approves of the decision arrived at .of His Excellency, who was received by "Argus." Colonel Hutton, Colonel Lemarchand, Major Bull, Captain Mandeville, Captain Clipperton, of the Mount Alexander Battalion, and Surgeon Fulton. The Council Chamber, in which the opening ceremony was conducted, was

generally admitted to be the belle among the telegram. sombre hued fair who crowded the auditorium and galleries. And as every belle suggests a beau, the feature of the subsequent proceedings in the Assembly Chamber was Dr. Rose's vernment, some little time since, sent a mis-This gentleman's oratorial graces confirmed the favorable impression he made last session. He is a born orator, and when he acquires a little further knowledge of Parliamentary practice, he will be one of the toughest men in the House to handle in a dialectical rough and tumble. His voice is clear, firm, and penetrating, his syllablification distinct, and bis gustural expression most aptly illustrative. More than that, he has confidence in his own powers, and this enabled him on Tuesday night to overcome an error which would have tralia for £200. killed a weak debutante. Having evidently prepared his address he went on to express has described to a correspondent the latest his belief of the steps the Imperial Govern- form. It is a high silk hat, containing over ment would take in endorsing the request of a quarc of nicro-glycerine. A mirror conceals the Colonies in granting annexation, he being the contents of the hat, and the removal of a at the same time unconscious that the handkerchief starts the machine. evening papers contained a cablegram stating that they had done exactly the reverse. A poor novice would have been laughed down, but the rose is dear to many a member's buttonhole, and the House therefore merely smiled complacently. Mr. C. Smith, the seconder, spoke rapidly and somewhat nervously, but with a business-like manner which earned him confidence; and when the long remembered snuffle of Angus Mackay struck in to have a snore or two in the discussion, our joy was

sentiments respecting the day which Mr. The annual meeting of the above brigade was held at the brigade room on Monday evening last. Captain Stevens occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance of chair, and there was a good attendance of chair. able contribution to the debate was that of Correspondence—From Ex-Captain Barnes Mr. M'Lennan, who spoke with the air of a Rabbinical law, and spoke of Sunday as a day Finance.—The balance sheet showed the of rest. But anyone could see the numbers brigade to be in a good financial position, and were up from the first, and there was no heart the auditors reported the accounts correct. in the discussion. Mirams held all the cards, Election of Officers.—The following officers and the most the majority could do was were elected for the ensuing year :- Captain, to follow suit, and not make too much fuss

THE STATE AS A MILCH COW.

According to the Castlemaine correspondent of the "Bendigo Advertiser," certain rumors, amounting indeed, to assertious, are rife in Castlemaine, which, if true, disclose a story. which may be profitably studied by all sorts and conditions of men. A. was a storekeeper, and happened to be present in the recent accident near Clunes. B. met A, the other day after the accident returning from a little trip into the country. "Heavens!" cried B. "Why are you not in bed ? You ought to have suffered injuries in that accident that are worth hundreds! Go home at once, and I'll run for a doctor." A. saw the point of these remarks, and went home and took to his bed;

and B. brought Dr. M'C. to the sufferer's side The doctor looked grave, prescribed, and frequently visited his patient. Shortly the able official known as the Government "adjustor of claims" came down to visit the injured man, and a sum of £200 was asked as compensation. The adjuster hesitated, and was then told-by Dr. M'C. as report has it, that if the matter were not settled at once, the damages might turn out to be thousands instead of hundreds in a month's time. Thus pressed, the adjuster arranged that the amount $^{\circ}_{nl}$ should be L200, and L60 of this went as an honorarium to the learned doctor. Then B., the moment he heard of the success of A.'s negotiations, rushed off to him to demand his share, as having put him up to the speculalation. A. demurred, and then B. threatened to publish the whole of the story if he did extricated from his perilous position with not get L50. At this juncture D. a relative great difficulty, and removed to the Alfred of A.'s who happened to be present, suggested that B. should accept a £10-note and cry quits. After some haggling the offer was accepted. The L10-note was pocketed by B., and all were again the best of friends.

THE ANNEXATION OF NEW GUINEA.

The British Government has at last decided upon its policy with regard to the au-Gladstone in the House of Commons, and The Camperdown railway was opened | Lord Derby in the House of Lords, announced that the Cabinet had decided not to con-A young man named Jennings met with a painful accident at Sandhurst to-day. He became necessary, it would have to be taken as driving a dray load of stones, when he by the Imperial authorities. The Secretary fell under the wheel, which went over his leg, of State for the colonies dwelt upon the exand broke it. He was removed to the Ben- pense, the enormous extent and unknown character of the territory, and the hostility of the natives. He, however, admitted that any attempt to establish a settlement on the island by a foreign power would be regarded by the Government as an unfriendly act. He also closed.

Parties indebted to the above estate are requested to pay without delay, as the accounts must be closed. recommended that the colonies should federatened before attempting any further extension of their territory. The London press is somewhat divided on the question. The "Daily Telegraph" considers the decision of the Go. At Mr. Vance's Pa m, Laugi Kal Kal, Waterloo, vernment unwise. The Conservative organ, Wales V. V. Light Horse, under Captain the "Standard," fears that it will cause a Martin, drove up to the steps forming the dangerous agitation in the colonies. Theor SALE EX PUBLIC AUCTION. "Times" thinks that if it brings about a Sheep, Cattle, Horse, Waggor, Dray, Farm federation of the colonies it will prove a boon both to England and Australia, while the "Daily News," the organ of the Government,

MURDER NEAR ARARAT.

crowded with spectators, including a large evening in a creek near Gorrina Station, out kitchen, garden, and underground tank. No. preponderance of ladies. His Excellen y having read the address, retired, and the members of the two Houses proceeded to consider and prepare an address in reply.—

evening in a creek near Gorrinn Station, about six miles from Ararat. The skull was fractured, the wounds having apparently been inflicted by a blunt instrument like a pick. From a letter found on the body, it is supside distance from the above; in all 200 acres. posed that the man's name is Richard Noyes, The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara- who for the past two years acted as shearer rat Advertiser" supplies the following :-The and cook at Gorrinn during the shearing feature of the proceedings in the Council season. The body had apparently been Chamber at the opening of Parliament was dragged some distance by the feet, as the the spouse of the Chief Secretary, who was shirt was dragged over the head.—"Argus."

> The Melbourne correspondent of the "Arnrat Advertiser" writes :- The Japanese Gosion to England to enquire into the working of the Christian religion. That mission has reported to the effect that it found so much drunkenness, crime, and misery generally, that it most emphatically set its face against the adoption of any portion of the christian belief, as the latter was infinitely inferior to that at present prevailing in Japan. Flattering, is it not, to our state religion?

William Chaplin, of Bourke, has issued a challenge to all 100 yards nunners in Aus-

A maker of infernal machines in America

Ninety entries have been received for the National ploughing match to be held at Burrumbeet on the 19th instant. Obscene language is to be punished by

whipping in New South Wales. The same law is wanted here. The R.M.S. Plevna, with the incoming English mail, was sighted off Albany on

Tuesday morning at half-past five. She should reach Hobson's Bay on Sunday. of Mr. Mackay's revival of the time forgotten hibits have been spoiled in consequence,

Impoundings.

steer, blotch near rump. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 21st July, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Pianoforte Tuning, etc.

MR. HARCOURT LEE (from Allan and Co.'s Music Warehouse, Melbourne) is at present on a professional visit to Beaufort and surrounding districts for the purpose of Tuning and Regulating Pianos, Organs, etc. He will also make arrangements framos, Organs, etc. He will also make arrangements for the sale or exchange of instruments either for cash or time payment, on the most reasonable terms. Communications addressed to Mr. LEE, cave of the office of this paper, will be promptly attended to.

HIREOFRIPON. Unpaid Rates.

NOTICE is hereby given that legal proceedings will be forthwith taken for the recovery of unpaid

By order.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.
Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 6th July, 1883.

Kingfisher Gold Mining Company, No-

Liability, Beaufort. NOTICE.—A CALL (the 2nd) 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, Leawfort, on WEONESDAY, the 11th day of July, 1883.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

£10 Reward.

THE above REWARD will be paid for any information that will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who wilfully and maliciously wounded my cow on or about the night of 24th June CHARLES SUMMERS.

Preliminary Notice.

SALE BY AUCTION.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-tions from Mr. Leadbeater, who is leving Ecanfort to SELL by PUBLIC A UCTION, I Bay Mare, Two-horse Waggon, Three-horse Waggon, with frame; 2 Drays, I Spring Cart, Chaffeutter, Grindstone, Plough, Harrows, 4 Sets Harness, a Quantity of Dairy Utensils, Forks, Rakes, Axes, and about 100 Corusacks; also, a Quantity of Household Furniture, etc. proprietor having left the district.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

MONDAY, 16TH JULY, 1883. At 12 o'Clock noon.

Sale by Public Auction,

At the late Mr. Griggs' Blacksmith's and Wheel-weight's shop, Neill street, Beaufort. By Order of Theyre Weigall, Esq., Curator of the

Estates of Deceased Persons. EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-tions from They, e Weigall, Esq., the Corr. or in the estate of Mir. W. J. H. Griggs, late of Dem-fort, Elacksmith, deceased, to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as above, All that Valuable Freehold Allotment in Neill

street. Beaufort, containing one rood, on which is erected a two-roomed Cottage, with out-kitchen, a Blacksmith's and Wheelwright's stop; also, 20 acres of land, 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 Bellows, two Anvils, Hammers, Vyce, Taps and Dies, Augers, Adzes, Chisel, Wrenches, Saws, Braces and Bits, Large Grindstone, 3 Benches, Lot of Timber, 2 pairs 25in. Axles (new), 26 Planes (assorted), and a quitetity of Useful Implements; also a Waggoneste (anfinished), suitable for a batcher, with

The whole to be sold without reserve for Cash.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer. Parties indebted to the above estate are requested

W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

MONDAY, 9TH JULY, 1883. At Twelve o'Clock,

Implements, Furniture, etc. By Order of the Master in Lunacy. W EDWARD NICKOLS, instructed by the Master in Lunacy, will SELL, as above, 215 Sucep and Lumbs, 15 head of Catale, one Farm Waggon, one Cart, one Plough, one Chaffentter, with horseworks, and a quantity of Household Furniture

and effects.

Terms declared at Sale. No Reserve. The auctioneer is also instructed to LET to the The body of a man who has apparently been murdered was found on Thursday No. 1—The home paddock, containing 80 acres; improvements thereon, five-roomed dwelling house, Full particulars on application.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctionee.

> THIS DAY (SATURDAY). At Two o'Clock.

SALE BY AUCTION. By Order of the Mortgagee.

Freshold Alletment, Blacksmith's and

Whoelwright's Shops. W EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with in-** Structions from the mortgagee to SELL by UBLIC AUCTION, as above,
Alt that Valuable Freehold Allotment, situate in

Havelock street, township of Beautori, 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 stop, with a conmodious wheelwright's shop amened, recent'y in the occupation of Mr. Www. Buchanan. The auctioneer respectfully calls the attention of blucksmiths, wheelw ights, and others to the chance offered to secure one of the best business stands in the

Terms at Sale. W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

J. J. Miller, Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

Notice.

PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

Auction of the Mahkwallok Estate after this differential be season.

Auction Auction of the Mahkwallok Estate after this differential be season. P. MINTYRE. April 13th, 1883.

Notice.

full. The speaking was pointed and of excellent character all night—with the exception in the rain, and some of the Victorian expression and trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estate after this date will be PROSEOUTED. Poison laid.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883,

G. TUFF'S CHEAP CASH

Drapery and Clothing

STORE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest Mouse in the District.

Notice.

Notice.

JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

> ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher C.M.C.,

Agent for the South] British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

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.,

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

MOTICE.

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.

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.

Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited.

Houses and Land bought or sold

Rents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays, or my other day by appointment.

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

Boots ! Boots!

GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, 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 Pacets from 2s. 6d. upwards; \mathbf{A} Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.
A Large Stock to select from.
All Doots sold by me are guaranteed.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

W O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasous' 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

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

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 Noveltics in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite Poison laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurambeen East Estate, and lands near Laglan.
F. and R. G. BEGGS.

Purchasers at Wothersnoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit 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 PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid.

NORMAN WILSON.

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

or price.

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

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

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

HAWKES BROS.

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

HARDWARE,

TTAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks,

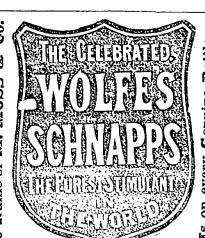
Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

> NOTE THE ADDRESS: RE HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT 69 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN. BOURKE-STREET... BALLARAT MACHINES

| BRIDGE-STREET, REAL BROWN | STREET | MARYBOROUGH GEELONG HAMILTON GRAY-STREET



A SUPERLATIVE

TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE

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

Of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in Adults or Infants. In all ordinary cases of obstruction in KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY

ORGANS; In Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic, in General Debility, Sluggish circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food and Exhausted Vital Energy, Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities,

PERPETUAL INJUNCTIONS Against the Sale of Counterfeits of

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

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

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

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

Top or Coffee. with Hot Pie, 6d

T/ICTORIA

INSURANCE COMPANY Limited,

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

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

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING.

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWAPD NICKOLS .

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. Nicoli is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" after to-day, he will continue his news agency business.

ness, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders Daily Argus ... Per quarter ,, Ago ... ,, Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ...
Weekly Leader ...
Mastralasian
Times ...
Saturday Night

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

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

H. P. HENNINGSEL Agout-Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

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-

On Sale

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

S. WOODS.

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x ½ do do lining 6 x ¼ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards

Also, GEELONG LIME.

American clear pino American clear puto
Ain., fin., 1in., 1kin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mondiage and increases Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

NEXT TO POLICE STATION HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co.

Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILW

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

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OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all 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. TG. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges;

ness 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 Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John chief points in the above directions, which must be elief points in the above directions, which must be Laropean exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cook. It

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,

The Searmed in this work. DIRECTIONS.

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.

DIRECTIONS.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadulered soap, for a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabries or colours; though for washing or securing voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOULERS is directed to the Company's. Lane, Sydney.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1883.

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails slose at Besufort
Melbourne	•••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.J 5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
in Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor		Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, despatched twice daily.

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

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

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LBAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m.7 p.m.
ARRIVE at Geclong 8.13 a.m. 12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m.
LEAVE—Geclong 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.
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.

Beaufort 7.30 a.m. 12.4 a.m. 5.22 p.m. 12.0 a.m.

Burrimbeet 0.40 a.m. 11.24 a.m. 5.22 p.m. 12.0 a.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 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., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm

Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.

Arrive At Ballarat 10.21 am., 3.10 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 Geeloug, 8.40 a.m., 1.39 p.m. 6.5 p.m., 5.10 p.m.

Arrive At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm., 8.35 p.m.

10.46 p.m. 10.46 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. and MELBOURNE.

LBAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

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.

$\mathbf{F} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{R}$	ES.	
Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawaiia	1s Od	0s 0d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s Od	· 3s 0d
		9s 0d
Geelong Melbourne	21s Od	13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class	Second-class.
Buangor	2s 6d	2s 0d
Ararat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Armstrongs		4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s Gd

Important Discovery.

98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

Boiling !! 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 wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrheea, whether urising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothine Syrup is sold by medicine made, costing only a half-penny a pound!! Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by med This article is the most highly concentrated alkali dealers everywere hat is. 13d. Der bottle.

times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphotous 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 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 32 feb now bottle. Wholesale depor removed 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 depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Solvent English Proprietors of Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, to Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, to the head Caustic Sod and tallow or grease is used, it must be only just make the head. Lyo must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lyo. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Sod and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains

this purpose.

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

put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL

APPARATUS REQUIRED!

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced; at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never 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.

DR. 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 Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are 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 destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspensia, restoring a

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 cradicate 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 LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

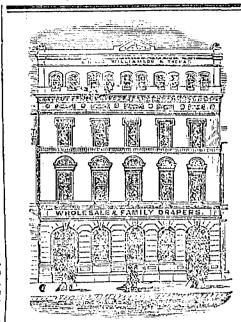
Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

> Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

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

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get GREENBANK ALKALI CO.'S cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and PATENT POWDFRED DOUBLE REFINED 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 No special apparatus required. By simply mixing "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, urising from teething or other causes. 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, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warchouses 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

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

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application. The Stock in all bepartments s now fully assorted

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 Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate during the ensuing Season.

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

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

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

bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne.
ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at ovest 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. o receive and forward Wool from all railway

tations in the colony to our store. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1882.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

ALEXANDER and c O..

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

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your | The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

MAGIC BALM Is the only Medicine that will

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night. Instantly Rheumatism From 1 to 14 days

Diarrhosa and Dysontery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and to 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

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM is a boon to Society; it has nover been known to fai Is a boon to Society; it has nover been known to fall 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 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 research when the property incredients whether the processors who was a speciality. projection mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received trom 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 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 'Magic Balm," which I have used for severe 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, 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 its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage E. THURLING. respectfully,

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 ago, while working in a limitesting these latter, and a course of the contents 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 More and Women with Broken-down Constitutions. 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, stated my case, and he immediately applied experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a rehave felt no pain whatever, and can eat my to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—WALTER WHITE, Miner. 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 using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. Wondereul Cure of Rheumatism. of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could disease was located principally in my lower Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions for use in the English, French, German relative to your great medicine, the " Magic | Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case, Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment ment, before I had finished the second bottle now having used some nine bottles I feel now having used some nine bottles I feel languages as above, without which non can possibly be quite another man, in fact I consider the genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa"Magic Bolm" has completely cured me, ture of Patentee. 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 THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes.

Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from able to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for around the part affected enters the pores as sait per three hours. As I was to a considerable extent the evil, and drives it from the system. sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus 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 "Gout and Rhenmattern". o the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

HEFBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

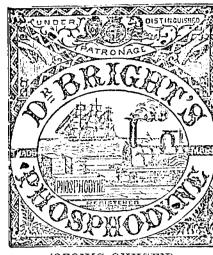
Price-2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present 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 O Phosphorus 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

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN), The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable

Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no 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—Nervous Prostration

Liver Complaints

Trembling of the hands and links Palpitation of the Heart limbs Impaired Nutrition

Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory General Debility Indigestion Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Flatulence Incapacity for Study

Dizziness

Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headacho Stages Stek Readacho

Assitude

Promature Declino

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 the impending doom of a miscrable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment resto. I the enterprise of the principle which the impending doom of a miscrable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment resto. I therefore the impending doom of a miscrable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment resto. 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 imreoves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverou you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for mistance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems.

> influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons

relief, and, from that time to the present, I markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Bulm" eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.
Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervoussystem; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Neryous Debility, or any of the

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and extremities, and I was unable to do any work that was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinas, and I was unable to do any work that it is a seeing your advertisments to use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinas, and I was unable to do any work that is a second language of the control o

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for as per directions. Great was my astonish- Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. to find that the pains were passing away, and Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the

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Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulescations of all kinds. meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of

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

For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be sed about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-

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 copions circulation in the parts affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulus, and Exhortations, The cures which this Olitheant 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 stats ment of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the

Ointmeut has never proved inefficacious. In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel.

The dintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbed wice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Fistulas Sore Threats Gout Skin Scurvy
Glandular Swell Scurvy
ings Sore Heads
Tumours Bad breasts Skin Diseases Burns Bunions Chilblains Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Piles Ulcers Rheumatism Wounds

Contracted and Stiff Joints Sore Nipples Scalds The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor House WAY's Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potof

Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot. aud can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

> " Lives of great men all remma 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 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 hisvigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary
sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridied
license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as
a reproach. What Horre can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the
sands of time? For him, alast there is noight but
dark despris and state wavened for a last his

dark despair and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his bootprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute But look at our Australian vouth! See the emaclated form, the vacant look, the listless besitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic ex-pression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and hen say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the

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, de 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 lite has been devoted to the treatment of these cases! Reader what is your answer? Let each one answer for him-self. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man. habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision 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 the refrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nersona Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life: this skill is available to all—no matter how many hard ods 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 dured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried an with such

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions. To Men and women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMTH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconve nience and expense of a personal visit.

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Consultation Fee by Letter, £1-

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Their long. tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalida-may look forward towards this rectifying and revivirying nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sale and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of elemning that blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humers which taint or impoverish it, and thereby parity and uvigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience that beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Prils possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weak-7 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 females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of lite. or when entering into womanhood, Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Complete

In general debility, montal depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a dopression, there is no meancine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sonsible of a total and most delightful re the patient sensible of a total and most designal re-volution in his whole system. Thousands of persona-have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un

accestul. Indigestion and its Cure. 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 those Prils according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or explanation to extension the contrary they are severed. hausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the bleed.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known is to world for the following diseases: -

Piles Rheumatism Bilious Complaint Retention of Urine Scrotula, or King's Ex-Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Sore I broats Stone : "rayel Dropsy Female Irregularities Seconda y ympton. Tic-Dolo, ax Fevers of all kinds U cers Vaueral Atlections Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve

Liver Complaints Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holls 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 co

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.

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WANTED KNOWN.

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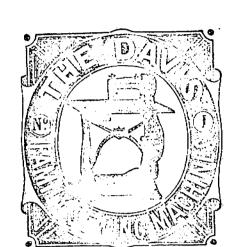
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Do not confound SANOGR and SONS' EUGACYPTT Extract with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively ujunous in most cases for which our preparation highly recommended; therefore 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

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Novelties by Every Mail. Tailoring in Every Branch.
Tailoring in Every Branch.
The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony.
The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony.

The Cheapest Flannels in the Colony, The Cheapest Flannels in the Colony. The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony.

Colony. The Cheapest Shirtings in the Colony. The Cheapest Table-Linen in the Colony. The Cheapest Towelling in the Colony. The Best Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony of Victoria.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the

The Largest Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony. All Other Departments Well Represented. All Other Departments Well Represented.

A. CRAWFORD. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET. Desires to intimate that he has largely increased the number of his workrooms, and also the number of competent operatives. To provide for their full employment during the dull months of winter, he has decided to permit dress and mantle materials to be made up in accordance with instructions given, no matter where they have been purchased, and at the most moderate charges. The staff of competent cutters, fitters, and skilled hands is the largest in the city of Ballarat, and is a combination of talent unequaled in the Australian colonies. Sewing Machines, etc., The work turned out from the various weekrooms is equal to any from the best Paris or London establishments. Full marriage trousseaux at every price. Travelling equipments for lady tourists made up at the shortest notice

and in the most complete style. Infants' out-

fitting in all its varied branches. Ladies' and

children's underclothing, etc., etc., all at the

most moderate prices. Family mourning orders attended to with the utmost promptitude.

A. CRAWFORD Desires his customers and the public to know hat his aim has ever been to build up a solid business worthy of this great and promising city. To effect this, customers have a choice of goods unequalled in the colonies, and at prices lower than the most cutting house in the trade. Success has gradually follow the endeavor. The business has grown year by year, and although trade has grown, expenses have not increased hence goods can be sold cheaper every season. and the large increase of trade gives greater and better purchasing power. First-class purchasing power demands the full confidence of manufacturers and traders; in fact, confidence is a necessity. Business men say very naturally, "Is it not better to have a small sure profit than Carngham. 'Is it not better to have a small sure profit than a large and uncertain one?" First-class buying, combined with working the business at a cheap rate, gives A. Crawford the opportunity of selling cheaper than anyone in the trade. It is a well-known fact that Big Profit Men are never growing men—they do not grow trade as a farmer grows corn. Successful farmers work their ground on the best principles; they employ the most improved machinery for tilling and cleaning their land, the best manures and fertilisers, the best system of drainage, etc. So with trade. The system adopted by this establishment is exactly similar in principle, and every season's purchases are watched with the exactitude of science, which is only gained by lengthened experience. Seeing that it is draw-

ing towards the close of the season,

JOB LINES will be given in every depart-MANY LINES will be REDUCED as much

as 25 per cent. FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS. &c. Several grand jobs of the above at half their value. Good wincey shirings at 4³₄d, worth 8¹₂; all wool Crimean do., 1s 6¹₂d, cheap at 2s; new cretonnes, 3\frac{3}{4}\, 4\frac{3}{4}\, and 6\frac{3}{4}\, worth 6\, d, 8\, d and 10\frac{1}{4}\. Wide width white sheetings, 11\frac{1}{2}\. worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flannels, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than half the usual price. Excellent flannel, 63d 83d, and 103d per yard; worth 10d, 1s, and 1s tution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufficient to 3d. Blankets, white and colored, at al! prices, give it a trial to test its value. purchased at the great fire in Wood street, London. A few remarkably good lines at less than the price of the wool, beginning at 4s 11d per pair. Castlemaine, Ballarat, Geelong, Tas-Warrnambool, and other makes of colonial blankots, besides Scotch, Bath, Witney, Saxony, and other celebrated makes, always to be obtained in this establishment at the lowest market rates. One pair or one bale containing fifty pairs at the same price. Crib blankets, bush blankets, etc., etc., remarkably cheap. Quilts of all kinds for winter wear, from 1s 9d each and upwards.

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, KIDDER, and OTHER CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and GENERAL FURNISHINGS, etc., etc. A magnificent stock of ordinary and Moresque Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 11d to 6s from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a splendid choice of seventy patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from 4 to yards wide, the cheapest in the colony; floorcloths and mattings of every kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doormats, window curtains, ote., etc., an immense stock, and cheaper than any house in the trade by at least 25 per cent. Hundreds of Table Covers to select from.

> GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The finest stock out of Melbourne, manufactured on the premises, under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wells, who is pre-eminently the principal cutter in Australia. Cross-sized trousers and vests, to fit every figure—the thinnest, the stoutest, the tallest, or the shortest can be fitted at once, without extra

MANTLES, ULSTERS, COSTUMES, FICHUS, ETC.

A splendid assortment of new mantle materials. All the newest styles of winter mantles, ulsters, and jackets. A splendid stock of real furs. Fur capes, real and imitation. Fur trimmings, 1s per yard and upwards. Several job lines in children's and ladies' ulsters and skirts, at half their value.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

New woollen squares and scarfs, new plush and chenille squares and scarfs, at job prices. A magnificent stock of ladies' hand bags, all

NEW MILLINERY. The most choice goods in the colony-all the newest shapes, all the newest trimmings.

Trimmed hats from 1s 11d each; untrimmed rom 1s each.

A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Orna-

ments for balls and evening parties. The largest stock of millinery in Ballarat, and the heapest in the colony. DRESSES, SILKS AND VELVETEENS. The largest stock out of Melbourne, and con-

ained in the prettiest room in the colony.

The latest styles received by every mail from London and Paris. The Grandest and Cheapest Lines in Boots and Shoes in Ballarat. No rubbish kept; sound, good, substantial leather only purchased

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

s unequalled in Australia. Mr. WELLS is the Best Cutter in Victoria. the choice of goods in unequalled, the price is

A. CRAWFORD,

WHOLESA'LE AND FAMILY CASH

WAREHOUSEMAN MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

Boots! Boots ! Boots !

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S BOOTS always kept in stock. Prices the most reasonable. Quality of the best made. Hob-nailed Watertights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do. Men's Fest 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. unwards. GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S,

Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VIT.E

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

HEMMANATIRE

TRADE MARK--" BLOOD MIXTURE." THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-I STORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Seurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all

kinds it is a never-tailing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Seres Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures Survy Sores

Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate consti-

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATUR SOME LEGS

of 18 Years Standing. Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutica! 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

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sere 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

27th February, 1875.

I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no 3d per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Tapestry carpets, Is 11d to 4s 3d per yard; a choice of one hundred patterns. Kidder carpets, the choice of one hundred patterns. to relate, after having taken one large bettle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. od. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you tike of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease. should try the same. CHAS. LUKER.

Late Scrat. R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. P. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 28 6d, rach, 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

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.

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

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-

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

EPPSS COOOA.

London.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT In the Weekly Times will be found a Good

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS St. East, Melbourne | rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

It having come to my knowledge that certain GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

pany, a GNOME,

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

MACHINE Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON"

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. has been awarded more prizes.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the secured by an outside green band with our signa-

Ballarat Wool Sales.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS-

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

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

Why Pay Cash,

Furniture,

And every requisite to-

ΔT

AT

AND AT

MELBOURNE.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FOR THE 85 COLLINS STREET, WST. 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 Sd 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 Sd; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s;

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has not been characterised by any undue briskness during the past week. We have heard of no transactions in wheat, which remains at 4s 4d per bushel. A number of large growers still hold their stocks. Flour is a little easier, several parcels of up-country brands selling for a trifle under last week's rates. Wheat has improved to 4s 3d at Donald, and 4s 4d at St. Arnaud. At Horsham there is no alteration, and at Avoca the value has declined to 4s 5d; figures at Landsborough remain as previously quoted. In this district we have heard of one lot of oats realising 2s 9d, whilst an inferior sample changed hands at 2s 73d. Warrnambool potatoes are taken up at up to L4 10s per ton, Ballarat varieties being plentiful. There is a good demand for fresh and prime potted butter. Eggs have come in freely and have again suffered a reduction. We quote as under :--

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 1s ld; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L10 to L10 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L4 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 per cwt; orions, 8s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 4d per lb; butter (potted), 1s 1d per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bow to the weight of public opinion in favor bacon, Sd per lb; cheese, Sd per lb; eggs, of the opening movement. The Sabbatarians 1s 3d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick, Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else

suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters is a severeign remedy in all such complaints. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this nesday, the 4th instant, is hardly a fair criterion moment and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" ia the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries-malarial, epidemic, billious, and intermittent feyersby the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, feel miserable the trial of the experiment of opening the generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kid- ventilation of the subject is desirable, parneys, Bright's Disease. £500 will be paid ticularly when it is considered that between for a case they will not cure or help. Drug- thirty-eight and thirty-nine thousand people gists and chemists keep.

That poor, bedridden, invalid, wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, to treat it in a moderate tone, because we

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

A Working Men's Club has been started at Sandhurst. The object of the promoters (says the "Bendigo Independent") is, "by means of pastimes, both instructive and entertaining, to encourage working men away from the temptation to drink." The mayor and some of the local clergy are taking great inte-

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prepeculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all un-

gestion, 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 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. they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at ls., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock,

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 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 isting no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- of the measure in the communities in which PAPERS.

Baker, G. L. Cummings, T. C.; Caughlan, T. Edmunds, W.; Ellis, Jno. Goft, Mr. Huggis, Jno.; Hegney, P.

Kerr, Mr. Miller, J.; M'Intosh, N.; M'Millan, Mr.; Ioore, Saml.

Phillips, Wm. Rogers, Mr. Rocroft, Jno.; Ryan, Jas. Smythe, Mrs. Turnbull, Miss C. Vowels. W.

Williams, O. and S. and N.; Walche and

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 13th, 1883.

Kipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1883.

STILL holding the opinions we have previously enunciated with regard to the advantage and justice of opening the Melbourne Public Library, Museum and National Gallery on Sunday afternoons, we naturally feel some degree of regret that the action of the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, the 4th instant, has closed the doors of the museum and Art Gallery, at least for the present. The strict Sabbatarians, no doubt, played their cards (metaphorically speaking) with great ability, and from a strategic point of view perhaps deserve the victory they have temporarily won; we say temporarily, because we believe that Parliament will yet have to also deserve credit for their industry, as the number of petitions they managed to pour in the Houses of both Legislature was some thing surprising. These petitions chiefly emanated from the Presbyterian and Wes-If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are leyan denominations, and a vast amount of activity must have been called into existence in a quiet sort of way to get so many documents of the kind circulated and signed. The division as taken in the Assembly on Wedas to the strength or weakness of the respective parties, as twenty-two members were absent when the division was taken, and it is a known fact that some of those who voted adversely did so because they thought the trustees of the institutions in question had slighted Parliament in not asking its

signed a petition in favor of the opening. In advancing our ideas on the subject, we wish costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer ? | think that in discussing such a question the falsehood of extremes should be avoided by A Wise Deacon.—" Deacon Wilder, I both of the contending parties. We think want you to tell me how you kept yourself then that there is very good ground for assuring as a fact beyond disputation that the experiment of opening the Melbourne Art Gallery and Museum on Sundays has been a decided success as far as it has gone. Large numbers have attended on each occasion, and

the utmost decorum and good order has pre-

vailed. We may be told that the power

held out to the people to frequent such insti-

Christian feeling and practice. The opponents

of the opening movement cannot show that a

visit to a gallery of noble pictures; to a

museum stocked with the wonders of Nature

and Art, or to a room where the visitors can

hold commune with great and gifted writers

through the medium of their imperishable

thoughts, is likely to create evil or vicious

thoughts and feelings, but they appear to be

loth to acknowledge that these privileges are

to the mind as the rain is the seed, calculated

to raise it to a fair and stately growth. The

opponents of the opening movement are al-

ways harping on the string of Continental

Sunday. They have played on this string so

persistently that the tune has got wearisome

to a degree. They have really no precedent

to show that, because the institutions under

review are opened on Sundays, the people

would clamor for the theatres, dancing sa-

loons and other places of amusement to be

museums, and free libraries have been available

yet no cry is heard that the places of amuse-

ment should be opened too. The Continental

Sunday has been a very serviceable "bogey,"

harm done to religion by the opening move-

concurrence before they took upon themselves

National Gallery and Museum for a few

Sunday afternoons. As renewed efforts are

made to obtain the boon referred to, further

the same time. I fancy you'll take my medicine | tutions on Sundays is likely to stir up and hereafter." See. foster irreligious feelings, but we cannot follow our opponents in this line of argument, as the behaviour of the people who have frequented the institutions at Melourne and other large cities has at east shown that they are capable of exercising that quality of moral restraint which is rest in the project. one of the best and soundest bases for building on to raise a comely edifice of

which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indi-"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying,

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work the experiment has been made, but that, on the contrary, the objections have been most effectually silenced. There is in all countries a large body of people to whom the ordinary ministrations of the churches can offer no attraction. The success of the Salvation Army and of revival preachers is a strong indication of this. And the best of all ways of introducing social reforms among the degraded classes is that of raising their moral natures by providing them with intellectual amusements, such as good music, pictures and free reading rooms." We may observe that nearly 40,000 people have asked for these privileges and advantages, and the prayer of their petition should be granted and not

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 16th July, at 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

By telegraph from Ballarat we learnt that a the case of D. G. Stewart, Secretary of the Shire of Ripon, v. Rupert Smith Mr. J. C. Thomson, P.M., gave his decision yesterday morning, which was to the effect that there was no evidence of any trespass on a road, or, virtually, gave a verdict for the defendant. •Ve are informed, however, that the Council will appeal against this decision.

The Royal English Opera Company will appear at the Beaufort Societies' Hall this evening, when that favorite ballad opera, Maritana" will be produced. On Monday evening the company will give "H.M.S. Pinafore." This is a treat that the people of Beaufort seldom have the chance of enjoying, and we hope to see bumper houses on both occasions, as the company is undoubtedly a the company on Beaufort, a number of the leading residents guaranteed the sale of a good compliment of tickets.

The amount of rain that has fallen on Beaufort, as registered by the rain-guage at Jackson's reservoir, from the 7th to the 10th instant, both days inclusive, is 1.27in.

The voters' rolls for the Shire of Ripon will be revised on Monday next, at the Shire Office, at 12 noon.

Public atcention is directed to a business announcement which appears in this issue, emanating from Mr. G. Greenwood, saddler, Havelock-street.

The following are the reported yields from the several mining companies in this district for the past week :- Royal Saxon, 150oz. New Victoria, 40oz.; Hobart Pasha, 90oz. New Discovery, 50oz. The work of sinking the shaft has been commenced at the Work ing Miners Company, Waterloo, and a call of £1 per share is due on Tuesday next. The manager of the Kingfisher Company reports :-- "Bore bottomed at 80 feet, reefed. Bore further west down 63 feet,"

From the publishers we have received a copy of the current number of the "Illustrated Australian News." The following are the subjects of the engravings :- Mrs. Hampson, the lady evangelist; sketches in New Guinea; inauguration of the great Masonic lodge of Victoria; Rimutaka railway, Welington, N.Z.; views on the Derwent, Tasmania; demolishing the old Falls Bridge, Melbourne; new railway station, Geelong; portrait of Mr. G. E. Morrison, leader of the 'Age" exploring expedition in New Guinea: and a neat engraving entitled "Homewards.' Copies may be had from Mr. Henningsen, the local agent.

The time for the shire elections will soon come round. For the North Riding of Riponshire Mr. J. Wotherspoon retires, for the West Riding Mr. W. Lewis, and for the East Riding Mr. T. R. Oddie. For the two latter ridings there will probably be no contest, but there is some talk of a man being brought forward to oppose Mr. Wotherspoon for the North Riding.

We are informed that a meeting of the Woodnaggerak Ploughing match committee the place of holding the forthcoming ploughing match. We were unable, however, to obtain the result of the meeting.

Mr. W. E. Nickols will conduct auction sales as follows :- To-day (Saturday) at Mr. Phomas Manners' residence, Main Lead. horse, waggons, dairy utensils, and lot of sundries, the property of M1. Leadbeater, who is leaving the district. On Monday, 16th instant, on the ground, Neill street Boaufort, freehold allotment and buildings, lately occupied by Mr. W. Griggs, deceased, also a lot of blacksmith's and wheelwright's tools.

An "Argus" telegram from Nbill on Thursday last says :- Land selection is still proceeding rapidly in this district. Over 50 cases were set down for hearing and dealt with at the local land board to-day. About 12,000 acres were granted, the majority of tralian farmers in the vicinity of Nhill. The farmers here express a hope that Parliament will deal immediately with the Land Bill. particularly the portion relating to the mallee country. If this were done the result would be a great influx of population to the whole district, as numbers of selectors are anxious to finally settle the question.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararac Advertiser" writes :- A curious question has arisen with regard to Gala Art Unions. The Temperance Union, it will be remembered, had one this year-about New onened too. In many large cities, art galleries, Year time I think-and among other things presented was, as first prize, a really handsome cottage. The Art Union was drawn and the to the public on Sundays for some time, and cottage fell of course to a certain number. This was advertised in all the papers, but, singular to say, no one has come forward to claim it. The committee of the gala have but it is just about played out. The alleged therefore decided to dispose of the property by auction, and hand the proceeds over to the temperance funds. How far they are justiment is a question that will demand more fied in this remains to be seen. Iudeed it bespace for analysis than we can afford just now. comes a moot question whether the number In the meantime we cull the following from of the ticket should not be advertised in the same period is computed as 12,72,2000. The last state of the "Ballarat Star." "It is satisfactory to wides possible manual tion is taken. To me the temperance folk ap1830 the consumption of Cocca throughout the know from experience" (our contemporary to be in a position of disposing of what have never justified the fears of the opponents up some day and then there'll be trouble.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

A band of roughs made an attack on the Salvation Army on Sunday afternoon in the Domain, Sydney, and attempted to wrest an army banner from the standard-bearer, alleging as an excuse for their conduct that amongst the colors of the banner was that of orange. One of the ladies in the army ultimately took charge of the banner, and daring the roughs to interfere with her, marched triumphantly away with the colors.

At a meeting of the Melbourne Library trustees on Friday last, held to consider the course to be taken respecting the Sunday opening, it was resolved, in deference to the resolution of the Assembly that the Museums and Galleries be closed on Sunday by seven votes to six. An amendment in which the trustees declined to admit that they had exceeded their powers in opening, but bowed to decision of Parliament, being lost by the casting vote of the chairman, Mr. Verdon.

We believe that if everyone would use Hon Bitters freely there would be much less sickness and misery in the world, and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it. Read.

The manner in which the innocent countryman parts with his money when he essays a trip to town is rather amusing. A few nights ago a rustic individual hailing from the neighborhood of Sandhurst, started for the big city, en route refreshed himself at the various stations where liquors were available. He arrived in Melbourne in due course by the night train, and proceeded to enjoy himself wandering about the streets, and meeting talented one. In order to secure the stay of with a policeman, he queried, "Can you tell me where there is a hotel in Melbourne kept north-west of Rogers's allotment. (Mr. replied that there were several hostelries in the city in which auburn-haired ladies could be found, and asked the reason for that particular color. "Well, you see," rejoined the countryman, "I came down from Sandhurst last night, and I got a bis boosed, and having £20 in my pocket I was afraid of losing it, so I gave it to a red-haired woman in a hotel to keep for me, but I can't recollect where it was. Can you direct me? The constable remarked that he was not equal to the occasion, and the countryman left sighing like a steam engine.—"World."

On the 13th June, says an exchange, a couple entered the Catholic Church, Gisborne, N.Z., for the purpose of getting married. The ceremony had proceeded to the point where the priest puts the question to the bridegroom, Wilt then take this woman to be thy lawful wedded wife?" "I will," was the reply. Wilt thou take this man to be thy lawful wedded husband?" said the priest to the bride. At this moment a note was placed in her hand by a spectator. "I will not." said the bride and at once rushed out of the church and disappeared. Consequently, the wedding ceremony was abruptly termi-

News has reached Hamilton (says the "World") that portions of the body of the missing man Hillary, who disappeared from Chetwynd, have been found in various parts of the garden near his hut, leaving no doubt that a foul murder has been committed. Further particulars cannot be sent at present, as there is no telegraph to Chetwynd, but I am reliably informed that portions of the body were found by the black trackers and

Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" says :-A steam merry-go-round came to grief in the the land up to the creek. I have known the full one met him, both going at a pretty good railway station yard yesterday. The apparatus, which combines on one vehicle a small engine and the machinery requisite for the merry-go-round, was being drawn off the truck by horses, when in turning slightly it canted over and being top heavy fell with a crash. A good deal of the wood work of the under carriage was broken, but fortunately the machinery was not injured. The affair was held last night at Middle Creek, to fix is of considerable weight and it was some hours before it was righted.

We ("Ararat Advertiser,") understand that Mr. W. F. Collings, the truent officer for the district, has been relieved of a portion of his duties by the appointment of an officer for the Wimmera. Mr. Collings has hitherto done the whole of the duties for the Ararat and Wimmera districts, but Mr. Uren, the newly appointed officer, will take charge of the latter division. In addition to the original school district of Ararat Mr. Collings will act for the borough of Stawell, and for the east and west ridings of that shire, and Mr. Uren will take charge of all the country

which have been selected by South Aus- have numerous establishments devoted to the manufacture of furniture, and the difference in price of the Celestial and European made road has been used daily by persons going article is something surprising. A friend of mine, who, I grieve to say, is totally unpatrictic, has purchased a suite of furniture for a little over half the price at which it is obtainable at even wholesale houses. John, too, is taking his place as "washerwoman," and in more than one restuarant he takes a prominent part in the cooking. By-and-bye there'll be a row and John will "take a back retary of Lands Department, Melbourne, to seat." But only for a time; you may "scotch"

but can't kill him. Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-Coughs, Influenza. - The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs. In common and the Ointment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills and Ointment purify the blood, remove all obstructions to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes, and render respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving writes, "that the results of opening art galis not theirs. If they do sell the house as bronchitis and other complaints by which so leries, museums and reading rooms on Sundays sure as fate the holder of the ticket will turn many are seriously and permanently afflicted BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, July 9th, 1883.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, P.M.) D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith.-Encroaching on a road within the municipal district of the Shire of Ripon. Mr. Gaunt appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Finlayson for the defendant. Mr. Gaunt, in opening the case for the complainant, stated that the proceedings were brought under the 339th Section of the Local Government Act, 1874. He then went on to review the circumstances which had led up to the present prosecution, and contended that a Crown grant produced, bearing the seal of the colony, and signed by Sir Henry Barkly, on which the land in question was described as a road, was sufficient to prove his case, quoting a number of similar cases to substantiate his opinion. For the defence, Mr. Finlayson contended that the land in dispute had not been dedicated to public use as a road, and produced a letter from Mr. Morrah, Secretary for Lands, in which it was distinctly stated that the land was neither a road nor a street. He (Mr. Finlayson) contended that it was merely a piece of waste land reserved by the Goovernment as a watercourse, as the width of the alleged road was not defined. The following evidence was taken in the

street, north-west of allotment 2, section 26, township of Beaufort, being the piece of land relative to the marking out of the lease, and now occupied by Mr. Rupert Smith with advertising the notice of application. The buildings. (The witness here marked off the case was gone into at some length, and after land in question on the plan authorised by the Board of Lands and Works.) Mr. Finlayson objected to the plan being put in, and then Mr. Gaunt withdrew it. The Crown grant was then handed to the witness, and he deposed that he had made the plan produced from actual survey, showing the position of allotment 2, section 26, as shown on the by a red-headed woman?" The constable Finlayson objected to the Crown grant being put in, as it did not show the width of the road.) Examination continued: I fixed the two sides of the road leading from Havelock street to Market street by actual survey. Have known this piece of ground in dispute for seventeen years. Mr. Prentice occupies the portion of the road on the opposite side of the creek. The piece of land on which Mr. Smith's buildings are erected has been used as a highway. On a previous occasion Mr. Smith erected some fences on the same road. I removed the obstructions by order of the Riponshire Council, and again opened | Supply, through Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., the road for traffic. The Shire Council laid down water-pipes on this road. Several being favorable. After a long discussion it cross-streets in the township of Beaufort are not named, including the road between sections 16 and 17. Cross-examined by Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., stating that the supply Finlayson: From the Crown grant produced | that the committee was looking for will not I cannot tell how wide the road is, without interfere with either the Beaufort or Ararat seeing the Government plan, or the Crown grant for the land on the other side of the to get the water is 13 miles from where creek. There are buildings on the road, oc- the latter get theirs, and four miles from the cupied by Mr. Rogers, about 30 links, and former; and also asking for someone to be others, occupied by Mr. Smith, about half a sent from the Department to report on the chain. The Council have not taken any scheme. It was also resolved that the secreaction against Mr. Rogers. Mr. Prentice tary write to the Lexton and Ripon Shire occupies portion of the road, action having been taken to prevent it being sold to him.

I have seen people using the land in question ment to send someone to report on the as a highway. The street is also used to lay scheme. pipes down in. A street could be formed a chain wide if the obstructions were removed. Protestant Church Committee was held on Re-examined by Mr. Gaunt: I fixed the the 10th instant, all members being present, south-east and south-west boundaries of Mr. when the secretary reported that after all Prentice's allotment by actual survey. James Prentice deposed: My fence, which

runs along the side of the creek, is on the south-east of my property. I am proprietor road in question for twenty-two years. I speed, and the place being dark, they ran into believed it to be a reserve or waste land. I have seen drays pass over it, but have not sell was thrown down, and when picked up previous occasion by officers of the Council. creek runs through the land in question, that no bones are broken. being from 6ft. to 1ft. deep. The sides of the creek are fenced in by myself and Mr. Smith. To the Bench: When I first knew the creek it was not deep at all, but could be stepped over easily.

on the ground. I produce the Crown grant match was between three shooters from Beauand conveyance of the land from Davidson to fort and a similar number from Waterloo. myself and others. I have known the road consisting of a sweep of 10s each, with £1 to exist during the past 26 years, and have added, the losers to pay for a supper provided been residing on allotment 2 for nearly twenty at Mr. Woods's Hotel. The birds were years. The land between my allotment and strong, and some good shooting resulted, Mr. the creek is partly occupied by myself and James Harris of Beaufort killing all his five partly by Mr. Smith. The ground has been used by butchers and bakers as a toad during the Waterloo men, was an excellent affair, the time I have lived there. Cross-examined and was done ample justice to, songs, recitaby Mr. Finlayson: There is a drain across The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara- the road, about a foot wide, and Sin. deep. The Melbourne correspondent of the "Arather road, about a toot wide, and cin. deep, rat Advertiser" writes:—John Chinaman is slowly but surely working his way among the direction as the road in dispute, about 2 Sweep of 10s. each, with £1 added by Mr. Woods. Five birds each; 21 yards rise. Three traps, 10 yards apart. First, £2 10s.; second, £1; third, 10s. chains distant from it.

E. Rogers, wife of last witness, deposed : 1 know the land fenced in by Mr. Smith. The backwards and forwards on it. To Mr. Finlayson: We have not had notice from the Council to remove our house off the road. J. A. Sharp, surveyor and officer of Lands Department, deposed: I produce the papers from the Department. I am acting on behalf of Mr. Morral, Secretary for Lands. retary of Lands Department, Melbourne, to Mr. Smith stating that the land is not a road or street; also Mr. Smith's letter. (The

W. R. Nicoll deposed: I have been residing on Beaufort 30 years. Know the piece of land in question. I was valuer and colds and influenza the Pills taken internally collector for the Shire of Ripon for seventeen years. The land in question is not generally used for traffic. To Mr. Gaunt : Would not contradict Mrs. Rogers' statement that the road is generally used for traffic. Joel Tompkins deposed: Was a member of

Bench refused to accept the letters.)

the Riponsihre Council for a number of years, Never considered the land in question to be a road, but thought that it should be one. Mr. Jackson was re-called and in answer to a question by the Bench, stated that the portion of the road held by Mr. Rogers is

about 30 links. This concluded the evidence, and Mr.

decision in the case in Ballarat on Friday 13th instant.

Richard Trengrove applied for an order prohibiting publicans from supplying Frank Hosking with liquor for a period of 12 months. The order was granted.

Ann Jones was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and was fined bs. Constable Fitzpatrick v. James Dunn, Stripping bark from trees for building purposes without being licensed. Fined 5s, with

2s 6d costs. Same v. Thomas Dunn.—Cutting wood on Crown lands without being licensed. Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs. The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT

MONDAY, JULY 9TH, 1883.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.) William Fisher applied for a lease of 42a lr. Sp. of land at Poverty Point, near Beaufort, for mining purposes, on behalf of the Kingfisher G.M.C. Mr. Gaunt for the applicant. The applicant gave evidence that Clause 4 of the Mining Regulations had been complied with. John Humphreys, manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., gave evidence as to carrying out a number of necessary requirements in connection with the applicaion. Mr. J. W. Browne, on behalf of himself H. H. Jackson, engineer of the Shire of and three others, lodged a number of objec-Ripon, deposed: Know a portion of land tions against the granting of the application. situate between Havelock street and Market the principal of which was that the applicant had not complied with the leasing regulations hearing the arguments for and against the application, the warden said he would forward his report to the Minister of Mines.

John Humphreys applied for a gold-mining lease of 120 acres of land, situated at Poverty Point, on behalf of the Kingfisher G.M.C. The applicant gave evidence as to the several requirements of the leasing regulations having been complied with, and the application was recommended.

The Court then adjourned.

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

A meeting of the Waterloo Water Supply Committee was held at Woods' Commercial hotel on the 9th instant, Mr. Flynn, the president, in the chair. This meeting was convened by the secretary on receipt of two letters, one from the Minister of Water and one from the Lexton Shire Council, both was resolved-That the secretary write to the Minister of Water Supply, through Mt. supply, as the source from which they want

The half-yearly meeting of the United expenses had been paid there was still a small balance in hand.

An accident occurred at the New Victoria mine yesterday to a miner named Gomersell. in fee of that property. (Mr. Finlayson It appears that he was going to the face with objected to the question.) I have purchased an empty truck when another man with a each other with considerable force. Gomerseen the bakers or butchers use it. I remem- it was thought he was dead, but he soon came ber seeing Mr. Smith's fences removed on a round a little. It was found that he had two cuts on the face, and one of his legs is very Cross-examined by Mr. Finlayson: The much hurt just below the knee, but I believe

PIGEON SHOOTING.

Several pigeon matches were held at the Alfred Rogers deposed: I am one of the rear of Woods's Commercial Hotel, Waterloo. owners of allotment 2, section 26, and reside on Thursday, 5th instant. The principal birds. The supper, which was paid for by tions, etc. being given afterwerds. The following are the details of the shooting :-

The losers to pay for a supper.

11212				
White, 1,1,1,0,0	•••	***	•••	3
Pearson, 1,0,1.1,0 Gibb, 0,1,0,0,1	•••	~-	•••	3
	•••	***	•••	2
BEAL	TORT.			
Loft, 0,1,0,1,1	***	***		3
Harris, 1,1,1,1,1 Bell, 0,1,1,1,0	•••	•••	•••	5
_ Den on 1, 1, 1, 0	•••			3
J. T. Harris won first	prize,	and	the two	oth
rizes were divided betwee	m tha f	A111 11	da billad	AL.

Sweep of 5s. each, with 10s. added by Mr. Woods.

	Timee birds each.	rust,	£L;	second	15s. : third.
	5e.		•		
	Harris, 1, 1, 1	•	***	***	3
	Bell, 1,1,0				
	T . 0 1 0 0	•	***	***	2
j	Loft, 1,0,0			•••	l
ļ	Pearson, 1,0,1				
	337.4 0 1 1	•	***	•••	2
	White, 0,1,1	•		•••	2
	Gibb, 0, 1,0			•••	
	11	•	•••		1
	Harris, first; the	secon	ul an	d third	prizes being
	divided between Mes	22m. D	JI D		1 11 1 14-
į	C C.	3315. 10	eu, r	earson, a	na ome
1	Sweep of os. each, 1	with 10	Ds. no	ldad be	Mr Wasis
	Three birds each.	171	61		1 1 1 1
١	Three birds each.	7.11.2	لم تحل	; secona,	, los; miru,
	58,				
	Gibb, 1,0,1				٥
i	3323 24 25 25 25	•	***	•••	2
	White, 1,0,0			•••	1
	Traumia 100			•••	
١	Harris, 1.0,0	•	***	•••	, I
	Pearson, 1,0,0		•••		1
	Bell, 1.1.1			•••	3

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-Will you kindly allow me through Thomson stated that he would give his your paper to call attention to the bad state

Ripunshire

Anuncate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Original Poetry.

SUNSET.

Lake as a king, in cloth of gold arrayed Voluminous, behind him stretching far, Might from his senate-house majestic march So leaves for other lands the glorious sun. How emp'ror like he goes ! attended close With pomp of stately clouds, and them behin A vast array of cloudlets spreading wide, O'er all the spacious sky! On squalid earth We mortals dwell in crowding tenements, With little interspace of soil and tree. The thickened air and no close neighborhoo Breeding ill-health, both physical and moral Oh for some birds' strong wing to swift updar And swim th' untainted sea of upper air! To float on golden vapors in the wake

Of you so gorgeous orb, and drop at last In some Utopin such as poets dream, Resperidean garden sweet and fair! Vain wish unworthy, for "on beds of case The skies are never reached," the cross pre Apotheosis ever: yet the flames

Once passed (such Christian hope) the spirit Swift as th' electric spark shall cleave the sky. Whither? We may not know: for neither eye Hath seen, nor ear hath heard, nor hath the heart

Even so much as dreamed what Heaven is!

Movelist.

EVANGELINE.

By DONALD CAMERON. O colder than the blast which freezes Founts that but now in sunshine played Is the congenling pang which seizes
The trusting bosom when betrayed.

This was a hit at Dave, who was at tha time in the agonies of a first and eternal, &c., love, which was to last, &c., &c.
"Oh!" he said, flushing a little, "I'm young, and have not yet got over the frailties

" Miss de Sievre is young?" said I "But a pure and high woman," answered

"Well," said I sarcastically, "if it wasn't Sunday, I'd bet a trifle Ben's married to her in six months. She's set her cap at him." "Bah," said Dave, rising in disgust. "You are of the earth, earthy, the scales have not fallen off your cyes."

"It would be a good thing," said I, with a sneer, "if the scales fell off other people's eyes; they will be opened perhaps when too

And thus we parted. When I got down to the Beehive on Mon day I was rushed, everyone being anxious to tell me the news first. "Gone mad." "Clean off his chump," and other elegant criticisms were uttered on every side. It was the sensation of the day, and even the rise of several stocks on the line of reef in which Ben was principally interested was hardly noticed. The brokers were doing a grand business, for Ben's stocks were in the market, and rich discoveries having been made, the competition was very brisk, everyone holding that Ben's selling out at this juncture was clear proof that he was insane. "She must be a clever one to get over Ben that way,' was the universal verdict about Miss do

"There they are, there they are!" cried all, and a rush was made to the verandah

Down the Mall drove Ben's equipage, con taining himself and the mediums. Mr. Mizlied and Ben occupied one side of the vis-avis, and Miss de Sievre the other. The lady was dressed in the highest taste, and the very way in which she held her parasol was be witching. Both herself and Mr. Mizlied looked curiously at the crowd, but Ben never turned his head to the right or left. It was with difficulty the crowd restrained a groan; the lady's beauty prevented that. Mr. Trewartha was there, and I saw him shake his fist at the trio.

Their destination was Joseph's jewellery shop, and here the three got out, Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre entering it and Ben going to his lawyers' office immediately adjoining, while the carriage was driven off by groom to bait the horses. I was told that this was the daily routine. Ben had a room to himself at the lawyer's and transacted busi ness until late in the afternoon, wine and bis cuits being provided for him. Precisely at four the carriage, in which the mediums had been visiting their friends, would draw up opposite the lawyer's office. Ben would enter and would be driven off either to Mr. Futileton's or to Lone Star.

I was very anxious to see my old friend but dreaded to annoy him. My wish became so strong that at last I ventured to ascend the lawyer's stairs and asked the clerks if I could see Mr. Tregurtha. One of them went into a small private office and returned with an answer that Mr. Tregurtha would see mc.

When I entered Ben was sitting in front o an office table littered with papers and scrip, with a huge folio in front of him. He was evidently closing up his accounts. He gave me a doubtful glance as I went in, and thought I detected a persecuted and hunted look in his eyes, while his general air was that of impatience and irritation, very unusual to

"I am so glad to see you, Be— Mr. Tregurtha"—I corrected myself for his manner seemed to warn me not to assume the old familiarity-"and to find you looking so

"You're not one of them," he said shortly "you haven't come to persecute me because do as my own ripened judgment tells me?"
"Heaven forbid!" said I; "how came you to think of me as one who would become a mentor? Surely you know me too well for

"Pardon me, pardon me, my dear friend," said Ben, rising with all his old simple warm manner, and taking my hand. "I have done wreng in classing you with these brutes, these intellectual bats. I am glad to see you, for to you I feel I can justify myself."
"My dear friend," said I as I sat down, "don't attempt to justify yourself to me; what right have I to sit in judgment upor you, who are older and wiser? I am glad to

see you look so well, and to find you have changed infinitely for the better." "I have indeed," he replied with warmth. "Wilkins," he continued, ringing the bell, bring in two bottles of champagne and bis-

When the wine was opened we sat tête-atete and had a pleasant talk, which seemed to give my friend the greatest gratification. He had evidently been worried to death by well-meaning but unfeeling friends and acquaintances, persons who had not the faintest conception of Ben's nature and were incapable of which he displayed great power of self-analysis, and shadowed forth his plans for the fature. As my conversation with Dave put all Ben told me succinetly I need not recapitulate. All that Dave had said was substantially true, and so feasible was everything that, had I been inclined, which I was not, I would not have argued against Ben's plans. | with the general public, and, in concequition of the higher But, as a matter of fact, to do so would be use-

be thrust forth as a persecutor.

This interview resulted in one great achieve-

ment: Ben gave me an invitation to be present at the great scance at Lone Star, which was to conclude the series, after which Sandhurst would no more see Mr. Mizlied or Miss de Sievre. The whole day was to be spent at Lone Star. The morning would be devoted to viewing the beauties of nature, the afternoon to a garden party or seance, and in the evening the great materialisation would take place. Ben had just given me this information when loud coarse voice was heard outside.

"I will see him, and you won't keep me rom him," roared Mr. Trewartha. We heard the clerks remonstrating. Ben

rang the bell.
"Wilkins," he said to the head clerk, "if that man does not go, send for a policeman and give him in custody." We remained silent while we heard Mr. Trewartha's voice, violent in vituperation-I could almost swear I heard the class-leader cap out an oath—dying away, full of fury and

"That is a sample of what I have to bear," said Ben, the hunted, irritated look coming back into his face; "do you wonder why make haste to leave this cursed place?" "Not at all," was my reply, and with varm grasp of the hand we parted.

CHAPTER V.

LONE STAR.

A lovelier day never dawned than that Sabbath. Summer was closing, and at the end of the week there had been two days' gentle rain, which had cleared the atmosphere When I rose at nine o'clock I went out into the garden and looked forth upon a green and smiling world. The air was deliciously reviving, the sky blue as the sapphire, and the sun lit the world with glory, its rays warming and vivifying, yet without a suspicion of heat. I stood there for some time taking in as it were draughts of life. Was this glorious day, this centle, fragrant breeze, this soft blue sky this universal peace and content, an emblem

of the future ? At about ten David Spears-we had arranged matters the evening previous—drove up with a buggy and a spirited pair of bays, and we were soon bowling away at a rattling pace towards Lone Star. Our way lay through the city, now comparatively silent and deserted. At the Bechive, where on week-days the worshippers of Mammon crowded and fought and swore and drove bargains and drank, there was not a soul to be seen. Blessed institution, the Sabbath Day, which gives us time as it were to awake from the mad dreams of he week, and to reckon un our ways b

We drove at a spanking pace through the suburbs. If there is anything I like it is a drive in the morning, when the air seems sur-charged with life, behind two splendid steppers. It raises the spirits, casts of care, and makes a new man of one. On we drove past the various ugly suburbs of Sandhurst, on to the dingy blue mountains, over a capital road, our hearts beating with exhilaration and expectancy. Had it been any other day we would have burst out into shouting or sing-

ing.
It was not long before we got out of the inhabited parts and began to enter into the bush. All the trees on the hill over which we passed had long since been cut down by the miners, but a thick undergrowth, richly green, covered them now, hiding their gravel ly surfaces, and giving a pleasing willowy appearance that delighted the eye. passed deserted gullies, where, in the past, thousands of diggers had worked, where the bustle and excitement of mining life had made a Babel, now silent as the grave, except for the birds. Here and there, as our buggy hashed past, we caught sight of some old hatter, sitting smoking at the door of his hut, the size of a dog kennel, a man for whom all hope had died out, and who now pottered for an existence with no prospect except the Benevolent Asylum or the grave. Years and years ago this man had come here from the motherland, his heart beating high with hope, his programme to amass wealth and return to gladden his parent's hearts, and to marry his playmate. Years had passed by, the wealth had never been obtained, or ad been dissipated, his parents had died, his love had married another; and now, a wreck, this man, who once had had such high hopes and aspirations, had become a hatter, a loafer.

newter pot ! Ah! me. I was aroused from my reverie by the suden stoppage of the buggy.
"Glorious! Beautiful! Heavenly!" exclaimed my fervent young friend, surveying the scene with rapture.

It was a glorious panorama. We had climbed over a steep hill, and on reaching the summit there had burst upon our eyes the beautiful amphitheatre of Lone Star. It was a valley formed by two spurs of the Great Dividing Range. Hill and valley were covered with willowy young undergrowth, looked like a sylvan sea. Out from this dark green foliage gleamed the great reservoir that supplied water to the city, a sapphire set in emerald, a diamond encircled by malachite. Far above all rose the peaks of the Dividing Range, clear out against the deep blue sky, and below a slender meandering stream, like silver streak, made its way through gardens and fields, which were possible here owing to the richness of the soil on the flats. It was a

picture not to be forgotten, the cerulean sky, with the bright sun, irradiating firmament, and earth, the high peaks and the undulating hills clothed with billows of green foliage, the argent stream, with the fields, orchards, and houses on its banks.

The feature of the landscape, however was a homestead directly beneath us. It was built on a gentle eminence, which had been planted with fruit trees of every kind. The louse itself was substantial, and had a cozy home-like look, but it was the orchard that | and a table and two chairs placed in the gave it the principal charm. In this dry | centre. By ill-luck I was seated next to the land orchards were not often seen, but here was one that would not have disgraced Devonshire. It was the fruit season, and the | she pretended to be frightened at the prospect sun glinted upon the ruddy apples most temptingly, while the dark blue of the plum, the feared she could not "survive the sperets apgold and crimson of the peach and nectarine, the flame of the pomegranate, and the yellow of the orange, were equally refreshing and lelightful to the eye. To us, used only to gaze upon the gritty yellow desert of Sandjurst, it was the garden of the Hesperides. Yet, strange to say, this residence, which, in our elated state of mind, and on so lovely a morning, was invested with poetry, simply an hotel, much resorted to by Sandhurst pleasure seekers who sought to get rid of the renowned dust of that city for one day in the week. Of late it had become the Sunday resort of the spiritualists, who, on the days they favored it paid a set sum, and then the passed away just as he proposed to enjoy it. garden and grounds were shut up, and the general public had to give the Lone Star Hotel rusticating at the prosaic and gardenless Reservoir Hotel. The owner of the Lone understanding him. He gave me a full and satisfactory history of the past few weeks, in high he displayed of the past few weeks were also have a superior of the past few weeks were a superior of the past few week mining, he married and settled here for good. Being a man of considerable taste, he had company of tired and trusty friends, of those made his homestead one of the best in the district, and had surrounded himself with every adjunct that tended to make life plea-sant. He was too wealthy to be troubled

gether he was a remarkable person, and it was no wonder he became an early believer in an æsthetic faith like Spiritualism. He was a widower, and had but one daughter, who was his housekeeper, and in every respect as singular and high-minded as her father.

As we approached we saw the orchard and grounds were full of well-dressed ladies and entlemen, gathering life in the glorious sunhine. Some rested in groups on the sward others strolled through the alleys of the orchard, pulling the russet apples and the purple rapes, while not a few were congregated at the creek, where Mr. Hunter had made a pool in which the blue and yellow waterlilies flourished, and where the flash of the trout might be seen, attracted by the dragon flies. The air of peace, content, and repose that pervaded all was too pleasant for words.

We were met at the entrance of the drive by several people of both sexes who chid us for being so late, saying we had missed the great naturalist excursion which had set out after breakfast and had only just returned. All agreed that Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre were the most delightful lecturers on natural nistory, and that they had thrown quite a now light on the most common objects, be sides discovering several rare plants and specimens. We had missed a great treat. "But we haven't missed dinner," I haz-

It was an unlucky speech. I saw all were matters; even Dave, and therefore I resolved

Our trap being taken charge of by the close to the creek, where, under a fine applelarge circle was congregated, some standing, most stretched on the velvet grass. mediums were in the centre, and at the time we came up Miss de Sievre was speaking eloquently on the beauties of nature and the goodness of the Deity who had provided such pleasures as all were enjoying that day. She stopped when we came up, rose and shook hands. It might be imagination on my part, but I thought there was a strange steely glitter in her eyes when she looked into mine. with that searching glance so peculiar to her. I soon forgot this in the delightful hours that followed, full of the most pleasant and instructive converse. Ben was present, looking positively handsome, and very animated. Ho was a new man in every respect. Hitherto shy and retiring, he was now the most talkative and the giver of the feast? Seeing how he enjoyed himself I did not wonder at his lesire to get away from his boor of a brotherin-law, his virago of a sister. The conversation was general and upon all topics—none came amiss to Miss de Sievre and Mr. Mizlied. They called this "The Circle of Instruction." We conversed on nature, science, literature, psychology, and Man, his past, present and future; and so entrancing was the talk that I even forgot the sensations of hunger however, there were plenty. Baskets

golden ruby champagne were taken round. Nor was this all. Hidden in some shrubbery a small string and reed band discoursed in low dreamy tone, melodies of the most soothing and thought-inspiring character. In all this I recognised the wonderful tastes and expense that all this was accorded; it was his taste and that of Miss de Sievre that had prepared the entertainment. Such surrounding must subdue and refine even the most volatile and the roughest; and Mr. Fuffleton himself was so affected that he did less of the jumpingack and remained in one place longer than I had ever known.

apples, grapes and other fruits were spread

about and occasionally glasses of foaming

In the midst of an eloquent peroration b Mr. Mizlied on the Immortality of the Soul, in which he quoted Plato with an aptnes that showed him to be a good classical scholar, the music suddenly ceased, and the clear notes of a cornet were heard, re-school by the hills. It was the summons to dinner; Ir. Hunter was too refined to call his guests to their meals by such vulgar means as a bell We had a magnificent dinner, everything

of the freshest and the best. No withered vegetables and fruits such as you get in cities but freshly gathered, wild fowl of the rarest from the rich wild turkey to the tasty teal and snipe, fish that had been specially despatched from Melbourne on Saturday after ioon, foreign delicacies of every kind, wines of the rarest, servants of the deftest. I have never sat down to the equal of that dinner, though given in the bush so to speak, yet I have dined in Paris and New York. Perhaps in these cities I lacked the keen appetite the ride in the morning air had given. The pleasant conversation also added to the delight. When it was all over, and we sat in garden chairs in front of the house sipping caje noir sighed a sigh of regret and repletion, and, as I gazed on the lovely pamorama, I almost thought I had reached to that stage of happi ness when it was desirable to die, so that would leave the world at the supreme moment of bliss. Looking back, I cannot now but see that all this was studiously planned to enchain, to entrap. Spiritualism as preached and practised by Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre was the religion of the wealthy and the refined, the lower classes could have nothing to do with it.

When the sun began to sink towards the west, and we had all recovered from our heavy meal, preparations were made for the scance, and Mr. Fuffleton was once more in his element as jumping-jack and master of the ceremonies. The seats were arranged in circles fat woman, who seemed to follow me like an evil genius, and I had to calm her feelings, for pearing" as she was credibly informed they would. Proceedings began with the hymn from Byron I have already referred to, rendered beautifully, the distant band accompanying. It was enough to rouse everyone to enthusiasm, and to prepare them for what followed, which I need not describe. Mr. Mizlied's address was of the practical kind. But it was with Miss de Sievre's trance lecture that I was struck, and it seemed to arrest Ben's attention very greatly. The spirit which she pretended possessed her was that of a busy business man who, after making a fortune, had, like the rich man in Scripture. The address was an eloquent exposition of the vanity of human wishes, of the folly of wide berth, and satisfy themselves with heaping up wealth for others to enjoy, and casting aside the pleasures that should accom-pany every stage of life and which could not be discounted or deferred. It closed with a beautiful peroration in which the delights of a quiet, peaceful, useful life, spent in the vho by nature and education were fitted to be companions, were pictured with a vividity and fervor that carried everyone away. looked at Ben when the beautiful lectures finished, and I never saw a face on which

admiration and rapture were so expressed. It

combat his views he would at once set me down as prejudiced and bigotted, and I would within sight of his place, if he could. Alto-

His fate was sealed, his mind made up.

The remainder of the day was devoted to wandering in the gullies and nooks, gatherin. ferns and specimens, and conversing on transeendental subjects. My old luck separated me from the mediums' party-or was it Miss de Sievre's contrivance—and I went with one that was led by old Fuffleton, and of which the fat woman made a weighty member. After the inspired conversation of the other circle, I was disgusted with the empty platitudes of Mr. Fuffleton and his colleagues, and at last broke away and went off by myself. at last broke away and went off by myself. was heard, as if at a great distance. The My wanderings brought me to the top of one of the peaks, and I sat down on a granite sort of sharp click, which I could not rock to drink in, if the phrase be permissible, rock to drink in, if the phrase be permissible, the beauty of the magnificent scene, lit by the golden glory of the setting sun. I sat on the seemed like the sighing of the wind. It divide. On one side lay Lone Star Valley, a sea of foliage, widening and widening, until it swelled out into the yellow plain on which mellowed by the sunshine and the distance As if by itself it parted. At first nothing was into a vast expanse of gold; on the other a | to be seen. Gradually, however, we became forest stretching away until it faded into aware of a sort of dawning light, rosy in hue, the bronze horizon. The gentle influences of but so faint that nothing could be distinthe hour and scene were attuning my mind to guished. But it grew slowly, and then with a reverie when I heard voices. Looking a feeling half of terror, half of pleasure, we down I saw that a party had halted on the pass Mizlied, Ben, David, and several others, the came more powerful, we saw it was that of a pick of the company. They appeared to survey in a wrapt state of mind the panoramas on either side, and the glory of the setting sun. Anxious to hear what passed I stole | completely. The form seemed to grow before offended at this reference to mere carthly down and listened to a beautiful discourse from Miss de Sievre, who, in a trance, deto be a hypocrite for the remainder of the livered an address appropriate to the setting of the great luminary, which she likened to man. It was a picture in words, and when | made one step forward, and gently raised its groom we walked up to a portion of the lawn | the rim of the sun sank below the horizon the apostrophe which she impassionately detree, laden with gold and crimson fruit, a claimed on the future would have stirred the most phlegmatic. It was inspiration; it was as if a prophet of old had appeared in our midst. Surely no one could resist the fasci-nation—even I could not for the time, and it was with feelings of singular awe and dissipating doubt that I walked down after the

party in the dim mysterious light. Surely, I said to myself, this is a life that brings back the days of old, that fits the soul for a happy hereafter, that is like that of which the great and wise have dreamed. What a future must Ben's be, what a round of physical and intellectual enjoyment, never fading, never dying, until the hour came when, prepared by such a life, he would leave this earth to join the circles of the advanced spirits, there to progress in knowledge and power until the last stage was reached, and he of the group, and poured forth the stores of arrived in the presence of Deity, a perfect and knowledge he had accumulated, by years of patient study, to pleased and listening ears, for who would not be delighted with the wealthiest men in Sandhurst (at that time)

It was thus I thought then. Perhaps some readers may think this almost trenching on dubious ground, but let them wait. I am simply giving the record of a psychological

experiment, and the reader must delay his criticism to the end.

There was no chill in the evening air, it was balmy and soft, albeit different from that sacriligious. Let him wait for the end. of the morning. The morning air stimulated and roused to action; that of the evening insensibly won to repose and thought. How the Great Author has suited the moods of ture to the wants of man !

All assembled in the large handsome dining room where another splendid dinner awaited us, not supper or tea, but a set dinner, which was even better if possible than that we had at one o'clock, everything being different. Our open air life had brought us to the well loaded board, able to do justice to the meal, and it was nearly eight o'clock before we rose, contented and at peace with all mankind. I aspirations of Ben Tregurtha. It was at his am not certain indeed that some of us did not eel qualms of conscience at spending the Sabbath in this manner, for we could not divest ourselves of old thoughts and associations. It was plain to me that the whole object of the mediums was to disgust the guests with the ordinary mode of spending Sunday, and to insensibly draw us away from tradition by showing us how pleasant the Sabbath could be made. But I could not but reflect that, to enable us to enjoy such a day, a large number of persons had had to toil unceasingly, and lose their proper seventh day's rest, and I could not but feel that after all the lot of the working classes would be hard indeed under a Spiritualist regime.

After dinner we strolled into the garden again, the ladies with their cloaks, partook of coffee, and smoked fragrant cigars. The mediums did not appear. Mr. Fufileton flew about, informing all that they had retired to prepare by exercises of no ordinary nature for he materialisation that was to take place. Everything was now forgotton except this crowning triumph of the visit, and people talked in whispers of the dread event. The fat lady, who had made a dinner like a ogre, declared every moment she felt as if she would faint away at the thoughts of seeing a "specrit," and considering what she had stowed under her bodice, I did not wonder. Many were the enquiries made of Mr. Fufileton, as high priest, as to what spirit would appear, evil or good, ugly or handsome, but the oracle was no more mysterious in its utterances than that gentleman. The general feeling was one of awe; and, as the time approached, this grow until at last the conver-

sation dropped, and little was said. It was a lovely night, the stars shining in the blue vault of heaven like thousands of pearls. Presently a soft light grew in the east, strengthening and giving a lovely glow to the eastern sky until at last the moon rose, silvering hill and valley, crag and tree, and casting upon the slumbering world its wondrous spell.

It was just then the summons came. Mysterious figures ripped round, whispering, and in a short time the garden was untenanted, and we were all assembled in the large room. It was lit up, and at the further end there was a curtain of crimson cloth. Next to this was a round table, at which, as we entered, sat the two mediums-Ben, Dave, and several others, all high up in the mysteries. The less developed guests, the neophytes, filled the remainder of the room, and all were told to take each other's hands, so that a circuit would be maintained, the persons nearest to the table holding the hand of the end members of the circle, so that the whole human chain, so to say, was joined. Miss Hunter sat apart at a harmonium.

When the "circuit" was established the mediums led off in low tones an invocatory hymn of a solemn and impressive character which stole upon the senses and subdued and awed the soul. One by one the lights were put out until the lamp alone remained, casting a dim ghostlike glow over the large room. I felt the fat woman, whose hand I held, shudder, and thought she would faint in my arms. Just as the last lamp was extinguished I thought I heard, through the low plaintive music, the sound of a buggy, and that made by its stopping, but at the time it did not strike my mind except as being inappropriate to the occasion.

We were now in utter darkness and the low singing was stopped. Then the voice of Mr. Mizlied was heard in an impressive prayer. He spoke very low, but the prayer was full of force, and there was a tone of dread and fear that sent a universal shudder through the circle. I could feel the electric current rushing as it were through my body to the other members of the ring, and thought that for once in my life I had become an No one except those who electric conductor. have sat in a circle of highly excited and

over three-quarters of an hour; yet so great was the tension of our nerves that we did not take notice of the lapse of time. The harmonium continued to play, and its solemn

strains raised our thoughts and aspirations. At last, when the strain was becoming almost too much for the weaker members, though undoubtedly they derived strength from the currents passing from the stronger through them, a faint and delicious music

gradually grew in sength, but was never very loud, never clse but the delicious echo of a far-off strain. Every eye was now directed Sandhurst was situated, a plain that was to the curtain. Nor were we disappointed. saw the dim outline of a human form, peneath me. There were Miss de Sievre, Mr. | apparently impalpable. But, as the light befemale, clothed in a filmy-white garment that seemed mere gossamer, yet, though it showed the outlines of the form, it covered the figure our eyes until at last it became that of a rarely beautiful woman, whose golden locks floated like mist over her shoulders. There was a beneficent smile upon the face. It hand, which, for the moment, seemed to vanish, but instantly disappeared, further back.

"Peace, the peace that passeth understanding be with you this night and for ever, beloved children of the light," it said. We had all been warned that no one was to

move or speak, and we obeyed implicitly.

Hardly had the words been said when the Figure began to fade away, and, in a few minutes, it was gone and, the curtain rolled back to its place. After a silence of several minutes the har-

monium began to play, the lamps were lit and the whole company sang a hymn of thanks, which it seemed had been rehearsed by the leaders. I looked at the mediums. Mizlied did not appear different, but Miss de Sievre had fainted and lay back on her chair, looking very white. Ben appeared troubled and anxious—as if he wished to speak yet dared not. The moment the song ended Mr. Mizlied delivered a very impressive prayer, and the wonderful scance came to an end. When we were told to let go, Ben started to his feet. " It was my mother," he cried, "my mother,

as I remember when a boy, just before her death. Heavenly Father, I thank thee! I would again ask the Christian reader to bear with me in chronicling these remarks which, by some, may be thought profane and We all inspected the space behind the curtain, but there was nothing to be seen; it was empty. Nor were there doors or windows by which a person could enter. It was 1 - mysterious. With the exception of myself, all there were firm believers, and any doubt had been dissipated by this remarkable manifestation, and especially the fact that the spirit had been that of Ben's mother. For my part I was puzzled, and almost angry with myself for not believing. My attention was again, to some extent, taken off by hearing the wheels of a buggy driving away. I should remark that all Mr. Hunter's ervants were believers, and joined in the circle, with the exception of one who sat near he harmonium, Miss Hunter's playing giving her the cue for putting out and relighting the lamps. The whole affair was managed in the most complete manner, and no hitch was possible, except through the emotion of some of the circle. The mediums congratulated everyone upon their courage, and related stories of most promising materialisation seances, which had been broken through the

nervousness of the sitters. Miss de Sievre still seemed distressed and vearied, and was led to the supper room between Mr. Mizlied and Ben, amidst loud exclamations of sympathy. But once we were seated at the groaning board, she soon recovered, and became the life of the party. I did not sit far away from her, for I had contrived to escape the fat woman, and I was a little surprised to find her glancing at me with that strange look that made me uncomfort-

able. All pleasures must come to an end; and when supper was over horses and buggies were got ready and adieus were made, for Ben and the mediums had resolved to drive to a roadside station and take the train to Melbourne, there to escape the disagreeables they might expect if they left from Sandhurst. Ben's departure with Mr. Trewartha and his wife, and the procession of red-headed children in the distance, would not have been pleasant.

It was with a swelling in the throat, and a moistness in my eyes, that I parted with dear old Ben, who had been so good a friend to me, and for whom I had an affection, the depth of which I did not know until he was to leave me perhaps for ever. "When the house is built," were his last

words, "I will write to you, and you will be free to visit me any time you go to Melbourne and to enjoy yourself as much as you please." Mr. Mizlied held my hand in his cold skinny fingers. Miss de Sievro's grasp was soft, but it seemed like that of a cat, albeit it was as cold as that of her fellow medium. And so we drove away to Sandhurst in the misty moonlight, Dave joyous, I mystified. Years passed before I saw Ben Tregurtha again.

> CHAPTER VI. CHANCES AND CHANGES.

'Man," says the proverb, "makes but a hole in the water." It is wonderful how we manage to recover the loss of our best friends, and to take up a new life and new acquaintances. A low months after Ben Tregurtha had left Sandhurst, the rush and bustle of life had almost effaced his memory, as the wave the figures drawn by children on the sand. Still his memory was retained deep in the hearts of those who had known and loved him, although covered up with the troubles and worries of the world, and the fight for exis-As for myself, I was too much occupied with

ny own stirring life-drama to think much of Ben and his new existence. Yet, occasionally ever when working out the exciting and sensational story of my Sandhurst life, I thought of Ben, and wondered what had become of him; whether he still lived with the mediums and retained for them the feelings he had entertained when he left Sandhurst. Sometimes, too, I would take up the papers and look at the marriage column, thinking to see the notice of Ben's union with Miss de Sievre, for it seemed to me inevitable that that would be the end. But no such notice appeared; if it had some one would have seen it. So the mystery remained unsolved. For a while Spiritualism increased in Sand-

hurst, and looked as if it would become the faith of the people. But it soon became evident that it wanted fit prophets. Mrs. Gripgold assumed the lead once more, and her unless, for Ben was headstrong, and if I were to Mr. Hunter would not allow any rioting, nor

is experienced, and which of itself is as mar- | males took up the business, but the results of vellous as anything supernatural. I suppose we must have remained in this position for ently a mental decadence began. The spiritualists were composed of two widely separated classes. The one comprised the ignorant, the superstitious, and the curious; in fact it was emotional sensation of the time, and then goes back to the world. This class was amused for a while by the novelty of the thing; but, when nothing new took place, and the seances resolved themselves into the stereotyped business, the audiences began to grow thin, and finally disappeared and no money being forthcoming, the mediums betook themselves to more lucrative pursuits. The other class was composed of the restless and the intellectual; those who craved for

light, for a new revelation; who were wearied of set doctrines and dogmas, and longed for a life to come, and settle their conscientious doubts of the faiths in which they had been educated, or supply them with a new and grander belief-one that was demonstrable. This class might have been retained by the ministrations of intellectual persons like Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre, who could vary the entertainment; but they recoiled from the ilimsiness of Mrs. Gripgold and her companions, which was too palpable a deceit to deceive persons of their mental calibre. These men and women could not be satisfied with planchette writing, table-knocking, chair-moving, sham trances and "levitation" business which consisted in the room being darkened, pots, pans, brooms and tufts of grass on the table. Hence, after a fair trial, they retired from spiritual circles, disgusted and heartened, finding the new faith did not satisfy their aspirations. In a few months Spiritualism almost became extinct, except in a few "circles" of curious persons who med more for amusement than anything else. Mr. Fuilleton was one of the first to scent out the decadence of the new faith, and he was not

long in flying off. He lamented the falling off of the mediums, and spoke of going to live in Melbourne to hear the high priests of the faith. Finally, having got the works of Swedenborg out of the Mechanics' Institute. he was so much struck with the Swedish dreamer's doctrines that he announced, with proper caution, that he was inclined to think they shadowed forth the true faith; and, at last struck with the idea that here was a chance to become the high priest of a new religion, he renounced Spiritualism as a bastard belief; and, gathering around him several disciples, started a Swedenborgian chapel, in the pulpit of which, every Sabbath, with a splendid shirtfront, the diamonds in which shamed the sunlight, he did the jumping-jack to admiration, and gathered around him a small number of wealthy men and women who, for the time, were quite enthusiastic

And in full possession of that chapel I take my farewell of Mr. Entileton. (To be continued.)

Helen Mansfield's Fight.

A TRUE STORY.

BY ALFRED BALCH. Tun sun was slowly sinking in the western sky as Steenie Burton came out of his cabin, mesa—an elevated table land. The hills on both sides were golden in the light, while here and there dark shadows between the high points of rock gave a curiously arabesque

effect to the landscape.
"Now, I wonder," said Steenic, reflectively, "whether the gal has reached home." Steenie paused, glanced at his boots, and inding that he had, in a moment of abstraction, put on his spurs, resolved to saddle up and ride over to find out. It did not take many seconds before he was going slowly down the gulch on his mustang. Reaching the mesa, he struck to the south in a lope, and was soon lost to sight around the base of the

Helen Mansfield stood at the door of her father's cabin, glancing uneasily northward. The day before she had come home, and that morning her father had started, with his waggon, to make a trip through the mining towns, leaving Helen and her little brother. Tom, who was ten years old, alone on the ranch. Helen's anxiety was twofold. She had heard her father talking with some men who were prophesying an outbreak of the Huallapais, and she was wondering whether Steenic would come that day or not. The two had been engaged for some months, and one of the chief objects of her visit to Los Angeles when her father went on to buy goods for his trade, had been to purchase the necessary things with which to set up housekeeping. She wanted to see Steenie on general principles, and she wanted to show him what the had bought. Of her two subjects of thought, I imagine that Steenie's coming occupied her the more, but as the evening shadows lengthened she gave up expecting a visit from him that day, and turning, went into the house. Tom came in soon afterwards, and Helen closed up the heavy windows and doors, put the bars into place, and began to

think it was time to go to bed. About eight o'clock she heard cautious footsteps outside. Going to the door and looking through one of the small holes cut through it she saw, to her horror, an Indian standing about forty feet away. She was a border woman, born and raised on the outskirts of civilization, and she needed no man to tell her what the bright streaks of paint which stood out so plainly in the moonlight across the redskin's face, meant. Hastily calling Tom, she pointed the Indian

out to him, and told him to take down a rifle and watch the other side of the house. Then taking one of the long clouded barrells herself, she returned to her post, and waited. She did not have to wait long. A rap on the door and a summons to open, delivered in a mixture of broken English and Spanish, told her that the fight must be. Helen maintained a dead silence. Another rap, enforced by a strong kick, followed, and then she eard, with ears that were straining, for the

slightest sound, some quick, sharp orders given. A silence of a few minutes, and then Helen could see seven or eight Indians bringing up a heavy post to use as a battering-ram cautiously she put the muzzle of the ritle through the hole in the door, and waiting until she got four of the savages in line, fired. The fall of three of them, and vells from the whole party, followed by a hasty dispersion, and a search for shelter, showed the effects of the shot. The Indians were genuinely surprised. They had supposed that the cabin was empty, and that there was no danger in attempting to force it open.

In a moment after the shot there was not an Indian to be seen, but the flight of some score of arrows, and the sound of three or four ritles, showed they were still there. Helen knew that the cabin would stand all the firing at it that a far larger force could do, but she also knew that Indians have many ways of fighting, and that she could scarcely hope to keep them off for any length of time. Instinctively, too, her thoughts turned to Steenie, and mingled with the wish that he was there, was the fear that he would come and fall a victim to the redskins.

Tom had become wildly excited by the attack so gallantly repulsed by his sister. For years he had been wanting a chance to "fight Injune," and he felt it was a shame that they should attempt the side of the cabin on which Helen was, rather than that on which he was nosted for he knew that, unlike himself, Helen did not in the least want to take part in

Tom watched through his peep-holes with all his eyes, and in a few minutes was rewarded by seeing a crouching form crawling towards the cabin. The boy levelled his weapon, but shook so with excitement that he could not aim. A whispered. "Steady, Tom!" fr m that class which rushes to revivals for the his sister seemed to bring him to himself. and as he pulled the trigger the ride was as firm as a rock. A copper-colored body leap ing into the air with a yell showed that Tom: bullet had struck.

Then there was a long silence once more In about ten minutes Helen saw an arrow with some mesquit grass wrapped around it and set on fire, fly into the air and fall short of the cabin, where it burned fiercely Another and another were shot, until on struck the mesquit thatch, but went out. 13: fore such a move as this Helen was power less. She could not see the Indians who were something that would give them assurance of | shooting the arrows, and so could not fire them. She knew that she had no means putting the fire out if it once caught. Another and another arrow, with its blazing band grass, went flying through the air, and a last a triumphant yell from the Indians told the anxious girl that the roof was on fire a

Steenie Burton loped slowly along the toowards the cabin where Helen lived, dividin his own mind whether his errand was n foolish one. It was Tuesday, and Hebra and said that Wednesday, the 19th, would be the earliest date at which she could return Yet, with the wild idea that she might be there, Steenie had started for a ten-mile risk with the prospect of ten more, if the cabin

was empty. The rapid change from daylight to dark had taken place, and Steenie was about mile from the cabin, when he heard a rid shot. It banished any idea of a useless or rand from his mind instantly. Riding on tiously within a quarter of a mile of cabin, he dismounted, tied his horse, an scouted in the direction of the shots. Reads ing a ledge about a hundred yards from the back of the house, he saw the cabin with the roof on fire, and the Indians gathered outsid of rifle-shot, waiting for the flames to ditheir work. Steenie did not hesitate a man ment. Climbing down a crevice in the ledhe ran quickly across the little space, but hidden from the savages by the walls. O his way, however, it was only Helen's quieye that saved him from being shot, for had levelled his rifle, and was just about pull the trigger, when the girl struck of weapon, and the bullet flew harmlessly ov Steenie's head. To open the heavy wooder shutter, and fairly drag Steenie into the heavewas, for the excited girl, but a moment work. When he was inside, she, for a see and, lost her coolness, but Steenie's hasty his

"Steenie, the roof's on fire," broke in Tim "I know it." "Oh, Steenie, what must well do !" aske

"What's under the thatch?" said Steen's. "Reed Poles," answered Tom, promptly.
"Wa've got to git out of this, then. In "We've got to git out of this, then. reds is on that side, an' I reckon if we make a dash we'll get to the rocks afore they ku see us. Here, Tom, go an' fire your ride off in

that side." Tom did as he was bid, but the built fell short of the waiting group. Now then. Helen, get me some match; an', Tom, you load up an' put your hastily fixed two spare rifles in position, lasing them to a table which he drawed up to the side of the cabin on which the Indian's were. Taking the slow match from Helen he woun

nipple, and then lighting the end, opened to first. Run to the cliff and get in the crevi-Wait there for me," Putting the boy out, h waited until he saw him reach the cliff, and then getting out himself, ran across as rapidly as possible. He had searcely reached rocks when he saw Helen climbing out of : window and crossing the open space. she was doing so the first of the rides were off, only to bring a loud yell from the Indian ; who naturally supposed the inmates of the cabin were firing at them. By the greatest good luck, the bullet struck one of the reliskins, wounding him slightly, and the party at once moved back some twenty varies farther.

it in succession around each rich over the

Steenie and his little party reached the cliff safely without being seen, and strack down the rocks to where the horse had been left. Here Steenie put Helen and Tom the animal, and taking hold of the saddle wit: one hand, ran along side as they made their way along the road. Just as they started they heard another rifle shot, and another yell from the Huallapais, showing that the strata gem to which Steenie had resorted was down good work. Moving as rapidly as possible for about a mile, they met a band of men coming down with a train of waggons. Teling them the news, the waggens were parked at once, forming a very good shelter behind which to fight. Leaving Tom and Helen in charge of the men who remained with the waggons, Steenie joined a party of twelve and struck out for the burning cabin one more. He led the men to a place behind the Indians, from which they fired, killing seven and wounding two or three more. Then the white men dashed in, and a hand-to-han i fight took place, which resulted, before long. in a victory for the whites. Steeme received a slight wound in the shoulder from a thyinknife, but was otherwise unhurt. That lu dian raid ended within twenty-four hours after it began, for the signal victory over the thirty warriors who had inaugurated it discouraged the rest of the discontented redskins, and they stayed at home. Steenie and Helen were married within the week, and although another trip to Los Angeles had to be made before they could see their cabin nicely fitted up, they were none the less happy. The story of Helen's defence of the cabin became widely known, and as it is an example of what American women have done upon the border, it is worth the telling.

Replying to a deputation of the Blackburn Temperance Mission at the residence of Major-General Fielden he said that he had always employed the opportunities afforded him to impress the necessity of temperance on those under his command. In the red River expedition, against the advice even of the medial men who accompanied the troops, he decided that no spirituous liquors should be taken with the force; and yet no men ever did harder work or behaved better than those on that expedition. In South Africa his personal body guard consisted almost exclusively of temperance men; and there too the doctors. who had predicted all manner of ills from the absence of grog, had absolutely nothing to do. In Egypt, again, the doctors told him that it was very necessary the men should have grou. and he was obliged, owing to the great pressure put on him, to allow it occasionally; but it was given in very small quantities and rarely, and yet the troops in Egypt were admirable in their behavior. He had long held that drink was the great source of crime, disobedience, and other evils in the army.

INCOMBUSTIBLE WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER. Aspestos of the best quality is treated with potassium permanganate, and then with sul-phuric acid. 95 per cent. of such asbestos is mixed with 5 per cent, of wood pulp in water containing borax and glue. A fireproof ink is made of platinous chloride and oil of lavender, mixed, for writing with India ink and gum, and for printing with lampblack and

IN-AND-IN-DREEDING.
ALL admit that "in-and-in" breeding or the use of near relatives is advantageous in "fixing the type" and holding on to such gains as have been made by man's manipulation of the normal breeds. This was no doubt done by Bates and others with the Short-horns, and Jonas Webb with the South Downs. With man and the racehorse, where the highest energy and intellect are desirable, near relationship in descent is no doubt to some extent to be avoided; but where animals are used for flesh mostly, as the ho,; cow and sheep, my experience shows that great latitude may be indulged in the matter of " in-andin" breeding. But in the whole process the large breeder has great advantages; he has not only a larger number from which to "select the best," but may divide his flock into sections and keep separate families far enough removed in blood to avoid the evils of too close breeding. And this was Webb's practice. Smaller breeders must submit to more adverse methods, but they may exchange with others, who have perhaps a few in num-ber but high forms from intelligent culture. Objections have been made to in-and-in breeding with some force; but to say you should not breed in and in because thereby fix also the bad qualities is absurd; for who is fool enough to reject " selection of the best," and breed to an animal which has more bad points than good ones? And this I doubt not was the reason for Bates, the

Collings, Webb and others using their own

herds and flocks so much, because they could

not find their equals elsewhere. And this

law of fixity has not been rejected by breeders

of race-horses even, for it seems now that the

Boston and Lexington, not by one, but by many crosses, so that the more of the blood

of the fine types of these celebrated horses is

aggregated together, the better it has bee

winners of the world are nearly related to

proven to be. THE ABUSE OF PEDIGREE. And here I may repeat the abuse of pedigree to which I have alluded in a number of the American Quarterly (Agricultural) Review. The breeding to pedigree without regard to the immediate quality of the animal pedigreed is the acme of folly; because, if you have a mean animal, you want him and his blood lost as soon as possible. If a horse, let him go to the plough; and if a cow or sheep, let ner go to the butcher! The premium fat bullock at the late fat stock show at Chicago, Illinois, was a grade steer. For this there may have been two reasons: that the best pure-bloods were not allowed to contest; or the winner was a man who kept an eye to high quality more than pedigree gone blind ! So the reputation of certain families of live proved a snare to many who look only to pedigree and take no note of quality

ADVANCE IN PURE BREEDS. My father was fond of sheep, and the first in our section to replace the scrub with the Merino of better wool and mutton. At that time the South Down was little, if at all, known in America. But I was the first to substitute the South Downs, and have held on to them since. In 1816, in the London edition of The Complete Grazier, the weights of carcass and wool of the South Downs are given; from that time by judicious culture both have more than doubled in that breed, and so the improvement in the Merino, 'tis said, has been of equal proportions or greater. Thus we have reason to believe that we have not at all reached the limit of improvement in

is an eminent example of culture in pure Arabic or otherwise, a long culture of the one type of the race-horse has from time to time so that now time is made that would have been fabulous in earlier days, and the race-horse is unequalled for the harness and saddle, whilst the slow and heavy drudgery of the plough and waggon, etc., is conceded with equal success to the pure Normans, and such-like. THE "CURLY-TAILED BREED."

THE RACE HORSE

When I was yet a boy, a story was told of an unthrifty, "change-your-seed" farmer who came to a "high farmer" for one of his breed of hogs. A said to B, "I have come, friend B, to get one of your curly-tailed breed of hogs; where in the world did you get them?" B, taking him to the corn crib which was large and ever filled said, "There, neighbor A, is the pedigree!" HIGH PERDING.

This is the only road to improvement in stock. Let no man take an animal from a rich pasture to a poorer one, or from a system of generous feeding to a scramble for life! But by high feeding, I by no means mean stuffing or over-feeding; for all feeding should be in unison with the laws of health. A too fat animal does not breed at all, or brings a poor and feeble issue. This fact drives most breeders from the show ring, where that abuse of natural laws too often takes the premiums. The best cattle beeder I suppose in the world the celebrated owner of the "Rose of Sharon." Short-horns, Ab'm Renick, Esq., of Kentucky for long years has, I am told, abandoned the show ring. The race-horse also in Kentucky has attained supremacy in the world, the rich Blue Grass, a highly and healthy soil and genial clime moving animal life up to the highest perfection.—Rural New Yorker.

Farmer Stebbins Ahead.

Sequel to "Farmer Stebbins on the Bowery." DEAR BROTHER JOHN,—
I am very glad you sent that money through,
By Cousin Seth, and not by mail, as I requested you!

The family's just so much ahead: 'twere best it never came,
If Jeroboam Jones had twined his fingers

'round the same. For that young man his principles fit only to abhor. And isn't the kind of relative that I was

looking for ! My sakes! Millennium's nowhere near, when men so false can be As to equivocate themselves into my family

tree,
And on its honest branches graft the shoots of their design, And make me think they're good because they're relatives of mine.

While under those fraternal smiles a robber's frown is hid; But that's the inappropriate thing that Jero boam did!

When Cousin Seth the tavern reached whose clerk o'ershadows me, He cried, "Where is my long-lost son I've come so far to see?'

And so, to fill that father's heart with resurrected joy, round with him a bit, to try and I twisted

find the boy; And coming where I had the luck that hymnbook for to win, I opened quietly the door, and both of us went

The Superintendent still was there; he gave a little start.

But welcomed us, apparently, with overflow ing heart;
And told us all about the work, and how 'twas getting on,

And how much money those who gave unto the cause had won; But Cousin Seth, though much impressed with what he heard and saw, Said he didn't fix the envelopes, and b'lieved he wouldn't draw.

Just then the door was opened quick, and with a solemn grin Young Jeroboam Jones appeared, and sidled

And with him was an older man, who looked enough like me To've been a reg'lar Stebbins, too, so far as

one could see;
But slapping Seth upon the back, I said, "My duty's done. For this is Jeroboam Jones, your long-lost

bout as much my son As you are the beloved babe of Gen'ral Washington! It strikes me that my married life was very

much amiss, If I'm responsible for such a sneakin' face as He's blinded you by his supposed relationship He's no one I have ever seen, or ever want to

see!' As when a fog above a field the sudden breezes tore. You spied a thousand things you did not even miss before, So all the facts of this affair, as clear as sum-

mer skies. Straightway arranged themselves before my reconstructed eyes: That these were not veracious men, and this

no Sunday-school. And naught was what it seemed, except one old baldheaded fool; I held those two detectives out, with unassisted

strength, And by the collar shook each one to my arm's furthest length: They gasped and danced and skipped around, without a word to say-

They put their heads together in a new and painful way.
One hundred dollars fifty cents, and not s penny less!' shouted; "and I'll send you back your

hymn-book by express." When finally in my discourse a breathing nause occurred The Superintendent counted out the cash, without a word.

Which, with a manner dignified, I coldly repossessed; and, still retaining Jeroboam, that scamp thus addressed: And so you are the bogus friend and rela-

tive, so free To spend his time a-making fools of poor old men like me. I'm Supervisor of the town where I had

lived so long: I've done him wrong; There ain't a man will claim but what I'm ordinary keen; But when I plant myself in town I grow ex-

ceeding green. And any kind-expressioned man, who acts civil part, Can always find my soul to home, and houseroom in my heart.

It's sad for such a smile as yours to find so sad a fate: and there's some good in you-at least enough to use for bait; Without some kindness in your heart, you

couldn't have hauled in me; and as to how you've used your gifts, just pause a bit and see. I've gambled, by your calling it a charitable name. nd my self valuation sunk with unaccus-

tomed shame. 'I've done what I'd have whipped my boys for even looking at; And don't suppose but what I own part of the blame for that:

thought I saw a chance to make five dollars out o' one. Which, with strict justice all around, is very seldom done.

But up to that outrageous point, remember, I was led 3v your assumed relationship, and several things you said. 'Do you reflect, young man, upon the fruit

you're growing to? There's prison gates a-waiting now to stand in front of you. breeds. Whether the primitive stock was There's grief of unexpected kinds, and every sort of shame, To send you some time from this world much

> Your guilty head you hang before us sinners standing by: What angle do you s'pose 'twould take 'mongst angels in the sky?

> There's hope c'en on the death-bed for a square, straightforward thief, But Judases have always come to most peculiar grief:

The Lord has pity, I suppose, for erring men and weak, But no good satisfact'ry place in which to put a sneak. nd when a man wins men's esteem, then

thrives by their mistakes, He makes himself a bigger fool than all the fools he makes." Then my adopted relative I seated in a chair, With amply necessary help, and sev'ral

pounds to spare. Then Seth and I with dignity bade both the scamps good-day, Advising them to gain their bread in some dissimilar way:

and as we thundered down the stairs, with heavy rural tread, I felt that I'd at last come out some several

rods ahead. -Wil Carleton in Harper's Weekly.

Is Tea Injurious?

Considerable interest has of late been taken by the public, in respect of a controversy ing on in the papers, on the question whether or not the drinking of tea is prejudicial to health. The discussion was initiated by a etter appearing in the Melbourne Argus, from the Rev. Dr. Bromby, in which that gentle-man, speaking from his own experience, declares that tea-drinking is productive, if not direct cause, of rheumatism. In a community like this of Australia, where tea is to statement naturally created a desire to test the question, and the newspapers of the day opened their columns to the ventilation of the subject. It may not be uninteresting nor uninstructive briefly to glance at the arguments adduced, or rather the opinions of some of those supposed to be capable of speaking on the topic with some degree of authority, and the inferences to be drawn therefrom.

Dr. Bromby's enunciation regarding, or rather denunciation of, tea, was speedily traversed by various writers, one of whom pointed out, that the Chinese, the greatest tea-drinking nation in the world, rarely suffered from the disease, while some animals, that certainly could not be looked upon as tea drinkers, were liable to it.

But Dr. Bromby, however much he may be in the minority, does not stand alone in attributing pernicious effects to the use of tea. In 1772 a controversy raged amongst medical men, as to whether tea were or were not a cause of hypochondriac disorders, and later, the celebrated Dr. Lettsom said that the daily drinking of tea, amongst other evils, was productive of a craving for ardent spirits. On the other hand, however, it was contended that, with brain workers especially, tea must always be a favorite beverage, as it subdued irritability, refreshed the spirits, and renewed the energies, and it was then, as now, the theme of many an accomplished pen. Dr. Samuel Johnson, the collossus of literature of nis day, was, as he says, a hardened and shameless tea drinker, for he says: "with tea I amuse the evening, with tea I solace the midnight, and with tea I welcome the morning."

Another authority says: "It soothes the vascular system, excites the brain to increased activity, and checks the too rapid waste of tissue in aged persons," and Dr. Prout, in his work on the stomach, page 217, states that persons of a gouty and rheumatic nature, above all those prone to calculous diseases of the lithic acid diathesis, find weak tea to be the least objectionable article of common drink." . . . "In fevers it is an excellent diluent, and in cases of diseased heart a use-

ful sedative." This statement of Dr. Prout's seems to settle the question of tea and rheumatism, and Dr. Bromby's dictum to that effect was challenged by a section of the Melbourne press, who, impressed with the gravity of the question, went further, and instructed their reporters to obtain the opinions of a number of medical men, as well as those of men prac-tically acquainted with the subject. An eaget Before its medicinal virtues were proclaimed to

'My 'long-lost oldest son?'" said he: "he's the opinions thus elicited were those of Drs. Peel, Duret, Beancy, Gilbee and others, and these, without exception, were emphatically to the effect that Dr. Bromby's proposition was absurd, and his ground untenabl

In fact, so far from tea being injurious, i was contended by all the authorities named, that good tea, properly made, and used in moderation, could not be too highly recommended as a wholesome beverage, although it was at the same time conceded that, drunk to excess, especially by the sedentary, in system, and induce nervous debility, indigestion, and kindred disorders. The tea scare, if the term may be allowed

having thus been summarily and effectually disposed of and relegated to the limbo of collapsed chimeras and burst bubbles, and the public mind being relieved from the fear of mbibing rheumatism with its Congou, and it may be, gout with its Souchong, it may not be uninteresting to look at the question of tea-drinking as it affects Australia. Ever since the colonisation of Australia

with all classes of the community, and in the greeting given to a belated traveller arriving at a welcome camp fire-" Sit down and have a pot of tea, mate." Judging from the statistics of this staple, which show us that last year the large quantity of exceeding twentythree million pounds weight of ten was imported into the Australian colonies, and comparing that with the imports of former years, it may very fairly be argued that tea-drinking is not only a settled and accepted habit of the country, but that it is also rapidly and steadily on the increase, and not only that, but it may also be remarked that the demand is not only for quantity but also for quality. That is to say the public taste has so far improved that to a very large extent it refuses any but good class teas. In Victoria an act has been passed to prevent the importation of adulter ated or spurious tea. The working of this act, however, admirably as its intention was, There ain't a man in all that part will say has up to the present been faulty, and has evoked some criticism, from the fact that from various causes, which need not now be gone into, large quantities of very inferior tea have been admitted, and are now, in fact,

in the market. The Royal Tariff Commission which is now sitting, prior to taking evidence relating to the staple, Tea, and with a view to a better comprehension of the practical working of the trade, visited the large blending and packing establishment of the Oriental Tea Company (whose packet teas find their way even to he most remote parts of the colonies), and were much interested in the various working details which were explained to them, being especially pleased at its being pointed out that this company have—by means of using a system of registered brands, guaranteed to their respective standards devised a means which effectually protects the interests of consumers, and acts as a barrier to the sale of the low class or impoverished tea referred to, or any other inferior tea which may find its way into the colonial market; nor can there be any doubt that any such system as this, if it can be successfully carried out, must be a highly valuable boon to tea-drinkers, as it will enable them to enjoy the cup that cheers, but not inebriates, without fearing or being liable to the ills that may insidiously lurk in an in

ferior, impoverished, or positively pernicious tea.

There is, at all events, one thing certain. that the introduction of high-class tea into our midst, and the guarantee that it is not mixed with any refuse rubbish which may be imported to swell the profits of the teagrowers, and manipulators in China or merchants nearer home can but have the effect of stimulating the use of tea in place of more that the movement unwittingly made by Dr. Bromby, and the public interest which has attached to it, may drive the abominationunsound tea-out of the market; that we shall soon have heard the last of "post and rails," as the mixture not unfrequently supplied to station hands is not inaptly called, and that the public may get what they require and pay for, a cup of good, innoxious

efreshing, and re-invigorating tea. To return for one moment then to the question with which this chapter is headed. t appears that good tea, properly made, that is to say, infused at the moment the water is on the boil, and allowed to "draw" the proper length of time, is not only harmless, but beneficial, if taken in reasonable quantities, whereas bad tea, improperly made, is not unlikely to be productive of baneful conse quences.

Miscellaneous.

THE Railway Age publishes a summary of railway construction in the United States for the year 1882. The account covers only the main track, and shows the construction in States and territories. On 342 lines the aggregate is 11,343 miles, or about 2,000 miles more than in 1881, which exceeded any previous year by 2,000 miles. The construction is divided as follows:-Five New England States 53½ miles; four Middle States, 1,315½ miles; five Middle Western States, 2,077½ miles; eleven Southern States, 1,4901 miles four in Missouri river belt, 2,0634 miles; five in Kansas Belt, 2,157‡ miles; five in Colorado belt, 1,165. miles; six in Pactfic belt, 1,020 miles.

Seawced For Food.

THE use of seaweed in Ireland as an article along the coasts. In the very best of times they consume a considerable amount of the choicest varieties for medicinal purposes. That which has the greatest popularity grows luxuriantly upon rocks that are submerged during high tide. The saving process is a very simple one. At low tide the wives and daughters of fishermen gather it in baskets and spread it in such a way that it will catch the sun. The effect of this treatment changes its greenish color to a dark purple, and it is then stored in bags. On the western coast the people call it dilusk, and sell it to summer visitors. As an appetizer it is considered very effective. It is a common sight at the western watering places to see the children munching it during the midday airings on rock and heath. But as the effect of this kind of seaweed is to increase rather than allay hunger in those unaccustomed to its use, the natives of the coast line cannot be expected to derive much nourishment from it as continuous diet. As a matter of fact, they do not. A woman in the county Clare a few years ago, through the desertion of her husband and her inability to walk to a village few miles distant, was compelled to subsist wholly on scaweed. She ultimately died o starvation, and the stomach was found to be almost full of seaweed. In the county Donegal, according to the latest cable report, the residents of the vicinity of Gweedore, a little postal villaga, have been driven by the scantiness of provisions to make the principal meal of the day on seaweed. It is, therefore, not surprising that every house has one or more of its inmates on the sick list. If the kind of seawced which is known in this country as Irish moss and in Ireland as carrageen was more plentiful in Donegal, the sufferings of the people would not be so great. That is really capable of affording a much more agreeable and nutritious food than any other of the five hundred or more varieties Scores of peasant women live by gathering i from the rocks in summer. They spread it upon the grassy slopes near the ocean until it whitens and hardens in the sun, and then pack and ship it. It is like frish "mildcure" bacon—too valuable to be kept for home consumption. Carrageen is still used by well-to-do Irish families for blanc-mange

making. It is first steeped in cold water

then strained and the lioner boiled in milk

When poured into molds, sweetened, and

flavored with lemon or vanilla, it becomes as

stiff as corn-starch and far more palatable.

the world the peasants of the coast had it nearly all to themselves. During late years they have been content with an occasional meal.—N. Y. Times.

Monsieur Rocquerlan, when manager of the Variétés Theatre in Paris, was notorious for his persistent refusal to hold any communication with any dramatic author whomsoever. Every precaution was used in his theatre to | Animals cherish ideas of revenge with almost teep dramatic authors from entering his managerial sanctum. Liraudin, a well known candevilliste, better known still as a celebrated confiseur, resolved by some means or other, to break through the ban. After endeavouring in vain to obtain legitimate access to the manager, he was wandering in the small court-yard behind the theatre, when he became aware of a ladder which was placed against the wall close by the windows of the managerial room. A bricklayer, hod on back, was about to mount it. Liraudin, with a heavy bribe, offered to take his place whilst he went to refresh himself at the nearest cabarct. The workman consented; and the dramatic commenced tea has been a favorite beverage author, with the hod on his shoulders, ascended to the manager's window, manuscript bush, even to this day, not only in most in hand. Taken aback by this sudden aphouseholds is tea drunk to every meal, but paration, Monsieur Rocqueplan consented to the billy, or at least the teapet is never away from the fire, and everyone knows the first vided the author remained on the ladder outside, still supporting his burden on his back. Liraudin had not read far, however, when the inaccessible manager begged him to clamber in at the window and finish his reading in the room. By his eccentric persistence, Liraudin obtained the acceptance of his piece. "La Vendetta," which achieved an enormous success at the Théatre des Variétés, and has been equally fortunate on the English stage, where it is known as "A Thumping Legacy" to this day; after having been rendered famous by the acting of Keeley and Robson, it has become a staple farce in many English theatres. -The Theatre.

> THE SKYLARK AND THE POET. low the blithe lark runs up the golden stair, That leads through cloudy gates from heaven to earth. and all alone in the empyreal air,

How far he sees, how far, With the light upon his wings, Is it a bird, or star That shines and sings? Yhat matter if the days be dark and frore, What sunbcams tell of other days to be, In joy he overtakes futurity;

He peeps, and sees behind Great summer coming fast Adown the wind! and now he dives into a rainbow's rivers.

And now he issues through, He scales a cloudy tower. Faintly, like falling dew, His feet notes shower.

Things that we dream of he is watching near; Hopes that we never dream'd he would

Alas! the storm hath rolled Back the golden gates again, Or surely he had told, Of heaven to men. o the victorious poet sings alone, And fills with light his solitary home, And through that glory sees new worlds fore

He woos the air of time With thrille of golden chords, On linked words.

If wealth forsake him, and if friends b Wonder unbars her thousand gates to him, Truth never fails, nor beauty waxeth old ; Behold, his spirit hears-

Blest is the man who with the sound of song Can charm away the heartache, and forget And drown the fatal whisper of regret! Darker are the abodes

Pass through his door. Singing, thou scaleth heaven upon thy wings, Thou liftest a glad heart into the skies; Ie maketh his own sunrise while he sings, And turns the dusty earth to paradise: I see thee sail along

In France in 1881 there were more than a .000,000

I have a smiling face, she said, I have a jest for all I meet: I have a garland for my head, And all its flowers are sweet, And so you call me gay, she said.

Grief taught to me this smile, she said, And wrong did teach this jesting bold; These flowers were plucked from garden-be While a death-chime was tolled— And what now will you say? she said.

Behind no prison-grate, she said (Which slurs the sunshine half a mile) Live captives so uncomforted As souls behind a smile. God's pity let us pray, she said.

I know my face is bright, she said: I bear upon my forehead shed, The sign of what I love-The ending of my day, she said. If I dared leave this smile, she said.

And let my tears run smooth, It were the happiest way, she said. And since that must not be, she said. I fain your bitter world would leave. How calmly, calmly, smile the dead, Who do not, therefore, grieve!

But in your bitter world, she said. Face-joy's a costly mask to wear, 'Tis bought with pangs long nourished And rounded to despair. Grief's earnest, makes life's play, she said

Mature.

Studies in Animal Life. REVENCE.

sess most of man'ı good qualities, it cannot be denied that they share many of his faults. death, the otter and Viper. From the appearance of the ground and the gore-reddened turf, it was seen that the battle had been a desperate one. Well does Captain Medwin remark: 'It was a memorable incident; a

Fills it with jubilant sweet sounds of mirth;

and singing in the light that floods him o'er Under cloud patches vast

In streams of gold and purple he is drown'd, Shrilly the arrows of his song he shivers, As though the stormy drops were turned to

et every wind be hushed, that I may hear The wonderous things he tells the world be-

shown And hears high songs, and triumphs yet to

What if his hair be gray, his eyes be dim,

Of grief, and joy, and sighs 'Twixt joy and tears. The frost of penury, and the stings of wrong,

Of kings, though his be poor. While fancies, like the gods,

Far up the sunny stream; Unseen, I hear his song; I see his dreams. -Frederick Tennyson.

million residents of foreign birth, chiefly Belgians, Germans, Swiss, and Italians. England, with 27,000,000, has only 140,000 foreigners; Germany, with 45,000,000, only 270,000; while France, with 37,400,000, has

PROFESSOR Young, of Princeton College, said in a recent lecture: "Take a railroad from the earth to the sun with a train running 40 miles an hour without stops, and it would take about 265 years and a little over to make the journey." He estimates the fare a cent per mile to be \$930,000. These figures will be a very large extent the national beverage, such of food is not new to the people who dwell apt to hurt the excursion business on that line.—.lmerican Paper.

THE MASK.

Such brightness, dying suns diffuse !

And take a moan upon my mouth And tie a cypress round my head,

The yea of Heaven is yea, she said.

VIII. We weep for those who weep? she said. Ah fools! I bid you pass them by; Go, weep for those whose hearts have bled. What time their eyes were dry! Whom sadder ? can I say she said. -[E. B. Browning.

"I live in Julia's eye said an affected dandy in Colman's hearing. "I don't wonder at it, replied deorge; "since I observed she had a sty in them when I saw her last."

With it must be conceded that animals poshuman tenacity, and appear to believe vengeance inflicted by these creatures upon steam he was carrying, and the next medical thoroughly in the proverb that declares it to be sweet. Some instances of the chastisement inflicted by brute on fellow brute may, lowever, be considered somewhat more typical of justice than of revenge. Dogs, ever to the front in all things referring to animal intellect, afford many curious instances of inuries remembered and punishment inflected. Medwin, in that singular melange of his, The Angler in Wales, gives a remarkable anecdote illustrative of our theme. Two terriers, inseparable friends, named Vixen and Viper, were employed by their owner to hunt an otter. Owing to the nature of the ground, selected enrefully by the otter, only one of the dogs, Vixen, was enabled to attack the enemy, and she got so fearfully mauled in the encounter that death speedily followed. Viper appeared inconsolable at the loss of his friend. The next morning he was missing, and after some hours' search, was given up as lost. On retracing their steps to the scene of the fatal hunt, Captain Medwin and his companion were surprised to find traces of fresh blood, and on following them up, discovered rolled up together, stiff and cold, in the embrace of

proof of sagacity; an instance of memory, thought, and reason combined, which led his little terrier to brave that danger which had been fatal to its consort, in order to revenge her death.

The length of time a dog will treasure up the remembrance of an injury is truely mar-vellous 'He forgets neither friend nor foe,

says Sir Walter Scott ; 'remembers, and with accuracy, both benefit and injury.' In his delightful Ancedotes of Dogs, Jesse furnishes some noteworthy instances of this strength of canine memory. On one occasion, according milk to the flour, butter, and sugar, and to his story, a traveller, in passing on horseback through a small Cumberland village, out of pure thoughtlessness, struck with his whip at a large Newfoundland dog that reposed by the wayside. The enraged animal rushed at him and pursued him for a considerable dis-Twelve months later, his business tance. took him to the same village, and as he was leading his horse, the dog, recollecting him, seized his leg, the teeth penetrating through the boot; and the animal might otherwise have done him serious injury, had not assist ance been procured. In another case, recorded some few years ago, in the Dublin University Magazine, in which the persons are mentioned by name, a powerful dog, called Tiger, long cherished a grudge against a friend of his owner for having set a stout bulldog at him. Tiger had fought well, but had to succumb the superior strength of his opponent. He determined to revenge himself upon the nstigator of the fight; for a long time he could not find an opportunity, although he daily took up his post outside the offender's abode, and let him know pretty plainly what his intentions were. One morning his master heard a scuille on the stairs, followed by a scream. He ran to the door and opened

when in bounded Tiger, and took refuge under the sofa, whence he usually retreated when he had committed any offence. He was followed by his master's friend, soiled and bleeding and with his clothing torn. The dog had seized him suddenly, and avenged his wrong. Tiger was dragged out of his place of refuge and received from his owner a severe chastisc ment, which he bore, however, with stoical patience. But henceforth he appeared to deem his honour satisfied, and in future made every effort to conciliate the man against whom he had so long entertained spite.

There have been occasions when this long

cherished desire for revenge has been gratified n a far more serious manner. The Rev. John Selby Watson, in his highly suggestive work on the Reasoning Power in Animals, alludes to the following tragic occurance, that happened at St. Cloud, in the neighbourhood of Paris. A large Newfoundland dog was kept tied up during the hot weather, and every morning servant-maid, as she passed, thinking to do it a kindness, threw a quantity of water over the animal. The dog appeared to consider this daily deluge as an insult, but being tied up, it was unable to manifest its resentment. One day however, the brute was released; and no sooner did the unfortunate servant present herself, than it sprang at her with intense ferocity, and before she could be rescued,

killed her.
It has already been said that dogs will try to avenge themselves upon human beings as well as upon animals; whilst the instances on record where they have inflicted punishment upon other dogs are very numerous. In his Encyclopædia of Rural Sports, Blaine furnishes the following anecdote. 'I had in my kitchen,' says a certain Duke, 'two turnspits, one of which went regularly every other day into the wheel. One of them however. not liking his employment, hid himself on the day on which he should have worked, so that his companion was ordered to enter the wheel in his stead. But the dog hung back, crying and wagging his tail, and making signs to those present to follow him. Being curious to see what he would do, they put themselves under his guidance, when he led them straight to a garret where the idle dog was hid, and immediately fell upon him and killed him on the spot.' In this case, it can scarcely be considered that the dog was prudent in the revenge he took—although, for the matter of that, human beings rarely are—as he probably had, for a time at least, to take the place at the wheel of his slain companion. In a somewhat similar anecdote given by Jesse, the injured brute acted with more forethought. On one occasion-so goes the story-when the cook at the Jesuits' College at La Flèche required the spit turned, the dog that should have been on duty was nowhere to be found, and when the man would have employed another, it bit at him and ran In a little while however, this latter animal reappeared, driving before him the one that would have evaded its duty, which he forced to enter the wheel and go on with the work. Anecdotes of the dignified and even magnanimous way in which large dogs avenge themselves for insults upon smaller members of their species, are exceedingly numerous, and generally too well known for citation here. Dr. Hancock, in his Essay on Instinct, alluding to one of these instances, in which a Newfoundland dog dropped a troublesome cur into the quay at Cork, and then, when it was struggling for life, plunged in and saved it, remarks, that 'it would be difficult to conceive any punishment more aptly contrived or more completely in character;' adding, that ' if it were fully analysed, an ample

commentary might be written in order to show what a variety of comparisons and motives and generous feelings entered into the composition of this act.' A very interesting instance of the sagacity with which these Newfoundland dogs act, and the way in which they retain their resentment, is afforded by Mr. Watson. He tells how a gentleman on arriving at his country-house, in the neighbourhood of London, discovered that he had brought with him a key that would be needed during his absence. He had with him a Newfoundland dog that was accustomed to carry things, and to it he intrusted the key. On its way to town with the key the poor creature was attacked by a butcher's dog, but attempted no resistance, and only used its powers to get off with its charge. It delivered the key

deliberately before the butcher's shop until to say: 'my mother!' and that made me at furiously, and did not leave off until he had Elephants are proverbial for the retaliatory means they adopt in repayment of injuries or insults inflicted upon them; in many instances their deeds of vengeance have quite an air of peetic justice about them. We recently re-

safely; and then on its way home stopped

herself on two individuals who had separately as I had nothing to do I deepped into a con abused her. And who has not heard of that cert and heard a slick-hooking Franchisan characteristic story related by Monsieur Nava- play a piano in a way that made the first way rette, of the Macassar elephant upon whose skull the driver had cruelly cracked a cocoastool I knew by the way he handle I himself nut; in return for which, the insulted animal that he understood the machine he was runavailed itself of the first opportunity of revenging the offence by breaking a cocoa-nut just as if they were gauges and he wanted to on the man's head, and by so doing killed him! see if he had water enough. Then he looked Many similar instances are related of terrible those who injure them; but in some cases their revenge takes a Indicrous turn. The tale of the Delhi elephant and the tailor is too late. well known to call for recapitulation. Another ancedote is related of an elephant that was and bridges, and getting faster and faster. known as the 'fool,' but which proved the | until the fellow rocked about in his sen like injustice of that cognomen by the revenge it a cradle. Somehow I thought it was of practised upon a quartermaster, who, irritated | '36' pulling a passenger train and gentat its persistent refusal to carry more than a out of the way of a 'special.' The fello certain weight of baggage, flung a tent-peg at its head. A few days later, as the animal was going through the camp, it overtook the quartermaster, and seizing the man with its trunk, lifted and deposited him in a large tamarind tree, leaving him to get down as he

Thousehold.

best could.—Chambers' Journal.

RECIPES.

A BREAKLAST DISH .-- A good breakfast dish can be prepared from the remnants of yesterday's dinner, providing that it consisted in part of roast mutton. Chop it fine, and put in a saucepan with a cup of gravy or of soup stock; season with pepper and salt, and seatter over it, stirring all the time, a tablespoonful of flour; let the meat heat graduilly, and, when "boiling hot," set the pan on the back part of the stove, and poach some eggs to serve with the meat. When the eggs are done, put the meat on a platter, and lay the eggs around the edge. With fried pota-toes, muffins and good coffee, a wholesome breakfast may be provided at small expense.

Care Without Edgs.—One and a half cups of butter, one cup of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder, three scant cups of flour, one cup of milk, and spices to suit the taste. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream: sift the baking-powder into the flour dry; add the

after flouring the raisins, add them last. This cake is very nice made with one cup of cold coffee instead of the cup of milk. LEMON CAKE.—The grated rind and juice of one lemon and one cup of sugar, boiled together for five minutes, make a jelly; spread between four layers of cake made of one cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, two cups of flour, and one tea-spoonful of baking-powder.
Sort Gingenmend.—Half a cup of melted utter, two cups of molasses, one cup of sour nilk, one egg, one table-spoonful of ginger, two tenspoonfuls of soda, half a teaspoonful of salt, and flour to make a soft batter. HARD GINGERBREAD.—Rub one teacupful of outter, into one quart of sifted flour; add one tablespoonful of ginger, one pint of mo-lasses, and one wineglassful of warm water, which is dissolved one teaspoonful of soda Add sifted flour until you can make a stiff dough. Roll it out thin, and bake on but-

Only a Box.

tered tins.

Only a box, secure and strong, Rough and wooden, and six feet long, Lying here in the drizzling rain. Waiting to take the up-bound train. Only its owner, just inside, Cold and livid, and glassy-eyed Little to him if the train be late! Nothing has he to do but wait. Only an open grave, somewhere, Turfs and grasses and flowrets sweet Ready to press him 'neath their feet. Only a band of friends at home, Waiting to see the traveller come: Naught will be tell of distant lands He cannot even press their hands. He has no stories weird and bright: He has no gifts for a child's delight ; He did not come with anything; He had not even himself to bring Yet they will softly him await, And he will move about in state; They will give him, when he appears, Love and pity, and tender tears. Only a box, secure and strong, Rough and wooden, and six feet long; Angels guide that soulless breast Into a long and peaceful rest! -Will Carleton, in Youth's Companion.

Bumor.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

A DIPLOMATIST in conversation with the representative of an Eastern potentate, over their after-dinner wine : -At all events, says he, laughing, for the last two hundred years you have not had a respectable woman be erooked over here. sovereign who has died in his bed.

there ! ... Certainly they were under the mattress...smothered...but at all events they were in their beds!

HENRY, who has reached the mature age of twelve, draws a cigar-case from his pocket, and offers a havanna to his grandfather. The grandfather, indignantly: -- I have never smoked, sir! take it away! Henry, calmly:

-Oh! then I would not advise you to begin

it your age ! Conversation between doctors: One of them is boasting of the marvellous climate of Saint-Raphael and its neighbourhood.

-Since I have lived there, says he, I have not had an attack of bronchitis or anything -I prefer the climate of Marseilles, retorts the other, drily, with an unmistakeable accent. -The air is, moreover, of an incomparable

purity, and .. -I prefer that of Marseilles, continues the Marseillais. -Oh well! at Saint-Raphael I run ur against octogenarians at every step, while -At Marseilles, retorts the other furiously, one becomes a centenarian in no time!

AT THE CLUB: -Look here, this fish is not fresh! -Oh yes, monsieur, quite fresh! -What the deuce! You don't expect me to elieve that it was kept in ice! -Yes, monsieur, it was. But perhaps the ice was not quite fresh.

Ax author came the other day to read two of his plays to Dumas; and, after reading the first: -Well, what do you think of it? says he. Alexander Dumas, after a moment's reflec-—I like the other best!

One of her friends endeavours to calm her sorrow: -Yes, it is a cruel blow for you.

-Ah! more cruel than you imagine. Think

MADAME Z.... a worldly old lady of sixty

least twenty years younger! Piano Playing.

HOW A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER WAS MADE TO "FREL ALL OVER IN SPOTS," "I was loating around the streets last night, corded one of the most singular cases on said Jim Nelson, one of the oldest locomotive record in which an elephant avenged engineers running into New Orleans, "and

ning. He tapped the keys away up me end up, as if he wanted to know how made he pulled open the throttle and sailed out on the main line, an if he was half at home

" You could hear her thunder over edver worked the keys on the middle division like lightning, and then he flew along the north end of the line until the drivers went around like a buzz saw, and I got excited. Ahen the time I was fixing to tell him to cut be off a little, he kicked the dampers under machine wide open, pulled the throttle away back in the tender, and, Jerusalem jumperhow he did run. I couldn't stand it an longer, and yelled to him that she wa pounding' on the left side, and if he waster

careful he'd drop his ash pan. " But he didn't hear. Everything was flying and whizzing. To graph poles on the side of the track look. like a row of cornstalks, the trees appeared to be a mud bank, and all the time the exhaust of the old machine sounded like the hum of a bumble bee. I tried to yell out. but my tongue wouldn't move. around curves like a bullet, slipped an eccentric, blew out his soft plug, went down grades fifty feet to the mile, and not a confounded brake set. She went by the meeting point at a mile and a half a minute, and call ing for more steam. My hair stood up like a cat's tail, because I knew the game was up.

"Sure enough, dead ahead of us was: readlight of the 'special.' In a daze I heard the crash as they struck, and I saw ear shivered into atoms, people mashed and mangled and bleeding, and gasping for water. heard another crash as the French profestruck the deep keys away down on the land end of the southern division, and then leato my senses. There he was at a lead star. still, with the door of the fire box of machine open, wiping the perspiration his face, and bowing at the people before a If I live to be a thousand years old I'll nforget the ride that Frenchman gave me piano."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Lawyer and the Irish Witness. IRISH witnesses are not usually so tractal no small amount of skill and patience le required to extract a definite answer to ; simplest of questions. Nothing pleases vitte fun-loving Irishman better than to bether a lawyer, and the Irish Courts have know

many a dialogue like this : "You are a Roman Catholic ?" " Am I ? '

" Are you not ?" "You say I am." "Come, sir, what's your religion?" "The true religion." "What religion's that?"

" My religion."

"And what is your religion?" " My mother's religion. "What was your mother's religion . "She tuk whisky in her tay." "You bless yourself, don't you

"When I'm done with you I will." "What place of worship do you go to "The most convayment." "Of what persuasion are you?" "My persuasion is that you won't first cur."

"What is your belief?"

" The doctor."

"That you are puzzled."
"Do you confess?" " Not to you." Who would you write to if you were like

"I insist upon your answering me, sir. Are you a Roman Catholic? "And why didn't you say so at once?"
"You never axed me. You said I was a great many things, but you never axed me you were drivin crass words and creek

questions at me, and I thought it was the ners to cut my behavior on your own 1 acthern."-San Francisco Bulletin. The Watching Wife.

A BELATED pedestrian, going up Fortistic in Detroit, at a late hour the other mides thought he observed a figure crouching in . latticed porch covering a front door. T matter had a suspicious look, and he had and looked over the fence.

"Go on now," called the voice of a femal through the gloom. "Do you live there?" inquired the man.

"Indeed, I do." "Can't you get in?" "Indeed, I can." "Well, what are you waiting for?" asked, after a pause.
"What for?" she demanded. "Would a

this hour of the night with a club m hand if she didn't expect her husband avery blessed minute. Detroit Free Press.

Serenade to Nova. The moonlight is fallin' The sad stars are palin' The black wings of night are a droopin' and

Sounds lonesome and dreary; The katydid's dumb, and the nightings of weary. O Nora! I'm wadin' The grass, and paradin' The dews at your door, wid my swate see-

The Wind's miserere

nadin': Alone and forsaken, Whilst you're never wakin' To tell me you're wid me, and I am mistaken! Don't think that my singin' Its wrong to be flingin'

For if your pure spirit Might waken and hear it. You'd never be dreamin' the saints could come near it. Then lave off your slavin' !-

Forniust of the dreams that the angels are

bringin';

The pulse of me's lapin' To have the two eyes of yez down on the papin'. Ah, Nora! It's hopin' Your windy ye'll open And light up the night where the beart of me's gropin'.

Tir For Tar .- In his cross-examination of the surgeon, the lawyer said that a doctor ought to be able to give an opinion winned making a mistake. The surgeon replied "They are capable as lawyers." The lawyer said, "A doctor's mistakes are buried six 1911. under the ground; a lawyer's are mile "No," said the surgeon; "but they are some times hung as many feet above ground. Somerhing New. — The British Medical Journal tells this story:—A medical student at Bowdoin College once asked the late Professor Parker Cleaveland if there were not some more recent works on anatomy than years at least, is inconsoleable at the death of her mether, who departed at the age of ninetyfew new bones added to the human body during the last ten years." A KENTUCKIAN, who went to the functal of a friend, asked the privilege of saying a few words, which was granted. He talked come

quently for a few moments, when, laying his trembling hand on the collin, he observed that he was sorry to see that the deceased was baid headed, which could easily have been avoided by the use of some of his hair restorer, and wound up by exhorting the mounters to try

327.

-James Whiteomb Riley, in New Yest 1

LATEST NEWS.

IBY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. Cablegrams received to-day state with reference to the outrage in Madagascar by the French, in rep'y to a question in the of the boring operations. House of Lords Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that he had every reason to believe that the French Government entirely repudiated any such reparation to England.

A large meeting of ship-owners and others interested in the Suez Canal question was held in London yesterday, when resolutions were passed condemnatory of the agreement entered into between the English Government and Baron De Lesseps as one-sided, and expressing an opinion that the position of England with regard to the control of the Canal is in no way improved under the present arrangement.

The official inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the stranding of the ship George Roper was continued to-day before the Steam Navigation Board. The pilot, Captain Ward, and the Chief Officer were examined.

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, July 11. In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone stated that he was in receipt of intelligence from Madagascar with regard to an occurrence of a very grave nature which had transpired in that island.

From his information it appeared that, taking advantage of the illness of Mr. Pakenham, H.B.M., consul at Tamatave, the French authorities arrested his secretary, and ordered Mr. Pakenham to quit Madagascar within 24 hours.

The illness of Mr. Pakenham, however, proved to be of so serious a nature that he expired during the interval indicated.

The French authorities thereupon invited Captaia Johnstone and the officers of H.M.S. Dryad, which is now in Malagasy waters, to now detained on shore.

Government had taken prompt steps to obtain for coal mining to the extent of two thirds an explanation from the French Government, $\binom{2}{3}$ of necessary expenses incurred in reupon receipt of which he would make further statement.

PARLIAMENTARY GOSSIP.

"Ararat Advertiser.")

on the Railway Management Bill, which he

When Mr. Gillies rose to deliver his speech

(From the Melbourne correspondent of the

had shut himself up at home all day to prepare, the Opposition benches were comfortably filled. But the knights were not like those of the old time, ardent for a tussle, and looking as though they were sitting on cactus beds, but faithful camp followers who had shifted to the deft benches for comfort. And when Major Smith drifted into the Corner to concoct a criticism with Dr. Quick, a feeling went round that the third party was about to distinguish itself by imitating Norfolk at Bosworth field. But beyond a cunningly devised question, intended "to draw" speech from the Chief Secretary, dis- on the order of the Minister. tinguished by all that vehemence of tone with which he was wont to rally the faithful in the old Reform days, to sweep the Conservatives across the floor and metaphorically mop it with them. And though there was grumbling at the innovation of making a second reading speech on a motion for leave to introduce a Bill, which had not been circulated-except among those members of the Press who contrived to steal it-yet the altered practice had to be accepted, and members had to bridle their curiosity and put a snaffle on their tongues. When the Major baited, his little hook and flung it into the House, there was an Et tu Brute expression on Mr. Berry's face, which plainly showed his disappointment that his old colleague and billiard table companion should be the first to shoot his arrow into the air. But generals—except British ones—are not unfamiliar with desertion even on the eve of battle, and therefore he bore it as unflinchingly as Prometheus when the vulture was recruiting himself with his perpetual dinner. Of course members one after another rose to assure the Government they did not desire to discuss the bill, and upon that theme rambled discursively over most of its provisions; but the debate was tame, and even the familiar snore of Angus Mackay, who lectured the Ministry as if they were "turn overs" in the office of the "Sydney Daily Telegraph, failed to impart animation to the proceedings. The rest of the week has been passed in rest and meditation, and members, appreciating Mr. Service's desire to break them in gradually, took another day's holiday on Wednesday night, adjourning early on that and the previous evening.

In proportion to their number the Jews It is inexorable; yet thrice happy is the have more children who can read and write, journal in which it is never violated. There and fewer who are illiterate, than any other are more mistakes than the sagacious public

"Mary, where's the frying-pan?" Jim's got it, carting mud and oyster-shells up the alley, with the cat for a horse." "The dear little fellow, what a genius he will make! But go and get it, we're going to have company, and must fry some fish for dinner."

THE DIAMOND DRILLS.

The following are the conditions under which diamond drills may be obtained by mining companies, on such sites as may be approved by the Minister of Mines :-

Every application for the use of a drill shall show for what purpose the machinery is required, and shall contain an undertaking on the part of the applicants to make good a'l losses of diamonds; to keep the machinery and appliances, while under their charge, in good order and condition, and, whenever required by the Minister, to return them to the Department of mines in a perfect state of repair; and, further, to give such other guarantee as the Minister may consider necessary for the fulfilment of the conditions.

On the approval of an application, the drill and appliances shall be handed over to the charge of the applicants, who shall undertake such removal of the machinery as may be necessary, and also the careful supervision

No diamond drill shall be worked except under the direct charge and supervision of an authorised foreman; and all such foremen in charge of the working of the machinery vernment entirely repudiated any such shall be appointed by, and be under the conaction, and that they were disposed to offer trol of, the Minister of Mines; and every such foreman shall be subject to removal or dismissal by the Minister, if he shall be considered to have worked the drill under too great pressure, or to have caused undue destruction of diamonds, or to have been guilty of any misconduct in the performance of his duties, or if his services shall no longer be re-

The rates of payments to all employes in connection with drills shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

Any company employing a drill shall defray the cost of all necessary renewals and repairs, and of the working and removal of the machinery.

The amount of the subsidy shall be based on approved vouchers of expenditure, and on approved vouchers of expenditure, and any claim for such expenditure may be amended, or it may be rejected, if it shall approved to the Ministry to be accessive or ined.

Notice ACABI (the var) of Expension is a been made, due and payable at the Company's Office, Neill street, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of July, 1883.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary. pear to the Minister to be excessive or inadmissible.

The payment of a subsidy up to the amount of one hundred pounds, (£100) shall be deferred, and the money shall be retained until the drill and appliances shall be handed over to the Department of Mines, and any portion or the whole of the amount of the portion or the whole of the amount of the subsidy so retained shall, on the order of the Minister, be applied to making good any apparent deficiences in the machinery or appliunces, or in defraying any unnecessary cost incurred by the Department through any breaches of the conditions on the part of the company.

All fittings needed for the drills shall be obtained either from the stock of the Department of Mines, or from the person or company who may contract with the Government to supply such fittings, so as to ensure that all renewed parts of the machinery shall be in accordance with the regulation patterns and

The Department of Mines will allow the attend the funeral, and upon their doing so use of the drills and appliances free of all they were forbidden to re-embark, and are rent charges, and will subsidise such companies employing the same for gold mining Mr. Gladstone stated that Her Majesiy's purposes to the extent of one-half (1/2), and a newals, repairs, and working of the machinery, if such companies shall be engaged in prospecting operations, and shall not be working their mines profitably; but the cost of all necessary tubing shall be borne entirely by the company employing the

The Department of Mines will also from time to time allow the use of diamond drills and appliances to companies who may be working their mines at a profit; and the use of such drills and appliances shall be subject to these conditions, except that no money subsidy shall be allowed in part payment of the working and other expenses of machinery.

The machinery shall at all times be subject to the inspection and supervision of the superintendent of drills or any other officer authorised by the Minister, and boring operations shall be suspended or absolutely discontinued and the machinery shall be removed from the control of the company at any time

"MAKING-UP" A DAILY NEWS-PAPER.

Charles T. Congdon has closed his "Reminiscences of a Journalist." in the New York "Tribune." The following, from the last chapter, may be commended to the notice of newspaper readers everywhere --- Of the toil which a newspaper demands, of the unceasing SATURDAY and MONDAY, attention which it exacts, of the judicious care which it requires, the great bulk of readers take no account. They expect to find something like perfection, and I do not mean to say they are not right in expecting it. But when they glance hastily over the columns, and then judicially declare there is nothing in them, they very often forget there is every- Now in the third year of their triumphant tour of thing in them of importance since last publication; that numbers of men toiled at night while these sharp critics were sleeping—their while these sharp critics were sleeping-their heads, as Car'yle says, "full of the foolishest dreams," and worked to make up this great compendium, this map, the picture of a day, "its fluctuations and its vast concerns." It might lead the dissatisfied purchaser to reverse his judgment if he could stand in the composing room of a journal and witness the intense excitement, all kept well under in well-regulated offices which characterises the "make up" of the sheet he sometimes dismisses so contemptuously. The editor might tell him Maritana the great point was not so much what should go in as what should be left out. For there never was a paper yet which was big enough for all the matter prepared for it, and there never can be. For every additional column three columns of intelligence, or matter of some sort will demand admission. Again, the rule is that there shall be no mistakes. ever find out. Nowhere is a newspaper so

Wanted.

criticised as in its own office.

BEAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort.—Red and white steer, like R off rump; white steer, like RIC near rife, strawberry steer, like R off rump, both ears slit; white steer, J in circle off rump; red and white steer, like R off rump, both ears split; red and white steer, like D near rump; red and white steer, blotch near rump. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 21st July, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Impoundings.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold Mining Lease Doclared Void-

TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette A of the 29th June, 1883, page 1525, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1018, dated 4th September, 1882; W. H. Fisher; 26a, 1r. 0p.; Beaufort.
T. COUCHMAN,

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 4th July, 1883.

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY GEORGE GREENWOOD

Saddler and Harness Maker,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

RETURNS THANKS to his patrons and the public in general for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has just received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamois, Brushes, Curry and Mane Combs, and all other Horse Appointments. Also Buggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at TOWN PRICES,

RIDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, from £3 10s. All other articles equally cheap.

N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—A CALL (the 4th) of £1 per share has been made, due and payable at the Company's

Pianoforte Tuning, etc.

MR. HARCOURT LEE (from Allan and Co.'s Music Warehouse, Melbourne) is at present on a professional visit to Beaufort and surrounding dis-tricts for the purpose of Tuning and Regulating Pianos, Organs, etc. He will also make arrangements for the sale or exchange of instruments either for cash

Preliminary Notice.

SALE BY AUCTION.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instructions from Mr. Leadbeater, who is leaving Beaufort, to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION,

1 Bay Mare, Two-horse Waggon, Three-horse Waggon, with frame; 2 Drays, 1 Spring Cart, Challeutter, Grindstone, Plough, Harrows, 4 Sets Harness, a Quantity of Dairy Utensils, Forks, Rakes, Axes, and about 100 Cornsacks; also a Quantity of Household Furniture, etc.

also, a Quantity of Household Furniture, etc. For date and place of sale see posters.

The sale is absolute, and without reserve, the proprietor having left the district. W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

> MONDAY, 16th JULY, 1883. At 12 o'Clock noon,

Sale by Public Auction, At the late Mr. Griggs' Blacksmith's and Wheel-wright's shop, Neill street, Beaufort.

By Order of Theyre Weigall, Esq., Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons.

EDWARD NICKOLS has received instruc-tions from Theyre Weigall, Esq., the Curator-in the estate of Mr. W. J. H. Griggs, late of Beau-fort, Blacksmith, deceased, to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, as above, All that Valuable Freehold Allotment in Neill street. Beaufort goutsing are read.

street. Beaufort, containing one rood, on which is erected a two-roomed Cottage, with out-kitchen, a Blacksmith's and Wheelwright's shop; also, 20 acres of land, 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 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 21in. 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.

Operatic Festival

BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL.

For Two Nights Only.

JULY 14TH AND 16TH.

TO-NIGHT (Saturday) the Celebrated

Royal English Opera Company,

Opera, in three acts,

"MARITANA," In which the characters will be sustained by the

following, with an efficient orchestra: King ... Don Jose De Zantarim ... Mr. F. Wentworeh Mr. C. H. Templeton Don Casar de Bazan ... Mr. C. H. Templeton
Marquis de Montesiore ... Mr. C. Harding
Mar, C. H. Templeton
Mr. R. L. Skinner Captain of the Guard Mr. G. Haynes Miss E. Beaumont Miss A. E. Lambert Miss ANNIE LEAF

Musical Director, Prof. Von Den Houten. Leader, Mr. Zemberlick.

The Opera will be produced with

Splendid Scenery and Magnificent Costumos. On MONDAY, 16th July, will be produced, in Grand Style, with our own Splendid Scenery and Mechanical Effects, Gilbert and Sullivan's world-

famed Comic Opera, "H.M.S. PINAFORE,

Or the Lass that Loved a Sailor,"

Produced in a style never before witnessed on a Beaufort stage.
For Full Particulars see Programmes.

A N INTELLIGENT YOUTH as apprentice to the printing business. Apply at the Office of MILLION PRICES—3s., 2s., and 1s. this paper.

M. A. Moss, Agent. M. L. RAPHAEL, Manager.

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

April 13th 1992 April 13th, 1883. P. M'INTYRE.

Notice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Langi Kal Kal Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. March 17th, 1883. THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

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, Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District,

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

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C.

Agent for the South] British Fire and Marine Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD. CIVIL ENGINEER,

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.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS. AUCTIONEER.

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. Estates managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking

Con:pany, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited, Houses and Land bought or sold

Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

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

W O O L. WOOL

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

AND OTHERS.

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS.

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

I. J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this 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 Warchouses, Collins

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. All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., 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 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 o FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks,

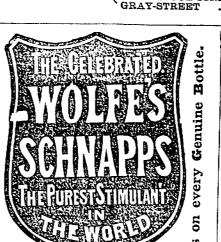
Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

> NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET BALLARAT PALL MALL ... SANDHURST MAIN-STREET ... STAWELL MOORABOOL-STREET...

.. STAWELL
MARYBOROUGH GEELONG



XNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

Undlipho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared. leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious,

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS J. W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

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

Ter or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d

TICTORIA 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

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 ... Weekly Leader ... , Australasian

, Australasian , ... 0 6 6, ... 0 3 6, ... 0 3 6, ... 0 3 6, ... 0 3 6, ... 0 3 9, ... 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 week.

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

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-

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 2 do do flooring

American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pino Jin., Jin., 1 Jin., cedar, wide and uarrow 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 HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co.

Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILW

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

OXYGEN IS LIFE .- Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Bolling!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes mentry and hife 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.

The CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Bolling!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow retuse greace, or oil, any quantity of soap with tallow retuse greace, or oil, any quantity of soap with tallow retuse greace, or oil, any quantity of soap with tallow retuse greace, or oil, any quantity of soap with tallow retuse greace, or oil, any quantity of soap with tallow retuse greace, or oil, any quantity of soap with tallow retuse greace, or oil and be whours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when reture greace oil can be obtained the best thand soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated the set than any boiled soap; when reture greace 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 the set when the produces natural, quict sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quict sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes and pleasant to taste, it is periectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it i

and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in Ist 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

cashed by them on presentation. To secure

This scap is made by the old-fashioned boiled
lost when the scap is made by the old-fashioned boiled
lost when the scap is made by the old-fashioned boiled 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.

Time Table, 1883.

Contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the goap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This scap being pure and unadulerated, 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 Scap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

**The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

put up in iron canisters, containing 201bs, 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 we should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on applicatian

Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Beaufort
Melbourne	•	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	•••	4.J 5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
in 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 թ.ա
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto
my 11 for Amenat Malhourne Ballara			

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. T 1 M E T A B L E.
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 | 1.257 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 LEAVE—Geefolig 8.23 a.m, 1.23 m, 2.05 pm,
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.n 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.

Beautort 7.50a.m 12.4a.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

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. 3.5 p.m 9.30 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

Beaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p m

Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 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 Argrat, 1.16 p.m.

ARRIVE At Arorat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

_ 	_			
FARI	ES.			
Deautort to	Fust- 1s	-class Od	Secon Os	d-clas
Trawaila	2s		18	
Windermere		6d	2s	
Ballarat	5s 14s	Od Od	3s 9s	
Geelong	2ls		13s	6d .
. Beautort to	First	-ciass		ıd-clas
Buanger	23		2s	
Ararat	-	. 0d 0d	3s 4s	
ArmstrongsGreat Western			45	
Stawell			58	6d

Important Discovery.

once always and Int. Attoo and exercisements, superson and we never year and his to the enfectbed constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto the number of all streams and druggins through the streams of the state of the streams of the state of th

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 a 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 the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great posts 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

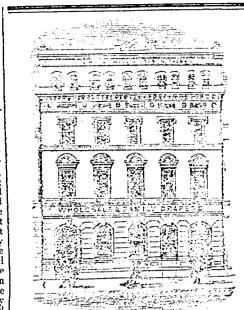
SANATIVE PILLS Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON SIREET, MELBOURN ...

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of



CRAIC, WILLIAMSON, and thomas

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lincleums, Booksteads and Bedding at Importers Rates.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

> MELBOURNE. Geelong Wool Sales.

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

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

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

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a

Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of

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 De-livering 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 storc.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanis

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

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

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your The Great Pain Annihilator.

cine Rheumatism ... Instantly Instan MAGIO BALM

s 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 worderful efficacy. It is now household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Shakers of New Lebnan and New Hampshire, U.S., America, who make the culture of herbs a speciality. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful 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 Baim, 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 Baim" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with release. The commendation of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. 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 the present day for the speedy and permanent care of the present day for the speedy and permanent care of the present day for the speedy and permanent care of the present day for the speedy and permanent care of the paints and the complement of the paints and the palate, and insocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the palate, and insocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the palate, and insocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the palate, and insocent in its action. medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, Palpitation of the Heart GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol.

Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia. Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880. To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear Sir,-I have been a great sufferer from neu-The Terms being strictly Net Cosh, 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 ralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC lief, and I am very happy to say, I have not Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC 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.

pelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, 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 shown from the first day of its administration, by a rerelief, and, from that time to the present, I markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of relief, and, from that time to the present, I was a feeling of regions and confort to which the patient has long been 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 the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the "Magic Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case, relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West. Wonderful Cure of Nervous Headache. Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering 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 another but after relief I read with ease for sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Threat 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 Storekcepers.

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

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFBAL DISPENSARY,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

Price—2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

LTHOUGH the motion Materia Medica include a deformal placement of their number of certainty that in all cases where the animal viality is failing. Phospherus is leededly superior to every other remotivat 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 order ression.



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

Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints Trembling of the hands and

Impaired Natrition Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression retite Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Female Complaints General Debility

Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Indicestion Flatulence Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Stages Premature Decline Sick Headache

lief, and I am very happy to say, I have not felt any pain whatever since the application. I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC BALM," and can, with confidence, recommend it to all who suffer with neuralgia, as I am sure they will receive great benefit from its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

Wonderful Cube of Toothache.

[Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 25th, 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 all and see Professor Scott (who was then call and see Professor Scott (who was then

system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigerating character. brilliant, and energetic, entirely evercoming that dull inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experieuceiu all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently

unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphedyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the proviously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their its use enables an deputated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons sufficing from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this discressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full directions for use in the English, French, German

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne hasled to several imitations undersimilar 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 now having used some nine bottles I feel languages as above, without which non can possibly be quite another man, in fact I consider the genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

> WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR— VictoriaFelton, Grimwade, and Co., Mel-bourne. South AustraliaF. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales... Elliott Bros., Sydney.
> Oneons'and......... Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. Queensland....

> ...Kempthorne, Pressor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 30 Bar-

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Uksrations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be

severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes.

Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for another but after relief I read with ease for meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of three hours. As I was to a considerable extent the evil, and drives it from the system. and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvuls ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, eroup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro-priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Sicellings, 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 inatructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

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

Plike Alto like one Aziolo.
The cores which this filter one cities is in a cline pro-plication last conduction attention of resist, of the classic last conduction and the conduction.

The dintmentis asswereign remoty if it to well the twice a day into the small of the block, were the rest the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate. almost every case give immediate build. A Gintment has been once used it has established

worth, and has again been pagerly coultre easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the about Both the Ointment and Pills should be wed in to

following complaints:— Pistules Gout Glandular Swell Sourcy Sore Heads Burns ings Lumbago Tumours Chilblains Chapped Hands
Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints
Scalds Standom's Scalos
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hour o
WAY's Establishment, 533, Oxford street. Londom; also
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine the
out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The standom

1 Pills.

box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Patril Full printed directions are affixed to each Box an . P and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabby, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

> " Lives of great men all remmd us We can make our lives subleme; 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, ice in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word astall. 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 unabled license to his passions, to him the above likes are like to the temporary a reproach. What Hope can he have! What assistant of time? For him, alas! there is nough! dark despair and sed-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time

aust be endowed with a strong brain and nervous p. 5-3 He must possess a sound, rigorous mind in a holy body—the power to conceive—the energy to each But look at our Australian youth! See the emotion, the vacant look, the listiess hesitating manner the nervous distrust, the souscless, almost incluses pression. Note his demeanour and conversation at then say, Is that a man to leave his footymats at the

The parents, medical men, and educators of your high sufficient attention to this subject! Do they evil recentain the cause of this decay; and having done they (as a strict sense of duty demands such the case of the medical man, who has more this bring addition of the medical man, who has more this bring and the medical man, who has more this bring and the medical man, who has more this bring and the medical man, who has more this bring and the medical man, who has more this bring and the medical man. his profession his particular speciality, whose been devoted to the treatment of these cases I header what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading anadualty their sight, see them become emaciated aid young man broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the of life; yet one word might save them, we sould be rigorous health-giving letter from a medical man habituated to the treatment and continuous super of such cases, would, in most instances, suc-warding off the impending doom of a misera

e Nervous, the Debilitated, and all Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of that ment commends itself, avoiding, as it does the disease uience 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

TO family should be without these Pflis. Therefore tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the diand stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purify the blood, has secured for them an imperisha-throughout the world. A few deses presince of short continuance effects a complete oute.

may look forward towards this rectifying and reversions medicine with the corrainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation Is only known when the close is pure, its circle and perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only said and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humans which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity in invigorate and give general tone to the system. A and old, robust or delicate, may alike experimental and our rootst or demoate, may alike experiment the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pall possess a marvellous power in securing the Pall secrets of health by purifying and regulating the files and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaksex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Phils. They are it safest and purest medicine for all diseases inclinated temales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bud Cough. In general debility, mental depression, and nervou-In general acounty, meaning approximation and active depression, there is no medicine which operates so like charm as these famous Pills. They sootly and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give ton to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact grader to the stomach, all and active and the stomach, and the stomach and active and active and active and active active and active active and active a the patient sensible of a total and most delication re-rolution in his whole system. Thousands of yers w have testified that, by their use alone, they have testified to health after all other means have proved to

successful. Indigestion and its Cure. Indiges ion with torpidity of the liver is the land thousands, who pass each day with occumulated statings, all of which way be avoided by taking these Prince according to the accompany directions. The strengthen and invigorate every organ substituting digestion, and effect a core without debiffating or according to strengther and invigorate the land of the content of the strength of hausting the system; on the contrary they so. conserve the vital principle by a complete outlin-

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the world for the following diseases:-

Piles Asthma Rhemantism Bilieus Complaint Blotches on the Skin Retention of Urin-Serefula, or King & ? Bowel Complaints Sore Threats Debuity Stone i myel Second i mpien Tic-Dele as Dropsy Female Irregularities U cers Veneral At cerions Fevers of all kinds Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from w Indigestion Liver Complaints

cause, xe., xe. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor way's establishment, 589, Oxford-sorror, Leading by nearly every respectable Vender of Mador out the civilised world in boxes and pote. box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pet

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGEN.

the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence Beaufort, Victoria

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

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

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

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

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

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

of the SOLE AGENT for Australasin,
viz.:—

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

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

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

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

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

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

to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per counter. 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 has provided our breakfast tables with a felicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be graduelly built an article. The W. and W. is more simple in the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in the feet, as the Singer. 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 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.,

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London.

Also Makers of . EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER. STATIONER & NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOOK-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 MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DEdelegates 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 Weekiy Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

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

At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-

ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE: 86 COLLINS Sr. BART, MELIGGERRE

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME, pany, a GNOBLE,
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 "WERTHEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY

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

SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Wertheim "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at 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 Company,

PETRUS DE BAERE. Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Mohourne is ov..rtocked with the importations of 1874.

Resears why the

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Is far superior to the "Singer."
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better

The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order. The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the 'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

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

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Megchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

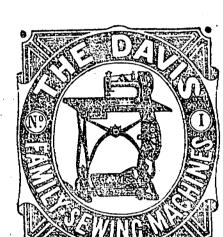
then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak fiannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Sincle Bottle, 3d.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Bnaugor, Middle Creek, Shirloy, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipter, and Carngham.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOIRBE & DINNER TICKETS. MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-2 AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 2881.

HENRY BISHOP&CO.,

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

THE REGIONALES A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.

PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-



mood & co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Craikshank, Health officer for the City of Saudhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation,

orders of the bowels, diarrhom, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDF.

ON SALE,

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment. In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

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

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

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Pianos. Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR THOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

MELBOURNE.

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinar Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d, each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, London Nowbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London-Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Eo. Row & Co.

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

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MELBOURNE AGENTS

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

NEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS.

Great Advantages to Everyone. Great Advantages to Everyone. Great Advantages to Everyone.
Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up. Materials Wherever Purchased Mode Up. New Goods. New Goods. New Goods. Fresh Shipments. Fresh Shipments. The Cheapest Goods in the Colony.

The Best Choice in the Colony.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail. Tailoring in Every Brauch. Tailoring in Every B. auch.
The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony.
The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony. The Cheapest Flannels in the Colony, The Cheapest Flannels in the Colony.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony. The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the

Colony, The Cheapest Shirtings in the Colony. The Cheapest Table-Lineu in the Colony. The Cheapest Towelling in the Colony. The Best Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony of Victoria.

The Largest Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony. All Other Departments Well Represented. All Other Departments Well Represented.

A. CRAWFORD MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET. Desires to intimate that he has largely increased the number of his workrooms, and also the number of competent operatives. To provide for their full employment during the dull months of winter, he has decided to permit dress and mantle materials to be made up in accordance with instructions given, no matter where they have been purchased, and at the where they have been purchased, and at the most moderate charges. The staff of competent cutters, fitters, and skilled hands is the largest in the city of Ballarat, and is a combination of talent unequaled in the Australian colowes. The work turned out from the various workrooms is equal to any from the best Paris or London establishments. Full marriage trousseaux at every price. Travelling equipments for lady tourists made up at the shortest notice and in the most complete style. Infants out-fitting in all its varied branches. Ladies and children's underclothing, etc., etc., all at the most moderate prices. Family mourning orders attended to with the utmost promptitude.

A. CRAWFORD

Desires his customers and the public to know that his aim has ever been to build up a solid business worthy of this great and promiting city. To effect this, customers have a choice of goods vuequalled in the colonies, and at prices lower than the mest cutting house in the trade. Success has gradually follow the endeavor. The business has grown year by year, and although trade has grown, expenses have not increased ; hence goods can be sold cheaper every season, and the large increase of trade gives greater and better purchasing power. Firse-class purchasing power demands the full confidence of manufacturers and traders; in fact, confidence is a necessity. Basiness men say very naturally, "Is it not better to have a small sure profit than a large and uncertain one?" First-class buying, combined with working the business at a chean nate, gives A. Crawford the opportunity of selfing cheaper than anyone in the trade. It is a well-known fact that Big Profit Men are never growing men-rhey do not grow trade as a farmer grows coun. Successful farmers work their ground on the best principles; they employ the most improved machinery for tilling and cleaning their land, the best manures and fertilisers, the best system of drainage, etc. So with trade. The system adopted by this escablishment is exactly similar in principle, and every senson's purchases are watched with the exactitude of science, which is only gained by lengthened experience. Seeing that it is drawing towards the close of the season,

JOB LINES will be given in every depart-

MANY LINES will be REDUCED as much as 25 per cent.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS. &c. Several grand jobs of the above at half their value. Good wincey shirtings at 44d, worth 8½; all wool Crimeau do., 186ld, cheap at 2s; new cretonnes, 34d, 42d, and 64d, worth 6d, 8d, and 10ld. Wide width white sheetings, 114d, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flauncle, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than half the usual price. Excellent flannel, 67d, free from anything injurious to the most delicate consti-83d, and 103d per yard; worth 10d, 1s, and 1s turion of either sex, the Proprietor selicits sufferers to 3d. Blankers, white and colored, at all prices, give it a trial to test its value-purchased at the great fire in Wood street, Thousands of Testimonials fi London. A few remarkably good lines at less than the price of the wool, beginning at 4s 11d per pair. Casilomaine, Ballarat, Geolong, Tasmania, Warrambool, and other makes of colonial blankers, besides Scotch, Bath, Witney, Savony, and other celebrated makes, always to APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND be obtained in this establishment at the lowest fifty pairs at the same price. Crib blankers, bush blankets, etc., etc., remarkably cheap. Quilts of all kinds for winter wear, from 1s 9d each and upwards.

> BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, KIDDER, and OTHER CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and GENERAL FURNISHINGS, etc., etc., A magnificent stock of ordinary and Moresque Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 11d to 6s Ocussous carpets, with contentings, as the to os od per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Tapostry carpets, is 11d to 4s 3d per yard; a permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your modicines, I was induced to try them, and, wenderful to relate, after laying token one large bottle of Blood patterns. Linolevers, in all widths, from I to k yards wide, the cheapest in the colony : floorcloths and mattings of every kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doormats, window curiains, etc., etc., an immense stock, and cheaper than any house in the trade by at least 25 per cent. Hundreds of Table Coversto select from.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The finest stock out of Melbourne, manufactured on the premises, under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wells, who is pre-eminently the principal entier in Australia. Cross-sized trousers and vests, to fit every figure—the thinnest, the stoutest, the tallest, or the shortest can be fitted at once, without extra [PRICE SIXPENCE

MANTLES, ULSTERS, COSTUMES, FICHUS, ETC.

A splendid assortment of new mantle matorials. All the newest styles of winter mantles, ulsters, and jackets. A splendid stock of real furs. Fur capes, real and imitation. Fur trimmings, Is per yard and upwards. Several job lines in children's and ladies' ulsters and skirts, at half their value.

NEW MILLINERY.

from 1s each. A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Orna-

tained in the prettiest room in the colony.

The latest styles received by every mail from London and Paris.

Is unequalled in Australia. Mr. WELLS is the Best Catter in Victoria, the choice of goods in unequalled, the price is

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

Boots ! Boots I GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S.

GEORGE LOFT

Havelock street, Beautort, three doors from the Golden Age Hotel.

HOPPER'S

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VILE

BAMBANARA TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al

kinds it is a never-tailing and permanent cure. It Cares Old Sores Cares Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Care's Ulcorated Sore Legs

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause mising.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

WONDERFUL CORE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS of 18 Years Standing. Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical

statement. 27th February, 1875. 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

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease. should try the same.

Sold in Bottles 2s Cd, each, and In Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s, each-sufficient to effect permanent sure in the great majority of long-standing eases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

New woollen squares and scarfs, new plush and chenille squares and scarfs, at job prices. A magnificent stock of ladies' hand bags, all

The most choice goods in the colony-all tho lewest shapes, all the newest trimmings. Trimmed hats from Is 11d each; untrimmed

ments for balls and evening parties. The largest stock of millinery in Ballarat, and the cheapest in the colony. DRESSES, SILKS AND VELVETEENS. The largest stock out of Melbourne, and con-

The Grandest and Cheapest Lines in Boots and Shoes in Ballarat. No rubbish kept; sound, good, substantial leather only purchased

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

A. CRAWFORD,

WAREHOUSEMAN,

STURT STREET. 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.; Eluchers, 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.; Lodies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots soid by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

MILK PUNCH

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

"For the Blood is the Life." EGIOVING INST WORLD FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities

Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face Cares Survy Sores Cares Camerous Ulcers

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted

Chemists, Gosport, write as follows :- Sir,-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much market rates. One pair or one balo containing pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his I, Charles Luker, keoper of the Royal Engineers

> I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice roth in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. poss of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

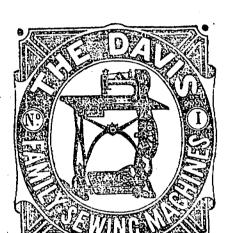
CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sole Proprietor,

The "Riponshire Ad rocate,"

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1883

JOB PRINTING



GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE

IMPORTERS-79 BOURKE STREET EAST,

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

bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

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

Advertiser," and others.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :—Barley—English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s 3d; wheat, 4s 8d to 5s; oals, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 5s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to Ll 10s; straw, oaten, 47s; do., wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 8d; bran. 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s;

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Although the quotation for wheat shows no actual alteration, the tone of the market is if anything, weaker, buyers displaying no desire to operate at any advance on 4s 4d per bushel. On the other hand, several large holders who were in during last week refused to part with their stocks at that figure. In flour some business has been done, up-country brands selling at up to L10, whilst local commands rather more. The Horsham wheat market has undergone a slight improvement. Sales have been made at 4s 1d and 4s 2d, and one small lot realised 4s 3d. A further advance is noted at Donald, where 4s 4d now prevails, and at St. Amand the market remains stationary at the same figure. Wheat has increased in value at Avoca, where the quotation is 4s 7d; flour, L10 bs; Landsborough 4s 7d to 4s 9d (for seed) flour L9 10s. In this district we have hear of the sale of one lot of 70 bags of oats at 2s 8d. A few loads of Warrnambool potatoes at L4, a slight reduction on the previous week's rates. Fresh butter is scarce at our quotation, and prime potted is in demand cheese is also wanted. Eggs have been liberally supplied and the price has fallen to from 1s to 1s 3d per dozen. The following are the prices current :--

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s Sd; pollard, 1s 2d bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 4s; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L10 to L10 10s; Warrnambool polatoes, L4; Ballarat do. L2 15s; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 ör per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ion; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4, per owt; carrots, 3s per cwt; onions, 8s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 4d per lb; butter (potted), 1s 1d per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 1s 3d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick, Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the siomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters is a severeign remedy in all such complaints. If you are wasting away with any form of moment and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters. If you are sick with that verrible sickness

Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hon Bitters.

by the use of Hop Bicters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, had breach, pains and aches, feel miserable rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidfor a case they will not care or help. Druggists and chemists keep.

That poor, bed idden, invalid, wife, sister mother, or daughter, can be made the nicture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer

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." used Hop Eitters 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 (ime. I fancy you'll take my medicine

FLORILINE !--FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.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 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.

SUFFERENCE FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigastion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, a ising from a disordered state of the stomach bowel., or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all alcdicine Vendors in boxes at ls., 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 denizeus, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye g. Lifted by the many edifices recently crected. As rices over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messes, James Upps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings me 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 in me 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 whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then ex-

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS

PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, T.; Anderson, R. Burridge, T.; Boyd, Mr.; Baker, T. G. .; Ballantyne, Miss E. Callaghan, M.; Cummings, T. C. Dunn, Jas. Edmunds, W.; Ellis, T.

Franc, Miss M.; Finnegan, J. Goft, Mr. Hellver, Jno.: Heguey, P. Kerr, Mr. Maxwell, J.; Manners, W.; M'Donald, .; Moore, Saml.; Mitchell, R.

Topp, W. Williams, O.; Whitfield, Miss S. V. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistrees. Beaufort, July 20th, 1883.

Pipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morwing. SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1883. In has been felt for a long time that the Victorian railways should be placed under more comprehensive and perfect system of management than has hitherto obtained. There can be no doubt as to the tone of the popular feeling on the subject, and no cavil that the system of policical patronage which has been in vogue for such a length of time came in during the week, and were taken up in connection with the regulation and detail of our railway matters requires to be abolished, and something more cleanly set up in its place. The bill which Mr. Gillies introduced the receipt of a donation of £3 from the in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday week to make better provision for the construction, maintenance and management of State railways will, we believe, be generally approved by the country. Of course, it may be that some of the details of the measure may be modified when it is subjected to the crucial test of discussion in the House, but we should imagine that the justice and advantage of its main principles would find both favor and adoption. The Government proposals are to appoint three Commissioners who shall devote the whole of their time to the duties of their offices. Their position will be as independent as that of the judges. They will hold office during good behavior, and will only be removable by a vote of both Houses of Parliament. The most important of the three Commissioners will be the chairman. It is proposed to obtain a first-class man for this position fom Eugland. It may be possible that some objection might be taken to the importation of the necessary talent from the Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this old country, and assumed that the right article could be got in the colonies, but it must be borne in mind that such a weighty to as being correct as presented. responsibility requires talent of a peculiar If you are a frequenter or a resident of a and special character, and moreover a long should at all times be taken advantage of. 244; Sandhurst, 1,130; Maryborough, 421; miasmatic district, barricade your system and extended experience. And nowhere, we There are times, however, when advice is ten. Castlemaine, 337; Ararat, 376; Gippsland, against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, billions, and intermittent fevers—

are inclined to think, would it be more whom the advice is given. Some persons in An extenording to the scourge of all countries—malarial, are inclined to think, would it be more whom the advice is given. Some persons in An extenording to the scourge of all countries—malarial, are inclined to think, would it be more whom the advice is given. Some persons in the scourge of all countries—malarial, are inclined to think, would it be more whom the advice is given. likely that a good man could be found than generally, Hop Bices will give you fair skin, and complex railway systems which are to be last, to pass through Beaufort, as it was a and firmly bedded together in the form of a be taken to the salary it will be necessary to performance. The manager, however, did about an inch and a half long. It is a perguarantee a man of ability as an inducement not take this advice, but gave two per- fectly unique curiosity, and is expected to neys, Bright's Disease. 2500 will be paid to come to these shores, but as a really good formances in Beaufort, and the result was fetch a faculous price, owing to the extraorman is required, a good price must be paid that the receipts for the first night's appear- dinary coincidence of its perfectly repreofficers. This is a guaranty that the State will | Ararat, be served by those who are chosen for capacity. Existing employes will be dealt with as if they were appointed under the Civil Service "Crother Taylor, the answer is very easy. I Department in the future will require to 18th instant two were initiated, making a away. On being followed and asked to read retirement they will receive either an annuity | being £757. or a lump sum. In regard to persons who A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on this bill, therefore, the State will have no fura wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, ther obligation placed upon it in case they sionary Secretary, was the deputation, and, by ents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as on a new plan. When openings or vacancies made a deep impression for good on the minds occur a notice will be issued stating that certain persons are required to fill certain positions, and that every person appointed will

notification will set out the branch of the department in which the vacancies occur, and will state what qualifications will be necessary to render applicants eligible for them. There are two or three matters in the foregoing summary of some of the provisions of the bill which should give the public general satisfacwould be no chance of incompetent men being admitted into the service, consequently the safety of the travelling public would be assured to a very far greater extent than it is now, when political patronage can place Tom, Dick, or Harry in positions for which they are not, nor never will be adapted. And the bill strikes the key note of what will be the he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there | leading feature in a Civil Service Amendment Bill, that of inculcating provident habits in civil servants, and so giving the pension system the coup de grace. The method to be adopted with regard to promotions will also, we believe, find favor with the public. The provisions of the measure are so drawn up that there is no absolute power of patronage of any kind to be vested in the Commissioners and in this light we may expect that compe tency and merit alone will procure admission 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the into and advancement in the service. The second reading of the bill was moved by whole kingdom was one 423,332has, there shell a state of the string no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a calculate the simple addition of boiling water would yield a calculate the measure will meet any calculate the measure serious opposition.

The Royal English Opera Company apgood attendance, and the performance was received with marked approval by those present. Miss Annie Leaf sustained the character of Maritana in a thoroughly finished manner, and sang the music in a very pleasing style, being called upon to repeat several of the solos. Mr. C. Harding, as Don Cæsar de Bazan, was equally successful in his rendering of the music incidental to the part. Miss Lambert, Mr. Templeton, Mr. Wentworth, and Mr. Skinner sustained the other leading parts, and each assisted materially in adding to the successful rendering of the beautiful music with which this favorite opera abounds. On Monday evening the same company gave H.M.S. Pinafore to a crowded audience, standing room not being obtainable. Miss Annie Leaf was quite at home in the character of Josephine, and Miss Lambert was a very pleasing Little Buttercup. Mr. Harding as Ralph Rackstraw, Mr.

Templeton as the Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, Mr. R. L. Skinner as Captain Corcoran, and Mr. F. Wentworth as Dick Deadeye all sus tained their parts in a very efficient manner, and the whole opera was carefully and well rendered. Mr. Harding sang "The Death of Nelson" in a masterly manner, and a little gentleman, whose name did not transpire, danced a sailor's hornpipe very cleverly. The audience were loud in their applause, and each and all appeared pleased with their evening's entertainment, and we have no doubt that if ever the troupe come this way again they will be accorded a good reception.

The hon, treasurer of the Beaufort Relief Fund desires us to acknowledge, with thanks, managers of the Beaufort United Common, per Mr. J. W Browne.

Mr. John Lockhart was appointed one of the auditors for the Beaufort United Common at the meeting of the Aracat Mining Board, held on Monday last.

At the meeting of the Ararat Mining Board on Monday last a resolution was passed praying that the Minister of Lands will decline to grant the applications of Messrs. P. De Baere and J. W. Audas for garden licenses, in the parish of Trawalla.

The total rainfall at Beaufort from July 13th to 18th, both days inclusive, was

A court for the revision of the voters' lists for the Shire of Kipon was held at the shire hall on Monday last. There were no applicawere duly certified to and signed as correct.

Messrs. J. Wothespoon and J. Prentice I.P's., sat as a Revision Court on Monday persons claiming to be entitled to vote for wales loan of £3,000,000.

members of the Legislative Assembly for the A return of the number Raglan division of Ripon and Hampden, and

Good advice is always very acceptable, and in one who has gained his experience in the English Opera Company, which appeared at Nichol Bay. It is composed of nine distinct regulation and control of some of the vast Beaufort on Saturday and Monday evenings pearls about the size of peas, of a fine lustre, found in England. Again, exception might very poor place, and would not repay the perfect cross. It was found in the shell for him, and it will be found that it is ance in Beaufort was more than the receipts cheaper in the end to have efficiency rather large population on Beaufort, but the few for two nights at Ararat. There is not a very than mediocrity. The Commissioners will that are here can appreciate musical or any be invested with power to appoint and remove other talent equally as well as the residents of

the colony, so that in the event of their death was good, and after the business had been was turied without funeral rices. transacted, a pleasant hour was spent in recia sum of money will be payable to their transacted, a pleasant hour was spend a realings. The funds are friends and relatives, and in the event of their in a flourishing condition, the grand total

The annual missionary services of the enter the railway service after the passing of Beaufort Primitive Methodist Circuit were The Rev. Samuel Bracewell, General Misletire. Promotions are also to be managed his powerful sermons and telling speeches, of many of his hearers. Messrs. Thomas and Prentice were chairmen at the meetings, and standers. the Rev. R. Allen and Messrs. A. Needham and C. Waldron gave addresses. The financial have to commence at the lowest grade. The results were very satisfactory, being in advance of any previous year, and were as follow :-Beaufort, £26; Ragian, £4 16s. 6d.; Chute. £4 4s. 6d.; Waterloo, £3 7s.; total, £38 8s.

What might have easily resulted in a fatal accident happened to a miner named T. an instrument known as the "strongarm," distance of 40 feet. When picked up, life appeared extinct, but he soon recovered bones were broken, and that, with the exception of a severe shaking, the suffe er was of blocks of wood and old rubbish strewn about the mouth of the shaft, and had Boothroyd fallen on some of these death must have been certain. As it was he fell on some mullock and thus miraculously escaped.

The Education Department invites tenders for the removal of State school buildings, etc. from Livingstone to Main Lead, and the reerection of the same at the latter place. Full particulars will be found in another column.

The anniversary of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., will be celebrated by a social gathering, to be held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall on Tuesday evening next. A

The R.M.S. Carthage, with the incoming peared at the Beaufort Societies' Hall on English mail, arrived at Albany at midnight Saturday last, when the ever-popular opera on Tuesday. Letters by this mail will pro-"Maritana" was given. There was a very bably be delivered in Beaufort on Tuesday

> The certificate of Pilot Gafford, who was in charge of the ship George Roper when she

> Yesterday's Talbot "Leader" says :- The Waterloo water supply remains in staiu guo. At the Lexion Council meeting on Wednesday, a large number of letters were received both from the secretary of the water supply, and the local committee. The rejection of the scheme proposed to be carried out by the Ripon and Lexton Shire Councils caused these bodies to abstain from taking further action in the matter pending the proposition of a scheme considerably modified from that submitted by the water supply committee, at Waterloo, and more within the limits of the funds at the disposal of the two shires. The secretary of the committee applied to the Council to join it in an application to the Department for an officer to be sent from it to report on the scheme as proposed by the residents of the locality, a request which the Council complied with.

The trial of Ah Ket, for the the Little Bourke street murder, has been postponed till the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court in August.

Thomas Church, found guilty of embezzling the sum of £1639 from Messrs. J. and S. Brown, of Melbourne was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, at the Central Criminal Court on Monday.

Walter Larch, who was charged with bigamy, having three wives, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment with hard labor, on Monday last, at the Central Criminal Court. A verdict of wilful murder has been recorded against William Moore for the Gorrian

10th October, at the Ararat Assize Court. A miner named James Dunsby was killed in the Long Tunnel mine, Walhalla, on Wednesday, by falling down the shaft.

which amount will be received as a subsidy from the Government.

Eight tons of cheese were destroyed by fire on the farm of Mr. John Lee, junr., Warnambool on Tuesday morning last.

A company has been formed in Ballarat for the purpose of erecting a coffee palace. tions nor objections received, and the lists The capital is to consist of 20,000 shareholders at £1 each.

The Melbourne Harbor Trust loan of £250,000 was successfully floated in London last for the purpose of revising the list of on Saturday last, as also the New South average it takes 18 years of wear and use to adventure may not be successful. It is, how-

A return of the number of residence areas registered under the provisions of the Resifor members of the Legislative Council for dence Areas Act of 1881, from April, 1882, the Ripon Division of the Nelson Province to June 20, 1883, was presented to the up to the 1st June. The lists were certified Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, as moved for by Dr. Quick. The numbers are as follows :- Ballarat district, 2,593 ; Beechworth.

An extraordinary pearl (says the "Argus") Ararat advised the manager of the Royal has been brought down by the Rob Roy from senting the symbol of Christianity.

An "Argus" telegram from Sandhurst on Wednesday says :-At the funeral of a man named Patrick Curtain, a Roman Catholic, this alternoon, 10 or a dozen Oddfellows wearing aprons and regalia attended, the de-Two very successful meetings of Progress ceared having been a member of the order. Tent, I.O.R., Beaufort, have been held during | The Catholic Priest retained to read the serthe present month. At the meeting held on vice over the grave, seeing the Oddfellows the 4th instant six young men were initiated, with aprons on, said he was insulted. He Act. All persons who enter the Railway and three propositions received. On the slipped off his surplice and went hurriedly insure their lives in some insurance office in | total of 89. The attendance at each meeting | the burial service he refused, and the corpse

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- A characteristic anecdote is told of our leviathan bookmaker. Passing along Collins-street recently he stopped under the scaffolding of a building in course of erection, and having engaged the held last Sabbath and four following evenings. attention of the bricklayers offered to lay them "500 to 1" about a "little thing." "Well what is it?" inquired one of the workmen. "That there isn't a Jew among you" came the quick response in a style that elicited a roar of laughter from the by-

We take the following from the Liverpool "Journal of Commerce" of the 27th April:-" The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company has just held its twenty-first annual meeting. This comaffairs administered by a board of directors second to none in Liverpool or elsewhere, and Boothroyd, at the New Victoria claim, evidence of this is shown by the fact that the Waterloo, ou Tuesday night last. It appears | company is enabled to show a credit balance that the man had run a truck out on the of over £22,000 in a disastrous year like that tion. According to the plan proposed there mullock road, and was about turning it with just passed. The London and Lancashire occupies an essentially strong position among when he slipped and fell to the ground, a our leading fire offices, possessing as it does a premium income of half a million sterling, and having funds exceeding £43,000, quite consciousness, and on the arrival of Dr. irrespective of the unpaid capital of Johnston that gentleman found that no £1,666,800. The financial strength of the company is therefore of such magnitude as to not very severely hurt. There is a quantity coligation that could by any possibility arise. This inherent strength in the resources of the company must impart great confidence to those insured with it, and tend to increase the estimation in which it is regarded by the public, as one of the most popular and reliable of our fire insurance institutions." Mr. H. P. Henningsen is the Beaufort agent for this company,

being licensed.

Henry Winter, better known as the Indian corn doctor, was committed for trial for fraudulent insolvency on Thursday. A more splendid testimonial to a man in

comparatively humble walk of life has never been bestowed than that given to Inwent ashore at Point Lonsdale reef, on the superintendent of the House of Commons for 4th instant has been suspended for two the last 20 years. In accordance with his desire, Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoods were asked to supply such an album that should be an heirloom in his family. The book this eminent firm produced was one which a prince might be proud to possess. In this book was placed the Queen from a photograph specially taken with her autograph-"Victoria R. and I." Then follow successively the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Cabinet Ministers, and the front opposition bench; each photograph being the best and most natural of the individual, and each member writes his autograph at the foot. Following these are the remainder of the 655 members of Parliament, each of whom have written their names beneath the photograph; then there are the clerks at the table, and afterwards officials. The number of photos with the autographs appended were found to be far too numerous to be compressed into one book, and the same firm has been commissioned to supply a second and a similar album for the whole number of members and officials of the House of Commons

spector Denning entitled. "The last act of the play, second childhood leads the way," and it is in this senile condition that the muscles become relaxed, the nerves sensitive and delicately strung, the functions weak, and the whole organism wearied and worn away with the fretting, the strifes, the activities of life. Then is it | Melbourne, on Thursday last. that the frame needs a grateful cordial, a gentle stimulant, a mild restorative, and then is it that like the stream the prophet's wand | Port Augusta races, Adelaide, on Wednesday murder, and the trial will take place on the evoked, Wolfe's Schnapps flows out in balmy

to be inserted in that testimonial of respect

and regard to which they consider Mr. In-

earthquake, occurred at Launceston (says the Launceston Daily Telegraph), at 10 minutes pay £1 for the heads of all dingoes, half of the valleys in and around Launceston. It is described as a series of apparent up-heavals, shaking the windows, the furniture, the district. toilet services in bedrooms, and causing a sensation similar to that experienced when on board ship in a rough sea, and in some instances a similar feeling to sea sickness. The shock extended throughout the north-eastern districts.

The legal life of a sovereign, as calculated by the most experienced officers of the Mint, is 18 years, by which is meant that on the it ceases to be worth its nominal value. It can now see for themselves that New Zealand is in all probability no longer a legal tender so strong in flavor. at its full nominal value. If taken to the Bank of England not twenty shillings, but twenty shillings minus a halfpenny or a penny, or some larger amount, would be given

We believe that if everyone would use Ion Bitters freely there would be much less and the water lifted the sleet bodily from the sickness and misery in the world, and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. advise all to try it. Read.

Holloway's Pills .- The chief Wonder of modern times.—This incomparable medicine increases the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cleanses the liver, corrects billiousness, prevents flatulency, purifies the system, invigorates the nerves, and re-instates sound health. The enormous demand for these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, and a single trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Holloway's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints incidental to the human race. They are a plessing to the afflicted, and a boon to all that abour under internal or external disease. The purification of the blood, removal of all restraint from the secretive organs, and and centle aparative action are the prolific sources of the extensive curative range of Holloway's Pills.

A remarkable and highly interesting "find" both to historians and archæologists, has lately been made in the out-of-the-way but picturesque little village of Tintinbull, in Somerset. In a garret in the house of the present church warden was discovered a great pile of parchments, letters, and books of various descriptions, and amongst this pile of much that was useless were found the church books, carefully bound and well-preserved, written in various but clerkly hands, and giving a concise account of the history of the church from the year 1678 back to 1432. Many of the entries are highly curious, and illustrate the village life of the period.

Quoting from an American authority a writer in the "Australasian" says :- "When wheat land in America shows signs of flagging, the simple alternative of a crop of Indian corn seems sufficient to restore its pany has had the good fortune to have its fertility. Maize, as a rotation crop, answers line, will be closed for traffic on the 1st Authe same end as root crops in England. The land is rested, cleaned, and enriched. Maize growing fulfils three purposes. It rests the soil, it supplies the farmer with the manure required for its recuperation, and it leads to stock farming and dairy farming on a gigantic scale."

The "North-Eastern Eusign" states that "a most cruel outrage was perpetrated about Thursday or Friday last, by some dastardly person, upon a valuable horse belonging to Mr. William Woodward, farmer, of Gooram bat. The horse which had been at large in be much more than sufficient to fulfil any the above neighborhood for some time past, was on Friday night or Saturday morning discovered in a pitiable plight, having recrived one or more charges of shot about its head and neck. Mr. Woodward brought the injured animal to Benalla, where a local 'vet.' extracted a number of grains of what appeared to be spent shot from the animal's skin. A large number of grains had pierced the neck and head, and the animal's mane bore A cordial manufacturer in Melbourne evidence by its disarrangement of a heavy has been fined £25, with £2 2s costs, for charge of shot having lodged in that quarter. selling cordials containing alcohol without The poor animal narrowly escaped losing one of its eyes, the lid of which was found to Miss Blanche Stammers (Mrs. Arthur have been grazed by one of the pellets. The Garner), a popular and talented actress, died animal is not yet out of danger, as the butt Mr. Gillies on Tuesday, and it is considered im- large number of tickets have been disposed at Melbourne on Saturday morning last, after of one of its ears is riddled with shot. The

The following are the reported yields from the several mining companies at Waterloo for the past week :- Royal Saxon, 100oz.; New Victoria, 54oz.; Hobart Pasha, 75oz. The South Victoria washed off one machine for 6oz., and have another machine ready for spector Denning, who has been the police washing. The manager of the Kingfisher Company reported lost evening:-" Bore bottomed at 82ft., reefed; bore further east down 93ft., on wash."

The "Sydney Bulletin" is a paper which has only to be seen and read to be appreciated, as it contains a large amount of amusing. interesting, and varied reading matter, besides being profusely illustrated. Copies may be obtained from Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent. Early application will be necessary, as he only has a very few copies to dispose of.

At the Sandhurst Police Court on Saturday last a lad named John M'Caig was fined £5, with 3s 6d costs, for cutting timber on Crown lands of less diameter than Sin., it being his third offence.

The New South Wales 4 per cent loan of £3,000,000 has been successfully floated in

William Field, a chemist at Camperdown, poisoned himself with prassic acid on Sunday right last.

Patrick Gleeson accidentally shot his cousin, Michael O'Keefe, while out shooting near Belfast on Sunday morning last.

A young man named John James Gatewood was accidentally drowned while attempting to swim across the Goulburn near Seymour on Sunday afternoon.

Being disappointed in love a young man named Edward Greenfield blew out his brains with a revolver, in Lonsdale street

A jockey named M'Sorley was killed by the horse he was riding falling on him, at the

Mr. J. A. Chalk, the well-known mining Another, and a remarkably severe shock of manager, of Ballarat, was served with a County Court summons on Thursday by Messrs. Hardy and Madden, to recover the to 5 o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst. sum of L22 paid by them to Chalk in aid of

> Mr. Redmond is at present lecturing at the outlying townships in the Ballarat

The experiment of sending hops from Australia is very favorably commented on.
"Land and Water" remarks that the 235 bales received are far superior in quality and color to any that have previously been imported from Victoria. Unfortunately for the speculator, the market prices are much lower now than when the cargo left the colonies, so that from a pecuniary point of view the reduce a sovereign below the weight at which lever, pointed out that English hop-planters follows, therefore, that any such coin that we land Tasmania can grow hops as well as themcome across, it its date is previous to 1865, selves, superior in color, though perhaps not

> A Kentucky paper tells the story of a armer in that vicinity who has lost his crop of wheat in a most remarkable manner. The wheat had come up and was looking finely. when there came a heavy sleet, which covered the field. Before this melted the floods rose. ground, pulling up the wheat with it. The last the farmer saw of his wheat crop it was following his fences down the Ohio on itsway to the Gulf, and the field is now as bare as a concrete pavement.

Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork, son, is the facetious way the "Burlington Hawkeye" has of councelling young men to thrift. Men seldom work so hard as thaton the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes; but it is because they quit work at six p.m. and don't get home until two a.m. Its the intervals that kill, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumber; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, my son-young men who make a living by sucking a cane, and who can tie a necktie ia eleven different knots, and never lay a wrinkle in it; who can spen I more money in one day than you can earn in a mouth, son; and who will go to the sheriff's to buy a postal card, and apply at the office of the street commissioner for a marriage license. So find out what you want to be and to do. son, and take off your coat and make success in the world. The basier you are, the less evil you are upt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holiday, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent mitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

The Warranook station on the Horsham gust next till further notice.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELEOURNE, Friday Evening. The latest English cablegrams state that welve leading medical men will leave England

for Egypt in order to endeavor to check the

spread of the cholera. On Monday next Mr. Glads one will make a definite statement as to the course the Government intend to adopt regarding the Sacz Canal

The final course for the Waterloo Cup was won by Rodanthe, Shrewd Girl being the

tunner-up. The whole of the Government public offices narrowly escaped destruction by fire last night. It was first discovered by the caretaker, and was extinguished before much damage was

A bushranging case is reported as havidg taken place twenty-five miles from Armidale, New South Wales. Full particulars are not yet

Finnshire Advocate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Moetry. FAME.

(THE Poem below was written by Mr. Emerson at the age of twenty-six, and has been unearthed by Joel Benton from a volume published by the Divinity students at Cambridge more than fifty

Ah, Fate! cannot a man Be wise without a heard? From East to West, from Beersheba to Dan Say, was it never heard That wisdom might in youth be gotten, Or wit be ripe before 'twas rotten?

He pays too high a price For knowledge and for fame, Who gives his sinews to be wise, His teeth and bones to buy a name, And crawls through life a paralytic To earn the praise of bard and critic. Is it not better done

To dine and sleep through forty years, Be loved by few, be feared by none, Laugh life away, have wine for tears, And take the mortal leap undaunted, Content that all we ask was granted? But Fate will not permit The seeds of gods to die,

Nor suffer sense to win from wit Its guerdon in the sky; Nor let us hide, whate'er our pleasure, The world's light underneath a measure. Go, then, sad youth, and shine! Go, sacrifice to Fame; Put love, joy, health, upon the shrine, And life to fan the flame!

Thy hapless self for praises barter,

And die to Fame an honored martyr.

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.

(Continued.)

Poor Dave Spears was the last to desert the spiritualistic circles, his carnest honest nature having taken strongly to the new doctrines. But the sect got so low that even Dave could no more countenace it, though he still believed in Spiritualism. An event that occured at this time changed the whole course of his life. He had been saving up a little money to try and furnish a house in order to marry the young lady with whom he was very deeply in love. This damsel was one of a bevy of milliners that worked in the shop of Mr. Tape, the great draper, an elderly gentleman noted for the clockwork regularity of his habits. It chanced that Mr. Tape, who was a bachelor, cast his eyes or rather his spectacles upon Miss Drusilla Smith, and he thought she would do very well as head of of calico. Miss Drusilla was greatly agitated. experience, and education, and that a new on the one hand she was offered marriage means of pleasure awaited me. with a man in the flower of his youth, kind hearted and noble, and with the full capacity to give and return the most passionate love. and with fair prospects in life too, not to mention more than ordinary intellectual gifts; on the other there was the offer of an excentionally wealthy man, who could place her at the head of a splendid establishment give her a carriage and pair and enable her to oe mistress where she had been a servant while it was probable he would give up busi ness in a few years and settle as a magistrate in Melbourne, or perhaps take up his abode in London or l'aris. It was a sore dilemma. Miss Drusilla studied it out; and, after being distracted for several days, being equally eager to possess the youth and beauty of the one suitor, and the wealth and position of the other, she at last resolved seriously and prayerfully-she was a church member-studied out the whole question, and that they had come to the conclusion that it was impossible for her to marry a Spiritualist. It had cost her fearful pangs, she said, nights of agony; but she felt she must do her duty, and therefore she begged to return his letters and love tokens. It was a fearful blow to poor Dave. At first he thought suicide was the only way out of the difficulty. When, however, he thought over the position more calmly, he comprehended the utter worthlessness of the woman, and saw it would be madness to sacritice anything for such a creature. He was, however, sourcd by his disappointment, and lost faith in mankind. I was not surprised when he told me one day that he resolved to leave the colony, and that he

It was not long ere I, too, left. I had played out my own drama. I had seen myself at an early age the possessor of great wealth, and had been reduced by the panic of 1871, when stocks fell a thousand per cent. in one day, to the position I first occupied when I had come to Sandhurst. Once more I would have to take up the pen, to begin at the bottom of the ladder, to, as I heard a fellow pressman describe it, once again "scratch for a living."

had made up his mind to go to America. When I parted with him at the station I felt

the last link of the chain had been snapped,

and that I had little now to bind me to the

And so, one dark and gloomy day, I took my seat in the train, a wiser and a poorer man, and bade farewell for ever to the city where I had made many true friends, where I had accumulated and lost a fortune, where I had grown from boyhood to manhood, and went on my way to try my fortune else-

CHAPTER VII.

UNMASKED.

I was too busy for some time after I arrived carriage was among them. I was never able to see it. I enquired of the brokers under the Verandah, who had known Ben Tregurtha in Sandhurst, if they had seen him. The reply was that he had been occasionally seen at th Union Bank, and that it was understood he had made a tour of Europe. Some said he had returned and was living in private, but none had noticed him of late. I had not received any letter from Ben, so I did not know what was the name of his house at Toorak, nor, strange to say, did the Directory give me a clue. I shrewdly suspected that Ben had given a false name to prevent his relatives and other persecutors from bothering his life out. I had heard in Sandhurst that Mrs. Trewarths had found him out, but that he had point blank refused to see her. Chancing to meet a few spiritualists in my journalistic duties, for there had been a slight revival owing to some American pro-phets having arrived, I questioned them concerning Ben's whereabouts. I was told that when he came to Melbourne first, himself and Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre had attended some scances, but had expressed themselves disappointed and disgusted at the very low state of progression, and had never since attended. Altogether it was a mystery what had become of Ben Tregurtha, whether he

I had been about six months in the city,

when I met an old friend who lived beyond Toorak, in a pleasant cottage ornée, surrounded with an orchard, and having plenty of elbow room in the shape of paddocks. Knowing my passion for gardening and love of rural life, my friend made a proposal that I should come to live with him. We arrived at an understanding, and I moved my belong to the transfer of the way along the bed and the transfer of the way along the bed and the transfer of the way along the bed and the transfer of the way along the bed and the way along the bed and the way along the way along the bed and the way along ings to the villa. Its site was exceptionally good, having a fine view of the Dandenong Ranges, and the vast panorama of the city, though it was shut out from a view of the bay by a gentle eminence that rose opposite. On this was erected a magnificent mansion, in the newest style of architecture, the general tone of which was Moerish, as best suited to the climate. Though situated far back from the close fence that surrounded the hill, all of which belonged to the villa, and was exqusitely laid out, albeit the plants were too young to have a good effect, I could see enough of its Moorish pillars, alcoves, and corridors, to note that the architect had the Alhambra in his eye when designing this really graceful

My friend and I were lounging on the verandah after dinner and watching the moon rising above the mountains. Her silver light first touched the splendid villa, and in its glow, so exquisite was the picture, I imagined I was gazing upon some Andalusian scene, not one near Melbourne.

"Who owns that beautiful place?" I

"That's a puzzle," was the reply. "When I set about building this little snuggery they had nearly finished that place, and the owner took possession. He came here in the daytime when I was in the city, but as the party drove up in a carriage our folks saw little of them, the entrance being on the other side. They don't keep many servants, and those they have are altogether different from other people's domestics, being paid double the rate, and altogether looking down upon their fellows. One of our girls met a housemaid of herself a companion, not a servant. So that although we've been neighbors for some time, we know nothing of them. The folks round believe that the people who live there returned from a tour of Europe just as the place was The sight that met us w ready. They are called Brunton in the direc-

I was all attention. At last it seemed to me I had found out where Ben had fixed his

would call at the mysterious house, and enwould find him to be Ben, and was sure he

would not resent my visit.

It was a lovely moonlight evening, and I walked down the lane with pleasurable anticipations of meeting my old friend after being parted for so many years, and renewing that intimacy that had at one time been so de-

The villa faced towards the bay, the placid waters of which could be seen afar off, glittering in the moombeams like great changing masses of silver, over which occasionally passed a white winged yacht or schooner, blurred sometimes by the dark hull of a steamer, whose smoke, like a demon's banner, trailed down to the horizon. All this I saw when I reached the grand entrance at which was built a picturesque lodge of Gothic architecture, over which ivy had been trained. But a most unpleasant surprise awaited me. On the massive iron gates, bronzed, was a

notice: "To Be Let after the 18th inst. Apply Lanthorn Face & Co., Swanston Street." Found only to be lost! I had nothing to do except to peer through the bars and catch a glimpse of the beautiful building, looking so omantic in the soft lights and deep shadows to take Mr. Tape. She therefore told poor of the moon. I looked for the name of this Dave that herself and her parents had grand residence, and saw in gold letters on each side of the gate :

H3anaga Bouse in the most ancient type. Just like Ben. The wild and wonderful tale of Azanaga, the demon of Spain, was one of his favorite stories; and he had called his residence after that terrible tradition. I remembered as I wandered to the station how many a time Ben had recited for my benefit, in his "library,' these two wonderful stories, "Peter Schlemnil," and "The Wanderer, or Azanaga the Moor of Spain," and how his singular powers of declamation had often chilled and horrified me, especially in such passages as "The demon drew forth the pale and ghastly form of the merchant Melethal, from whose blue and trembling lips came the words: Justo

judicio Dei judicatus sum; justo judicio Dei condemnatus sum !" "The justice of God has judged me, the justice of God has condemned me," I murmured, as I took my seat in the train. "These are ominous words to think of after looking at that beautiful but chilling abode."

Parliament sat late that night, for the fate of the Ministry hung on the balance, and it was only by a trick of unusual dexterity that the Premier managed to avert the sword that was suspended above the head of the administration. I was not able to get home until about two o'clock in the morning, and had to walk some distance from the place where I was set down by the cabmen, not choosing to pay his exorbitant demand. The sky had become covered with a dense pall of clouds, and it was so dark, that, as I plodded on through the thinly settled streets, I felt sorry had not agreed to the jehu's terms, for I felt weary, and I might be set upon at any mo-ment by thieves. I had to pass right by the lodge of Azanaga House, and I shuddered as I saw, to my surprise, that there was a light in one of the chambers.

I was puzzling over this mystery when was aroused to the realities of life by a burly man springing over the fence. I was at once passed up and down Collins Street I used to look narrowly at the equipages to see if his carriage was among them. I was a street in the collins street in the collins in th on the defensive, for a glance showed me that

drop.
"What are you doing here?" he asked, in that mastiff tone that so surely marks a criminal of his class. "I am walking home after a hard night's work," I replied, "and I interfere with no one

"Oh! I see you're a good sort of chap, said the burglar, for I at once set him down as that—"and aint one of them ——— traps. Now, if you won't split-and I'll split your head if you do—I'll tell you something. I'll put you in the way of saving a man's life."

'You haven't killed anyone?" I asked. "Not I, mister," was the quick, and some what angry reply. "I don't go in for that. Of course you think badly of me; but let me tell you, wicked as I am, there are far worse men who wear fine clothes and diamonds, and mix in the first society."
"I have no doubt of that," said I. "But

what's the matter with the man?" "Well, mister," said the burglar, furtively looking round by instict, to see there were no other persons about, "I've had my eye on this crib for a long time; it was so quiet and nice, I thought I could crack it easily. They were queer folks who lived there. I was just ready for the business the day before yester-day when I found they'd gone. I thought of

"Well," continued the burglar, "the house was regular stripped, all but one room, an' there was nothing there that could be taken away except the poor man."

There is a sick man inside?" I queried. "Sick and near dead," he answered. "I looked like a wax corpse or skellington, wasted away to nothing. I talked to him, but, though he rolled his eyes, he could say nothing, and seemed kind of idiot like. I put a candle in the candlestick and left him there, thinking to drop a letter into the post, without a name, to let the police know, though they're so acute that'd be dangerous; so I'm glad I met you."

"And so am I," I replied, for some pre-monition told me the sick man was poor Ben. "Here's a sovereign for your good intentions.

"Thank you, sir," said the burglar, and with a hasty good-night he hurried away and was soon lost to view, taking all the precautions his ever-watchful class do. I was in doubt for a few moments what

course to adopt; but I soon saw that the best thing to do was to hurry to the nearest policestation, which was not far off, and get the assistance of the officers of the law. Excited as I was, all my weariness was forgotten, and I made such good time that I was soon at the station. My story was soon told, and, in company with the sergeant and a policeman, I hurried back to Azanaga House. On the road we passed a doctor's residence, and, at my suggestion, he was aroused and brought along with us. The sergeant did not forget a pick-lock, so we easily got through the nonderous gate.

As we hurried up to Azanaga House, I recalled with a shudder the writer's account of the night visit of the spectral hearse and its attendants, whose eyes were lambent flames, to Don Pedro's castle, and I thought there was some resemblance, for the police carried theirs, but she was very distant and called lanterns that flashed upon columns and corridors. However, the business in hand was too pressing to allow of romance or reverie, and we hurried upstairs to the room in which here call that place the Moorish Mystery. I the light was. The burglar had consider-

The sight that met us when we entered the room shocked and dazed me. The furniture had not been removed; there were all the appurtances of luxury and comfort. In the bed lay a spectral figure, of which only the eyes seemed alive. Though wasted almost to a I had to go back to Melbourne that night to attend Parliament, and I thought a walk to the Ben Tregurtha. 'Twas pitiable to see a man station would do me good. On my way I of his great frame and huge bones reduced to this condition. The bones seemed to protrude quire for "Mr. Brunton." I felt convinced I | through the skin. His eyes rolled round as if searching for something, and it was evident their quest was vain, for after he had looked at us, he turned them away with a disappointed, wearied look.

The doctor was a kind and able man, and he carefully examined his patient, and gave instructions at once for a nurse, and everything lightful to both. I felt convinced that I that was required. In answer to my eager enhis establishment. After a little while he pro-posed to her, just as if he had been selling a line posed to her, just as if he had been selling a line experience, and education, and that a new income any opinion just then, but he told nounce any opinion just then, but he told hial, cup, and impound every p glass in the room, and particularly one which was placed on a small table by the bedside.
"Do you know me, Ben?" I queried, with trembling voice and wet eyes, as I stood

> He rolled his eyes frightfully, and seemed desirous of speaking, but the doctor thrust me away, and I had to go home and wait for a etter opportunity to speak to Ben, should he survive.

In the morning I thought it only right to telegraph to Mrs. Trewartha; and by the last train that lady and her husband arrived, and at once took possession of Azanaga House. Mrs. Trewartha was little altered, but her susband had become quite a dignitary, and was a corpulent consequential man. He had nvested the money Ben gave him, wisely, and I understood at an early moment, for the Trewartha's never failed to take the public into their confidence in regard to anything that tended to their self-importance, that he was, comparatively speaking, a wealthy man. He had been recently gazetted a J.P., and had great hopes of achieving his highest ambi-

"As for Ben," he said, unfeelingly, "I knew it would come to this. He cast off his own fiesh and blood, and gave himself over to strangers and sorcerers. It's a judgment of

Heaven upon him, that's what it is.' And the self-satisfied man sank back in the carriage that was whirling us to Toorak, and looked abroad upon the world as if it was to Providence, kindly assisted by himself, that he owed his wealth and magistracy.

I must do Mrs. Trewartha the justice to say that, at least then, she showed all the iffection and devotion of a sister. Ben seemed to shrink when the two entered his room, and for a time he closed his eyes. However, he became reconciled to them after a while, and sank into an apathetic condition. Whenever the door was opened, however, he would direct a searching glance at the person who entered, and always turn his eyes away as if

disappointed. Mr. Trewartha, having made enough money n Sandhurst, thought, now he had such mlendid residence, that the best thing was to sell out and come to live in the city. the more willing to do this, as his last attempt to be nominated as a candidate for Parlia mentary honors had failed, and he thought that, to Conservative, and going in for the wealthy classes, he might have a chance of a nomination to a Conservative constituency. Therefore the whole family removed to Melbourne, and took up their abode at Azanaga House. This title the Trewarthas thought heathenish so they had it painted out and replaced by "Bethel," for they still took a high position in Methodist circles, and Mr. Trewartha had an eye to that interest when he would stand as a candidate. To my mind it was utterly

discordant and out of place. As well put 'Zion Chapel" on the Alhambra! This change, however, was for Ben's good for the Trewarthas' eldest daughter, though red-headed, and by no means pretty, was of a totally different nature to her hard-hearted, hard-headed relatives. I had not known her long before I saw that I had formed a wrong estimate, when she made one of the crying group outside the chapel. She was a gentle, kind-hearted girl, and resembled, in many ways, her uncle. Family traits appear in persons we would not expect to manifest hem; and I thought that Ben's nature had been reproduced in Fanny Trewartha. She became immensely fond of her uncle, and attended him with the most loving care. Ocsupied with endeavoring to effect an entrance nto society, and push their interests, her father and mother left the care of Ben almost entirely to Fanny, and he could not have had

more careful and self-denying nurse. Several weeks passed before the doctor would say much about Ben. At last Ben recovered so far as to be able to sit in a chair, and to talk in a dazed uncertain way, of which little or nothing could be made. Then the doctor ceased to attend, telling us nothing more could be done. He gave us his theory of this extraordinary case. He said that he felt convinced, from his observation of Ben's symptoms, and the remnants in the glasses and uously poisoned with a subtle drug, which never failed to produce death in persons of pecially to the pathetic and tragic scenes in phials, that Ben had been slowly and insidstill lived, whether he was in Melbourne, or giving it up at first, but changed my mind, weak constitution, and paralysis in those who | our Saviour's life, Ben always listened with out his secret, the gossip of the city, which I | just as a moustache does now; and I had a

wealth, they had left him to die or be found. It would have been a mercy had he died. The doctor said that he suffered from partial right side, but he might live for years. He | life existence perished!" nformed us that, should he recover his reason. it would be the sure precursor of his death.

Ben, after a while, seemed to have glimpses of reason and a return of memory. Names he could not remember; if he were told a name he would forget it the next moment Still he recognised faces, forms and inanimate objects. His tongue was partially paralyzed, and it was very difficult to comprehend his babble. His nurse, however gradually got to understand him in a way and acted as interpreter. But if he remem He never failed in that expectant glance for them, for them!" when a door opened that was piteous to see in its hope and disappointment, and often his nurse could hear him say in his strange gabble: "She will come back!" When sitting in the porch, whither he would be carried on sunny days, his niece, who would sit down and sew beside him, would hear him mutter. Evangeline! Evangeline! Eva! Eva!" Poor Ben! That was his secret. He had grown to love this heartless murderess with all the strong love that was in his deep and powerful nature; and for all that she done he loved her still. Or, rather, had he not forgotten the evil and remembered merely Evangeline as he had seen her at Lone Star, queen among women, as he must have known her when he was her companion

summated the ruin of one of the noblest men opened it eagerly, and never laid it down till God created; not to revenge Ben, but to see if I had read every line. Then I began to think wealth they had stolen. But his enquiries : came to nothing, and cost him a large sum, destroy him. On the other hand I argued All that was known was that not a scrap of that the contents would at once settle his that they would have sold had they not been afraid of running a risk in showing it to purchasers. It was ascertained that for some time before the denouemen; Ben had gradually realised on his stocks, shares and property through Mr, Mizlied, who alone appeared. He told everyone that Mr. Tregurtha

was ill, and intended to seek health in Italy, hence his selling out. When all had been converted into cash it had been drawn out of the Union Bank by a cheque which had been paid into Mr. Mizlied's account in another bank. From that bank the whole amount was gradually drawn in gold, Ir. Mizlied ex-plaining that he intended to said it home by the mail steamer, as he coud save the exgold, for his banker thought the money was his own, having always looked upon him as wealthy, and knowing his pincipal account had heretofore been at another bank.

Two days prior to my acventure at Azanaga House two persons arswering the description of Miss de Sievre and Mr. Mizlied had left by a steamer that was to call at Callao, the capital of Peru. No law could reach them there at that time, yet Mr. Trewartha was a revengeful man, and he made great efforts to find them, if only to cause them to be exposed, but he only wasted his

It was at this time that I was a little astonished one day to receive a bulky letter bearing a foreign postage stamp, which appeared to have travelled round the world, and which had gone up to Sandhurst prior to having been delivered. It was from my old friend David Spears, and was dated from Lima, He gave me a detailed and most l'eru. readable account of his adventures. After living a somewhat unsettled life he had finally accepted an engagement of a most lucrative character, under the renowned American con tractor, Henry Meiggs, who was then engaged

those stupendous railway undertakings in the Andes that have astonished the world He had just landed in Lima, and as an Australian steamer had arrived, he had dropped a line, and wished in return to know how his old friends were getting on, especially Ben. Dave's description of the Peruvians, their habits, and the scenery, was most entertain-He told me to address all letters to

Lims, and they would reach him even if he were in Cuzco or Quito. Here was a chance to ascertain if the guilty pair were in South America, so I wrote Dave long letter detailing what had occurred.
"Do you remember Dave Spears?" I asked

Ben, as he was blinking in the sunshine. "Yes, yes," he replied, "a nice fellow. Is he dead?"

This his nurse interpreted.

"No," I replied. "It would be better." he mumbled. "But o, we must not die till Evangeline comes. Evangeline! Evangeline! Eva! Eva!" And he resumed his attitude of weary watching and waiting. Poor Ben!

> CHAPTER VIII. RETRIBUTION.

In course of time Ben recovered his reason o a considerable extent, though he was still deficient in memory. His speech also became more intelligible, but for all that he never told us the story of his life after he had left Sandhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Trewartha, with the curiosity of such persons—a desire to ascertain if he had any property concealed from the mediums was the principal motive that actuated them-endeavored to get from him some account, but their enquiries threw him into such a state, that I remonstrated with them, and Fanny boldly said that such ques tions must not be put, let Ben tell if he liked. The attempt was therefore given up, and Ben nade no sign. As he recovered his reason in limited degree, and the power of reflection, great change came over him. Heretofore he had even seemed to be waiting, as if he believed that his Evangeline had only gone away for a time, and would return—in fact, Fanny gathered as much from his talk, and we con cluded that Miss de Sievre had bidden him merely a brief adieu, as if going to the city and had promised to be back soon. But as reason returned, the real state of things became apparent to Ben's clouded intellect, and a deep inelancholy came upon him, which was even more distressing than his former state. He would sit for days in the porch without speaking a word, only sighing deeply occasionally. It seemed as if to him the light of life had faded, and there was nothing be fore him but a blank, on which hope could

not be written. It was evident to Fanny, who was his almost constant companion, that Ben thought very deeply, though he did not choose to give expression to what passed in his mind. Fanny was unaffectedly religious, one of those who take hold of the anchor of faith early in life, and do not relinquish their grasp. She read books of all kinds to Ben, but he seemed to take no interest in them—they spoke to him of a world in which he had no part, with which he had nothing more to do. Fanny frequently read the Bible to him, especially those portions which hold forth such hopes to mankind, and deal so tenderly with the erring and the sorrow-laden. To these passages, especially to the pathetic and tragic scenes in

This condition of mind greatly distressed his affectionate niece, who felt less the miserable state of his body, than the lost condition of his soul. But she was too thoughtful to happy life. The landlord felt contempt for endeavor to reason with him, she rather sought to gradually lead him to a belief in a life hereafter, and a Saviour who died to expiate our sins, to atone for our errors. But then launched out into a vehemenent paneso far it was in vain; Ben's melancholy, gyric of her rival, the dusky, voluptuous, heart-breaking response was ever the same. Sometimes, when Fanny had been more than usually tender and attentive, Ben would look bered the past he made no sign. One thing at her attentively for a while, and then sink only seemed to connect him with the past. his head and moan: "and I robbed this child

Summer passed away, and Autumn, the most glorious of Australian seasons, when it is neither warm nor cold, when there is repose and peace in the very air, came. I spent very pleasant days at Bethel, sitting in the sunny garden with Ben and Fanny, and drowsily taking in the magnificent panorama that was presented to our eyes as if in a camera obscura. The rest of the household paid little attention to us, poor dreamers. They were too busy with receiving visitors, giving parties, and generally endeavoring to grind their own axes on the whetstone of the world. Fanny nearly always spent the afternoon with Ben in a sunny corner of the young orchard, which commanded a view of the city in front, and of the mountains and the bay Poor Ben! I have shed tears when I heard on each side. Here I would often join them, him mean out that fatal name. And his and doze the afternoon away in reverie and

Ing of her dear uncle's wrongs.

It must not be supposed that Mr. Trewartha did not take every possible step to lay hands upon the two villains who had consummated the ruin of one of the pollaring. he could not lay hold of some of the immense what to do. Would it be wise to read this letter to Ben? It might affect his reason and property remained except the house, and | mind, and close the book of his past, so that he would be able to begin a new life. While debating the question with myself, I took the train and went out to Bethel. Ben and Fanny were sitting in the porch as usual, when they were not in the arbor, but I passed in and explained briefly the news to Mr. and Mrs. Trewattha. They were quite elated, the fate of their enemies gixing them the liveliest satisfaction, though mixed with pangs of anguish at the loss of the money, and they insisted that the letter should be read to Ben, as they had no doubt it would completely alter and reconcile him to all that had occurred. I doubted the wisdom of this course, because I had long felt that although he never spoke of it, a fearful struggle had been change and also probably do letter with the going on in his mind since reason had to an extent returned. I knew the depth of my friend's mind, and understood the agony and shame he suffered, mingled, I felt sure, with the most poignant regret that a woman to whom he had given his soul had proved false, strange and unexpected meeting.' and not without some dim desperate hope that she would yet come back and prove that

It was, therefore, with doubt and misgiving. proceeded with Mr. and Mrs. Trowartha to "Ben," I said, when the group had been formed, "I have great news to tell you." News," he said, looking up; "there can

be no news for me—it is all over. She is false," he added, with an energy. I had not seen him manifest energy since that fatal night. "She was false," I replied,

session of such wealth? Why should a man been punished." Ben did not answer. He looked steadfastly it me with more animation and intelligence n his face than I had yet seen since the

loud had fallen. "Shall I read you this letter?" I asked. It is from David Spears." David Spears," he said, in so altered

tone that I started, "he was a good man, a conscientious man, an honest believer." And he turned away and seemed to be lost in thought. "He has been quite different to-day,"

whispered Fanny; "he seems to have re-covered his reason." I remembered the doctor's prediction, and even at that moment I hesitated to read the

Ben turned suddenly round. "Read the letter," he said with animation,

and so articulately that I was taken aback. Read it; I am prepared for anything. Let me hear what my old friend, David Spears, says; whatever it may be it will be the truth, told by an honest upright man. Read!" There was no excuse now. Composing myself to the task, I unfolded the letter and pro-

ceeded amid a silerce like that of the grave. I can still remember the scene-Ben's deep expressive eyes, and impressive face, turned up to me, the sur shining on his features; anny, all eager, jet occasionally glancing at her uncle, for fear of the effect upon him Mr. and Mrs. Trewartha with faces gloating with gratified vergeance, looking absolutely repulsive, not to say fiendish:

"Cuzco, October 18th.

My Dear Old Friend,-"Just as I was about to write you conperning the extraordinary events which have occurred here, your letter arrived, and I devoured it with all the pleasure one derives from news from the land where our affections lie. But it contained only stale news so far as Ben Tregurtha was concerned. I have much about myself to communicate, but defer it until next letter, reserving this for a full account of the closing scenes in the tragic lives of Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Sievre. I stole a glance at Ben just then, but his features had not altered. I knew the man well; by an effort of his still powerful mind he subdued every evidence of the fierce feeling

that must have raged within his breast. "After writing to you I came on towards Cuzco, but, being engaged at work, did not reach here until a week ago. Arrived in the City of Incas, one of the nost romantic and wonderful in the world-what romances you would weave if you were here, old fellowyou may depend I lost to time in having a good look round to see the lions of a place of which I had read much in Prescott's works, and which had always erchained my imagination. The landlord of cur posada, or whatever they call it in the half-Indian, half-Spanish tongue that prevails here, was a talkative fellow, and as I had learned sufficient of the patois to converse with him, he gave me a good insight into what was worth seeing and hearing in Juzco, the city of the thousand peaked Andes, surrounded by glaciers in every direction, a marvel to which the tours to the Alps are trifles. He dwelt particularly upon the fact that there dwelt in the city a wealthy Englishman who had a very beautiful wife."

There was not a wince on Ben's face. The Red Indian at the stake could not be more im passive.

"The landlord said they had resided in the city for a considerable sime, and took a very high position in society. They had the bes house and the best equipage, and the senora's dresses were wonderful. But, added the

had settled in London or Paris. He had, before leaving Sandhurst, expressed some desire
to reside in the latter city, owing to its costo reside in the latter city cos residence city.

The latter city cos residence city if there was a God of justice and mercy, this and that he had built a splendid mansion for would not have happened. No, no; I was her on the side of the city opposite to where right once, when I believed there was no God, he lived. The landlord thought there was paralysis of the brain, and total paralysis of the | when I rested in the conviction that with this | nothing very wrong in this; it was customary with wealthy people, but he hinted that the English senora had had an inkling of it, and the last bit of what was nice on the table. for a little while back led a somewhat uner; she had not the Spanish spirit; if she were a Peruvian she would poniard or poison her rival, not quarrel with her husband. He gyric of her rival, the dusky, voluptuous, lorious Senorita Juanita Escamelo, part of which was unintelligible to me, for I could nor follow his two hundred and fifty words a

ninute speech. I was up early next morning, and soon evelling in the magnificent scenery of this marvellous city, perched 11,300 feet above the sea, and did not wonder that the Incas had made it the capital of their Empire of the Sun. Seated on a vantage ground the magnificent but terrible history of the city passed ocfore me, the betrayed Atahualpa, the bloodstained Francisco Pizarro. A rush of wheels drew my attention from the reverie I had fallen into over the panorama, and I saw that a splendid carriage, with all the attendents customary to people of rank, was whirling past me, having come from a fine residence on one of the prettiest hills near the city. I gave one glance at the occupants; my heart almost stood stood still. I could have sworn I saw Mr. Mizlied and Miss de Siezre. The former had not altered, but as far as I could see from the brief glimpse I obtained, the latter seemed worn and haggard, magnificently as she was dressed. When the carriage had passed I laughed at the idea. What would bring them here? Supposing

my idea was correct, they certainly could not recognise me. In Victoria I only wore a moustache, but since I came to America have let my beard grow—you can't get a Pall Mall barber in this land every day—and I am now as bearded as the pard, to use a Shakespearcanism.

Having business to transact that day, I walked back to the hotel and had a late breakfast, during which I mentioned to the waiter what I had seen. He at once told me the equipage belonged to the great English senor, which I had already surmised. After breakfast I walked to the business portion of

the city, where I was engaged until lunch time, and in doing work for my admired employer, the great Henry Meiggs, I almost forgot the apparition of the morning. But it was destined to be brought to my mind. As I was walking to my hotel for lunch, in turning a corner I almost came into collision with the gentleman whom I had seen in the carriage. We stopped and stared at one another for a moment. I had no doubt now. This man was Mr. Mizlied, stouter, and with an air of wealth and power that money alone gives. Yet he seemed to shrink away from

'Mr. Mizlied,' I said, holding out my hand and speaking in English, this is a plied by jerking her hand away, and ret

mistake. My name is Brunton, and I | the farther she hitched her chair round. have never, to the best of my recollection, she brought its back directly against the seen you before. Good-day, sir.' And with an air of offended dignity he stalked past me, and was gone before I had silent. Her pettishness began to open recovered from my surprise. Yet when I thought carefully over his demeanor and appearance, I felt certain he was Mizlied. He was more agitated than should be the case if I were a mere stranger. Yet, why should he shun me? How came he here, and in nos-

like him, who depended upon his bread for those who believed in Spiritualism, be living in a Catholic country where such things were not allowed? These were the questions that engaged my mind all the afternoon, to the exclusion of almost everything else, and I resolved before I left Cuzco to penetrate his mystery. I could next day call at his house when he would probably be in the city and see the lady who, I doubted not, was Miss de Sievre. I spent the evening at a place of amusement, heartily enjoying the novelty of everything, but ever reverting to the Mizlied

mystery. I could gather nothing definite from the landlord about the pair, except that they lived in great luxury and had an entree and would have put my arm around her as to the best society, such as it was. I slept soundly that night—the cold climate invites sleep—and did not wake until a | not, you've no idea how Belia locked the

violent rapping at my door aroused me. I had just been dreaming of coming down Chimborazo in a train with Henry Meiggs at the brake.

'Rise, senor,' said a voice-it was that of the landlord-'you are wanted; a great tragedy has occurred. I sprang out of bed and soon donned my

'What is it, Juan?' I asked, as I cam 'The English senor has killed his senora. (To be Continued.)

THE TIFF.

As thistles wear the softest down, How are you, my dear fellow? John,

chair for Mr. Graham. Excuse my rising You see I'm gouty. Beefsteaks and bumpers have done it at last; and, though I'm only sixty-seven, I'm really beginning to feel old. "What! and yet reading a novel?"

"Yes; I was reading of a young virage, who, with the appearance of an angel, had the temper of a demon. I felt the more interested in the subject because she reminds me of the heroine of that picture—the one over the mantlepiece—'The Tiff,' I call it." "I have often heard you say, Jeremy, that there was a story connected with it. Tell me

"Well-stir up the fire-take a cheroot John, retire till you're called-and now, my dear lad, we'll be as cosy for the rest of the evening as if we'd just caten a Thanksgiving dinner, and had had our fill of turkey and oyster sauce. 'Blessed be the man,' as Sancho Panza says of sleep, that first invented turkeys-though to my taste it would be better if they all ran about, ready boiled, swimming in gravy and oysters. But to my

"When I was about twenty-that was in the year 18—, contemporaneous, I believe, with your grandfather's marriage—I knew as pretty a girl as ever sewed a sampler on weekdays, or carried her prayer-book on Sundays to church.

"Bella Belgrave was the beauty of the dis trict. Her step was such as a dryad's might be supposed to be; her eyes were as dazzling as the sun at noon day; her lips were fragrant as strawberries, and twice as sweet; and her voice—sir, if you could have heard it you would have fancied that a nightingale had nestled in her throat, or that St. Cecilia herself was come down from Heaven. At twenty, a man falls in love as naturally as he takes to smoking; and he does both, I suppose, to prove himself full grown. Well, I soon lost my heart to Bella. Nor was my suit hopeless. I am handsome yet, as you see-don laugh at me you young scapegrace-and of course, I was handsome at twenty. I wrote

duse of a temper. Now, a little sharpness in a wife may occasionally be very excellent. mustard spices beef; but too much of it is a bad as spilling the contents of a whole pepper box in your plate when you have just rumor alleged that herself and her lord had Not that Bella was what is called quick tompered-I often wish she had been-for it is better to blow off superabundant steam now and then, than to keep it screwed stubbornly down, till, some day, a grand explosion takplace that sends everything to kingdom come. Unfortunately, Bella took offen easily, and then 'nursed her wrath to keep it warm.' She had been so much petted, that nothing short of abject slavery on the part of a lover would suit her; and iffaith, I great

tired at last, as you shall hear. "One day I had been singing to ballad, she had asked me to write some her music, when one of her friends came in

—a dashing little creature she was—sine in great-grandmother, my lad, with three hu: dred and fifty lineal descendants, egad!and I, as in duty bound, did my best to agreeable. Scarcely, however, had the visited gone, when Bella, with a face like a thursb.

cloud, began:
"Mighty sociable you and Alice Green are!' she said; 'I suppose you're half in love with her still? I always heard you w. her most devoted admirer."
"'Now, Bella,' I said, 'don't be jeale

"' Jealous!' she exclaimed, stamping is little foot, while her eyes flashed fire: 'it time to be icalous, sir, when every pretty : you meet tempts you to neglect me. I'm not jealous—I'm only ashamed of y a

" My dear, lovely creature, I began actal. trying to take her hand. But she jerked

pettishly away.
"' Don't dear me,' she broke forthknow you don't love me; you never co here more than once a day, while Harry Saville, whom I dismissed for you-in T fool I-used to be here three times a day, and always dined with us on Sundays.

"I began to grow red in the face I asyou, at being thus talked to; but I master my rage—you know I'm a meek man; i because of that I was chosen president the peace society-and said meckly. To don't, don't be foolish! I love you bett. than all the rest of your sex put together but you mustn't expect me to neglect, may nsult by my rudeness every other woma meet. Once for all, let this be understood

tween us. "Woman's rights were not yet thought ny boy, and wives were expected to obey the nusbands as nature and Scripture command I deemed it high time for asserting my precase atives, and spoke accordingly. Yes! I fre-

peated, you are unjust; you ask too mile a my dear Bella.
"She made no answer, but sat sallen an sulky. I again attempted to take her had and, thinking I had spoken too harshly, a tone of mild persuasion. But she only strange and unexpected meeting.'

'I do not understand you, sir,' he replied in the same tongue. 'You surely make but, the more earnestly I defended myster.

> "I now gave up explanations, aneyes. She had always been unreason. exacting; her vanity for ever ran ahea! possible attentions; and the jealousy, that unjustly entertained, yet continually small ered by her sullen temper was now tidal. come to a crisis. As I stole an occasion glance over my shoulder, I saw no longer an eauty in that sulky face. My love was changing to anger. I asked myself why I had submitted so long to her tyranny.

"Yet, fearing that I might be also it wrong, though unconscious how. I made to last effort, after we had sat for some time : silence, to conciliate her. For this purpose I threw my hand over my shoulder, and dang ling my glove so as to let it playfully stris her head. I said, smiling and speaking gay-y-'A penny for your thoughts, Bella, C forgive and forget. We've had a very pr :: quarrel, now let's make it up. You know making up is always the sweetest part of me And, as I spoke, I wheeled my chair around

of old. "Did you ever see a tigress in a fury She had been sitting, pouting and pulling a the chain to which was attached my muniture; she now sprang to her feet, her eyemitting fire like an electric machine in t dark, and her whole countenance distorts

". Unhand me, sir, she cried, 'now has you touch me after having insulted me Leave the house this instant, sir. "I had borne a good deal; I was not going to endure any more. I had never dreamed that my charmer had such a temper. I to

plied, haughtily: "'As you please, miss; but if I go now, to member, I go forever.' "She became white as death for an instan--I had spoken firmly, and she knew me to be resolute-but directly her face grew reliev than ever, and, with a jerk, breaking the

miniature from its chain, she east it shives d into atoms at my feet.
"I discard you, as I discard that, she hissed between her teeth. 'Never come her-

again ! "My eyes darted lightning at her : 1 was for once in my life, in a towering passion but Iremembered that I was a gentieman, and therefore, controlled my tongue. I merely bowed low, bade her a good morning, and walked from the house."

"And is that all, Jeremy?" "All. She repented the next day, and some a verbal message to me, but I took no notice of it. Forgare me, egad! Yet it was ion. before I cured myself entirely of my passion I often found myself on the point of goin; back to her, but, such moments of weakness I called up the vision of her face inflamed with passion, and thought what a precious life I should lead if my wife was to treat mate such exhibitions every now and then, as 1 feet sure Bella would if I married her. See actually did drive her first husband into bear ! a drunkard, but her second was too toath for her; he had buried three wives, and knew how to manage viragos; he said nothing to her when she got into a passion, and. consequently, in three years she fretted herself to death. And now, my dear fellow, take another cheroot, and I'll ring for coilee."

nemorate your escape?" "Just so."—Burlington Hawkeye.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people: why not make carnet effort to confer that pleasure on others? You will find half the battle is gained if you never allow yourself to say anything gloomy .- L. M. Child.

"And the picture was painted to com

The amount annually voted by France for the destruction of wolves is 150,000 frames, and the number of wolves killed during the twelve months by those who received reward. amounted to 1,225. AFFECT not to despise beauty-no one is ree from its dominion; but regard it not a

pearl of great price, it is fleeting as the bow in

the clouds.—Tupper.
PATIENCE and gentleness are power.—Lande

Agriculture. Blinkers.

Speaking of the use of blinkers the Live Stock Journal says that if the horse is high-strung, full of nervous excitement, inclined to be flighty, indulging in shying, or timid starts, he should be trained to drive in an open bridle. Nothing inspires confidence, nothing overcomes fear in the horse like a knowledge that the senses of sight and of smelling bring to him that there is no real danger. If the horse can see and smell the objects of his fright, his timidity rapidly disappears. Many flighty, nervous horses have been reassured by the use of the open bridle. It is likewise an effectual antidote to an overeager ambition. The high-strung road horse dropped dead, or exhausted the strength of the driver pulling in vain at the reins to re-strain his ardor in a bridle with blinders, often becomes sedate, and at times positively lazy, in an open bridle. Regarding the manipulations of the bit and the use of the voice the article says that the intelligent, welltrained horse is almost as responsive to the human voice as are the highest breeds of the dog. At the word of command, he cannot only be trained to stop and start, but to extend himself at full speed when the inspiring tones of the skilful driver send a thrill through him as if he had been subjected to an electric shock. The roadite is provided with the reins, the bit, and the whip; but, greater than all combined, with the powerful agency of the human voice. The reins may guide his horse. the bit may inspire him by its skilful manipulation, and the whip may urge him forward to greater ambition; but the human voice is more potent than all these agencies. Its assuring tones will more quickly dispel his fright; its severe reproaches will more effectually check his insubordination; its sharp, clear, electric commands will more thoroughly arouse his ambition, and its gentle, kindly praises will more completely encourage the intelligent road horse than the united forces of the bit and reins and the lash. No animal in domestic use more readily responds to the power of kindness than the road horse.

Science.

Great Sun Spots.

WHATEVER success science may have, or fail to have, in predicting terrestrial weather, there can be no doubt astronomers have learnd to predict with considerable correctness the occurrence of the mighty solar storms which produce what are called sun spots. They cannot yet say that on such and such a day, or even in such and such a week or month, a great spot will appear; but they can tell what years will be characterised by many sun storms, and what years by few, for ten or twelve years in advance. The great sun spots which have been seen during the last few months were predicted at least twelve years ago; and astronomy is far better assured that in the years 1893 and 1894 there will be many large sun spots than meteorologists are that next March will probably be stormy and next June relatively calm. scarce half a century has passed since the periodicity of sun spots began to be recog-nised, and not a quarter of a century has passed since the theory was thoroughly estabished. We do not even yet know why these waves of sun spots pass in their long tenyearly surge over the vast surface of the sun. The Kelper of the sun has done his work; the Newton has yet to come. The work of a solar Newton will be well worth doing, even though he may not (as he probably will) bear somewhat the same relation to Schwabe that the profound Newton bears to the ingenious and laborious Kelper.

What a problem it is that lies before astronomers when we consider what sun spots The great atmo really mean! sun, whose breath is flame, is yet so cool compared with his intensely glowing surface that it absorbs a large proportion of his light as well as of his heat. It absorbs so much that it actually changes his color. There can be no manner of doubt, from what Professor Langley has shown about the absorptive qualities of that atmosphere, that were it suddenly stripped off, the sun would shine not only with greatly increased brightness, but with a bluish violet color. In a very short time indeed that color would seem white again to our eyes, grown accustomed to the change; after which, the sudden restoration of the absorbing atmosphere would change the sun to an orange-red orb, which only after awhile would seem to our eyes a white globe as before. But while the absorptive action of the sun is wonderful, the story is still more wonderful which the spectroscope has to tell about the specific absorptive effects due to its constitution. We find that, whereas in our air the vapor of water is present (to condense into water drops and form clouds at certain levels, and to change to ice-crystals and form cirrus at higher levels), in the sun the atmosphere is laden with the vapors of iron, copper, zinc, sodium, magnesium, and like elements, to form clouds of metallic drops, great gatherings of metallic crystals, while the rains that pour down towards the concealed true globe of the sun are mighty showers of molten metal. When a hurricane occurs in the sun the clouds which form the suns surface are swept along, or whirled around, not at the rate at which we measure our storms, but with a velocity compared with which their swiftest motion is as rest. The solar tornadoes rage, not over a few hundred square miles, but over regions as large as the whole surface of the earth, over hundreds, even thousands of millions of square miles; and they travel over these enormous regions at a rate not of so many miles per hour or per minute, but of many miles, sometimes more than a hundred miles, in every second of time. Such storms are in progress now, where we see the spots upon the sun. Such storms tell us of the activity of that great central engine whose throbs are the life-beats of the solar system.

We measure the sun's work, perforce, by our own forms of work. We speak of his emission of light and heat as corresponding to what would result from the burning of eleven thousand millions of millions of tons of the finest coal in every second of time. But what mind can conceal the real vitality of that mighty orb which seems so silent and so still in our skies? The throbbing of the great engine which beats out life and light to the whole family of planets can only be seen by the mind's eye, and as yet that eye is no more capable of seeing the sun's work as it really is than is the bodily eye of seeing the distant millions of suns which the great gauging telescopes of the Herschels bring within our kap. Nor capable works within our ken. Nor can the mental car hearken to the uproar and tumult with which the work of the great central engine is accomplished, or imagine what would be heard if one could visit that spot which looks like a tiny speck on the sun's surface, and, passing below the limits of the solar air so that sound waves could reach him, could find (as assuredly he would, if he could live at a temperature which turns the hardest metal into vapor) all forms of noise known to usthe roar of the typhoon, the crash of thunder, even the hideous groaning of the earth-throe—surpassed a million-fold by what takes place within every square mile of that disturbed region.
One cannot wonder if many students of

science are eager to find out the real meaning of the sun spots, to learn how they are generated, and to solve the secret of that strange law which brings them in undulations ten or twelve years long over the surface of the sun Still less can one wonder if many should be attracted by theories associating terrestrial phenomena, not in general (as they must assuredly be associated) but in detail with the periodicity of solar disturbance. It has been shown that the earth as a whole

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY which have only been associated within recent times with magnetism, as the occurrence of auroral displays, &c., have been clearly associated with the general condition of the sun's surface on the one hand, and with the outbreak of specific sun spots on the other. True, the great solar storms recognised, when mighty masses of glowing gas have been flung forth in the form of prominences, have occurred without any simultaneous auroral or magnetic disturbances on the earth. But these are side issues, literally. The solar energy is there directed not towards the earth, but at a right angle or thereabouts with her direction; and we can hardly wonder if she does not respond to these solar asides. When ever the face of the sun turned towards her has shown evidence of perturbation she has

responded quickly enough. The disturbance of September, 1859, was answered by movements of the magnetic needle at Kew, which if not actually simultaneous, were so nearly so that the light of the sun itself reached us no quicker than the influence exciting that magnetic disturbance. Nor did the tremulous response of the perturbed earth last but for a moment. Throughout the night that followed Arctic and Antarctic auroral banners waved over the northern and southern hemis pheres, being visible in latitudes seldom reached by such displays. For more than twenty-four hours, also, telegraphic communi cation was interrupted. Again, it seems clear that the temperature

of the earth, as a whole, is affected by the absence or presence of many spots on the sun's surface. This has been shown, apparently in an unmistakable way, by the underground thermometers at Edingburgh and at Greenwich. But the rain and wind cycles, the famine and financial crisis periods, he recurrence of disasters and shipwrecks bad vine years, and so forth, in harmony with the sun spot waves—these have not yet been established. It sounds convincing when one cyclist notes that over a certain region the north-east winds are wetter and the south-west winds drier in sun-spotted times than when the sun is free from spots. Others find it still more convincing when some one else finds that in another region the reverse holds. And when it is further found that in some regions no such effects at all can be discerned many find nothing disheartening in that Still, it must be remembered that antecedently this sort of evidence was certain to be obtained whatever period had been dealt with; looking over a short range of time, one would be sure to find some places where the weather seemed to agree in one way with the period (any period whatever), other places where the weather seemed to agree in just the opposite way, and yet others where there seemed to be no agreement at all. And when we learn that as our survey ranges over time as well as over space, there appear similar diversities, the places which had seemed to agree one way or another no longer agreeing, it seems a little too much to ask men to believe that there is a real connection, but that while one place is affected one way, another is affected in the opposite way, and that as time passes, the effects vary. With such scope for difference and variation, a pack of cards, shuffled at random, might be shown to agree with weather cycles (red cards for fine weather, black ones for bad, or vice versa ad libitum.) Weather predictions guided by sun spots would be no better, in that case, than predictions based on coin-tossing as suggested by Sir Edmumd Beckett.—*Times*.

SHAKESPERIAN BOTANY.

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

Allium Cepa (natural order Liliacem) "Mine eyes smell onions, I shall weep auon." Swell that ends well, act iv, sc. 2.

"Look, they weep,
And I, an ass, am onion-cycd."
ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA, ACT IV, SC. 2. The Onion has been an article of food since the enricest ages. Its use to promote artificial weeping is of very old date, and there are frequent references to the same use by he old Latin and Greek as well as English writers. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle) . 86. Treasury of Botany, p. 40. ORANGE.

Citrus Aurantium (natural order Rutacere. "Give not this rotten orange to your friend." MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING, ACT IV, SC. 1. "The ousel cock so black of hue With orange tawny bill."

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT III, Sc. 1.
The Orange was originally introduced into urope from the West Indies. Its principal habitats are Spain, Portugal, and the Azores Islands. Many varieties of Orange thrive olerably well in parts of Victoria, but the Parramatta, Hunter, Richmond, and Tweed river districts of New South Wales are celebrated for the fine oranges grown in them. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 86. Treasury of Botany, p. 292.

(See Willow.)

PALM.

Phwnix Dactylifera (natural order Palmer.) "And bear the Palm for having bravely shee Thy wife and children's blood.

CORIOLANUS, ACT V. Sc. 3.
"You shall see him a Palm in Athens again, And flourish again with the highest."
Timon of Athens, act v, sc. 1.
The Date Palm brought from the East, has

ong been naturalized in the South of Europe. t flourishes in most of the Australian coloies. See Treasury of Botany, p. 878. See

Petroselinum Sativa (natural order Umbelli-I know a wench married in the afternoon, as sh Yent to the garden for Parsley to stuff a rabbit."
This well-known garden plant is found pretty nearly all over the world, and grows

of Botany, p. 870. PEACH. Amyydalus Persica (natural order Rosaccie.) "To take note of how many pairs of silk stockings. Thou hast, viz., these, and those that were thy

reely in almost every climate. See Treasury

Peach-colored ones."

2 HENRY IV. ACT II. Sc. 2.
"Some four suits of Peach-colored satin, which Now peaches him a beggar."

Measure for Measure, act 4, sc. 3.

The Peach was introduced into England by the Romans. It grows freely in Victoria, and especially in New South Wales and Tasmania, where it is extensively cultivated. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 87. Treasury of Botany, p. 55.

Pyrus Communis (natural order Rosacem.) "I warrant they would whip me with their fine Wits, till I were as crest-fallen as a dried Pear." Menry Wives of Windson, act iv. sc. 5.
The Pear, most probably introduced by the Romans, was well known in the time of Shakespeare, and the tree was grown, not only for its fruit, but also as an ornamental garden tree. The kinds of fruit best known were the Warden, a large keeping and stewing pear, the Popering, a Flemish pear introduced by the Rector of Popering in the reign of Henry viii. Numerous varieties of Pears have been acclimatised in Victoria, where they grow to perfection. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 87. Treasury of Botany, p. 915.

PEA. Pisum Sativum (natural order Leguminosee.) "Peas and Beaus here are as dank as a dog."

1 Henry IV. Act H. Sc. 1.
"This fellow picks up wit, as pigeons Peas."

Love's Labour Lost, Act V, Sc. 2.
"I had rather have a handful or two of dried Peas."

"I had rather have a handful or two of dried Peas."

MIDBUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT IV. SC. 1.

The form of Pea best known in the time of Shakespeare, was the field pea, most used as fodder for cattle, and probably not much eaten as a garden vegetable. The garden Pea was introduced into England about the sixteenth century, from the South of Europe, and has since then been much altered by cultivation.

In common with most other garden vegetables it grows freely in Victoria, and most of the Australian colonies. The ornamental in holling water and simmer six hours or the surface of the surface or the meat. Roll over, and tie or sew securely. Wrap, a cloth around it, and put it holling water and simmer six hours or the surface or the surface or the surface or the surface or the meat. has been shown that the earth as a whole since then been much altered by cultivation. responds to the solar action displayed in In common with most other garden vegesun spots. There can scarcely be any doubt tables it grows freely in Victoria, and most of that the connection long since indicated by Sabine between the phenomena of terrestrial magnetism and the condition of the sun's favorites with all lovers of flowers. See Australian Colonies. surface with respect to spots is a real one. tralian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 87. Treasury Not magnetic relations simply, but others of Botany, p. 897.

Pinus Sylvestris (natural order Coniferæ.) Thus droops the lofty Pine and hangs his sprays.

2 Henry vi, act ii, sc. 3. As knots, by the conflux of meeting sap, Infect the sound Pine, and divert his grain Furtive and errant from his course of growth." TROILUS AND CRESSIDA, ACT I, SC. 3. "But when from under this terrestrial ball, He fires the proud top of the eastern Pines. RICHARD II. ACT III, SC. 2.

The Pine best known in the days of Shake speare was the Scotch Pine, the other varieties being only grown as curiosities. This hardy tree, with the numerous American and Japan ese varieties since introduced, has been successfully acclimatised in Australia. A variety of Pine (Kauri)—"Dammara Australis"—in ligenous to the north part of New Zealand is ighly valued for its timber. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 88. Treasury of Botany,

(See Carnation.)

PIONY, PEONY, OR PREONY. Paonia Corallina (natural order Ranunc

"Thy banks with Pionied and Lilied brims,
Which spongy April at thy best betrims
To make cold nymphs chaste crowns."
TEMPEST, ACT IV. 80. I. Many of the varieties of this showy flower vere cultivated in the time of Shakespeare although it can scarcely be considered a British plant. Since then, however, numerous other varieties have been introduced from China and Japan. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 87. Treasury of Botany, p.

PLANTAIN. Plantago Major (natural order Plantaginacw.) 'Your Plantain leaf is excellent for that-For what, I pray thee? For a broken shin."

ROMEO AND JULIET, ACT 1, SC. 2. "As true as steel, as plantage to the moon."
TROILUS AND CRESSIDA, ACT III, SC. 2. This common roadside plant or weed, known ilso as Waybroad, and Ribwort, was highly valued by our forefathers for its medicinal virtues, the bruised leaves being used as a styptic and healing plaster. See Treasury of otany, p. 900.

Prunus Domestica (natural order Rosacew. I will dance and eat Plums at your wedding."

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, ACT V, SC. 5. "The satirical rogue saith that old men have Grey beards, their faces are wrinkled, their eyes Purging thick amber and plum-tree gum."

HAMLET, ACT II, SC. 2. 'Hang him, rogue; he lives upon mouldy stewed

Prunes and dried cakes.' 2 Henry IV, act II, sc. 4. The Plum is a cultivated variety of the common wild Sloe or Bullace, probably introduced into Britain by the Romans. It may be classed with the Damson and the Prune, the latter being a dried plum. Many varieties of this fruit have been introduced into, and thrive well in, most of the Australian colonies. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 89. Treasury of Botany, p. 932.

Pomegranate.

Punica Granatum (natural order Lythrarew.) Go to, sir, you were beaten in Italy for picking A kernel out of a Pomegranate."
ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL, ACT II, SC. 3. "It is the nightingale and not the lark That pierced the fearful hollow of thine car

Nightly she sings on you Pomegranate tree."
ROMEO AND JULIET, ACT III, SC. 5. The Pomegranate tree which grows in all warm climates, is a native of the north of Africa and Palestine. It grows far better in Victoria than in other Australian colonies, and forms a handsome and effective shrub. Its bright, green, glossy foliage, and scarlet or yellow flowers, as the case may be, present a charming effect in the landscape. The fruit is most valuable on account of the astringent The fruit properties which exist in the rind. Pomegranates boiled well in milk, is one of the most safe and effectual remedies in incipient dysentery. They may be increased by cuttings, layers, and from seed. See Treasury of Botany,

mousehold. Facts Worth Knowing,

That salt fish are quickest and best freshened by soaking in sour milk. That cold rain water and soap will remove nachine grease from washable fabrics. That fish may be scaled much easier by

first dipping them into boiling water for a That fresh meat, beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool air over night.

That milk which has changed may be weetened or rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda. That boiling starch is much improved by the addition of sperm or salt, or both, or a

little gum arabic, dissolved.

That a tablespoonful of turpentine, boiled with your white clothes, will greatly aid the whitening process.

That kerosene will soken boots and shoes that have been hardened by water, and will

render them pliable as new.

That clear boiling water will remove teastains. Pour the water through the stain, and thus prevent its spreiding over the fabric. That salt will curdle new milk, hence, in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

That kerosene will nake your tea-kettle as bright as new. Saturate a woollen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from

the clean varnished furnture.
That blue ointment and kerosene, mixed in equal proportions and applied to bed-steads, is an unfailing big remedy, and that a coat of whitewash is ditto for a log house. That beeswax and silt will make your rusty flat-irons as clean and as smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot rub them first with the wix rag, then scour them with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt .- Halls Journal of Health.

RECIPES.

A REMEDY FOR BLIGHT IN THE EYES .- A correspondent to a contemporary says:— Seeing that opthalmia (blight) is very prevalent, I beg to send you an infallible remedy given by a prominent Canadian physician, and one that I have used and recommended for years without a single failure, and without injuring the eyes in the slightest degree.

The remedy is a lotion with which the eyes must be bathed, and the lids lifted, a few drops being dropped into the eyes. This has the effect of instaitly killing the ulcers. The following is the remedy:—Chloride of zine, 10 grains; laudatum, 30 drops; rose water,

30 drops; water, 2 oz. To Sweer A Justy Camper.—Have a pail of clean water at the door, wet the broom in it, strike off all the drops, and sweep perhaps a yard square. Then wash the broom, being careful to get all the water off at each time, sweeping with the wind so that if any dust ince it will go at with the wind. it will go out with the wind, and you will be surprised to see how dirty the water is when you get through. Do not sweep the carpets unless they need it, as every sweeping

helps to wear them out.
ROLLED FLANK OF BEEF.—This is an inexpensive, and very galatable dish, and not at all difficult to prepare. Take four or five pounds of the flank of beef, wipe and remove the skin, membranes, and extra fat; pound and trim it until it is of uniform thickness. in boiling water and simmer six hours, or until tender. Remove the cloth and press, and when cold remove the strings. It is to be served cold, and should be cut in thin slices.

Miscellaneous.

What a Bombardment Costs. The cost of a single round in the bombard ment of Alexandria was figured up by the Pall Mall Gazette as follows:

Four 81-ton guns at £25 10 0. £102 0 0 or 64-pounders......at 0 18 0... 3 12 0 con 40-pounders......at 0 10 0... 4 4 0 Four 64-pounders.....at

The Gazette very pertinently inquires if this is the bill for a single round, what must it b for a day's bombardment? and this is only one item of the vast outlay required to main tain an army and conduct a campaign.

War is a tremendous moral evil and pro duces great physical damage wherever it occurs, besides being prodigiously expensive. We trow that Christian people, if the financial effect were fairly shown them, would rarely vote for a war.

The May of Life. fair bloomed the scented rose; the passe stayed To rest awhile beneath the leafy shade;

Oft o'er the perfumed flow'r he bent his head To-morrow I will pluck it from the thorns, he said— But ere the morning light the rose was dead. Within the poet's heart a tuneful lay Kept singing softly through the sun-lit day :

I'll write not now; but when the sea-kiss Shall seem less fair, when summer-time And so the song was lost for evermore.

Blue were my lady's eyes, and bright her smile: did but turn my feet to roam awhile, Where boyish hope and fairy fancy led; 'Returned, I'll claim her for my bride,"

But when I came I found my lady wed!

Look for a Lost Locomotive.

THE Philadelphia Evening Bulletin retells the story of the locomotive which ran through a broken bridge on the Kansas Pacific Railway across Kiowa Creck, several years ago, sinking into the mud at the bottom and has never ince been heard from, though repeated efforts have been made by digging and boring to recover so valuable a property. The bottom is a quicksand, and even quicksands have limits, and it seems very singular that the longest boring-rod has failed to find any trace of the sunken engine. Bye and bye, the Bulletin suggests, the silent, mysterious operations will drain the quicksand and barden it into rock; and then long after the Kansas Pacific Road has been forgotten, and the Kiowa Creek has vanished from the map, some future scientist will discover a curious piece of mechanism, undoubtedly the work of human hands, lying under so many hundred feet of undisturbed sandstone, and will use the fact as a basis for calculating how many million years o'd the human race must be. Thus history will repeat itself, as it has often done

Ether Spray for Neuralgia. the spring of 1869 we had the most severe

attack of fadal neuralgia which it has been our lot to vitness in more than eighteen vears of practice: for two weeks we had to confine ourseves to a darkened chamber, and the lightest footfall on the floor caused us the most excruciating agony. All the remedies, local general, regular, and irregular, were tried without any abatement of the rouble. One side of our face was terribly swellen, so much so that it was impossible to extract a decayed molar, to which we charged destined to shaftle off this mortal coil by ex-haustion from pain and want of sleep. We finally concluded to incise the swollen jaw, thinking there was an abscess about the root of the decayed tooth, and as the parts were so extremely sensitive, and, moreover, having a vague dread of chloroform, we thought we would try local anesthesia by evaporoting ether on the surface until the part was frozen. Cur attendant complied with our instruction, and the spray was turned on. The first sensation was one of cutting pain, gradually subsiding, until, when congelation took place, we felt perfectly easy, and ordered the cutting operation to be deferred. Then for fifteen hours we slept the sleep of the right-cous, and when we awoke found the rubor et tumor, colore, cum dolore entirely vanished, and we rose and went about our business; and to this good day, although we carry a perfect cabinet of curious teeth in our mouth. have never had a neuralgic twinge or touch of that "hell o' a disease," a toothache. Well, to be honest about it, we did not at the time give the freezing process any credit for the cure; we thought the attack had about spent its force and was going to act well anyway, and we paid but little attention to the matter for a year or more, when a relative Captain Harris, was visiting us, and took a spell of neuralgia, which he had for over a year been periodically afflicted with, rarely passing a month without an attack. To give him present ease, for we did not think of any permanent benefit, we tried the spray all along the track of the affected nerve, and until it turned the skin white. The relief

was immediate, and, he has since informed me, permanent.
Since then we have used it in fifteen or twenty cases with uniform success, never having to make more than two applications, and it came to be a stock remedy, and we thought that, in all probability, was so with most physicians; for we remember that when Richardson first introduced it (like all new things in medicine, it was vaunted for everything), and would probably have still thought so if a gentleman hadn't called on us some time ago to know if we hadn't a new treatment for neuralgia, and stated that a couple of years ago he was on a steamboat couple of years ago he was on a steamboat and was suffering with that disease when Captain Harris informed him that he was cured by some sort of a freezing process, and advising him to try it. When the boat reached Louisville he called on two or three dentists and three of the most distinguished surgeons of the city, and they told him they knew of no such remedy for neuralgia, and advised him not to have anything of the kind lone. On hearing his story we looked over old medical journals, and found not a single allusion to local aniesthesia as a remedy for

neuralgia. Now we must confess that all this sounds very much like the story of the superanuated clergyman who accidentally, while in the West Indies, discovered a cure for consumption, only we don't want anyone to send a stamp for particulars. Any physician can purchase a hand-ball atomizer for 1.50 dol., and try it. They may use either rhigolene or ether, and it will only be necessary to let the spray play upon the part until the skin turns white. We promised to offer no theory for its action, but we will venture this opinion: That the intense cold, by the revulsive effect, causes a complete change in the nutrition of the nerve; what this change is we will not at present venture to assert, only hoping that others who have better opportunities will give the matter a trial and fully test it .- Dr. McColganan in the Southern

MARK TWAIN finds two glasses of champagne admirable for loosening the tongue, and a happy inspiration for an after-dinner speech; out his experience has been that wine clogs the brain for mental work, and he can never write to his own satisfaction after drinking even one glass. He likes tobacco as a stimulant. Oliver Wendell Holmes prefers an entirely undisturbed and unclouded brain for mental work, unstimulated by anything stronger than tea or coffee, unaffected by

which thus reach the brain may remain after W. D. Howells never uses tobacco, except "a self-defensive matter how many children she may have,

when taken in company. He thinks ideas

the stimulus has ceased. fying, but tobacco, opium, tea, and coffee had an effect precisely the reverse. Professor Blackie takes wine to sharpen his appetite, but never as a stimulant for intellectual work. Wilkie Collins says that he is nerved and composed by tobacco. Thomas A. Edison is too

ntellectual exertion, but he detests tobacco. Ar the last state ball at St. Petersburg the Empress honored a young officer by allowing him to waltz with her. The gentleman was eputed a famous dancer, but, somehow, on this occasion his skill seemed to have deserted him. The Empress and he fell heavily to the Thereon the Emperor ran across the room and anxiously inquired from his wife, who had risen, whether she was hurt. The Empress replied that she had not suffered, but took the arm of her husband and went for a time to a retiring-room allotted to her. Meanwhile the chagrin of the unhappy officer was visible to all the guests. By and by the Empress returned, and, seeing the distress of her late partner, went to him and insisted on his dancing another waltz with her. This time there was no accident, and the unlucky incident was forgotten in the gracious kindness of the popular Czarina.

THE circus-rider, Giuseppe Chiarini, whose name is known all over the world, has met with one of the saddest accidents possible. While performing in a Japanese city, not long since, he sustained a very severe fall from a horse. Doctors advised him not to mount a horse again for some time, and to confine himself to a dark room to avert a hreatened inflammation of the eyes. Disregarding their counsel, he went to Laigon (Cochin China) with his troupe, to give a series of equestrian spectacles, and there both rode in the ring and exposed his eyes to the glaring sunlight. In a few days the inflammation declared itself violently. One of his eyes was taken out, with the hope that by so doing the other might be saved; but the operation was without good result, and he is now entirely and hopelessly blind.

Sleep the Strongest of Medicines. It is reported of Lord Brougham, that, when he returned home, after his brilliant and exhaustive defence of Queen Caroline, he went at once to bed, with orders not to be disturbed, however long he might sleep—orders which his household obeyed, though with astonishment deepening into something like terror, as the young lawyer's nap prolonged itself for nearly eight-and-forty heurs. His physician afterward declared that this sleep had saved him from brain fever, and though probably only the marvellously recuperative powers of youth enabled him to take nature's remedy in one such mighty dose, his extraordinary capacity to work up to extreme old age may not improbably have been due to a consti tution endowed with such means for repairing at night the waste of the day .- St. James

Young Lady Miners. In Como District, Nevada, is a mining claim which was located several months ago by the Ely sisters, aged 16 and 14 years, and named Woodbine and Daffodil. These young ladies, who are personally very attractive, are at work developing their claim, in the value of which they have great confidence. Like all all our suffering, and it seemed as if we were destined to shuftle off this mortal coil by exand California Bonanza. They already have sunk a shaft eight feet deep and twelve by six feet in size, doing all the work with their own hands and picks and shovels, in hard picking ground. They deserve the success which all their friends wish them.—Virginia Enterprise.

A Living Wonder.

Bloomington, Ill., February 23rd.--Considerable interest and curiosity have been excited among the medical fraternity of this city by the physicial examination of one Samuel Fuchs, aged twenty, of Livingston county, who, it is found, has his heart upon the right side. There seems to be a complete reversal of the usual order of arrangement of the internal mechanism. Fuchs has been in good health until about one year ago, but is now confirmed invalid. He never knew of his curious construction until he was examined by doctors here.—Chicago Times.

Morbid Appetite for Paper. THERE recently died in a town near St. Louis a woman named Latimer, who had a morbid appetite for paper. She literally devoured books, newspapers, and all kinds of literature. She would chew up a magazine with the same relish that an ordinary person would manifest in eating a sirloin steak. She was especially fond of printed matter. The ink seemed to add an additional flavor to the provender. She would tear from their bindings and masticate the leaves, or, if nothing more delectable was at hand, she fed upon common straw wrapping-paper, such as the grocers' and butchers' parcels are wrapped up in. She is said to have inherited the curious appetite and to have begun to chew paper simultaneously with the cutting of her first teeth. Paper was a monomania with her. She was an intelligent woman, and indulged in no other freaks. During the closing years of her life her friends had to keep a constant guard over her to prevent her from swallowing the contents of book cases and despoiling the parlor table of its poetry and its art.

Contraries.

BY AN OLD CONTRIBUTOR. I said unto my friends, one day, I'll only wed a queenly maid,
Like one whose tall, commanding form
We saw last night on promenade. And she must have black, lustrous eyes And tresses of the same dark hue; Must never into nonsense run As merry girls are apt to do. This beau ideal of my mind,

My boyish mind so light and free, I carried with me many a mile, For many a year across the sea, Till by and by I met my fate, And she, compared with my dream-love, Was what a blue-bird might have been, Contrasted with a stately dove-Was like a violet, blooming sweet Beside a proud and lofty rose;

Her gold-bright hair like yonder ray That trembles at the sunset's close. 'And is she merry?" say you, friend,
"Like guileless maids who know no wrong?" For answer, her glad lips reply, " As merry as the day is long."

Oh, where is now my black-eyed queen? And where the boyish yow I made? Lost, lost, all lost in Love's deep sea, Beneath whose waves mere visions fade. Now what care we, my love and I,
For shade or shine—for smile or frown, While she is mine and I am hers, The happiest couple in the town !

TELLING OFF HER CHILDREN. - A man's wife in Hart county, Ga., has given birth to twentyone children, and has been so unfortunate as to raise every one of them. We heard one of the neighbors say he was at their house when a storm was coming up. The old lady blew the horn for the children, and she stood and counted them as they came in. Somehow she made the number twenty-two. This mystified her, and she declared that she couldn' tobacco or other drugs. His faculties are best under his control in the forenoon, between breakfast and lunch. The only intellectual use he can find in stimulants acted as teller, while the visitor kept the tally is the quickened mental action they produce sheet.—Hartford Sun. Pitying Widows.

A YEAR is a long time for a comely and thrifty woman to remain a widow at the mines, no cigarette" where a great many other persons are smoking, and when he takes wine it summer ends, Jack, who was Jim's best friend, weakens his work and his working force next insists upon marrying Jim's widow. Jim's away where it wouldn't hurt anybody. I'a morning. Lyman Abbott uses neither alcohol babies become his. And if you go below the has me read the papers to him nights, 'cause nor tobacco. Matthew Arnold drinks claret surface, you will find the foundation of Jack's his eyes have got splinters in 'em; and after habitually, and it suits him. The late George action to be pure charity. It is a matter of M. Beard found alcohol benumbing and stupe record that when the terrible Avondale distributions and pretended to read it, about aster occurred, so many widows and helpless how it was rumored that the Fenians here in aster occurred, so many widows and neithess into the real time feminis here in ones were left, that the matter of caring for Milwankee were going to place dynamite the former speedily was discussed. It was quickly settled by propositions of marriage, and within a very short time after the calamity, the household of every victim was proviolently excited by smoking or drinking, but teeted. This same spirit exists in every gets inspiration from chewing tobacco. Gladmining community to-day, and is a shield stone regards wine in moderate quantities as against much distress .- New York Sun corresnecessary to him at the time of the greatest | pondence.

> His plate troubling him, he took it out and wiped it with his handkerchief. The Indians watched the process with unfeigned astonishment. When the captain, putting the plate in his mouth, went on with the conversation, and post in all haste, and with every symptom and the burning fuse, he said: Great Gosh of extreme terror.

FORMED the subject of a recent lecture by Signor Alberto bach. He said that while catarrhal affections of the larynx were of frequent occurrence among vocalists, singers were but very seldom attached by bronchitis. Very few vocalists died of consumption. Singing being, as it were, a gymnastic exercise of the lungs, was an excellent prophylactic for those who had a tendency to disease of the lungs. Referring to the importance of breathing through the nostrils, which had never been sufficiently recognised, he said that vocalists ought in the morning, immediately after rising, to bestow particular attention to thir nostrils. He was in the habit of using every morning, as a nose-bath, a large tumblerful of tepid water in which was dissolved a tablespoonful of table-salt. This water was gently drawn through the nostrils four or five times in succession; and he could carnestly recommend this process to every vocalist. By this means all foreign substances were removed, the air-passages were cleared, and it was a truly agreeable sensation to be able at once in the morning to inhale freely through the nostrils the fresh air. He further stated that hot spiced dishes, strong drink, and heavy tobacco injured the decided protest against the fashion of singing immediately after dinner. While we are on the subject, we may remind our readers that the habit of breathing through the nose, with the mouth shut, is useful when encountering the windpipe, while in the other the germs of disease may be arrested by the delicate hairs

Forenoon, and afternoon, and night! Foreand afternoon and night! Forenoon, and-What? The empty song repeats itself-no more?

This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer. And Time is conquered and thy crown is won

Ibumor.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

MADEMOISELLE B..., of the corps de ballet de l'opera, calls unexpectedly one morning on her friend C... before she has completed her

n a single night. The following day she called again, only on this occasion C... had time to apply the Eau des férs as usual. -Ah! my dear, I see your hair has re-

one of pure delight! JUSTINE has been, for a short time, in the ser-

seems somewhat embarrassed, and appears to be searching for something. -Well Justine?
-I have not quite the run of the house yet,

says she, ingeniously. In which drawer does Mademoiselle keep her bosom?

THE demolition of the fortifications of Paris. -Oh!...says Monsieur Prudhomme, to destroy the sole barrier which protects the nurse-girls of the suburbs from the invasion of the military !... Never !

-What !... a bald man ... I thought you vere painting a Dalila for the Salon? -Yes, so I am...but they have altered the date. I have not time to paint Samson's hair...I have painted him after he was

-Jules !... the potatoes are cold ! -You said you would not be long. —Sacré nom...de D...! can't you let me finish my article on high life!

That Bad Boy,

"I guess your pa's losses in that silver mine have made him crazy, haven't they?" said the grocery man to the bad boy, as he came in the store with his eye-winkers singed off, and powder-marks on his face, and began to play on the harmonica, as he sat down on the end of a stick of stovewood and balanced him-

that is Fairer than Day."

But what was he skipping up street for the other night with his hat off, grabbing at his coat-tails as though they were on fire? And what was the celebration down on your street about that time? I thought the world was coming to an end," and the grocery man kept away from the boy, for fear he would

explode. "Oh, that was only a Fenian scare. Nothin' serious. You see pa is a sort of half Englishman. He claims to be an American Great Britain, and he says they can't touch said blackey; "and I suppose you would like him. Pa is a darn smart man, and don't de wind to blow a hurry-cane." you forget it. Pa said a good deal about the wicked Fenians, and that they ought to be pulled, and all that, and when I read the Irish was ruining the whole world. He didn't dare say it at the table, or our hired girl would have knocked him silly with a spoonful of mashed potatoes, 'cause she is a

nirish girl, and she can lick any Englishman

Indians Fear Loose Teeth. Nor long ago an officer of the army (who having lost his upper teeth, wore a false set) was engaged in serious conversation with

ome Indians.

The Care of the Voice.

voice; and he took occasion to enter a most draughts of malarious odours. In the one case the cold air is warmed before reaching

Life.

Yea, that is life. Make this forenoon sub--Edward S. Sill.

(Translated from Le Figaro.)

-Dear me! I did not know your hair was white? -Yes, replies C..., a little constrainedly, I had a great trouble, and my hair turned white

turned to its original color.

Oh yes! that is because last night was

assists at her toilette. For a moment she

STUDIO OF AN ARTIST.

A BOHEMIAN INTERIOR.

HIS PA AND DYNAMITE.

self.
"Oh, I guess not. He has hedged. He got in with a deacon of another church, and sold some of his stock to him, and pa says if I will keep my condemned mouth shut he will unload the whole of it, if the churches hold out. He goes to a new church every night there is a prayer-meeting, or anything, and makes ma go with him, to give him tone; and after meeting she talks with the sisters about how to pieze a silk bed quilt, while pa gets in his work selling silver stock. I don't know but he will order some more stock from the factory, if he sells all he has got," and the boy went on playing "There's a Land

bomb up and throwed it in the sewer before it exploded. He said if he ever should see a bomb he would grab it right up and throw it bombs at every house where an Englishman lived, and at a given signal blow them all up. Pa looked pale around the gills, but he said he wasn't sacred. Pa and ma were going to call on a she-deacon that night that has lots of money in the bank, to see if she didn't want to invest in a dead-sure paying silver mine, and me and my chum concluded to give them a send off. We got my big black injy-rubber football and painted Dinnynight,' in big white letters, on it, and tied a siece of tarred rope to it for a fuse, and got . big fire-cracker-one of these old Fourthof-July horse-scarers, and a basketful of broken glass. We put the football in front of the step, and lit the tarred rope, and got under the step with the fire-crackers and basket, where they go down into the basement. Pa and ma came out the front door. and down the steps, and pa saw the football Hanner! we are blowed up,' and he started to run, and ma she stopped to look at it. Just as pa started to run I touched off the fire-cracker, and my chum arranged it to pour out the broken glass on the brick pavement just as the fire-cracker went off. Well, everything went just as we expected, except ma. She had examined the football, and concluded it was not dangerous, and was just giving it a kick as the fire-cracker went off, and the glass fell, and the fire-cracker was so near her that it scared her; and when pa looked around me was flying across the sidewalk; pa thought the house was blown to atoms. Oh, you'd a died to see him go around the corner. You could play crokay on his coattail, and his face was as pale as ma's when she goes to a party. But ma didn't scare much. As quick as she stopped against the hitching-post she knew it was us boys, and she came down there, and maybe she didn't mail me! I cried and tried to gain her sympathy by telling her the fire-cracker went off before it was due, and burned my eye-brows off, but she didn't let up until I promised to go and find pa. I tell you, my ma ought to be engaged by the British government to hunt out the dynamite fiends. She would corral them in less than two minutes. If pa had as much sand as ma has got, it would be warm weather for me. Well, me and my chum went and headed pa off or I guess he would be running yet. We got him ip by the lake shore, and he wanted to know if the house fell down. He said he would leave it to me if he ever said anything against the Feniaus, and I told him he had always claimed that the Fenians were the nicest men in the world, and it seemed to re-lieve him very much. When he got home and found the house there, he was tickled, and when ma called him an old bald-headed coward, and said it was only a joke of the boys with a foot-ball, he laughed right out. and said he knew it all the time, and he ran to see if ma would be sacred. And then he wanted to hug me, but it wasn't my night to hug and I went down to the theatre. Pa don't amount to much when there is trouble. The time ma had them cramps, you remember, when you got your encumbers last season, pa came near fainting away, and ma said ever since they had been married, when anything ailed her, pa has had pains just the same as she has, only he grunted more, and thought he was going to die. Gosh, it I was a man I wouldn't be sick every time one of

in this town. Pa said there ought to have been somebody there to have taken that

The Devil's Servant.

the neighbors had a back-ache, would you?

—Peck's Sun.

At the trial of a keeper in an English hunatic asylum, the judge was much struck with the high intelligence with which a lunatic gave

evidence. "You seem well," said the judge. "Yes, some days better than others. Today I am perfectly well."
"What were you before you came to the

asvlum?' "A banker's coachman, my lord." "And what was the name of your em-

ployer?"
"The devil, my lord." "Ah," said the judge, conscious that he had "spotted" the weak point, "I advise you never to return to him; they say he is a bad pay.'

JUSTINE has been, for a short time, in the service of the slender Mademoiselle S... She on the door of a Gold Street store. "Why don't you spell these words properly?" a customer asked the proprietor.
"Because if we did, no one would turn to read them. That extra 't' catches the eye."

> A CHATHAM Street merchant is strict in regard to the personal appearance of his clerks wearing a moustache, and when one of them applied to him for permission to raise a mous tache: "Dat vas all right," he replied: "You shoost raise so much viskers as you blease, so long you don't wear 'em in the

> store during pishness hours.' 'What's your name?" asked one four-yearold Miss of another.
> "I do declare!" replied the second little girl, "you are as inquisitive as grown people. They always ask my name, and where I got my new boots and all such things, until I am

ishamed of 'em.''

Under her Chin. Tying her bonnet under her chin She tied her raven ringlets in, But not alone in the silken snare Did she catch her lovely floating hair, For tying her bonnet under her chin She tied a young man's heart within.

-Nora Perra And many a time that little chin He's heard from since, you bet and win! And bonnets she's had for her raven hair, And many a time he's been called a bear: And now she is throwing her ringlets back, And says she shall have a sealskin sacque -Courier Journal.

Buttoning the scalskin up to her chin, She glideth out and she glideth in, And the eyes of woman with envy are green; But the erst young fellow is seldom seen, For in a dark office he labors like sin, For the fairy who tied and roped him in. Tying her bonnet under her chin

Is not where the harm to that youth comes in Nor an office dark; but a big airy hall. With green-covered table and eue and ball-Some friends, a supper, and a little gin-There's where the harm to that youth comes in. If a man can enjoy the good things of life. Why should he growl at the wants of his wife, And fume and scold, and tear and roar. And lay all the ills of the world at her door And why should the fairy have roped him in, By tying her bonnet under her chin? -One of the Girls

Sword and Gun .- A clever witticism is attributed to the late Prince Imperial. When asked why people always said "brave as a sword," and never "brave as a cannon," he replied: "Because a cannon always recoils when it is fired."

"Take this letter to its address." said a Englishman. He claims to be an American citizen when he wants office, but when they talk about a draft he claims to be a subject of Great Britain and he says than can't touch the winds of the wind!"—"Yes, massa," The proper function of a Government is to

British Parliament pa was hot. He said the dren.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") on Tuesday. Dr. Dobsons's Bills of Exchange Bill was further considered in committee. All the remaining clauses and board. The member for Stawell then proschedules were passed but the bill is to be ceeded to point out the danger that the three re-committed in order that some doubtful commissioners might be free traders, who points may be reviewed. Dr. Hearn moved would act in concert to ruin the "industries" the second reading of the Inebriates Act of the colony. Mr Woods was much cheered Amendment Bill, explaining that it conby Major Smith, and it became evident that Amendment Bill, explaining that is only major smith, and it became evident that tained two clauses copied from the English an attempt is to be made by the members statute book. One of these provides for the punishment of persons ill-treating inmates of and who dislike the bill, to render the meainstitutions wilfully neglecting the inmates, or of persons assisting them to escape, or supplying drink to them without authority.

Sure unpopular out of doors by describing it as an insidious attack upon protection. However, the protectionist members who spoke after Mr. Woods professed themselves satisfied to the supplying drink to the supp The other clause relates to offences by in-

prisonment.

existing act. The present law had failed journed on the motion of Mr. M'Lellan. chiefly because it did not impose any obligation on the municipal authorities, and because the fees and fines were not high enough to cover the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the law. The bill proposed to meet this failure by making it incumbent on the local bodies to appoint an officer, and by in- to fill the seat in the House of Commons for creasing the fees and fines. Several members the borough of Wexford, rendered vacant by having expressed themselves favorable to the the retirement of Mr. T. M. Healy, took measure, though offering suggestions for its place yesterday. The candidates were Mr. improvement, the bill was read a second time, W. Redmond, who stood as a Parnellite; and and formally committed. The House then the O'Connor Don, who was supported by preceded to the consideration of the Betting both the liberals and the conservatives. The Law Amendment Bill, the second reading of result of the polling was that Mr. W. Redwhich was moved by Dr. Hearn on Tuesday. mond was elected by a majority of 181 votes. Mr. Anderson expressed an opinion that the Many of the O'Connor Don's supporters bill would not be more useful than the act were grossly insulted by the populace, and now in force, but he offered no opposition to it. The second reading was then agreed to. body of police were present, and were pelted In committee Dr. Hearn explained that the with stones by the mob. Stone throwing bill was more explicit than the existing act was general, and several of the police were in the matter of prohibiting betting adver- severely wounded. The O'Connor Don was tisements. The bill was passed through com- also struck. The proceedings culminated in mittee, and the third reading fixed for Tues- a desperate riot. The police charged the

day next.

The Budget statement was placed before met, and he had finished before 6 o'clock, having spoken for an hour and a quarter. The Treasurer unfolded a plain unvarnished tale. The financial year just closed concluded with a credit balance of £88,309, which is carried forward to the present year. The Customs revenue fell off unexpectedly during department spent in excess of its estimate. Mr. Service remarked upon the enormous sums placed upon the estimates last year, L240,000 being voted for which no provision was made, and he deprecated this practice, which attained its maximum under the O'Loghlen Government. The totals of revenue year L6,093,084, the increase being due, for department. A small balance of L35,332 is carried forward,-this being the sum available for supplementary estimates and for

additional votes.

The bright spot in the Treasurer's address was his reference to the national works and the national debt of the colony. We now owe L26,103,000. But the assets in the form of railways and waterworks represent L23,600,000, and we have expended L3,000,000, on railways in addition out of revenue. Our net income from these public works, after paying all expenses, is over L1.000.000 per annum. The interest actually paid last year was L1,139,900, but when the 6 per cent. debentures run out in 1885 the interest charge will be only L983,948, or less than our present income from railways and water supply. At a period not far distant we may expect these public works to produce a handsome increase to take the place of our decreasing land revenue. Mr. Service concluded, "Like a foolish youthful heir to a fine estate we have lately been far exceeding our yearly income, and retrenchment, the inevitable Nemesis, must be submitted to foratime. But our estate is unimpaired, and is yearly increasing in value, and with judgement and prudence in the management of affairs we may fairly look forward to a prosperous furure."

Private members' business was taken in the Assembly on Thursday at 9 o'clock. Mr. Coppin obtained a second reading for his had the effect of injuring the great body of Homesteads Protection Bill. The object of the teachers as a class in the estimation of this measure is to allow any person to register any land or building as a "homestead," and when two years have expired the homestead cannot be seized by creditors, but remains in the possession of the owner, and descends to his family after his death. The value of the homestead is not to exceed L1000. Mr. Richardson's Trades Union Bill, which passed the House last session, but lapsed in the Council, was read a second time, and was pushed through committee; and Mr. Wrixon moved the second reading of his Employers Liability Bill, and the debate was adjourned

for a fortnight. The Mallee Lands Bill which the Minister has introduced into the Legislative Assembly provides for the occupation of the mallee under a system of leasing with varying conditions. In order that there may be as few difficulties as possible in the way of carrying. The conference decided to recommend that out this scheme, Mr. Tucker has instructed that all the unalienated land in the area shall be reserved from selection.

appointed by the Speaker. It consists of the best written geographical text-book adapted

Railway Management Bill was continued in to 40 per quarter. The representatives of the Woods spoke at greatest length. He pro-fesses himself earnestly in favor of the aboli the cities and towns. Mr. Templeton was tion of political patronage and of the transfer unanimously re-elected chairman of the coun-

of administrative power from the Minister cil until the next conference, and Mr. I He would, however, prefer that the lines Warren Ball secretary.—Abridged fron the should be leased, more especially as good pay- "Argus." able offers can be obtained. If that cannot The Legislative Council sat for two hours be done, he would prefer a board of directors, who would employ experts, to the Ministerial proposal to put an expert at the head of the retreats for inebriates, or of employes of such sure unpopular out of doors by describing it ebriates detained in retreats, and provides and by Mr. Kerferd that no idea of the sort that, if they wilfully neglect or refuse to was contemplated, and that if it was thought conform to the regulations thereof, or escape necessary to make more specific the provision or attempt to escape therefrom, they shall be that the commissioners shall not act contrary liable to a a fine of £5, or one month's im- to the will of Parliament, the Government will assist in so doing. The objection to the The Explosives Act Amendment Bill was 13th clause, requiring the consent of the Coundischarged from the business paper, Mr. ciltoconfirm the suspension of a commissioner, Sargood stating that the Government had was restated, but generally the tone of the determined to bring in a bill consolidating members was so heartly in favor of the meathe law as to explosives.

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday by an enormous majority may be looked upon sure that the carrying of the second reading In the Legislative Council on Wednesday By an enormous majority may be looked upon Mr. Anderson moved the second reading of the Dog Bill, which he contended was greatly needed in view of the complete failure of the Graves, and Russel. The debate was ad-

THE WEXFORD ELECTION.

An "Argus" cablegram from London under date of July 18th says:-The election consequently abstained from voting. A large mob with fixed bayonets and finally dispersed it, though not without great difficulty, the the Assembly on Thursday. Mr. Service mob showing great resolution. Thirty perwas able to commence so soon as the House sons were bayone: ted by the police. The bystanders showered stones upon the police, wounding many of them. Mr. T. M. Healey, and Mr. T. Sexton, who were present in Weaford during the election, undertook to protect the town, and the O'Connor Don and the police ultimately retired to the barracks. amount would have been larger, but the It is not expected that the Government will entorce the warrant which was issued against the last few weeks, and the Public Works Mr. W. Redmond for seditious language prior to his departure for Australia.

> CONFERENCE OF BOARDS OF ADVICE.

The third conference of the Victorian are-last year L5,774,000, and the present | boards of adice met in the supper-room of the Town-hall Melbourne, on Tuesday night, and the most part, to the growth of the Railway transacted some preliminary business. Mr. J. M. Templeton was re-elected to the chairmanship, and more than 200 delegates were present. The chairman in his introductory speech referred in terms of satisfaction to the amount of good work that had been achieved by the two previous conferences. The resolutions adopted affirmed the desirability of investing the boards with increased supervising powers in their respective districts.

The Conference held two lengthy sittings on Wednesday afternoon and evening, and made some progress with the business on the notice-paper. Mr. J. M. Templeton, president, was in the chair, and about 200 delegates were in attendance. Early in the afternoon the Hon. A. Deakin, Minister of Public Works, addressed the conference in the capacity of deputy of the Society for the Protection of Animals. A deputation comprising the Very Rev. Dean M'Cartney, the Rev. A. Gosman, and Mr. J. Balfour, M.L.C., attended to explain to the conference the aims and objects of the Bible in the State Schools League. In the evening the general question of introducing the Bible into the schools was partially discussed, the conference rejecting a proposal to sanction the adoption of the scripture lesson books now in use in New South Wales. During the afternoon the chairman incidentally expressed his regret that so much prominence had been given in the press to individual cases of immorality on the part of teachers. This, he said, had the public, whereas, from an analysis, he had found that the teachers as a body compared most favorably in point of morality with every other profession in the community.

The Conference sat again on Thursday afternoon and evening under the presidency of Mr. J. M. Templeton. There was a large attendance of delegates. The adjourned debate on the Bible in state schools was resumed at 2 o'clock, and terminated an hour later with the adoption of an amendment moved by Mr. M. K. Armstrong, of Kyneton, expressing approval of Bible reading in state schools, but only after school hours and in conformity with the present act. A resolution declaring that female teachers on marrying should vacate their positions, was discussed at some length, and eventually rejected as an unreasonable interference with personal liberty. the teaching of singing and drawing should, wherever practicable, be extended to the country schools. At the suggestion of Mr. S. G. The Elections and Qualifications Committee King it was decided to ask the Minister of of the Legislative Assembly was on Thursday Public Instruction to offer premiums for the following members :- Messrs. Coppin, Deakin, to Australian children. Notwithstanding the Walter Madden, M'Intyre, Moore, Patterson, opposition of the country delegates, it was resolved that the number of days for compul-The debate on the second reading of the sory school attendance he increased from 30 the Assembly on Thursday. A number of country districts pointed out that swolen members addressed the House, all in favor of creeks, impassable roads, and harvesting of crathe general principles of the measure. Mr. tions, prvented the country children from at-

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

London, July 18. Owing to the outbreak of cholera in Egypt, the Italian authorities have ordered that the Australian and Indian mails forwarded via Brindisi shall be disinfected at the sea fortress there prior to being despatched to their destination.

The passengers are to be quarantined. July 19.

The Stafford ironworkers, 20,000 of whom made a riotous demonstration in the town about 10 days ago, which was forcibly dispersed by the police, have abaldoned the idea of going out on strike.

The Comte de Chambord, who has been for some time past lying dangerously ill at Frohsdorf, all hopes of his recovery having Drapery, Boots, & Clothing been abandoned, is now showing signs of improvement.

The Right Rev. Wm. Connor Magee bishop of Peterborough, who has been in a critical condition for some days past, is pronounced by his medical attendants to be

A SINGUAR OCCURRENCE.

An "Argus" telegram from Barmedman (N.S.W.) yesterday says :- Barnet's crushing has created a sensation, owing to the mysterious disappearance of the gold. The cake when leaving here was over 212oz. in weight, and the yield about 16oz. per ton, but when the tests were applied in Sydney a dark mineral substance had permeated the gold, and the return was only 4dwt per ton. All sorts of rumors are affoat. The rich stone visible at the claim had been seen by hundreds, and also by several gentlemen from Melbourne and Sydney. The shareholders had rented the machine by the hour. Thirty pounds of quicksilver was deficient, and the street boys have been busily employed in testing the tailings with the shovel. Suspicions of various kinds are entertained, and the alloy has been submitted to an analyst.

The Intercolonial Champion Ploughing Match, which was commenced at Burrumbeet on Thursday, proved more enjoyable and successful than any previous match. The attendance numbered close on 6000, including a very large percentage of the fair sex, and throughout the day the greatest interest was manifest in the ploughing. Mr. W. Ross, well-known over the colonies for his first-class ploughing, was successful in carryoff the Championship prize, although he was run very close oy Thomas Draffin, and A. Robertson. J. B. Garde carried off the champion prize in the double-furrow class. the triple-furrow class. The arrangements on the ground were excellent, and as complete as could be wished.—"Post."

According to the "Colac Herald," a puband John Hulme secured a similar honor in

lican was recently charged with having a W. EDWARD NICKOLS light and allowing dice-throwing in his bar after 12 p.m. The constable who prosecuted upon the police magistrate, Mr. Taylor, immediately dismissed the case, remarking that such a pretence was calculated to bring the force into contempt.

The Melbourne correspondent of the 'Ararat Advertiser" writes :-- A smart trick was worked in the Supreme Court a few days ago under the spectacles of the presiding judge. In an embezzlement case it was necessary to produce the books of the firm in evi dence against the accused. The books were brought into court and placed upon a chair handy to the witness-box. When wanted by the witness they had disappeared, and the accused had to be acquitted. The smartness shown was so great that I'll warrant there was a woman in it.

Impoundings.

DEAUFORT—impounded at Beaufort.—Red and white steer, like R off rump; white steer, like R off rump; white steer, like R off rump, both ears slit; white steer, J in circle off rump; red and white steer, like R off rump, both ears spin; red and white steer, like D near rump; red and white steer, like D near rump; red and who extern blotch near rump. If not claimed and expence, paid, to be sold on 21st July, 1883.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS are invited for the removal of State
School buildings, etc., from Livingstone, and
re-erection at Main Lead.
Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of
tender obtained at State School No. 60, Beaufort,
until 24th instant.
Tenders are to be addressed to Mr. Dobbie, Infenders are to be addressed to Mr. Dobbie, inspector, School Buildings, Ballarat, endorsed "Tender for Works at Main Lead," and delivered at his office not later than One o'clock p.m. of THURSDAY, 26th July, 1883.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be

accepted. JAMES SERVICE,

Minister of Public Instruction. Ballarat, 18th July, 1883.

Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

NOTICE.—A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Royal Saxen Hotel, Waterloo, on MONDAY, the 23rd July, 1883, at 7 o'clock p.m. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddier and Harness Waker,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

PETURNS THANKS to his patrons and the public in general for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has just received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamois, Brushes, Curry and Mane Combs, and all other Horse Appointments. Also Buggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at TOWN PRICES,

HIDING SAIDLES (complete) Plated Trees, 1810 NG 198. All other articles equally cheap. rom £3 10s. All other articles equally cheap. N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

Wanted,

AN INTELLIGENT YOUTH as apprentice to the printing business. Apply at the Office of

PERSONS found the examing with dogs on the Mahkaw Hok E.a. a after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poi on laid.
April Lah, 1883.

P. MYNTYRE.

Notice.

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

THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 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

> STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

The Cheapest House in the District.

Next Golden Age Hotel.

Notice.

POISON laid in our puddocks, 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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEETS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Minglisher G.M.C.

Agent for the South! British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD. CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs, Hawkes Bros., Ironnougers, etc., Reputert Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE.

AUCTIONEER,

owned to looking through the window, where- King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estates managed for Absentces and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking

Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria,
Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold

Rents and Lane bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agoncy Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays, or
ny other day by appointment. Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

W O O L. W O O LIY O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

AUCTION ROOMS.

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

I J. S. in again thanking his numerous constitu-

ents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons' prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure f soliciting the favor of your support and interest. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether r sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales.

Charges-Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive conignments, pay all charges, and forward with

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, 1200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

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

street west

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins

M. J. LILLEY Leather, etc., three times a weak throughout the year Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every 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. Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

1. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

Top or Coffee, with Hot Ple, 6d

WOTHERSPOON BROS.

IMPORTERS. Feg to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

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

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

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

SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Cochmere Boots, 4s. 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,

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.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT BETAIL DEPUTS AT

59 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 GEELONG
GRAY-STREET HAMILTON

TICTORIA

THE CELEBRATED

PurestStimulant

HEWORLD

NEINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or

Most Popular Drink [throughout

the Colonies.

Certified ly the Medical Profession as "The

As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

.Lfrow

and disgrace to all connected with them. The

public should no longer be duped by injurious,

cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

The public are strongly advised to purchase

original unopened bondes, as the Custom

Anthorities have found it necessary to prosecute

a large number of Publicans under the Trade

Marks Act, and they have fined op to £10, and

£10.10s. costs, for selling interior spirits over

the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE

M. MOSS & CO.,

MELEOURNE AND SYDNEY,

SOLE AGENTS

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

J. W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

goudino Wolfil's Schnapps.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

passed, giving ione and life to the system.

Whisky, and is now the

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE."

INSURANCE

Limited. Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent fo Beaufort-W. EDWAPD NICKOLS

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 ... Weekly Leader ... ,, Australasian Times ... Saturday Night

,, Saturday Night ,, ... 0 3 9
Ago, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasiau can
be had at od. per week.
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per The Purest Spirit in the week.
Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSE Agent. Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

Wanted Known

Upolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Scenarrs has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared, leading only ruin noon.

> On Sale Αl

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 2 do do floreing American and Baltic deals, al' sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pino Jin., Jin., 14in., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architectures, skyrings 6 do do

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

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agouts for Broadbent Bros. and Co.

Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILW AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all ire lation 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. Taution.—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 Phosphorous 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 some of the large of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap in inutes to tou tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost nucl less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease, or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost nucl less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease, or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a hair-penny a pound!!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap; with tallow refuse grease, or oil can be obtained the best hard soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap curlet. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning pu once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts

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 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,

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS which are described by the Soapmade in this way is an absolutely assessed to the Soapmade in this way is an absolutely assessed.

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely assessed. EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR,
THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn
upon the undersigned, and which will be
cashed by them on presentation. To secure
these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the Genuine Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane. Sydney. Lane, Sydney.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

T	'IME	TABLE, 1883.	: -
Post Town	Mails close a Besufort		
Melbourne	••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelowg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan	•••	4.J5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
in 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

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. m12.57 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 p 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 p.m
Arrive at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 p.m, 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.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES.					
Beaufort to	Fust	-class	Secon	d-cla	ss
Trawalla	ls ·	0d	0s	9d	- 1
Burrumbeet		6d	ls	9d	- 1
Windermere		6d	29	08	
Ballarat	59	0d	38	0đ	- 1
Geelong	14s	0d	99	0d	
Melbourne	21s	- Od	13s	6d	
Beautort to		-class	Secon	d-cla	ss.
Buangor	29	6d	28	0d	
Ararat	5s	DO DO	38	6d	٠
Armstrongs	6s	0d	48	Od	
Great Western	Gs	6d	46	6d	
·Stawell	. 8s	0d	5s	64	

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, proviously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sleep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. It melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose.

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

EFFICACIOUS.

D. JAYNE'S DR. 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 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 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

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm

Buangor 8.25 am 1.30 p.m. 5.25 pm

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. 6.50 p.m. 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, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Or Javne's Sanative Pills are known all

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all 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 Avant, 3.51 p.m. over the world as a mild, prompt and effective doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

> Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO.

76 SWANSTON STREET.

MELBOURNE.

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, "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, "Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known



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, 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

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 the principle of the principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is the principle of having only one its use, as I have already done. You may a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally.

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

POPULAR, SAFE The Stock in all lepartments 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,

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

MELBOURNE.

6 ELIZABETH STREET

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday | Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate 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 consignnents 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 bale by selling at Geelong instead

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates.

Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the london market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for

the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros.

stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

to receive and forward Wool from ail railway

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE s 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 g O., Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets. MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co

Advice to Morenes! Areyou broken in your The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

MAGIC BALM

Diphtheria in One Night.

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

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

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

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

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. PROFESSOR SCOTT.-Dear Sir,-I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herbal medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe 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-

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 and had tried all known remedies, within my are Welder in medicing. Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. 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 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 the wonderful medicine, which gave instant shown from the first day of its administration, by a rerelief, and, from that time to the present, I 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. C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

WONDEREUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been ising your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rhenmatism, 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 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 appli cation of the same where the pain was most severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to applying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from another but after relief I read with ease for three hours. As I was to a considerable extent sceptical regarding the efficacy of the remedy prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tender ing my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently,

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

No Person or House should be without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

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

HEPBAL DISPENSARY. MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East—Next London Chartered Bank.

Price—2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to 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.

TO CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the forni of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where sollid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, From 1 to 14 days
From 1 to 7 days
against the use of any form of Phosphorus net 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.

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

degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and 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 Trembling of the hands and

Palpitation of the Heart Dizziness Papitation of the Heart Lines
Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appetite
Hypochondria
Femalo Complaints
General Debility Consumption (in its first

stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion Flatulence Flatulence Nervous Faucies
Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its

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 nerrous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating imits use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage have for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

E. Thurling.

Have a limit from paired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired and broken-down constitutions. phodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that burnan electricity which renews and rebuilds the esseous,

influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, call and see Professor Scott (who was then maintaining that basyant energy of the brain and releting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic mascalar system which renders the mind cheerful,

markable 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

eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or over speedy cure by 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.

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 Signaure of Patentec.

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

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

Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bool Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be

Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated usula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult

wheeling roth accumulated indeeds, and other difficulties 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 Fistulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Oivtment effects in healing pile: and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have teen so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effert to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointmout has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The dintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubled 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 Dintment has been once used it has established its owworth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney s.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th following complaints:-Bad Legs Fistules Sore Throats Bad breasts Skin Diseases Glandular Swell Scurvy ings Lumbago Tumours Piles Rheumatism Chapped Hands Corns (Soft)
Contracted and Wounds

Contracted and Sore Puppers
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Giutment are sold at Professor Houno
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
Cintment one causes. Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Sore Nipples Scalds

" 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 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 temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What flope 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 last life.

dark despaiz and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power 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 are the test a new to heave his footnints on the en say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on th ands of time.

sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled. 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 lite has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Pasents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emachated 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, nabituated to the treatment and continuous supervision

habituated to the treatment and continuous supervisions of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed inwarding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment testo due 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 axising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Maruid Life. His skill is available to all—no-matter how many hundreds or thouavailable to all—no matter how many hundreds or thou-sauds of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that som-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 udicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being disc ver de Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and recure 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 incoure nience and expense of a personal visit. dddress---

DR. L. L. SMITH: 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

of family should be without these Pills. Their long: tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liverand stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name-throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, as short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalidating look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

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

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to the property of the property of the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to the property of 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: Descritated Constitutions—Bad Coughs:
In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system-generally, give tome to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sousible of a total and most delightful rovolution 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 of which may be avoided by taking these Pills. according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and officet 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 be remedy known in the

world for the following diseases: -Rheumatism Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Retention of Urine Scrofula, or King's Ew. Sore Throats **Bowel Complaints** Debility Stone : Fravel Second : Wmpton Dropsy Female Irregularities Tic-Dolo ax U cers Veneral Allections Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve cause, &c., &c. Liver Complaints

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

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street, BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883.

NOTICE.

frequently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM" Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com

pany, a GNOME,

THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, HUGO WERTHEIM,

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonies that the Wertheim "Gnome" Trade Mark, as well as the name "Wertheim," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any nfringement upon the said registration will be

at once proceeded against according to law. Hugo Wertheim,

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues. THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

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

fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps | 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.

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

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

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Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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In compliance with the wish of several of the MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPTS, DE-

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'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak 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.

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

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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, Skip', a, and Carngham.

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(HAND AND TREADLE). RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 AND THE Only First Prize.

Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

IMPORTERS-HENRY BISHOP & CO.,

19 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal).

Local Agents Wanted.

NSTRUCTUS RALLS A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-

either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Fhosphorus Fils, and insist upon having them only. PRICE-26 and 6 -



H00D&C0., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 FLIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDP.

ON SALE,

H.P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

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

AND

(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

WE bog most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE avery alternate THURSDAY during the snauing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

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

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

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Pianos.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

Furnishing Arcade,

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS TOSANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF.

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

EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, Londo

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

Pitch & French. SYDNEY AGENTS.

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> MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

NEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS. Great Advantages to Everyone.

Great Advantages to Everyone. Great Advantages to Everyone. Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up. Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up. New Goods. New Goods. New Goods. Fresh Shipments. Fresh Shipments. The Cheapest Goods in the Colony. The Best Choice in the Colony.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail. Tailoring in Every Branch. Tailoring in Every Branch.
The Cheapest Blankers in the Colony. The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony. The Cheapest Flannels in the Colony, The Cheapest Flanucis in the Colony.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony.

The Cheapest Shirtings in the Colony. The Cheapest Table-Linen in the Colony. The Cheapest Towelling in the Colony. the Best Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony of Victoria.

The Largest Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony. All Other Departments Well Represented. All Other Departments Well Represented.

A. CRAWFORD MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET.

Desires to intimate that he has largely increased the number of his workrooms, and also the number of competent operatives. To provide for their full employment during the dull months of winter, he has decided to permit dress and manule materials to be made up in accordance with instructions given, no matter where they have been purchased, and at the most moderate charges. The staff of competent cutiers, fitters, and skilled hands is the largest in the city of Ballarat, and is a combination of talent unequaled in the Australian colonies. The work turned out from the various workrooms is equal to any from the best Paris or London establishments. Full marriage trousseaun at every price. Travelling equipments for lady coarists made up at the shortest notice and in the most complete style. Infants' out-fitting in all its varied branches. Ladies' and children's underclothing, etc., etc., all at the most moderate prices. Family mourning orders attended to with the utmost promptitude.

A. CRAWFORD

Desires his customers and the public to know that his aim has ever been to build up a solid business worthy of this great and promising city. To effect this, customers have a choice of goods unequalled in the colonies, and at prices lower than the most cutting house in the trade. Success has gradually follow the endeavor. The business has grown year by year, and although trade has grown, expenses have not increased hence goods can be sold cheaper every season, and the large increase of irade gives greater and better purchasing power. First-class purchasing power demands the full confidence of manufacturers and traders; in fact, confidence is a necessity. Basiness men say very naturally, "Is it not better to have a small sure profit than a large and uncertain one?" First-class buying, combined with working the business at a cheap naie, gives A. Crawford the opportunity of sell ing cheaper than anyone in the trade. It is a well-known fact that Big Profit Men are never growing men—they do not grow trade as a farmer grows corn. Successful farmers work their ground on the best principles; they employ the most improved machinery for cilling and cleaning their land, the best manures and fertilisers, the best system of durinage, etc. So with trade. The system adopted by this estab-lishment is exactly similar in principle, and every season's purchases are waiched with the exery season's parenases are watered with the exactitude of science, which is only gained by lengthened experience. Seeing that it is drawing towards the close of the season. JOB LINES will be given in every depart-

MANY LINES will be REDUCED as much as 25 per cent.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS. &c. Several grand jobs of the above at half their value. Good wincey shirtings at 43d, worth 81; all wool Crimean do., 1s 61d, cheap at 2s; new cretonnes, 33d, 43d, and 64d, worth 6d, 8d, and 10ld. Wide width white sheetings, 11ld, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flannels, pur-chased at job prices, will be sold at less than half the usual price. Excellent flaunel, 63d, 83d, and 103d per yard; worth 10d, 1s, and 1s tution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to 3d. Blankets, white and colored, at al! prices, give it a trial to test its value. purchased at the great fire in Wood street, Thousands of Testimonials from London. A few remarkably good lines at less than the price of the wool, beginning at 4s 11d per pair. Castlemaine, Ballarat, Geelong, Tasmania, Warrnambool, and other makes of mania, Warrnambool, and other makes of colonial blankets, besides Scotch, Bath, Witney, Saxony, and other celebrated makes, always to be obtained in this establishment at the lowest market rates. One pair or one bale containing bush blankets, etc., etc., remarkably cheap. Quilts of all kinds for winter wear, from 1s 9d each and upwards.

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, KIDDER, and OTHER CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and GENERAL FURNISHINGS, etc., otc. A magnificent stock of ordinary and Moresque Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 11d to 6s 3d per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Ta-pestry carpets, is 11d to 4s 3d per yard; a choice of one hundred patterns. Kidder carpets, from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a spleadid choice of serency patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from 3 to 4 yards wide, the cheapest in the colony; floorcloths and mattings of every kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doormats, window curtains, ele., etc., an immense stock, and cheaper than any house in the tride by at least 25 per cent. Hundreds of Table Covers to select from.

CLOTHING. The finest stock out of Melbourne, manufac-

tured on the premises, under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wells, who is pre-emineutly the principal cutter in Australia. Cross-sized tronsers and vests, to fit every figure—the thinnest, the stontest, he tallest, or the shortest can be fitted at once, without extra

[PRICE SIXPENCE MANTLES, ULSTERS, COSTUMES,

FICHUS, ETC. A splendid assortment of new mantle materials. All the newest styles of winter mantles, ulsters, and jackets. A splendid stock of real furs. Fur capes, real and imitation. Fur trimmings, 1s per yard and upwards. Several job lines in children's and ladies' ulsters and kirts, at half their value.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

New woollen squares and scarfs, new plush and chenille squares and scarfs, at job prices. A magnificent stock of ladies' hand bags, all

from 1s each.

NEW MILLINERY. The most choice goods in the colony-all the newest shapes, all the newest trimmings. Trimmed hats from 1s 11d each; untrimmed

ments for balls and evening parties. The largest stock of millinery in Ballarat, and the cheapes in the colony. DRESSES, SILKS AND VELVETEENS,

A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Orna.

The largest stock out of Melbourne, and contained in the prettiest room in the colony.

The latest styles received by every mail from London and Paris.

The Grandest and Cheapest Lines in Boots and Shoes in Ballarat. No rubbish kept; sound, good, substantial leather only purchased

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Is unequalled in Australia.

Mr. WELLS is the Best Cutter in Victoria. the choice of goods in unequalled, the price is

A. CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

Boots ! Boots I Boots !

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

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the

Golden Age Hotel.

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

GW:NOS WORLD FAMED BENDENIXEURE

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate consti-

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

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 fifty pairs at the same price. Crib blankers, medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement. 27th February, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers

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 months ago, of your medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Bleed Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous Salve, my legs are perfectly healed.

You are at perfect liberty to make what use you like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar disease should try the same.

CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers. Witness-W. J. Sparrow.

Sold in Bottles 28 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

The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

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

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

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted to o shillings

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

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

Established in the Colonies 1862.

4

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

Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over 1870 The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN

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

to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

a lifetime, and run for years without repair.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order. has provided our breakfast tables with a many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong | The W. and W. has less wear and tear. enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around 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 We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood

and a properly nourished frame." -See article in the "Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO., HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT, HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price. THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

Hints, and the Ladies' Column.
In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams,

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good

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

PRICE THREEPENCE.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus

London. Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, BOOKSELLER,

OrONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be Special Feature in the Paper.

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

OFFICE; 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

It having come to my knowledge that certain inprincipled rendors of sewing machines have

inferior make, I beg to INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

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-

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

MELBOURNE.

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE,

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

Is far superior to the "Singer."

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

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

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

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 text itself.

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

AND AT THE NEW

225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary L 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.

MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE

WAREHOUSEMAN,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

HOPPERS MILK PUNCH

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

Cures Giandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SONE LEGS OF 18 YEARS STANDING. Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical

Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for

charge. 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

MARKEL. There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-Buglish, 6: Cye barley, 4s 3d; wheat, 4s Silvo 5; oa , 2, 10d to 3; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manyer, L4 to L4 5s; pozaco, s, L2 7s od to L2 10s; saraw, oatm, 47s; do., whea en, L1 '0s; pass, 3, to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 1d; polla d, 1s 3d; consider, L6 10s; flow, L10.

ARAGAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has been Conscerised during the week by a fair amount of activity for this season of the year. Several lois of locally grown wheat are under offer, but we have not heard of any sales being made. One lot of 200 bags has, however, h en landen from up country at 4s 6d bags in. Several marcels of floor have been sold. Three cams took away six tons down west besides other smaller lois. Several loads have come in from Landshorough, and sales are being made at from L9 15s to L10 10s and 1.10 7s 6d. At Horsham wheat is selling at 4s 2d, and at Donald the price is improved to 4x 5d. There is no alteration in the prices at St Arnand, Avoca, or Lands horough. In this district oats have been very dull of sale, and though 2s Sd may be given as the market value, one small lot changed lands to they at 20 71. Three or four loads of Warrambool potatoes have come in during the week, and were readily taken up at a in value, and they connot now be landed at under L3 per ion. Hay has been fairly supplied. Several growers who have opened up hig stacks are now carting in. Straw is also grass and is expected that the present price

Whear, 4s 4d; oats, 2s Sd; pollard, 1s 2d been, is id; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (crusseo) Lo De per ton straw (wheaten) 30's per 104; do. (oalen), 40s per tou; chaff, 4 sper cast; carrots, 3s per cwt; opions, 8s (po .cd), Is per lb; hams, lid per lb; 1s per cozen .- "Advertiser."

will not long be maintained. One or two

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick, Itop Bitters will surely aid Name in making you well when all else

diseases of the atomach or bowels, it is your own facts if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters is a severeign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

epidemic, billions, and intermittent feversby the use of Hop Bitters. If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin.

La short they cure all Diseases of the s oamel, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidnevs, Bright's Disease. 2500 will be haid for a case they will not care or help. Dinggists and chemists keep.

That poor, occlidded, invalid, wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters,

We believe that if everyone would one Hop Bine's freely there would be much less sickness and mi-ery in the world, and people are tast finding this out, whole families kerning well as a difling cost by its use. We advise all to try it. Read.

FLORIDING!-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH .-A few dropsof the liquid "Floriline" sprinkledou a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents raciar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as pecaliar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant order arising from decayed teeth or tobasco renoke. "The Bragrams Plorities," being composed in part of honey and sweet lucius, is delicions to the taste, and the ground toker discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Che abis and Perfamers. Wholesale de los removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Specimens from Wind on the Stomach, Indigodion, Confrences, Giddiners, Siel. Headaste, Br., on a. Dranched Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Corie, Ague, Bilion acss, Liver Complaints, Sam .. aprions, &c., should lose no time in availing Theoretics of that took oscellent medicinefor he reads has held the first place in the world a six edges and maidote to the above and all complains gring from a decode ed auto of the stourch, bounds, or fiver. Tonic, tavigorating and puritying, they form the best rement extant. rold totall Attaleine Vendors in bourt as Is., I d., 2, 93, and v. 6d. cach. Proprietor, Page D. Woodensk, Licelly, england.

THE STRAIGHER BY LONDON.—That the Creek City with the long be hardly recognitable by its former diminute, all the world has heard. The visitor parsing up the Thames now find, his est grained by the many editor recently crected. As he choos one hunous Victoria Robank he is there tists over that on the right hand the near "Thore." olice, and on the left hand the near tones even ned works of Measure James. Inpose Co., both phrises of Italian architecture. It may be said this the other of the hildings me types of the historical ing by large energy of the misescenth century, for a basic conductive. 1.0. Carely means Theoriese and catablishmen, where brought themselves to the tore, and than the or and is its of each has come to be estimated by microst. During the hist year the number of the copies of the Times? its testime of at 16,276,000, while the number of pickets of Epps's Copos sent of in the same period is computed as 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is bothe in wind the in 1820 the consumption of Cosos throughous the whole hangdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as cais, which be

PAPERS.

Barnes, W.; Boyd, A. Coalmers, Jno.; Campbell, D.; Cherina, ; Cumming, T. ; Corkbill, J. ; Clark, G. Doyle, Jas.; Dunn, Jas.

Eilis, Mr. Franc, Wm. Good, A.; Goft, Mr. Hellyer, Juo.; Hegney, P.

Korr, Mr. Manley, R.; M'Nally, Miss; Manners, T. and W.; Mitchell, R.; M'Donald, J.; Mayhew, John; M'Millan, A. and E.; Millatton, A.

Patterson, J. J.; Parson, Wm. Ramsay, H.

Smythe, J.; Smith, Mrs. E.; Scott, J. Tuddenham, Mr. Whitfield, Jno.; Westhrook, R.; Ward

J.; White, Mrs. M. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 27th, 1883.

THE

Kipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1883.

THE Budget submitted by Mr. Service to the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday 18th, s ight advance on last week's quotations. At | which pressure on our space has precluded us Ballara potatoes have experienced a jump-up from noticing before, is very interesting in several of the phases presented by the Premier and Treasurer of the colony. It will be satisfactory to the colonists to know that, being firely delivered. An easier feeling has though the amount of the indebtedness of the been experienced both in fresh and potted colony is large, reaching £26,103,000, there butter, and as there is now a fair growth of is a very good sum in assets to be placed on the credit side of the account to the tune of £23,600,000 in the form of railways and loads of cheese have come in, and a mime lot realised 10d per lb. Eggs have been pleatifal, and we again record a fall. Our quota- of three million pounds on railways expended and energetic manner in which he had performed out of the general revenue. Assuming that his duties during the past twelve months, and ring up. He was requested to withdraw, these figures are correct, it affords a degree of also upheld the honor or the club at various and in the next town visited the astute agent satisfactory contemplation that, though a race meetings, to which Mr. Sinclair suitably announced that where they had last appeared maize (whole). do.; flour L10 to L10 10s; great deal of money has been spent, the colony responded. It was decided to hold a ball and there was no room for some of the audience maize (whole). War mambool potatoes, L4; Ballaret do. can point to national and necessary works of permanent and increasing value. The net income from these public works is over a million per annum, and though the interest per cwt; carrots, as per cwt; orions, os paid last year exceeded this amount, it will last, didn't have all the fun that was going on per cwt; butter (fresh), Is 3d per lb; butter paid last year exceeded this amount, it will in Beaufort to themselves. A couple, prebe reduced in about two years to less than sumably young, wandered into an orchard horon, So per lb; cheee, So per lb; cg3, the present income from railways and water not very far from the said hall early on supply, which, it may reasonably be presumed Wednesday morning, and there, under an apple will materially increase during the time indicated. It is satisfactory to note that the financial year which closed on the 30th June they enacted a little scene that was enjoyed last ended with a credit balance of £88,309, It you are costive or dyspeptic, or are which is carried forward to the present year. suffering from any other of the numerous The totals of revenue last year (1882) were stated to be £5,774,000, and the present year £6,093,084 (to June 30), the increase of herself and partner, promises to shut the Four shillings' worth of it kept us all well It you are wasting away with any form of being due in a large degree to the growth of gate after them next time they enter the and able to work all the time, and I will Kilney disease, stop tempting Death this the railway system of the colony. But per- orchard at night. moment and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters. haps the most valuable and interesting portion of Mr. Service's budget speech is the exposure of the difficulties into which the If you are a frequenter or a resident of a financial ability of the late Government was minsmatia discrict, barricade your system leading the colony. Mr. Service's statements against the scorige of all countries—malarial, may be taken in all good faith, as he is and has proved himself to be an experienced financier and a thorough man of business. had breath, pains and aches, feel miserable The statement made by Mr. Service is simply generally, Hop Bitters will give you take skin, that the O'Loghlen Government carried rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and on the practice of raising money by temporary shifts to an inordinate extent, and spending it before the loan had been floated. The statement is justified by both figures and facts, since in April last Mr. Service pointed out that the sams available from the O'Loghlen loan were wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the year. He costing and a tifle. Will you let them saffer ? stated those requirements at L1,067,600, and J. Wotherspoon, the retiring councillor, who kept. he was accused of exaggeration, but L566,519 is an old and tried servant of the ratepayers, has already been out of the Treasury, and L537, 101 will be required before the year is out, so that the sum will be L1,103,920, or in excess of what he stated. A statement made by Mr. Gillies, that out of the L2,732,055 devoted to railway purposes only L713,680 remained for railway construction, was also challenged, but it is now found that estimated in April that L164,000 would be required to complete the Patterson lines, bringing the amount down to L549,000. It is now found that L173,000, for which no provision was made, has to be spent in rolling stock. Thus the rolling-stock recently ordered from England was imported without wheels, and L31,000 has to be spent here; fastenings for rails demand L44,000, and so on. Moreover, the amount required by the Patterson lines is not L164,000, but L392,000, leaving only a balance of L148,000 for railway construction out of the O'Loghlen loan. And it appears that this last named sum will be required for putting existing lines in order, and other necessary work. Altogether, the colony is to be congratulated on the circumstances which led to its being deprived of a system of such fanciful financing, and comforted by the assurance from Mr. Service that judge-

> On Monday last Mr. R. Ward, of Lake Goldsauch, exhibited a curious freak of nature is the shape of a lamb with eight legs, four ears one hand, and one eye. Up to the chest the animal was two distinct lambs, but was joined from that up, two of the ears being joined together on the back of the head, which was very large. The eye was also large, and was partially divided. The tamb was the offspring of a firstcrossbred ewe, by a merino ram. The sheep

ment and prudence will pash matters through

Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., was celebrated Post Office on Monday next, 16th July, at at Lansell's No. 180 claim, Sandhurst, on by a ball and supper at the Societies' Hall, on Burridge, T.; Buchanau, T.; Bell, A.; Tuesday night last. There were sixty-four couples present, and the gay dresses of the ladies, together with the regalia worn by the officers and brethren, presented a very pretty spectacle. Mr. John Jackson, with sis two sons and daughter, provided the music, which was first-class. The catering for the supper was in the hands of Mr. James Cowans, and, as usual, he gave the greatest satisfaction to the most exacting. Mr. H. Stuart acted in a very efficient manner in the capacity of M.C. Altogether the affair was a most pronounced success.

> The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. Messrs. H. Cushing and J. Prentice, J.P.'s.

presided at the Beaufort Police court on Monday last. There were only four small debt cases on the list, all of which had been settled out of

The rainfall at Beaufort from the 22nd to the 26th instant, both days inclusive, was 50th.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held on Monday, when it was decided to request Mr. Drammond, the president of the association, to deliver his lecture on the "Coloseum of Rome" on or about the 30th October next, the lecture to be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Bicycle the following officers were elected for the ensuing try a dozen or so. The fruit from a sevensix months :- President, Mr. W. C. Thomas, year-old tree is reckoned to be worth a sen. ; Vice-President, Mr. A. Andrews (re- pound. Take all this as true, and say fifty elected); Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. Thomas; trees to the acre-which gives a real good Captain, Mr. J. M'Keich; Vice-Captain, Mr. width between the trees- £52 per acre ought Murray. The rule pertaining to the yearly to pay. paid by all new members joining, and that the story affoat worth telling of a theatrical club be empowered to make a call if necessary.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. B. waterworks, independent of the expenditure Sinclair, the retiring captain, for the very able of three million pounds on railways expended supper on an early date to celebrate the anni- who had to be turned away from the doors. versary of the club.

The people who attended the Oddfellows' ball at the Societies' Hall, on Tuesday night last, didn't have all the fun that was going on tree, billed and coved, notwithstanding that the weather was decidedly frosty "The world forgetting, by the world forgot" there immensely by the proprietor of the orchard, But the fair damsel also forgot something besides the world, as she left one of her white gloves behind, which she can have on

The following are the reported yields from the claims mentioned for the past week :-New Victoria, 97oz.; Royal Saxon, 80oz. Hobart Pasha, 75oz. At the Working Miners the work of sinking the shaft is progressing satisfactorily. The shareholders have decided to register the company under the No-Liability Act. The manager of the Kingisher Company reports :- " During the past week a bore has been bottomed at 97 feet, with 5 feet of wash; two other bores bottomed shallow."

We have received a copy of the current number of the "Sketcher," which contains a number of excellent engravings, besides a deal of interesting reading matter. Copies may be obtained from the local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen.

place on Thursday, 9th August prox., there is to be opposed by Mr. Joseph Binns, farmer, of Middle Creek, who last year unsuccessfully contested a seat in the Council against Mr. William Smith. We know nothing of the latter gentleman's capabilities in a public capacity, but if he is returned we will then judge for ourselves. In the East and West Ridings of the shire we have heard of no opposition to the retiring councillors, Messrs. T. R. Oddie and W. Lewis respectfully, who the case was understated here also. It was are eligible for re-election. For the office of shire auditor Mr. Joel Tompkins is in the field, a gentleman who may be said to be the father of the Riponshire Council, having represented the North Riding for fourteen years. and before that represented portion of Beaufort in the Burnbank Road Board. His long service as a councillor should qualify him for the office of auditor, and also should secure him a large number of votes.

> The handrails of the culverts on the roads around Beaufort appear to afford particularly good subjects for some persons to practice chopping on with their axes, as there is bardly a culvert but what is hacked and cut by some persons who evidently are of a mis-

chievous turn of mind. Fowl-stealing has been very prevalent in the township for some time past. A plucky act was performed by Miss Mary Ann Loutitt a few weeks since. She was at home alone one night, and hearing the voices of Chinamen in the vicinity of the fowl-house, she loaded a gun that was in the house with shot, and going outside discharged the contents of the gun in the direction of the fowlwithout the necessity of imposing extra and house. The result was that two Mongolians scampered away, leaving several fowls, with their legs tied, behind. The thieves evidently were not in the line of fire, or probably there would have been two almond-eyed heathens buried at the Government expense, and a verdict of "sarve 'em right" returned.

Besides the usual engravings the midwinter or next number of the "Illustrated Australian News" will contain two supplements, one a colored engraving entitled "The Prospectors," and the other "a large view of Dunedin." A specimen copy of the former picture is now on view in the shop window of the local

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS The nineteenth anniversary of the Loyal The English mail closes at the Beaufort 5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers; Tnesday, by the cage falling down the shaft, to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money owing to the coupling breaking. orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered

> A letter, addressed to Mr. W. H. Uren. M.L.A., has been placed at our disposal in which it is stated that the long promised receiving box for letters will be placed at the Beaufort railway station and made available for the public on Monday, 30th instant.

On Monday evening last some person, evidently with malicious intent, set fire to a brush fence enclosing Mr. Richard Humphreys' selection at Geelong Flat, near Beaufort. Fortunately the fire was discovered before it had done much damage. Mr. James Prontice also reports that several panels of the fence enclosing his selection on the Ararat oad have been chopped down with an axe, the wire broken, and portion of it carried away. It is a great pity that the persons who commit such acts of wanton destruction cannot be caught and made an example

The "Garden and the Field" states that olive trees in some localities make a capital sheltering boundary, and wires can be fixed by staples to the trunks when they are big enough. Olives grow slowly for the first four or five years; then they go up faster. But they live for hundreds of years, and their fruit is of greater value year after year. If they will grow anywhere they will be a valuable addition to the property and as no one knows for certain whether they will not grow Club was held on Wednesday evening last, when in this colony, it is worth everyone's while to

subscription was rescinded, and the following | The Melbourne correspondent of the substituted-That an entrance fee of 5: be "Ararat Advertiser" writes:-There is a waiting in the front seats for the curtain to

> Paragraph English .- This is getting the English language down pretty fine. "The tramp, Roderich, who burgled the two houses on West Hill last week, and was gaoled on Sunday night, broke out last evening but was policed clear to the river, where finding escape impossible, he warfed himself and suicided. The body coiled itself at the bridge, and will be coronered in the morning."

A Wise Deacon.-" Deacon Wilder. 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 application, on condition that she, on behalf family well, and saved large doctor's bills. neighbors £10 to £100 apiece to keep sick the same time. I fancy von'il take my medicine

Tuesday's "Talbot Leader" says :- It is rumored that Mr. Cornelius Leadbeater, of Waterloo, merchant, will be a candidate for the sent vacated by Mr. James Harrison at the Lexton Shire Council. The whole of the retiring members will offer themselves for reelection, and there appears no probability that either of them will be opposed.

The first case under the New Rabbit Nuis ance Prevention Act, which came into operation on the 1st inst., was tried before the Albury Bench on Tuesday, and as the defendant pleaded ignorance of the act and destroyed the rabbits as soon as the inspector warned him, the Bench inflicted a nominal fine of 2s. 6d. The penalty that could have been exacted In regard to the shire elections which take is £100, and the inspector is liable to a fine of £20 for not proceeding in any case that is to be a contest in the North Riding. Mr. comes to his knowledge of rabbits being

The annual consumption of ale and been at the Aldershot camp, Eugland, exceeds £50,000.

Steel casks and barrels are now made at Wolverhampton. The casks are more durable than wooden ones, and lighter.

The arrivals by sea in the colony of Vic toria during the month of June were 4.234. and the departures by the same mode of travelling 3,783.

The second trial of Robert Francis Burns for the wilful murder of Michael Quinlivin at Wickliffe, in June, 1880, was concluded at Hamilton on Saturday. The Chief Justice summed up unfavorably to the prisoner, remarking that he had given no satisfactory account of his parting with Quinlivin, which if innocent he could have done. The jury, after deliberating for three-quarters of an hour returned a verdict of wilful murder

against the prisoner. Peculiar merits (exclaims an English paper) generally meets with its own reward. And elying upon this well recognised fact a certain American lady, with all the non chalance in the world, in submitting to a process of tatooing which, when finished, will enable her to enter the field on even terms with the famous tatood nobleman who was here not long ago. The husband, it is said, who devotes his days to the puncturing of his wife's epidermis. is a sailor, and has odd notions of art. The lady's arms, limbs, and body look as if she had a violent eruption of flags, tombatones, allegorical figures, and patriotic mottos "God bless our home," "Procrastination is the thief of time," and "The Union for ever," fill up the gaps between Melphomene, Calvpso, and the grave of Thomas Jefferson, while a large tricolour adorns one leg and a man-o'war the other. Scores of designs have been "engraved." The work was done with a brush wetted in Indian ink and a few rows of needles, the smallest containing five and good. the largest forty. The needles are lashed on to pieces of bone, the edges being sharpened on a whetstone. When sufficiently "emblazoned," the enterprising and long-suffering lady is to fulfil a long engagement; and she calculates, unless the fashion in "tatoo work" changes, that she is certain to attract atten-

A winer named William Wright was killed

Mulgoa, on Wednesday.

An "Argns" telegram states that ten of rather than risk law proceedings.

The "Australian Blondin" was committed for trial for manslaughter at Sydney on Wednesday. He had erected his plant on a spare piece of ground, and some children commenced playing round it, when one of the roles fell on a lad named Albert Bernard, ind killed him. There was no one in charge at the time.

An old woman named Annie Allen was burned to death in her bouse at Richmond on Tuesday night.

The Melbourne correspondent of the 'Ararat Advertiser" writes :- It is reported that all has not gone well with one of our arge bookmakers, and it is said that unless he has some lucky winnings soon he will be 'oroke.' The worst part of the affair, as far as he is concerned, is that an elegant and luxuriously furnished mansion built with a celebrated Melbourne Cup profit is "mortgaged up to a hope more than once that the mortgagor would continue to have bad luck. The his net.

The Flogging Act for larrikins in New South Wales was introduced on the Isc

Victoria grows between 8,000,000 and 9.000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and she exports breadstuffs to the value of nearly £19,000,000 sterling.

William Moore, the man at present confined in the Ararat gaol, charged with the murder of Richard Nove, at Gorrinn, it is rumored, has become so violent as to render it necessary to put him in a straight jacket. A few days ago a prisoner confined in the same cell was assaulted by Moore, and pretty severely knocked about because he corrected the man for behaving in a disgusting manner. ---"Advertiser."

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

The English Government has decided not construct a tunnel under the English

The railway from Balkarat to Scarsdale will be opened on Friday next.

The Minister of Railways (says 'Argus" has decided that the extra 6d. a day which was given by Mr. Bent to all employes in the department, whose wages were under Ts a day shall be struck off, and a notice has been issued to that effect. The reduction will take place at the end of August. Mr. Gillies bes in this matter acted on the written ecommendation of the whole of the permanent heads of the department.

An "Argus" telegram from Inglewood on Wednesday says :- At the police court this afternoon, Oliver Douglas, a drover, was fined 20s., and £2 4s, 6d. costs for travelling sheep through the Mesmie estate without stimulants from its treatment. Mr. Bosisio giving due notice. The defendant had forwarded a postal card, but arrived on the rou before the manager had had an opportunity of obtaining it from the post-office.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 26. "The Times" this morning refers to the statement made by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons on Monday, to the effect that the British troops would be withdrawn from Egypt on an early date. It declares that the British occupation cannot be terminated.

The ravages of the cholera in Egypt are acreasing, and the mortality has now reached 1,000 a day.

Cherif Pasha, the President of the Egypian Ministry, has refused to accept the medical assistance sent from India by the British Government.

News has been received from South Africa confirming the report of the death of Cetewayo, the Zulu king, who sustained a crushing defeat from the chief Usibepa a few days

Further particulars have been received concerning the death of Captain Webb, who swim across the whirlpool of Niagara.

It seems that the railway companies had Webb that he could not perform the feat in auestion.

Captain Webb succeeded in passing the first rapid, but was caught in the whirlpool, and drowned. The Queensland Investment and Land

Mortgage Company has decided to increase their capital to £750,000. At the Antwerp wool sales 15,000 bales of

the lots were sold, but some were held over. rates of the June sales in London.

average yield, however, is expected. On the Continent the prospects are generally

be a fifth below the average.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus")

Some hours were spent by the Legislativa The Hon. Edward King Cox, M.L.C., Council on Tuesday night in committee on New South Wales) died at his residence, the Dog Bill. Amendments were made inter alia increasing the minimum age at which dogs should be registered from 3 to 6 months. the widows of the miners who were killed in and omitting the exemption of packs of huntthe disaster at the Australasian Mine have ing dogs from the necessity of wearing collars accepted £50 each as a settlement with the like other registered dogs. An important company. It is probable that nearly the new clause was proposed by Dr. Hearn. It whole of them will accept a like amount was to the effect that councils of municipalities failing to perform duties imposed upon them by the Act should be liable to heavy penalties, recoverable by any ratepayer; no such suit, however, to be commenced without the consent of a law officer of the Crown. The clause was withdrawn, but it is to be again submitted when the bill is recommitted In the schedule specifying the registration fees, as originally proposed, the fee for houng belonging to packs and kept exclusively for hunting was to be 5s per annum : but these animals were transferred to another class which has to pay a registration fee of 20s. The remaining schedules were passed and the bill was reported with amendments.

The Assembly was occupied during the whole of Tuesday with the Railway Management Bill. The debate on the second reading was concluded, and the bill was read a second time without a division, and was committed pro forma. There were a large number of. speakers, the House being addressed in turn the eyes," and that the mortgagee has by Messrs. M'Lellan, Laurens, Harper, Hall, threatened to forclose. He is reported to D. M. Davies, Cooper, W. C. Smith, Burhave long cast a covetous eye on the said rows, Baker, Reid, W. Madden, M'Coll, and mansion, and to have been heard to express A. Harris. As a rule the radical members were not enthusiastic about the bill. Many of them spoke kindly about political patronage. peculiar part of the business is that the and it was made abundantly evident that the money lender has been put on to more than bill is being accepted to a great extent under one "good thing" by the man he now has in the influence of the pressure of public opinion from without. No direct opposition, however, was manifested.

A few weeks ago the Minister of Lands directed that a report from the Crown lands bailiff of the district should be obtained in every instance where a selector applied for a lease of his holding, for the purpose of checking the applicant's statements regarding the improvements made during the term of his license. Since this practice has been enforced, several cases have occurred in which the bailiffs reported that the improvements sworn to have been made by licensees were not effected. Mr. Tucker considers that some of the cases are so glaring as to justify proceedings being taken against the persons who made the misstatements on oath, and he contemplates referring them to the Attorney-General for his consideration.

Mr. Berry adheres to his old views in egard to the stock-tax. Mr. M'Intyre alluded to the "iniquity" of the impost, and referred to the fact that the Tariff commisioners have recommended its abolition. "Against the evidence," remarked Mr. Berry. Mr. M'Intyre said that this was a severe and angracious reflection upon the commissioners. "But no one believes it," remarked Mr. Mirams. The interjection of the Chief Secretary gave the member for Maldon the opportunity of claiming that he had discovered one skeleton at least in the Ministerial closet, for no one could be more opposed to the sentiment of the Chief Secretary than the

Premier. An effort was made by the temperance members on Thursday to prevent alcohol being used in the hospitals for the insane as a medical comfort. Mr. James moved the reduction of the vote of £2,420 by £,1000, and he found an ally in Dr. Rose, who affirms that the consumption of alcohol in some of the hospitals of Victoria is a disgrace to those institutions. There is nothing like the consumption in the Melbourne hospital anywhere else. In Glasgow and in Edinburgh the use of alcohol has been largely reduced, and the most successful hospital in London excludes pointed out that the British Pharmaconceia is based upon alcohol, most of the drugs being conveyed in that article. The hon, members generally concurred in the argument that the vote must be passed until the temperance advocates have converted the medical pro-

THE NEW DOG ACT,

In the country districts there prevails & deep hatred of the Dog Act and its administrator (writes the Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser.") When a dog inspector or tax collector shows his nose in the vicinity of a mining claim, the pets are put in the bucket and lowered to the bottom of the shaft, the collector being facetionsly told that there may be a dog there, and he can if he likes go down and see if it is registered. In some shires the attempt to enforce the provisions of the Dog Act has cost councillors their seats, and in some cases, notably at Lillydale, the shire councils have absolutely passed resolutions refusing to enjoyce the provisions of the Act, while in most cases. it is systematically ignored. But if the former Dog Act was obnoxious in its provisions the one now passing through the Legislative Council will be found to be simply intolerable, and if those interested do not was drowned on Tuesday in attempting to awake to master its provisions and agitate against them, they will find that instead of being beaten with whips they are about to be made a wager of 10,000 dollars with Captain | chastised with scorpions. The principal features of the new Bill are that every puppy attaining the age of three months must registered, must bear a collar with the name and address of the owner thereon, and must pay a tax of ten shillings annually, unless he be kept as a watch, only one watch-dog being allowed to each family. The tax is a severe one and will fall especially on the pets of ladies and children; but the disagreeable Australian wool have been offered. Most of feature of the measure is that the payment of it affords no protection, as a special encou-The prices were nearly equal to the closing ragement is given to the police and to dog inspectors, by fee, to arrest all dogs they find The harvest in Great Britain is being in the streets, which they can destroy after delayed by the cold and rainy weather. An giving forty-eight hours' notice to the owner, who, to liberate his favorite is compelled to pay a fine of half-a-crown, which is supposed to defray its keep, while in "the jug." In the United States the crop sown in the provision, in the case of persons owning valuspring is expected to produce an average able dogs, which they are too humane to keep yield, but the crop sown in the winter will upon the chain, is a most oppressive one, as it places in the hands of an ill-disposed in-Notwithstanding the inclement weather spector or policeman the power to continually that has been prevailing in England lately, annoy and mulet in heavy costs a citizen the prospects of the hop crop are favorable, against whom he may have a grudge, and the sample addition of boiling water would yield a gave birth to another naturally shaped land it is expected that the yield will be will cause the destruction of a large number and in order to secure a copy of the paper.

The sample addition of boiling water would yield a gave birth to another naturally shaped land it is expected that the yield will be will cause the destruction of a large number to retire with a handsome fortune. of inoffensive well-bred animals. The Bill

SUPPLEMENT TO

Riponshire Advocate.

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poetry.

TRUE REST.

Sweet is the pleasure
Itself cannot spoil I
Is not true leisure
One with true toil? Thou that wouldst taste it,

Still do thy best; Use it, not waste it-Else 'tis no rest. Wouldst behold beauty Near theo? all round?

Only hath duty . Such a sight found. Rest is not quitting. The busy career; Rest is the fitting Of self to its sphere. 'Tis the brook's motion,

Clear without strife, Fleeing to occan After its life. Deeper devotion Nowhere hath knelt;

Fuller emotion Heart never felt. 'Tis loving and serving The highest and best! 'Tis onward! unswerving-And that is true rest.

doctor; 'it matters not now.'

Nervous and excited, I was led by a Spanish nurse into a bedroom chastely and expensively furnished. For a little while so faint was the light I failed to see the form on the was the light I failed to see the form on the bed. At last my eyes became accustomed to the light, and I saw her; I recognised the ghastly pale, but still beautiful face. It was that of Miss de Sievre l

I moved close to the bed, where the old negress was telling her beads and muttering.

You are come at last, and Miss, de Sievre.

The exceptional powers of himself and his wife could be turned to account. Even at this wife could be

negress was telling her beads and muttering.
You are come at last, said Miss de Sievre, in a weak voice, but with all the witching

melody I remembered of old.
Just then I had looked at Ben. Yes, that
had touched him. A tremor shook his frame,
and his face was convulsed. But he instantly
recovered, and encountering his eyes, I felt

to refuse might excite and do her harm, but he thought he could soothe her until they had decided upon her case.

I had to sit for half an hour in that gorgeously finished room before the doctors were done. When they came out I saw by the looks on their faces that the worst might be expected.

The senor may go in, said the leading doctor; 'it matters not now.'

Nervous and excited, I was led by a Spanish nurse into a bedroom chastely and expensively furnished. For a little while so faint attended the seances, and he soon saw that

expression.

"They obtained an entrance into the circles, became successful mediums, and were on the high road to prosperity. The most of the mediums at that time were ignorant, dull, and unlettered, and the advent of two mediums who seemed inspired, caused a sensation. But Joubert overdid the thing. He invented rebuked and went on.

"I could not answer for a little while, so powerfully was I affected. It was evident she did not recognise me, although she seemed to pierce me with her keen, searching eyes—to pierce me with her keen, searching eyes—you remember their mesmeric power? It was better that she should not know me; it of the pair in America. They made an en-

A Theft of Seventy Millions. GR. VANDERBILT'S BONDS CHANGE HANDS DURING

HIS KUROPEAN TRIP. miblic is already familiar with the general The public is already familiar with the general facts which led up to the great law-suit, at present being carried on in New York, of Vanderbilt v. The safe Deposit Company, for an amount of upward of seventy millions of dollars—by far the greatest law-suit of ancient or modern times—but as the public is by no means so familiar with the manner in which the transcendent villainy which caused the fraudulent transfer of this vast sum of manner from the presence of Mr. Vanderbilt to ward of seventy millions of dollars—by far the greatest law-suit of ancient or modern times—but as the public is by no means so familiar with the manner in which the transcendent villainy which caused the fraudulent transfer of this vast sum of money from the possession of Mr. Vanderbilt to that of Dector Thorndyke, by which name the perpetrator of the crime figures in the case, I have been at great pains to obtain from first sources full dotails of the whole transaction, and to collate the information thus obtained for the benefit of the public, who will be able, by perusal of the different statements, to arrive at a clear conception of the marvellous ingenuity and audacity which were brought to bear upon the execution of this most consummate and astounding out. benefit of the public, who will be able, by perusal of the different statements, to arrive at a clear conception of the marvellous ingenuity and audacity which were brought to bear upon the execution of this most consummate and astounding out-

tion of this most consummate and astounding outrage.

The first statement is that of Amos Quigley, who is at present living in Montreal, Canada, in spite of the unavailing efforts of our Government to bring his case within the limits of the extradition treaty. Mr. Quigley, acting by the advice of lawyers is perfectly confident that there is no law applying to his case, and as he is possessed of ample means, through the generosity of his former employer, Doctor Thorndyke, he is now leisurely busying himself in making preparations for an exertended European tour. He converses quite freely and unreservedly about the whole affair from what he evidently considers the high moral

"This is very unfortunate," said he, "in one way, and fortunate in another. Unfortunate, because Mr. Vanderbilt has already left for Europe, and fortunate, because I happen to be in a position to carry a message. It seems there is some panic up in Wall Street over some of his railroads, and it may save him millions if he can get this letter that is inclosed for him. Now, if I can do him a good turn, I'll do it. Let me see. It is now just twelve o'clock. The Cambria left the dock at

for all she is worth."

Well, sir, within ten minutes the Matador—
that was the yacht's name—had swung clear of
the shore, and in half an hour she was steaming
down the harbor in a style that made old salts
watch her, I tell you. It was evident that neither
the captain nor the engineer meant to lose their
thousand dollars, if they could help it. The fires
were kept strong and bright, and the lead showed
we were doing a fair sixteen knots whenever we
throw it. So we kept on till dark, and we were we were doing a fair sixteen knots whenever we threw it. So we kept on till dark, and we were still hard at it at dawn. When it became clear enough to see, we saw the Cunarder some ten or twelve miles oft on our port bow, as we had taken a slightly different course. We signaled her, and kept signaling her but it

wished to board the steamer. At last she ran up one of my own flags, when, curious to learn the reason of such a proceeding. I prevailed on the captain to slacken speed till we could find out what was the matter. The yatch then lowered a boat, and two men came on board the steamer. One of and two men came on board the steamer. One of the men introduced himself as Doctor Thorndyke, and handed me a letter. We went together to my private cabin, when I found it was a letter from a particular friend of mine, Foster Dewey. This letter I afterward discovered to be a forgery, though the handwriting was so skilfully initated and the contents so plausible that I was decived

by it. Here it is:
"117 Wall Street, 11 a. m., 10th April. "117 WALL STREET, II A. M., 10th April.
"Your departure this morning has been the signal for a grand rumpus. Things are being knocked endways. Erie and Lake Shore going by the board. If this catches you, and you can get back, you may clinch the crowd to the tune of several millions. This goes by Thorndyke's yacht, the only thing here that can overhaul you. He's all right. Take my advice and come.

FORTER DEWEY.

and the contents so plausible, that I was deceived

all right. Take my advice and come.

FORTER DEWEY.

Now, this letter described just such a state of things as I knew was likely to happen, and that, with the well-known hand-writing, convinced me that it was genuine. This Thorndyke, too, pretended to be an intimate friend of Dewey. At all events he conversed so freely and naturally that I was completely imposed upon, and decided to return to New York, settle matters there, and join my family by the next stagmer. I accordingly acturn to New York, settle matters there, and Join my family by the next steamer. I accordingly accompanied Thorndyke on board the yacht, and her head was turned landward. We dined in the cabin, and then adjourned to the after-cabin, which was curtained off from the main cabin, to take our coffee. I sat down upon a remarkably comfortable easy-chair, when suddenly this per-

Mr. Vanderbilt said: "I do," and, of course, there was nothing for me to do but append my signature and affix the seal.

There was nothing in Mr. Vanderbilt's demeasor or tone which led me to suspect him as under any abnormal biological influence at the time, as I have since understood he was. Now, however, I

have since understood he was. Now, however, remember that he was extremely reserved and volunteered no opinion, and only answered questions which were put to him by the doctor. This was, however, done in such an easy, off-handed nanner, that the circumstance became noticeable manner, that the circumstance became noticeaine only through its connection with subsequent events. I do not see how I could have acted otherwise than as I did. Mr. Vanderbilt came, so far as a human intelligence could see, purposely to have this document attested. The extraordinary features of the transaction were its amount, and the careless manner in which the document was always that as the porties interested were agreedrawn, but as the parties interested were agreeable it was not my place to object.

STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEW YORK SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

About ten o'clock, on the morning of the four About ten o'clock, on the morning of the four teenth of April last, a gentleman came to the office of the Safe Deposit Company, and presented to one of the lemployees an order for admission to the vault of William H. Vanderbilt, with that gentleman's signature appended. It being well known that Mr. Vanderbilt had sailed for Europe four days before, and as the order was dated at the 18th of April the paper was harded to four days before, and as the order was under a sea, on the 12th of April, the paper was brought to me, and I sent for the gentleman to my office. He volunteered the information that his name was Doctor Thorndyke; that he had overhanded the mail steamer Cambria with his yacht on the second day out, with a most important communication ster-Mandahala entrustribling

Agriculture.

Green Crop Manuring and Rotation of Crops.

FROM THE "CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE." BY R. W. EMERSON MACIVOR, F.I.C., F.C.S.

THE practice of growing crops for the express purpose of being ploughed into the land as manure has been in use from an early period. The Italian farmer of the present day, in ploughing in the second or third crop of lucerne, simply does what the Roman husbandman did in the days of the Casars. From an early date the farmers in Northern Germany have been in the habit of manuring their poor sandy soils with several crops of spurry, or white lupine as a preparation for the rye-crop. In some parts of France the bean, the vetch, and, in the north of that country, the third crop of clover, are cultivated as green manures. In Britain buckwheat, spurry, rye, white mustard, winter tares, peas, clover, turnips and rape are all occasionally sown for the purpose of being ploughed into the land. In some of the older settled districts of the United States of America the clover is never mown, but is buried in the soil as the only manure; while in others the first crop is cut, and the second ploughed in. The farmers in the Southern States consider the cow-pea to be the green manure par excellence, as it has a rank, luxuriant, and abundant growth, and will there yield two crops in one season from two consecutive plantings. In the Northern States the poor lands are sown with Indian corn at the rate of from four to six bushels per acre, and two or even three such crops are put into the soil during summer. In these colonies the crops mostly employed for green manuring are peas, buckwheat, tares and

That green manuring is an operation sanctioned alike by practice and theory is shown by the extent to which it is followed in almost every country where circumstances are favorable to its adoption. The physical and chemical principles upon which its success mainly depends admit of easy explanation, and will now engage our attention. It must in the first place, be remembered that plants derive the whole of the carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, which compose nearly ninetenths of their dry weight, from atmospheric carbonic acid and water, while their ash or mineral constituents and the greater part, if not the whole, of their nitrogen are drawn from the soil. All vegetable produce rots most readily when in a green state. Thus when a green oat or other crop is cut in the field and laid in heaps, it soon heats, ferments and decomposes. But if turned over repratedly and dried into hay it will remain for any length of time without experiencing any material alteration. The explanation o this is that the sap of the plant commences very soon to ferment in the interior of the stems and leaves, and quickly imparts the same condition to the succulent fibres of the plant itself; but when once dried, the organic constituents of the sap lose this proneness to decomposition and hence admit of longer preservation. Now, the same process of rapid decay, as we have just noticed, is undergone by a green crop when ploughed into the land as manure. The moist vegetable matter speedily decomposes with the gradual production of ammonia (which is subsequently in part changed into nitric acid) and carbonic acid, and formation of light black mould, which, as we know, exercises a beneficial influence on both the chemical and physical condition of the soil. It is scarcely necessary to mention that the ammonia and nitric acid produced are fit for immediate utilisation by the succeeding crop, or that the corbonic acid, though not in itself of any practical importance as plant food, serves, by dissolving in rain water, to promote the liberation from insoluble combinations of the valuable mineral constituents present in the soil. But these are not the only beneficial chemical results brought about by green manuring. The plants, in decomposing, set free the mineral or ash constituents they drew from the soil in forms of combination more readily available to the succeeding crop than these were in in the state in which they naturally existed in the soil. In addition to thus preparing the mineral constituents already present, green manuring with deeply-rooting plants actually enriches the surface soil in these substances; food hitherto unavailable to the grain or other crops, is drawn up from the subsoil by the deeply penetrating roots of the lupine or clover and brought within reach of the succeeding crops. Before going further, it is desirable that we should point out another probable chemical advantage of green manuring. It was stated in former lectures that Lawes and Gilbert had found that the residues of nitrogenous manures speedily assume forms of combinations unavailable to succeeding wheat crops. Now, it is more than possible that some of the crops grown for the purpose of green manuring may utilise this locked-up nitrogen, and, upon decomposing in the soil liberate it in the condition of ammonia and nitric acid, which, as we know, are the forms in which nitrogen is most acceptable cereals. From these remarks we learn that green-crop manuring improves the physical and chemical condition of land—1st, by increasing the amount of vegetable mould; 2nd, by leaving the ash-constituents of plant food in a prepared state; 3rd, by increasing the quantity of these in the surface-soil, through the roots of the crop having taken up matters from the subsoil; and 4th, possibly, by rendering available to the succeeding crop the locked-up or insoluble nitrogen which may have accumulated in the soil. With regard to the latter results of the process With nothing further need be said, but with reference to the practical benefits conferred upon the soil by the addition of vegetable mould a few remarks may advantageously be made. In a former lecture it was stated that "soils deficient in humus (that is vegetable mould) are light-colored, dry, and harsh to the touch ; those containing it in proper proportion are, on the other hand, dark, moist and mellow, and in other respects better suited to nourish young vegetation." The properties of humus are such that it renders heavy soils lighter, more open and porous, while, on the other hand, it renders loose sandy soils more dense. and enables them to absorb and longer retain water. But this is not all. By gradual and constant decomposition it produces carbonic acid, and also some nitric acid, both of which are of importance to crops; the former, when in a state of solution in water, acting upon and rendering soluble mineral food, the latter being directly taken up by the roots. From these remarks it will be seen that the addition of vegetable matter to soils deficient in humus, and especially to sandy soils, by the process of green manuring, must be con-An important advantage of green-crop manuring is the great facility it offers for the

destruction of weeds. By ploughing in two or three crops of a quick growing plant, such as white mustard, weeds may be smothered by the growth of their more luxuriant neighbors and completely destroyed by the ploughings. Again, these repeated disturbances of the land make matters unpleasant for insect pests. In Norfolk (England) white mustard is ploughed in as a preparation for wheat, and is said to the wireworm—a common enemy of the colonial farmer.

In the selection of a crop for the purpose of

green manuring, the farmer will of course be guided by local circumstances, such as the character and condition of the soil, the climate, the season, and the kind of produce to be cultivated. But a general rule may none the less be borne in mind: the plant selected for the purpose should have a quick and abundant growth, and, when it combines this quality with deeply-penetrating roots, the more marked will be the effect produced by its being buried in the soil.

(To be Continued.)

A HEAVY BRAIN .- It is said that the heaviest brain ever weighed in the United States was taken from James H. Madden, who died in Leadville, Colorado, last July. The weight

Sydney Sketches. BY HAROLD STEPHEN.

A SYDNEY BAZAAR.

STRANGERS to Sydney commonly complain that, whilst the magnificent harbor almost transcends their expectations, the town itself is a disappointment. Especially is this the case with those coming from Melbourne. The wide, straight streets of that city are admirably adapted to display its architecture to the best advantage; and the eye can take in, at a glance, long-rows-of-huge-buildings, and gorgeous shop-fronts. Melbourne was laid out in these later days, when street architecture has assumed an importance which could never have been contemplated by our forefathers. The result is that the best posi tions are occupied by the best houses, and no such incongruous grouping of warehouses and shanties is visible there, as in Sydney. This last-named city is, to the superficial observer, far behind her southern sister in respect to the richness and importance of her buildings. Nevertheless Sydney can boast of edifices which would hold their own if placed in the most fashionable quarters of any metropolis in the world. Hidden away, they are, for the most part—surrounded by inferior shops and stores—invisible at a distance of

Then again, in cases where these disabilities do not apply, fine buildings do not come under the notice of the casual visitor, owing to their being situated outside of the more fashionable quarter of the town. This is notably the case with the establishment of Messrs. Anthony Hordern and Sons. This magnificent structure is located in the widest portion of George-street, near the Haymarket, some considerable distance from the favorite pro-menade of the Upper Ten of Sydney. Withal, it lacks not their patronage, for, any after-noon, the visitor will find himself surrounded by the "rank, beauty, and fashion" of the

fifty yards, owing to the windings of the

streets—and scarcely appreciable by the on-looker at a shorter distance, through the necessity which he is under of semi-dislocat-

ing his neck in order to obtain a full view of

own. Some fifty years ago, the late Mr. Anthony Hordern set up in business in premises not far from the present location of the firm. By constant care, and skilful management, that gentleman amassed a considerable fortune; nd, at his death, his sons (who had been liberally educated) found themselves in position to enlarge the business to its present tupendous proportions. The area of the rightly termed "Palace Emporium" (for the building is truly palatial) is 240 feet by 90 feet, and it towers to the height of 70 feet. This enormous erection has a frontage to four streets, and is divided into numerous depart-ments, stocked with almost every household

requisite.
The goods are displayed after the most tempting manner on counters and tables, and in many of those gorgeous show-cases which were sent out to the International Exhibition, and which, at its close, were purchased by the

Messrs. Hordern.
On entering, the visitor will feel much the same sense of bewilderment as was experienced by most of us on the occasion of our first visit to either of our International Exhipitions. There is so much to see, so much o admire, that the eye cannot for a while find resting-place. Then the army of attendants — gentlemanly young men, in sober black, and pleasant-faced damsels in gayer colors—although they do not importune—by their very number and presence, tend to add to our confusion, and, if we are of the sterner sex, increase our embarrassment and timidity It is said that the Messrs. Hordern have in their employ no less than 550 persons. Think of that! Such employers of labor are the best of colonists, and many will agree with me in thinking they are better worthy of honors than men whom the chances o political life have thrust into a more prominent, but infinitely less useful, position.

I shall not attempt to particularise treating of this great establishment, for the space at my command is wholly inadequate thereto. Suffice it to say that the variety of goods is so great as to meet with almost any emand, and that the stock is arranged so as o supply the wants of the richest or the poorest of the community.

The duty of providing for the enormous daily demand is undertaken by Mr. Anthony Hordern, who is at present in Europe, engage in establishing branches in the principal manufacturing centres of the old world, America, China, and India. This gentleman was educated at Rugby, and, owing to that fact, and his lengthy absences from home, is less known to the Sydney public than his brother, Mr. Samuel Hordern, who manages the local husiness.

Mr. Samuel Hordern was educated in Sydney, and is among the most popular of its residents. He takes an active part in many public movements, notwithstanding the heavy abor which he is daily compelled to undergo in administering the affairs of such an extensive business. It need scarcely be said that both brothers have more than their fair share of brains, for otherwise they would never have ventured upon, much less carried through, such an enormous undertaking. In conclusion, let it be remarked that, not-

withstanding the exceedingly heavy expense entailed in carrying on this establishment, the ladies of Sydney aver that the prices at the "Palace Emporium" are lower than anywhere else in the town.

Have I been too complimentary? Those who know the people and the place will hardly dare to condemn us. Those who do not know, should pause, till enlightenment comes to them through personal experience.

The above is a brief description of one o

the sights of Sydney, which the casual visitor would infallibly miss, unless his attention were specially directed towards it. Fortu-nately for the Messrs. Hordern their fame has been so trumpeted abroad by their customers that no such calamity is likely to arise; whilst the grand scale upon which they adver tise tends still more to extend their business In this direction they have recently intro-duced a novelty which is worthy of note. At irregular intervals they distribute songs and pieces of music, often by local composers. Among these may be mentioned the patriotic song written by Mr. Henry Halloran, C.M.G., entitled "A song for the Queen's Birthday," the music of which was composed by that veteran musician, Mr. C. S. Packer.

The Messrs, Hordern are excellent patrons of the newspapers—therefore they are deserv-ing of the highest respect and admiration of all newspaper people.

The Red Spot in Jupiter.

JUPITER never fails to excite profound interest whether we follow his course with the naked eye or through the telescope. The telescopic view just now, says The Scientific American, s full of excitement. The Prince of Planets has met with a loss. The "great red spot," 26,000 miles long, and 6,000 or 8,000 miles proad, has almost entirely vanished. The extraordinary phenomenon that has been eagerly and assiduously watched since its appearance n 1871, has nearly disappeared, and zealous observers are little the wiser for the study bestowed upon it. Various opinions prevail concerning its origin and constitution. Some astronomers think it was an enormous rift in the planet's cloud atmosphere, revealing the nucleus beneath. Others think it was a slag or crust formed on the semi-fluid surface of the planet, revolving with it, and now melting down and disappearing. Others think it was a kind of cloud of smoke coming from a ong continued volcanic cruntion on the planet underneath. Doubtless new spots will succeed, and some time in the distant future astronomers will decipher their meaning. But the time is not yet.

contemporary, from sawdust and refuse of the sawmill. It is extracted by a sweating process, and yields 14 reliance of the sawmill. process, and yields 14 gallons of spirits, three

SHAKESPERIAN BOTANY.

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

Paparer Rhaas (natural order Papaveracea.) "Not Poppy nor Mandragora,
Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world,
Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep

Vhich thou ow'd'st yesterday.' The Poppy here alluded to was more properly opium, then introduced from the East, the only Poppy then known in England being the wild or corn field Poppy. The opium Coppy (Paparer somniferum), grows well in Australia. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), 9.89. Treasury of Botany, p. 842.

Solanum Tuberosum (natural order Sola-Let the sky rain Potatoes; let it thunder to the Lune of green sleeves, hall kissing comforts, and

POTATO.

This useful vegetable was introduced into England by Sir Walter Raleigh, from America, n 1584. It belongs to the family of nightshades, which, although poisonous, contains a large number of useful plants, such as the Potato, Tomato, Tobacco, Datura, and Cayenne Pepper. The Potato grows freely in Australia, especially in the south-western part of Victoria, and the north west of Tasmania. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 89. Treasury of Botany, p. 1069. PRIMROSE

Primula Vulgaris (natural order Primu-

"Thou shalt not lack The flower that's like thy face—pale Primrose CYMBELINE, ACT'IV, SC. 3.
Like a puffed and reckless libertine Himself the Primrose path of dalliance treads. And recks not his own rede."

Hamlet, act 1, sc. 3.

The Primrose, essentially the flower of Spring, is one of a large family, comprising the Primrose, Oxlip, Cowslip, and Birdseye. Although these are usually looked upon as wild flowers in England, they are often culti-vated in gardens, where they make beautiful thick beds of foliage and flowers in the early part of the year. See Treasury of Botany, . 927.

(See Plum.) PUMPION OR PUMPKIN.

Cucurbita Pepo (natural order Cucurbita-Go to, then, we'll use this unwholesome humidity

-This gross watery Pumpion."

MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, ACT III, Sc. 3. In the time of Shakespeare the terms Pum-pion, Pompion, and Pumpkin, were used in-differently, to mean Melons, Gourds, Cucumers, and Vegetable Marrows, and it is to a Gourd that the passage quoted evidently re-iers. This class of vegetable product grows reely in the Australian colonies, and is highly esteemed as an article of food. See Austra-lian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 90. Treasury of Botany, p. 358.

OHINCE. Cydonia Vulgaris (natural order Rosacew.) They call for Dates and Quinces in the pastry.
ROMEO AND JULIET, ACT IV, SC. 4. In ancient times the Quince was held in nigh honor as being a token of love. It is supposed to derive its name (formerly Coynes) from Cydonia, one of the ancient cities of Crete, where the Quince was indigenous. The Quince grows to full perfection in Australia, and is largely used for marmalade, stewing, &c. In England the rind is rough and woolly, and the flesh harsh and unpalatable. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 90. Freasury of Botany, p. 370.

Rhaphanus sativus (natural order, Crucierœ). When he was naked, he was for all the world like a forked raddish."

I. HENRY IV., ACT II., SC. 4. This pleasant salad vegetable is not a native of Britian, but was probably introduced by the Romans, who for some reason not now very clear, gave it the name par excellence of he root. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle) . 91. Treasury of Botany, p. 959. RAISINS (sun-dried grapes.)

Rheum rhaponticum (natural order Poly-(onaceœ.) "What rhubarb, senna, or what purgative drug Would scour these English hence."

MACBETH, ACT V. SC 3. The uses of the leaf-stalk of the different species of rhubarb, particularly R. rhaponticum and its numerous varieties, as ingre-dients in tarts, &c., are too well known to be numerated here. The rhubarb of the druggists, is the dried and the powdered roots of the plant. It is furnished by almost all the species, but that obtained from the roots of R. undulatum (formerly supposed to be the genuine Chinese rhubarb), R. palmatum, and . emedi (R. Australe) is considered the best. According to Royle, the latter species is found in great abundance on the Chur Mountain, at an elevation of 9000 feet. The same authority states that "The table land of Tartary is covered with rhubarb at the height of 16,000 feet." The cultivation of the drug, in the elevated portions of this colony, would, no doubt, prove highly remunerative. See

Freasury of Botany, p. 971. Oruza satira (natural order Graminem.) Let me see what am I to buy for our sheep-sheering feast? Three pound of sugar, five pound of currants, rice. What will this sister of mine do with rice?"

WINTERS TALE, ACT IV. Sc. 2. The rice referred to here is, of course, the mported grain, which grows only in hot ropical countries, where there is a mixture of teat and moisture. It is a native of Africa, and has occasionaly been grown in temperate climates, but only as a curiosity. Treasury of Botany, p. 826.

Rosa (natural order Rosacece.) "I'll say she looks as clear
As morning roses newly washed with dew."
TAMING OF THE SHREW, ACT II. Sc. 1.

Their lips were four red roses on a stalk hich in their summer beauty kissed each RICHARD III. ACT IV. SC. 3.

"O, Rose of May Dear Maid, kind sister, sweet Ophelia." HAMLET, ACT IV. Sc. 5.

This brawl to-day; Frown to this faction in the Temple Garden, Shall send, between the red rose and the white thousand souls to death and deadly night."

I. HENRY VI., ACT II. SC. 4.

There are no fewer than about one hundred references to the rose in Shakespeare, who regarded it, as indeed it is generally regarded, as the Queen of Flowers, and as typi-cal of all that is loveliest, brightest and most eautiful on earth, yet always with the underying sentiment that " All that's bright must He mentions the red, the white, the nusk, the provenzal, the damask, the variegated, and the cauker roses, the latter the vild dog rose. There are about thirty refernces to the red and white roses of the Houses of York and Lancaster, and the quarrel in the Temple Gardens between Plantagenet and Somerset which resulted in the Wars of the Red and White Roses, the badges of those two great houses. The red and provençal roses are probably the same, and are the rosa centifolia or cabbage rose. The white rose of York was probably the rosa alba, which was then a favorite in English gardens. The damask ose was introduced from Damascus, probably by the Crusaders; and the musk rose (R. Mos chata) from Italy in the reign of Henry VIII. The fruit of the dog rose (rosa canina) is commonly known as dog-haws or heps, and is included in the materia medica. Although not possessed of any direct medicinal properties, the pulp is cooling and is made into con-serves and confectionery. The fruit has been found beneficial in some cases of chronic diarrhæs.

The rose, French or red (rosa gallica.) The fresh and dried unexpanded petals of nitrate of potassa, and other neutral salts, in was sixty-two and a quarter ounces. The man was a professional gambler.

Confection of Roses (Confectio Rose Gal-

lice); Conserve of Roses (Conserva Rose); Compound Infusion of Roses (Infusum Rosa Compositum); Rose honey (Mel Rosm); and Syrup of Red Roses (Syrupus Rose Gallice.) See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle) p. 91. Tresury of Botany, p.p. 990, 995.

Rosemarinus Officinalis (natural order La-"There's Rosemary, that's for remembrance; pray

You, love, remember."

HAMLET, ACT IV. SC. 5
"Dry up 'your tears, and stick your Rosemary
On this fair corse."

ROMEO AND JULIET, ACT II. Sc. 4. The Rosemary bush is very abundant on

dry, rocky hills of the Mediterranean region, from the Spanish peninsula to Greece and Asia Minor. It generally prefers the neighborhood of the sea, but occurs even in the Sahara, where it is collected and conveyed by caravans to Central Africa. Rosemary is mentioned by Pliny, who ascribes to it many virtues. It was also familiar to the Arab physicians of Spain, one of whom, Ibu Bay-ar (13th century) states it to be an object of trade among the vendors of aromatics. In he middle ages Roeemary was, doubtless, much esteemed, as may be inferred from the fact that it was one of the plants which Charlemagne ordered to be grown in the imperial farms. John Philip de Lignamine, a writer in the 15th century, describes it as the usual condiment of salted meats. It was, probably, in cultivation in Britain, prior to the Norman conquest, as it is recommended for use in an Anglo-Saxon herbal of the 11th Century. (Herbarium Apuleü), (Flükigers and Hanbury's Pharmacographia, p.p. 438, 439.) See Treasury of Botany p. 992.

RUE.

Ruta Graveolem (natural order Rutacee.)

Here did she fall a tear; here in this place I'll set a bank of Rue, seur herb of Grace; Rue, even for ruth, here shortly shall be seen, In the remembrance of a weeping queen.

RICHARD II., ACT III. SC. 4. "There's Rue for you; and some for me; we May call it Herb grace o' Sundays! O, you Lust wear your Rue with a difference. HAMLET, ACT IV. SC. 5.

The herb Rue was formerly always connected with the idea of repentance, and hence its name of Herb of Grace. It came originally from the coasts of the Mediterranean, although it was grown at an early date in England. As a garden plant it is a pretty shrub for rock-work, and is thought to have valuable medicinal properties. See Treasury of Botany, p. 1001.

Juncus (natural order Juncacem.)

"Lean but on a Rush,
The cicatrice and capable impressure
Thy palm some moment keeps."
As You Like IT, ACT III. Sc. 5. "Man but a Rush against Othello's breast, And he retires."

OTHELLO, ACT V. Sc. 2 There are seventeen references in Shakes peare to Rushes, mostly referring to the custom of strewing the floors of houses and churches with them, or to the idea of weakness Rushes were also extensively used as wicks for candles, which were known as rush-lights. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. Treasury of Botany, p. 641.

Secale cereale (natural order Graminem.) "Between the acres of the Rye These pretty country fcks lye." As You Like It, act v. sc. 3. You sun-burned sickleman of August weary, Come hither from the furrow and be merry, Make holiday, your Rye—straw hats put on." TEMPIST, ACT IV. SC. 1.

Rye came originally from the regions of the Caucasus, but will thrive in almost any soil or climate. It was formerly much used for making bread, and yields good nourishment. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 92. Treasury of Botany, p. 10:3.

Thousehold.

THE THINGS THAT MAKE MEN.—It is not the cooked some of the flesh I had carried with best things—that is, the things which we call -that make men; it is not the pleasant | there were seventy dollars among the men; 1 things; it is not the calm experiences of life; carried it out with me and one gun; the redthere evil, here trouble and there joy, here rudeness and there smoothness, one working carried to out with me and one gun; the leaded man, Bell, had a fifty-dollar bill in his braids. The discipline of life is here good and there evil, here trouble and there joy, here rudeness and there smoothness, one working money in the outfit I did not know it, and it with the other, and the alternations of the remained there at the last camp. Just beone and the other, which necessitate adaptations, constitute a part of that education which makes a man a man, in distinction | before I started out and put it into a bag and from an animal, which has no education. The successful man invariably bears on his brow the marks of the struggles which he has had to undergo .- New York Ledger.

An English physician thinks the health authorities ought to keep a medical history of every house, which should be a register of all cases of epidemic disease occurring in it, such as scarlatina, measles, and diptheria. He would make the record accessible to any one proposing to become a tenant of the house.

RECIPES.

ICED TEA.—The tea should be made in the morning, very strong, and not allowed to steep long. Keep in the refrigerator till wanted and then put in a small quantity of broken ice. Very few understand the art of making iced tea, but pour the scalding hot tea on a goblet of ice, lumped in, and as the ice melts, the tea is weak, insipid, and a libel on its name. Iced coffce is very nice made in the

Same way.
CURRANT VINEGAR.—Put into a large basin two quarts of black currants well bruised and one pint of the best vinegar. Let it stand three or four days, and then strain it into an earthen jar; add one pound and a half of lump-sugar, set the jar in a saucepan of cold water, and boil for an hour. When cold bottle. It is better if kept for a year. Rasp. berry vinegar may be made in the same way double the quantity of fruit must be added, the second two quarts at the end of

the first three days.

ORANGE-PEEL dried in or on the oven until all the moisture has been expelled, will be found very inflammable, and serves admirably either for lighting fires or for resuscitating them when they have nearly gone out.

Science.

A FRENCH chemist claims to have discovere method of overcoming the danger threaten ing vineyards from the ravages of the phylloxera. His process is to inoculate the vines with the phenol poison. The phylloxera do not attack plants thus treated, and are extirpated for want of food. The vines are in no vay injured by the inoculation process.

THIS, from the Chemist and Druggist, ma e useful in the shops and elsewhere:-"It i said that tar may be instantaneously removed from the hands by rubbing them with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel, and wiping dry immediately. It is astonishing what a small piece will clean. The volatile oils in the skins dissolve the tar, so that it can be wiped off."

Owing to its greater strength, phosphorus bronze is used sometimes instead of copper for conducting electricity, since much smaller wire possesses the necessary strength. The resistance offered by phosphorus bronze is considerably greater than that of copper, so that while it answers well for telepho that while it answers well for telephone wire it is not adapted to long telegraphic lines. L. Weiller, of Angoulème, has recently alloyed copper with silicon instead of phosphorus, and made a silicon bronze, the conductivity of which is twice that of phosphorus bronze, while its strength is not less, and hence seems well adapted to electric conductors. The relative strengths of copper, silico bronze, and phosphorus bronze are as 28, 70, and 90; conductivity as 100, 61, and 30.

THE Agricultural Epitomist notes that " successful farming is much more complex than any trade, and demands more constant thought than most branches of professional generations will read with horror of the life, together with executive ability equal to enormities committed in the public kitchens

Miscellaneous.

Perils of a Prospector.

follow my tracks on the mountain, but could

not make it-the snow was too deep-and

came back. I sat up two sticks then with pine bows, and made a shelter about three

feet high; this was my camp till I came out.

I went back to the fire, covered the men up,

fore I reached the Agency I ate my last piece

of meat. This meat I cooked at the camp

carried the bag with me. I could eat but a

little at a time. When I went out with the

party from the Agency to search for the bodies

we came to the mountains overlooking the

irons. I went to Arkansas and worked al

Pueblo. I then went to Gilbert's ranch, still

further down the river, and put in a crop of corn; sold it to John Gill and went to

Deathly Cooking.

Ar many of our restaurants, say he New

Arizona."—The Bulletin.

the cookery abominable.

spur of the moment."

top a bit of crust two inches square.

Tripe fried in batter.—No batter.

Boiled potatoes.—The most venerable and cheapest "spuds" to be found in the market.

Boiled either to-day or yesterday or the day

pefore, and brought on iniquitous and water

soaked, sodden and yellowish, sour and heavy.

Buck wheat cakes.—Rags of batter tossed on a griddle, burned black on the outside and half done within. Man feels an hour after-

ward as though he had eaten the day of judg-

Fish balls .- Very salt cod and sour rotatoes.

Beef stew.—Oh, Lord!
Hash.—Forbidden ground. Ignorance

liss; 'tis folly to investigate the subject too

Pork and beans.—Should be telegil grease,

eans and brown sugar. Stomach in rebellion

for three hours after.

Mince pie.—Chopped meat and apples pre-

served in brown sugar. Slice of cheese, hard

as iron, which has been that piece of pie's

Hot rolls.-Suggest, through excess of sale-

Cream toast.—Three small slices toasted

black or brown. Batter of flour, water and

It is on diet like this that thousands are

unconsciously starving to death and going to premature graves. It is diet lile this that

causes the slow torturing fiend dyspepsia to

stalk through the land, scattering his hun-

dreds of protracted agonies on every side. It is diet like this makes bad blood, and with

bad blood weakness, and with weakness desire

It is diet like this, long indulged in, that

makes men morbid, gloomy, ill-natured, and vicious. It is the hurried restaurant cook,

who, in these various horrible compounds

ladles out as much slow poison as does the

barkeeper. Sin and misery, disease and death, lie at the bottom of the kitchen pot,

always stirring, never resting, day after day,

so that the taste of the mixture cooked yester

day pervades that cooked to-day. Future

for rum, and with rum, murder and death.

ratus, the eating of a bar of yellow sonp.

faithful companion for a week.

salt poured over them.

Like trying to eat a slice of Lot's w'fe

has partaken of waggon grease.

fashion :

An evening paper contributes a chapter in the history of the man Jones, of San Francisco, whose persecution of Miss Stiles, of Fond du Lac, is attracting so much attention. Accordto the published statements, Jones came to SHERIFF SMITH of Hinsdale county has arrived Milwaukee last June, immediately set himself from Fort Fetterman with J. L. Packer, the up in the business of captivating women, but murderer and cannibal who killed five men with indifferent success. He advertised for near the site of Lake City nine years ago. According to statements by him when cap-tured at Sagachea a few weeks after the occurthe services of a lady to go to his home at Colorado Springs and act as governess to his daughter, who lived there. A widow answered rence, the party were on the point of star-vation, and agreed among themselves to kill each other by let at such times as the bodies his advertisement and opened negotiations with him. Jones promised that a pony and phaton should accompany her should she so of victims were required for food. This story desire. Finally he laid siege to the heart of has been discredited from first to last by the people of that county, because the bodies of four men were found lying together—three the widow and proposed marriage. At first she felt like yielding, but finally declined, say-ing, however, that she would fulfill her busiwith bullet holes in the skull and one with the ness engagement. He, with an assumed struggle, assented to the lady's wish, and the head chopped off. General Charles Adams, at the time of the slaughter of the Indian Comarrangement was made that she should go to missioner for Colorado, obtained the following Colorado. She wanted to know if she should statement from Packer: "I, Alfred Packer, give up her place in the city, but he wished desire to make a true and voluntary statement her to retain it a little longer, until he would in regard to occurrences in Southern Colorado let her know. While seated in the room he during the winter of 1873. I wish to make it about the same matter. When we left Ouray Camp we had about seven days' food for one man. We travelled two or three days and it began to storm. We came to a mountain crossed by a gulch, and came on to another. We found the snow so deep we had to follow the manual of the snow so deep we had to follow the manual of the snow so deep we had to follow the snow so deep we had to snow the snow so deep we had to snow the snow sn began to storm. We came to a mountain crossed by a gulch, and came on to another. We found the snow so deep we had to follow the mountain on top. On about the fourth day we had only a pound of flour left. We followed the mountain till we came to the followed the followed the mountain till we came to the followed the followed the mountain till we came to the followed the followe for a sewing-machine company's agent at No. 124 Grand avenue as canvasser. Turning main range. I do not remember how many days we were travelling then; I think at ut ten days, living on rose-buds and pine gur as made as to places he had called at to insome of the men were crying and practices and the many transfer were their houses, and in these memorands were stated in a truly original manner, the way he camped twice on a stream which runs into Big Lake, San Christobal; the second night stated, in a truly original manner, the way he had been received at the different houses; what the ladies said to him, and what he said just above the lake. Next morning we crossed in return, and other incidents of a most comithe lake and cut holes into the ice to catch cal nature. The scales dropped from her eyes. The gorgeous mansion by the silvery lake crumbled into dust. She returned his book, fish; there were no fish so we tried to catch snails; the ice was thin and broke through; we crossed the lake and went into a grove of timber. All the men were crying; one of and never saw him again. them was crazy. Swan asked me to go and see if I could see something from the mountain. I took my gun and went up the hill The Loom of Life. All day, all night, I can hear the jar and found a high rose-bush with buds sticking through the snow, but could see nothing but snow all around. I had been a kind of Of the loom of life, and near and far thrills my soul with its deep and muffled sound. guide for them, but I did not know the moun-As the tireless wheels go round and round. tains from that side; when I came back to camp, after being gone nearly all day, I found the red-headed man, who had been crazy, Busily, carelessly, goes the loom, In the light of day and the midnight's gloom The wheels are turning early and late, sitting near the fire roasting a piece of meat, which he cut out of the leg of the German And the woof is wound in the warp of fate. Click, clack! there's a thread of love woven butcher, Mills. The latter's body was lying further from the fire, near the stream. His in; Click, clack! and another of wrong and sin; skull was crushed in with a hatchet; the other three men were lying near the fire; What a checkered thing will this life be they were cut in the forehead with a hatchet; When we see it unrolled in eternity. some had two and some three cuts. I came Time, with a face like mystery, within a rod of the fire, and when the man And hands as busy as hand can be saw me he got up with his hatchet and came towards me, and I shot him sideways [1,3] rough Sits at the loom with its warp outspread, To catch in its meshes each glancing thread the belly. He fell on his face. The hatchet When shall this wonderful web be done? fell forward; I grabbed it, and hit him on the top of the head. I then lighted a fire and sat In a thousand years, perhaps, or one, Or to morrow. Who knoweth? Not you up all night. The next morning I tried to

Penchants for Widows.

and fetched to camp a piece of meat that was near the fire; I made a new fire, cooked the piece of meat, and ate it; I tried to get away every day, but could not, so I lived off the It were better, then, O my friend, to spin flesh of these men the biggest part of the sixty days I was there; I then started up the A beautiful thread, than a thread of sin. creek to a place where a big slide of yellowish ON BOARD THE EXCELSIOR.

in.

clay seemed to come down the mountain; I started up, but got my feet wet, and having only a piece of blanket around them froze my A DULL pale green is now the wat'ry plain, By clouds debarred from sun—which yet shines bright, On distant shores and sands, and now again feet under the toes; I camped before I reached the top, making a fire, and staying all night; next day I made the top of the hill and a Returning, sparkles all the waves with light! little over; I built a fire on the top of a log Girls with their lovers sit about at ease, In various attitudes of youthful grace, Red is the sunset gold, and fresh the breeze, me for food; I carried only one blanket; Dashing the spray, refreshing, on the face! Now twilight grey has come: the lamps are

But the wheels turn on and the shuttles fly.

But each one is nearer the end, I know; And some day the last thread shall be woven

Are we spinners of woof for this life-web say?

Do we furnish the weaver a thread each day?

Ah, sad-eyed weaver, the years are slow,

God grant it be love instead of sin.

And slumber o'er tired eyes begins to steal Past gas-bright suburbs quickly now we flit. Now up the city wharf slow glides our keel! CARLTONUS.

bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

stream, but I did not want to take them any further; did not want to go back to camp. When I was at the Sheriff's cabin in Saga-A Parisian to a foreign diplomast who has recently returned to the city. —Well! how do you find Paris now?
—I find it is like a child that is always chea I was passed a key made out of a penknife blade, with which I could unlock my stretching itself, and never growing any bigger! summer for John Gill, eighteen miles below

> In the vestibule of the theatre a gentleman pinches a lady, in the crowd, who screams out immediately.

-What is the matter, madam, demands the gentleman, with empressement. -Sir, you have hurt me... And she adds, after reflexion : -And then it is inconvenient!

York Graphic, the bill of fare is imposing, the dishes innumerable, the wine list superb and On the boulevard. -Hullo! ... dear boy... haven't seen you for an age...

There is no conscience in this Sooking Made dishes are slung together hiltily and mechanically somewhat after the following -You are not divorced yet... as you you were going to be last year? Tomato soup.—"Stock" or beef soup -To be divorced... me... Ah! no...
-You are quite reconciled to your wife warmed. Open the tomato can. A few spoonfuls warmed with the soup "on the

then? -Oh yes... she is dead !

Beefsteak pie.-Greasy chunks of beef. On WHEN VICTOR KONING was manager of the Renaissance theatre a young author came to iberate lie. Tripe fried in poor lard. Cushim and said: tomer leaves with a horrid suspicion that he

-I have brought you a piece; but I must tell you that it is not like the pieces you have been producing lately at your theatre; it is a comedy." Koning, with his usual sarcastic smile :

-You think so?

GOOD LITTLE CHILD : Baby, nudging her mother with her elbow:
—Mamma, don't let Totty kill that fly which s on the window. -Why not, darling?

-Because I want to kill it myself. TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS.

Text.—This comedy, written with purity, impregnated with wisdom, is of a nature to attract those who have literary taste rather than the general public.

Translation.—This comedy is flat; the style is heavy. It wont pay.

Text.—The paper will not appear to-

morrow, on account of the holiday.

Translation.—We seize with avidity the chance of saving the expense of an issue. Text .- We could say more, but our readers can easily understand our reserve. Tea.—Slops. Solution of tannin, made possibly last week and renewed from day to Translation.-We have nothing more

> MADAME Z... is engaging a footman. -Can I ask of madame the color of her livery ? —Why ?

-Because I never wear red ... I am too

fair ! ... Red does not suit my complexion ! ALBERT has just left college, and as he is now a young man, his father authorises him to go to the ballet at the opera. how did you like the -Well, my boy ! remière danseuse?

-Oh! very much, papa. -What is the color of her eyes? Albert, blushing to the tips of his ears: -I never thought of looking !

Defending a Murderer.

THE correspondent of a German journal gives ome of his recollections of the deceased Maitre Lachaud. He thinks that the famous advocate was the greatest master of comedy in France, and says that not a few eminent actors envied him his marvellous mimic

powers. He was once employed to defend a murderer, against whom the facts were hopelessly clear. When his pathetic appeals and his tears—which were always at call when he pleaded before a country jury—failed to touch his stolid audience, he resorted to the most impudent piece of broad farce. Thrusting his moistened white handkerchief into his pocket, he demanded if the jurors had human hearts if they could bring themselves to condemn a fellow-man like the accused, whom he had credited with all sorts of knightly, if not saintly, merits. His eloquence was not merely fruitless, but the jury responded to it at first with uneasy shuffling, then with biting of lips, and finally with loud and uncontrolled bursts of laughter. Lachaud, while flinging about his hands, had intentionally dipped his fingers into the great ink-pot in front of him, and as he drew his right hand across his forehead, as if in an agony of despair at the certain fate of the accused, he left upon his brow an enormous black mark like a crescent moon, and drew other black traces down his cheeks as he put his fingers to his eyes to dash away his tears. Feigning high moral indignation at their conduct, he continued," You are about to decide whether one of your fellow-men shall be thrust by you out of the ranks of the living, and you choose such a moment for indulging in cruel and thoughtless laughter. Is this extravagant mirth a fitting mood in which to decide whether a man shall or shall not die?" The argument actually told upon the jury. The man was acquitted.

A Fool.

THERE was a fool. For many years he lived comfortably. Then little, by little, the news came to him from all quarters that he was a brainless fellow.

The fool was very much confused by this, and was very anxious to find some way to put an end to such disagreeable news. At last a sudden idea brightened his poor head, and without much ado he put it into

practice. An acquaintance met him in the street, and

was forgotten long ago. Don't you know that? I did not expect that from you. You are behind the times." The acquaintance was confused, and

hastened to agree with the fool.
"What a beautiful book that is," another acquaintance said to the fool, talking of a new "Gracious!" exclaimed the fool, "that book

is good for nothing. There is not a single novel idea in it. Everybody knows that. Don't you know it? Oh, you are behind the times. And this acquaintance also was confused,

and he, too, agreed with the fool. "What a fine and noble man my friend N. N. is," said another person to the fool. "Oh, dear me!" exclaimed the fool, "he is well-known scoundrel. He has cheated all his relatives. Who does not know that? You are behind the times."

And this person agreed with the fool, and forsook his friend. And the same sort of remarks the fool made whenever they praised anybody or anything in his presence. Sometimes he added: "Do you believe yet in authorities"

Thus it came about that people began to talk of the fool thus: "What an angry misanthrope he is!" "But then what a clear head!" And what a sharp tongue!"

genius!" At length the editor of a large journal asked the fool to conduct its department of criticism. And the fool criticised everything and everybody in his own peculiar manner. The fool who denounced all authorities has

now become an authority himself, and the youths revere him and fear him. They cannot help it, for did not they revere the fool he would class them among those who are behind the times.

How happy fools are among cowards .-Tourgueness.

Orders per Telephone. DRESSER, a butcher in one of the New York markets rigged up a little black-walnut box and a bell in his stand, and ran a rope from the bell underneath the counter. Whenever there was a rush of trade he would pull the

rope and then rush to the box, call "Helio! hello!" and, after holding his ear to the apparatus, would give out a big order to his assistant, as if he were repeating some message that had come over a telephone. Thus in the course of a day he would appear to get orders from the Vanderbilts, the mayor, the big hotels, and the principal steamship companies. The other day, while he was waiting on a shrewd old lady, and while the stand was filled with buyers, he worked the false tele-phone, crying: "Ned, send three firkins of butter to French's Hotel." "Now, look here, Mr. Dresser," said the old lady, "I've often wondered at the tremendous business you've

A Tender Spot Touched. "I non't suppose you allow any one to go over the bridge yet," said a country-man addressing one of the workman on the East

been doing with that machine, and now you've

betrayed yourself. French's Hotel has been

closed four months." It broke Dresser all

"Not yet," said the workman. "Well, I thought I'd just like ter kinder walk up ter the top of the tower an' look the thing over. I suppose you wouldn't mind—"
"No one allowed on any part of the bridge," said the workman. "I've heard tell a good deal bout this

bridge, and I thought since I was a stranger in the city-"We have had too many people bothering us already," said the workman, "and the boss won't allow any more inside the gates." "Well, that's kinder tough on a man what's come nigh on to seventy-five mile to see that bridge. Now, I expect you feel mighty high when ye get up there. Must be over a hundred feet ter the top of that big tower."

4

"Four or five hundred," said the work. man. "Do tell," said the countryman. "Now, I expect as I'd get giddy like if I went up there. I don't mind runnin' the risk,

though. "Can't be done," said the workman ' Dead against orders." "You don't happen to be a drinkin' man. do you?" asked the countryman, winking, and poking his hand into his pocket. "Cos if you do, I'd like to have you drink my—"
"You needn't expect to bribe us," said the workman. "We're used to that sort of thing, and the best thing you can do is to

dust right out." "Dust what?" "Get. Move on." "When will you be ready to receive visitors any way?" asked the countryman.

" Not in months yet." "Now, that's too all fired bad," said the countryman. "Afore I left hum, Eliza says she, 'Zekle, if you cum' hum from York without crossin' that bridge you hain't no humbred." husband of mine no more. It's your big chance to become famous in our village, says she, 'an' you hain't got a drop of go or snap n ye if you don't take advantage of it.' Now, stranger, be you a married man?"
"I am," said the workman.

"Then you can understand how I'm pl-" "Go across," said the workman, stepping aside, and allowing the countryman to pass onto the bridge."-American Paper.

THE London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says: "Flinders Petrie, a descendant, we believe, of the discoverer after whom part of Australia is named, is about to publish a work on the measurements of the Great Pyramids. These new and more accurate measurements appear to be utterly irreconcilable with those on which Professor Piazzi Smyth, the Astronomer Royal for Scotland, has built up his strange theological theories.'

ARRIVAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO

The Pacific Company's R.M.S. Zealandia, with the inward San Francisco mail, entered the heads at 8 o'clock this morning, and anchored off the quarantine ground, having made a smart passage of three days 21 hours and 50 minutes from Auckland. The Great Britain was at San Francisco as a sailing ship discharging coals from Cardiff.

AMERICAN SUMMARY.

San Francisco, June 30.

Now that the Australian colonies have resolved to apply for admission to the Unimaining outside.

The movement against American trade dollars in New York is gaining strength. The brokers are buying them at 90 cents, and only in small quantities.

Mr. Morris Greenwall, lately from Melthe Australian colonies.

steam cruisers for sailing boats.

of citizens waited on the Mormons, and noti- death on me. I say before your Honor and fied to them to quit the country at once on the public, I am innocent of the charge." pain of summary justice.

A sanguary affair occurred in the courtroom at Hillsboro, Washington county, Orein less than five minutes.

Large supplies of arms and ammunition have been ordered from American manufacturers by the Chinese Government. The shipments are sent overland to San Francisco, and thence by steamer to their destination.

A fire at Valparaiso on May 24 destroyed a building and stock valued at 50,000

Lacitaro, a town in Mexico, was entirely burned on May 28.

Captain Webb, the champion English swimmer, has undertaken to swim through the Niagara Whirlpool on the 21st July.

Great distress is reported among the fishing the detention of the spring supplies. It was starvation have already occurred.

The Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Mansfield, Louisiana, believing that the Rev. Mr. Lane, president of the Mansfield College, had seduced a young lady friend shot at him, putting six bullets into his body. Both were ministers of the Methodist Episcopial

The New York Immigration Commission are devising measures to stop assisted pauper from Ireland. The Government has instructed landing and to re-ship a number of immigrants who have already landed.

An earthquake occurred at Ecuador on the 19th June, which destroyed several villages. The Haytian Government made an attack by sea upon Miragoane, but were repulsed. Two vessels were sunk with the loss of many men. The rebels have captured Jacmeland, and have taken possession of nearly all the

western coast. A new issue of obligations for the Panama Canal will probably take place. The "New York Herald" Paris correspondent says:-"This concern does not progress very rapidly. Although started two years ago the trenches are not yet begun. M. de Lesseps, jun., informs us that he has 7,000 workmen on the spot, and that not more than 3 per cent. of the men are sick. He asserts that the company intend beginning dredging, etc., shortly, with the intention of completing the whole work in five years. The company are spending at the rate of 2.750,000f. monthly. The first two years will have swallowed up 60,000,000f., without reckoning 50,000,000f. for dredging. It is estimated that five or six hundred million francs will be required to complete the undertaking."

The Brooklyn police have suppressed the street business of the Salva ion Army. Eighteen thousand emigrants arrived at

Montreal during June, and an appropriation of 15,000dol, has been made by the Canadian Government to aid them. The Norwegian barque John lngens has

been chartered at San Francisco to take barley, hops, salmon, and building materials to Sydney. The barque J. S. Pendleton has been chartered to take merchandise to the same place.—"Argus" telegram.

The proprietors of the "Argus" and the "Australasian" have despatched Mr. Julian Thomas (the "Vagabond") as special 31st day of July, 1883.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Kiponshire dvocate. SIR,-I wish, with your kind assistance, to the respectable, well-conducted inoffensive call the attention of the police to the furious animals, who are the best friends of the home riding of the butcher boys in this town, which must be very dangerous to life, especially as I have noticed it happens just at the time when the streets are full of child en going to school in the morning.—Yours, etc.,
A FATHER.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR, -The shire elections are now coming on, and from what I have heard there will be a contest in the North Riding. Now is the time for grievances to be ventilated, and favors to be asked. I have one thing to ask for, and I do not see why I, or rather we, Beaufort residents should not have them, as other smaller towns have, viz., street lamps. Though it might be favoring the publicans in so far that they are not compelled to light their lamps when the Council supplies the light, I do not think they would neglect to do so, as their lamps are a sort of sign for versal Postal Union, Bolivia will be the only their houses; and I give this as a hint to country with an organised postal system relany of the candidates when bidding for my vote.—Yours, etc., BENIGHTED NE.

BURNS SENTENCED TO DEA H.

At the Hamilton Assizes on Monday (says bourne, has concluded an arrangement with the "Argus"), criminal jurisdiction, Robert Mrs. Languy for a 15 weeks' engagement in Francis Burns, who was convicted on Saturday of the wilful murder of Michael Quinlivin, The Philadelphia police, on the 20th inst., was brought up for sentence. The prisoner found in the cellar of a dwelling in North-upon being placed in the dock, and asked if he Fifth-street, a perfect Golgotha. Some 21 had anything to say why sentence should not sculls of infants were unearthed, besides a be passed upon him, read a statement written large number of bones belonging to adults. by himself. He warmly thanked his counsel, The house was formerly occupied by Dr. Mr. Molesworth, and his solicitors, Messrs. Hathaway, who has been arrested frequently Samuel and Horwitz, for the exertions they on charges of abortion.

Samuel and Horwitz, for the exertions they had made on his behalf. He ridiculed the The whole pilot service of the port of New idea of having attempted to poison Quinlivin York has been revolutionised by substituting in the train. It was uttterly false in every sense of the word. Mary Miller's evidence Gray's Opera-House, Boston, was burned about his having a bottle at her mother's down on June 16, the loss being estimated at place containing white stuff was also false, and so was her statement that he had gone to A despatch from Rutherford, North Caro- get some medicine to cure Quinlivin. In lina, says that great indignation and talk of fact according to the prisoner's statement, the lynching was caused by the first Mormon whole of this witness's evidence was false. public meeting held at Duncan Creek. The Missionaries had been gathering recruits in Read's Hutel, but said it was Michael Hely sections for two weeks, and presenting flat- who was in his company when he went there tering inducements to converts. On the to see about some contract work, not Quinevening of June 16 there was a general bap- livin. The statement which was altogether tism in the creek, to which the converts, both confined to contradicting the evidence, conmale and female, all entirely naked, marched cluded as follows:-"I am thankful to in procession. At first there were murmurs Almighty God that my case has been in the of surprise among the crowd, soon followed hands of two respectable gentlemen who with by hisses, but they did not interfere with the look for justice for me, that is, my learned To Messrs. M'Intosh and others signing the party. The rite was performed in the middle counsel Mr. H. Molesworth and Mr. Saul of the creck, where the water was scarcely Samuel. I am done, your Honor. If it waist high. After the ceremony a committee please you, you may pass the sentence of

His Honour then addressed the prisoner as follow :- " Prisoner at the bar, you have been found guilty of the wilful murder of Michael gon, on June 11. Z. Baker and Ben Thomas, Quinlivan. A jury of your countrymen have his son-in-law, were parties in a trifling suit, returned a verdict to that effect. That man involving 20dol., and during the evidence has gone, and all we know of him is that he Baker called his son-in-law a liar. Pistols exhibited an overweening confidence in your ere resorted to, and both men were killed bonesty. We know nothing more. I have bonesty. We knew nothing more. I have

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of
no wish to speak harshly to you now. As a
ONE COUNCILLOR for the West Riding will be
Wool, Grain, and Money Broker. man I must feel for your position, as a judge held on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1883. I have simply a duly to discharge. Your case rests with the Executive, who will finally determine the course to be persued with reference to you. I am bound to tell you that in my notes of the evidence I cannot put forward a single plea in mitigation of the sentence that awaits you. I should be misleading you if I did. As one person addressing another, I beseech you to regard yourself S H I R E O F R I P O N. as a man whose days are doomed. It is only for me to pass the final sentence, and that is

That you be taken to the place from whence you came, and on such a date and at such a place as the Executive may appoint you shall

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR for the East Riding will be held on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1883.

Nomination Day, Tuesday, the 31st day of July for me to pass the final sentence, and that is families along the Labrador coast, owing to | place as the Executive may appoint you shall be hanged by your neck, and may God have feared on June 25 that some deaths from mercy on your soul. Your body will be buried in the vicinity of the gaol."

Burns, who in a weak voice exclaimed 'Amen," was then removed, and the sittings terminated.

ANNEXATION IN THE PACIFIC.

The "Argus" correspondent telegraphed NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of the following underdate of London, July 25th: "NE COUNCILLOR for the North Riding will be —The memorandum drawn up by Sir F. Dilled on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1883.

Nomination Day, Tuesday, the 31st day of July immigrants from flocking into the country | lon Bell, the agent-general of New Zealand, on behalf of the agents general of the Austrathe collector of Customs to prevent any from lasian colonies, expressing their views on the question of the annexation of the New Hebrides and other islands in the Western Pacific. has been received by the Earl of Derby, the Secretary of State for the Colonies. His ordship, in reply, expresses surprise at the revelation contained in the document of the proposals of the French Government to liberate housands of their worst criminals in the Pacific. He asks to be furnished with copies of the memorandum for the use of the Cabinet. The agents-general have requested an interview with Lord Derby next week.

> Holloway's Pills.—The chief Wonder of modern times .- This incomparable medicine ncreases the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cleanses the liver, corrects billiousness, prevents flatulency, purifies the system, invigorates the nerves, and re-instates sound health. The enormous demand for these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, and a single trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Hollowav's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints incidental to the human race. They are a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to all that labour under internal or external disease. The purification of the blood, removal of all restraint from the secretive organs, and and gentle aparative action are the prolific sources of the extensive curative range of Holloway's Pills.

> A. M'Innnes, a jockey, was killed at the V.R.C., Steeplechase meeting on Saturday last. He was Riding Chrysalis, when he fell at the stone wall, and rolled on M'Innes, who died a few minutes afterwards.

Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

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

Beaufort Wood Company, Limited.

OTICE.—The Half-yearly General MEETING of the Company will be held at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on Monday, 6th August prox., at 8 o'clock

Business—To consider the accounts, balance sheet, and Directors' report; and also to elect two directors and auditors.

J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

To the Ratepayers of the Shire of

Ripon.

I ADIES and GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of friends I beg to offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the office of AUDITOR of this shire at the ensuing election, and beg to solicit your votes and interest. From my long experience of the shire accounts, I have every confidence that I will be able to deal with them in accordance with the Local Government Act 1874.

Yours obediently,
JOEL TOMPKINS.

Beaufort, 26th July, 1883.

SHIRE OF RIPON ELECTION. To the Ratepayers of the North Riding-

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—I am again a CANDIDATE for the Office of Councillor for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, and beg to solicit your VOTES and INTEREST at the election to be held on Thursday, 9th August, 1883.

Yours truly,
JOHN WOTHERSPOON. Beaufort, 24th July, 1883.

Polling places at Beaufort, Raglan, Waterloo, Poll opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 4 p.m.

Beaufort, July 24th, 1883. To JOSEPH BINNS, Esq., Farmer, Middle

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned ratepayers of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, beg most respectfully to request that you will allow yourself to be nominated for the seat in the Council now about to become vacant by the retirement of Mr. John Wotherspoon in August next. We are of opinion that a change of some of the councillors is now necessary, more especially as the members representing the North Riding are all residents of Beaufort. This we consider an injustice, and is very unfair to the farmers and other ratepayers who are residing outside the township boundary.

In the event of your consenting to stand we

Neil M'Intosh George Davis M. Flynn J. B. Cochrane And 100 others.

Gentlemen,-I have much pleasure in acceding to your request, and, if returned, will do my best to advance the interests of the North Riding and

the shire generally. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully, JOSEPH BINNS.

Nomination Day, Tuesday, the 31st day of July

I require Nomination Papers to be lodged with my deputy, Mr. David Garth Stewart, at the Shire Office, situate at Beaufort, not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 30th instant.

J. D. ADAMS, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 23rd July, 1883.

ANNUAL ELECTION—EAST RIDING.

I require nomination papers to be lodged with my deputy, Mr. David Garth Stewart, at the Shire Office, situate at Beaufort, not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 30th instant.

DONALD M'KENZIE, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 23rd July, 1883.

ANNUAL ELECTION-NORTH RIDING.

I require Nomination Papers to be lodged with my deputy, Mr. David Garth Stewart, at the Shire Office, situate at Beaufort, not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 30th instant. W. C. THOMAS, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 23rd July, 1883.

SHIRE OF RIPON

ANNUAL ELECTION OF AUDITOR.

I require Nomination Papers to be lodged with my deputy, Mr. David Garth Stewart, at the Shire Office, situate at Beaufort, before the hour of 4 Office, situate at Beaufort, before the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 30th

HUGH CUSHING, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 23rd July, 1883.

O. 17071.—TRANSFER OF LAND STATUTE.
—JAMES JOHNSTON, of Beaufort, in the Sydnty of Ripon, Surgeon, has applied to bring the like described at the foot hereof under the above Statute, and the Commissioner of Titles has directed notice of the application to be advertised in the "Riponshire Advocate" newspaper, and has appointed fourteen days from such advertisement, after which time the land will be brought under the operation of the Statute, unless a cayeat shall be lodged forbidding the same.

Dated 21st day of July, 1883. LAND REFERRED TO.

Crown allotment 10 of section 4, town and parish of Beaufort, county of Ripon.
R. GIBBS, Registrar of Titles.

S. DDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddier and Harness Maker.

·HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUTOKI,

RETURNS THANKS to his patrons and the public in general for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has just received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamois, Brushes, Curry and Mane Combs, and all other Horse Appointments. Also Buggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at TOWN PRICES,

RIDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, from 13 10s. All other articles equally cheap. from £3 10s. All other articles equally cheap.
N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

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

P. M'INTYRE.

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.

MELEOURNE CUP, 1883. "EOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS

NOW OPEN. J. J. Miller. Garton's Hotel, Melbourne.

G. TUFF'S CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing

Posnit Sline forwarded immediately after drawing.

STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Notice.

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

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

> ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C.

Agent for the South] British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

DEGS 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.

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.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estates managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking

Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria,

Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Runts and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

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

WOOL. WOOL. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

SHIRE OF RIPON E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E J. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons' ONE AUDITOR for the Shire of Ripon will be held on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1883.

Nomination Day, Tuesday, the 31st instant. nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prompt Account Sales.
Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive conignments, pay all charges, and forward with

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, Collin

WOTHERSPOON BROS.

IMPORTERS,

Beg to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT

They purpose making their Opening Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK In all Departments, including the

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures. All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

or price.

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

HAWKES BROS.,

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS,

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE,

TAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK oFURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks,

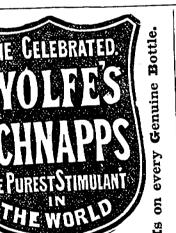
Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

> NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING

59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE
TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET ... SANDHURST
PALL MALL ... SANDHURST
MAIN-STREET ... STAWELL
HIGH-STREET ... MARYBOROUGH
MOORABOOL-STREET ... GEELONG
GRAY-STREET ... HAMILTON



YNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or

the Colonies. Certified ly the Medical Profession as "THE

The Purest Spirit in the

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared, leading only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

W. HARRIS,

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

M. J. LILLEY

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

Top or Coffee. with Hot Pie, 6d

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPA

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE. 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDW, PD NICKOLS 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 busi ness. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier' after to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age ... Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ... Australasian

Times

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

H. P. HENNINGSEF Agent-Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

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 afters. woods.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x ½ do do liuing
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 țiu., ‡in., 1in., 1‡in., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Čedar table logs, all sizes Freuch casements, doors, sashes

Mouldings, architraves, skirtings

Broadpalings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

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

Permewan, Wright and Co. FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILW AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

WOOL Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system. World.

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. The public are strongly advised to purchase WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO.,

MINING AGENT AND

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne -Multitudes of people are hopelersly 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 in lation and excitement, imparts

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. 11d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

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

Beautort Post Office.

TIME TABLE,	1883.

Post Town	-	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 .p.m
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.J 5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
in Lead	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	8 40	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	4	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer	***	4 90 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 Geelong 8.13 a.ml 2.57 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
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.
Busnort 8.95 a.m. 12.40 a.m. 6.7 vm

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND disease.

ABRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 8.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 9.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FEOM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT
and MELBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FAR	es.	1 ,
Beaufort to	Pust-class	Second-class
Trawalla		0s 9d
113W8H8		1s 9d
Burrambeet	3a 6d	
Ballarat	149 Od "	98 Od
Tr-11	21s Od	13s 6d
Geelong	First-clas	s Second-class.
Buangor	oe Rd	99 (l/)
Ararat	5s Od	3s 6d
Armstrongs		4s Od
Great Western		4s 6d
CLOSE MESTOTE		E- C.1

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDFRED DOUBLE REFINED

98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Scap absolutely without Boiling!! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irt. Lation and excitement, imparts new energy and afe 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. Sea. Cautton.—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 Phosphorus. not perfectly goluble 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 throat and possess and possess are thoroughly the providence of the throat and boarse—the set in and so that in the lye and grease are thoroughly the same inner stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about. Throat Affections of the hirat and hoarse—the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warn to the hand. If oil is used no heatind singular the disagree and the providence of the throat and hoarse—the hair continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about. Throat Affections of the hirat and hoarse—the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warn to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about. It was the promoting the growth of t same time surring with a hat wood three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again: the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the

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 depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

London. wolfes 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 thus further protect the Public against fraud discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this nurses.

lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulorated, 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.

The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.
ABSOLUTELY 'NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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!

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

POPULAR, SAFE The Stock in all pepartments s 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

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and 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 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

Beaufort 7.30a.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, 1.31 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—Ararat, 7.40 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 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm

Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m

Burnumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m., 6.7 p.m.

Arrive at Geelong 8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 6.45 p.m. 1.30 am

Leave—Geelong, 6.40 a.m., 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.

Arrive at Geelong 8.30 a.m. 1.39 p.m. 6.50 pm, 9.5 p.m.

Leave—Geelong, 6.40 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.

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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.

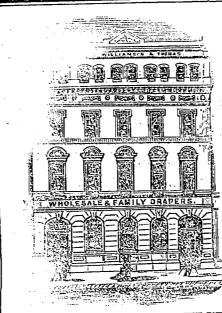
Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

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. 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 diarrhoea, whether vrising 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.

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

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. newest goods.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET. And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

6 ELIZABETH STREET

URAIG, 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.

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

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

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a

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

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at owest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering 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 all railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE s the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLI

for Family Sewing and Manufacturing. No Coss, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed

for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

Sole Agents for Australia. ALEXANDER and & O. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between

Swanston and Russell Streets,

MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Go

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

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

Rheumatism ... Lumbago Instantly and Permanently soluble in water. Earache ... Colic, Champs, and Spasms From 1 to 12 hours Diarrhea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for al 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. THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM

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

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, Palpitation of the Heart GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol.

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

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACKE. [Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.

I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. 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, 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 extremities, and I was unable to do any work relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

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

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all-respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

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

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

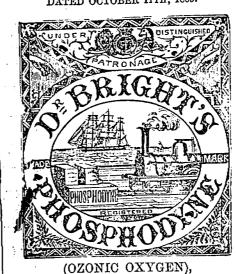
Price—2s, per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedies for human afflictious, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is falling. 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 From 1 to 7 days
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> PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11TH, 1869.



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

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

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 Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and

Liver Complaints Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression Consumption (in its first

petite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints
General Debility stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Faucies or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty 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 tworous—on the one main 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 the free for energy the constitution of roves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole 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 osseons, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems.

system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons

mactive, and stuggish 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 received. vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digostion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes.

hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy. DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and disease was located principally in my lower Full directions for use in the English, French, German extremities, and I was unable to do any work Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, whatever. On seeing your advertisments Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several initiations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the 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., Melbourne.
South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bres., Sydney. Queensland..... ...Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane ...Kempthorne, Prossor and Dunedin and Auckland. New Zealand.

Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans. 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per large that the process to the source of meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throa and Shortness of Breath.

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

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

and pains are remediable in the same manner.

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

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Oiptment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or characte would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Dintment has never proved inedicacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Grave The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rub twice a day into the small of the back, over the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, an almost every case give immediate relief. When vort Ointment has been once used it has established worth, and has again been eagerly sought for an expert sought for an exp worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidm Both the Ointment and Pills should be ased?

following complaints:-

Sore Throats Fistulas Bad Legs Skin Diseases Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Burns ings Lumbago Tumours Chilblains Piles Rheumatism Chapped Hands Ulcors Sore Nipples Scalds The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles have of Pills can think the respectable. Stiff Joints

Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Put, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potor

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hope, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slave." But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbinded license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What Hope can be have? What aspirations? What chaace of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time? For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power

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 emaciate. 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 pag sufficient attention to this subject? Do they eve ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, G they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilladvice 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 battis of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and 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 restording 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 tudy. His whole professional life has been specially evoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thor available to all—no matter now many numerous or those sands of miles distant. His system of correspondently letter is now so well organised and known that coment would be superfluous—(by this means many the sands of patients have been cured, whom he has ne seen and never known); and it is carried on will judicious supervision that though he has been pract.

the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from a. Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treament commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconv lience and expense of a personal visit.

Address-DR. L. L. SMITE 182 COLLINS STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE Late the Residence of the Governor).

HOLLOWAY'S PILL No family should be without these Pills. Their long tried officers in corrections

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood has secured for them an imperishable namthroughout the world. A few doses produce comfert, short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalid may look forward towards this rectifying and revivitying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sake and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of eleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humers which taint or impoverish it, and thereby parity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience there beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pill-possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incon-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to 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 depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tent 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 un

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion and its Cure.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every expan subservient to digestion, and offect 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 be remedy known in the world for the following diseases:-Piles

Bilious Complaint Retention of Urine lotches on the Skin Serofula, or King's Exi-Sore Throats
Stone i ravel
Second i rmpton
Tir-Dolo ax Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities U .cers Veneral At ections Fevers of all kinds Heedache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whate: Indigestion Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c.

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helic way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throu-out the civilised world in boxes and pots, The sma

Ointment oue 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