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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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

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 question.

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 folo 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 insertious.

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Ve.

Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The understand 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 £16,097 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 Regular t tid new years. township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-See article in the "Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets labelled :-JAMES EPPS & CO., HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS, London.

Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the WEEKLY TIMES

ġ,

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be

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

will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD. PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

12s. per annum in advance.

NOTICE.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

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

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

As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

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

the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the putf of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov ..rtocked with the importations of 1874. Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "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

and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine o give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis. W A T C H M A K E R, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

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

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

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

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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 insurance colored articles.

improve colored articles.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and Office; 86 Collins St. East, Melbourne, rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Advocate, PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

O'IRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Guly, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Euramben, Buangor, Middle Crock, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipta, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

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

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS. SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



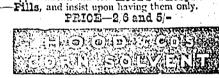
(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1830-1 AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

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

THE REMOVED PROPERTY. A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Ecod's Phosphorus



A Certain Care for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottlo. hood & co.,

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

SANDER AND SONS'

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the

most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrheea, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUCACYPTI EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparttion 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.

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BEAUFORT; H. A. GLYDY,

ON SALE,

CMERON'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

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

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

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

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WHOLESALEPRICES WITHOUT SECURITY,

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

NATHAN'S

AND AT

THE NEW Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS TOTANY 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 Barelay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne: HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS

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Dunediu, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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

YEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS. NEW WORKROOMS.

Great Advantages to Everyone. Great Advantages to Everyone. Great Advantages to Everyone. Materials Whorever Purchased Made Up. Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up.

Fresh Shipments. Fresh Shipments. The Cheapest Goods in the Colony. The Best Choice in the Colony. Novelties by Every Mail.

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Tailoring in Every Brauch.

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.

Colony. The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony. The Cheapest Shirtings in the Colony. The Cheapest Table-Linen in the Colony.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicocs in the

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 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 colonics. 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

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

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

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 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. 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 nate, 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 shirtings at $4\frac{7}{4}$ d, worth $8\frac{1}{2}$; all wool Crimean do., 1s $6\frac{1}{2}$ d, cheap at 2s; new cretonnes, $3\frac{7}{4}$ d, $4\frac{7}{4}$ d, and $6\frac{7}{4}$ d, worth 6d, 8d, and $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. Wide width white sheetings, $11\frac{1}{2}$ d, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flannels, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than half the usual price. Excellent flannel, 64d, 34d, and 104d per yard; worth 10d, 1s, and 1s tution of either sex. the Proprietor solicits sufferers to Bd. Blankets, white and colored, at all 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, Tasmania, 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 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. patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from 3 to 1 yards wide, the cheapest in the colony; floorcloths and mattings of overy kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doormats, window curtains. etc., 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, manufac

tured 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

from 1s each. A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Ornaments 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 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 s puconalled 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 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 nost 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 Dest Calf Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

A Large Stock to select from.

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

GEORGE LOFT

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

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

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

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

"For the Blood is the Life." (A) B: 4:4 (4 E) CA

Carngham.

PYYYY

WORLD FAMED

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

Cures Survy Sores

statement.

should try the same.

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 ULCERATED SOME LEG.

of 18 Years Standing. Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:-Sir.-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs tor the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 11d to 6s I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Brussers carpets, with normerings, 4s 11d to 6s 3d per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Tapestry carpets, 1s 11d to 4s 3d per yard; a choice of one hundred patterns. Kidder carpets, from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a splendid choice of seventy patterns. Lindburns in all widths from 3 to Salve, my legs are perfectly healed. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you

> CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers.

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

like of this, as I think all who suffer from similar diseases

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s, each-sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINI VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, CUEMIST, 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 15s; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, caten, 47s; do; wheaten, Ll 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat remains stationary at 4s 4d per bushel, and the price excites little attention from sellers. One lot of 20 bags from the plains was sold at the beginning of the week at our quotation, and a similar parcel from Mount Cole realised the same figure bags reneturned. A little flour has come in from Landsborough at L9 to L9 10s, and sales of local have been effected at from L9 15s to L10 C. J. 5s. A parcel of locally milled was sent away | K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. during the week to Mortlake. A few sales of wheat have been made at Horsham at 4s 2d to 4s 3d per bushel, but the market is dull. There are believed to be a good many holders about Dimboola who are awaiting a rise before placing their stocks upon the market. The improvement noted last week at Donald is still maintained, and a limited number of sales have been made at 4s 5d. The St. Arnaud figure for wheat has now advanced to 4s 4d. The Avoca and Landsborough prices remain unaltered. Oats in this district still sell at 2s 8d, several lots having changed hands during the week. There has been a good demand for Ballarat potatoes, and the price has again advanced, to-day's quotation being from L3 5s to L3 7s 6d. Early in the week Warrnambool potatoes were purchased at L4 per ton, but for some loads in on Saturday L4 10s was demanded, and this not being forthcoming the teams proceeded on to Stawell. Hav is being delivered up to requirements, and the price is not so strong, and we have heard of the sale of one small lot at a reduction on our quotation. There is a good demand for hams and bacon, but butter and eggs are easier. We

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 1s ld; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L9 10s to L10 5s; Warrnambool potatoes, L4; Ballarat do. L3 7s; 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; carnots, 3s per cwt; orions, 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), Is 3d per lb; butter (potted), ls per lb; hams, 11d per lb, bacon, 9d per 1b; cheese, 8d per 1b; eggs; 10d 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 Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this 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 feversby 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 fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidstomach, 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. 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, 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 ing well at a triffing cost by its use. 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 pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which 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, T. J. Pauland

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 stance while grasping at the shadow. gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have on "The Land System of Victoria," provoking Riding of this shire is in debt to the amount brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the 'Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then ex-

many changes.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-

PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, J. Bell, A. Barnes, W.; Bourke, Miss B. T.; Black, J. Campbell, D.; Cummings, T. C.; Corkhill,

J.; Cherina, Jas. Doyle, J.; Dunn, J. Ellis, Miss.

Finnegan, Mrs.; Fisher, H. Goff, Mr. Hegney, P.

Keam, W.

Manners, T. and W.; Murchison, Mr.; M'Intosh, Miss; M'Kenzie, Jas.; Mitchell, R.; Mayhew, J.; Miller, J. W.; M'Donald,

M'Millan, J. Patterson, J. J.; Pedder, Mrs.; Parsons,

Rogers, E.; Ramsay, H. Stewart, E A.; Smith, Jas. Todd, W.; Topper, G. Westbrook, R.; Williams, Mr.; Weisner,

Beaufort, August 3rd, 1883.

Death.

Connell.—On the 2nd August, at his residence, Sir Robert Peel Hotel, Wellington street, Collingwood, Charles, the dearly beloved husband of Mary Connell, aged 46. Deeply regretted.

Biponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1883.

A NUMBER of the residents of Waterloo are dissatisfied with the water scheme preposed by the engineers of Ripon and Lexton shires, for the reason, as they state, that it is not sufficient to guarantee a good supply, and besides would not offer facilities for sluicing portions of country which is known to be auriferous on the surface. The scheme suggested by the engineers is to construct a reservoir in Slaughteryard Gully, which would Lexton; erect standpipes where necessary, and, if so desired, the domestic houses could would be about L700, probably a little over. get over the closed roads difficulty. This scheme, however, the inhabitants reject as useless. What they desire is a work, which, if carried out, according to the best authorities, would cost at least L4,000, even port of which, however, no evidence has as yet been forthcoming. Taking a very large circle in the vicinity of Waterloo, outside of those persons a water scheme of any sort would benefit, we find that the total rates colwould be for the Councils of Ripon and mine. Lexton to borrow such a sum as £4000 in Mr. H. P. Henningsen, a copy of "The

much doubt, unless some much better argu- employed in the establishment of Wotherments can be brought forward in support of the scheme than those now used by its sup- afterwards going into a public house at Collingporters. The Councils, however, are willing wood. He was widely respected by the are fast finding this out, whole families keep to undertake the scheme proposed by their people of this district, and regrets could be We ergineers, by borrowing £250 each from the Government, and making up the remainder of the cost of the work out of the shire funds. Binns were duly nominated for the vacant seat If there was any possibility of carrying out in the representation of the North Riding of

peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful have stated, say at something under £1,000, Lewis, was the only person nominated for the party kept aloof during the whole of the substant of the party kept aloof during the whole of the party kept aloof during the whole of the substant of the party kept aloof during the whole of the substant of the party kept aloof during the whole of the substant of the party kept aloof during the whole of the substant of the party kept aloof during the whole of the substant o parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, pre- Committee at any smaller cost than that we but the opinions of men who know something had a walk-over for the East Riding. about these matters agree that the cost of herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest bringing the water from the Wimmera to

> there is no water to spare from the Wimmera fall, and wearealso informed on good authority on the 19th July last, is published as a supplethat the residents in that locality intend ment with this week's "Australasian," lodging an injunction against any interference with the water right of the Wimmera; that an Italian named Emanuel Compiano disis as far as diverting it from its present source is concerned. On these grounds we consider that the Waterloo people should accept the offer made by the Councils of Ripon and some depth, but without coming across any-Lexton, or, we fear, they will loose the sub-

The Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association held a very pleasant meeting on Tuesday evening last. Mr. J. Drummond, the President, presided, and there was a good attendance of members. Mr. Lugg read a paper a deal of discussion, which was animately en- of £1,200. We are authorised to state on tered into by the members, Messrs. Drum- undeniable authority that the indebtedness mond, Rupert Smith, T. G. Archard, W. C. will not exceed L300 at the end of the finan-Thomas, and J. B. Humphreys taking part. | cial year, 30th September, 1883. Also that thanks was accorded Mr. Lugg for his paper,

meeting on Thursday a letter warreceived at the Western Station Hotel, Ballarat, on has played a successful trick on the committee claiming damages on behalf of the widow sheet showed the receipts since starting the in the Exhibition. He has forwarded a cat recently by his being thrown out of a waggon including gold £96,184 8s 11d, and the ex- with a label setting forth that it was a lare he was driving, one of the whels of which came in contact with a post on the road between Carngham and Skipton. The letter was also accompanied by a statement, signed by sixteen ratepayers, to the effect that the post alluded to is in a dangerous postion. Cr. Oddie stated that from what he could learn the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Allen was the result of nis own carelessness, and he had also hear; that the deceased was under the influence of drink at the time. Cr. Lewis stated that from what in his garden was stung on the forehead by a he could learn, and he had taken particular trouble to find out the facts of the case, some part of the harness on the horses deceased was driving got disarranged, causing them to bolt, and that they had swerved off the road, on Saturday night last. The killed are estiand run the conveyance against the post con- mated at about 5,000 persons. plained of, the deceased being thrown out, and sustained the injuries from which he died. The post was portion of a fence erected as a safeguard for travellers, and with ordinary care the accident could not have occurred. Cr. M'Kenzie stated that had the deceased kept on the main road, which was wide enough for any ordinary traffic, the accident could not possibly have occurred, and he corroborated Cr. Lewis's statement as to the disarrangement of the harness causing the horses to bolt. He could not say positively that deceased was under the influence of drink when the accident occurred, but he had been told that such was the case. Under these circumstances the Council decided to reply to Messrs. Cuthbert and Wynne, stating that they did not consider that they were

liable for damages. The Riponshire Council decided at the meeting on Thursday to proceed with the apson, P.M. in the case of D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith. The decision can hardly be said to be a satisfactory one to either party, and horse in the town above mentioned.] hence the decision of the Supreme Court will first appears to have been a very unsatisfactory piece of business.

At the Riponshire Council meeting on contain 6,200,000 gallons of water, and from Thursday Cr. Oddie stated that the landed friendless and poor. Saturday's "Argus" the reservoir to lay pipes down the principal proprietors in this shire, himself amongst the says, "Two sisters of Lieut Waghorn, the thoroughfare in Waterloo into the Shire of number, were perfectly willing to pay a fair pioneer of the overland, or Suez route to India be reticulated from the main pipe. The cost | he considered it a just and equitable way to | have appealed for assistance on their behalf

The Woodnaggerak, Stockyard Hill, and Agnes Milne's farm, Eurambeen. Besides supposing that it is at all practicable, in sup- the prizes advertised, full particulars of which will be found in another column, prizes will of Parliament" [Legally perhaps they have other extras.

We regret to have to record the fact that the directors of the New Discovery Company were compelled during yesterday and Thurslected for the year is about £70. Add to this day, to discharge between forly and fifty the fact that Waterloo is a mining community, miners from the claim owing to the poor and as such cannot be expected to last for is hoped, ho vever, that a number of the men, more than fifteen years, or perhaps say if not all, will be reinstated at an early date. twenty at the outside, and it will be seen, by | This, however, depends greatly on the result any reasonable person, what an absurdity it of prospecting operations now going on in the

order to carry out the scheme which ap- Faithless Guardian," a novel formerly appearpears to be insisted on by the Water- ing in "Once a Week," and now re-printed in loo Water Supply Committee and their quarto form, with illustrations. It is well got supporters. The interest alone on the sum up, and at the price of 6d. it should sell well. named, at 6 per cent, would be £240 per this issue it will be seen that an old resident year, which is beyond the means at the com- of Beaufort, in the person of Mr. Charles mand of the residents of Waterloo, to say | Connell, expired at his residence, Collingwood, nothing of the burden of the debt of the prin- on Thursday last. The cause of Mr. Connell's to undertake such a heavy responsibility, above stated, notwithstanding that the best even supposing that the money could be ob- medical talent was consulted in the case. tained from the Government, which we very Mr. Connell was for a number of years prietor of the Charlton Hotel, at Chute,

reached Beaufort. Messrs. John Wotherspoon and Joseph the proposals of the Waterloo Water Supply Riponshire on Monday last, and Messrs. Joel Tompkins and W. R. Nicoll for the office of

heard on all sides when the news of his death

The reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week are as follows :--New Victoria, 60oz; Hobbart Pasha, 65oz., Waterloo, as suggested by the Water Com- Royal Saxon, 100oz. The manager of the mittee, would perhaps exceed the sum we Kingfisher Company reports:-"During have stated, viz., £4000. Further, during the past week boring operations have been confined to the east of Poverty Point; ground shallow."

dry season, if what we are informed is correct, A large engraving of sketches at the Intercolonial ploughing match held at Burrumbeet

It will be remembered that some time ago covered a rich quartz leader, from which some excellent prospects of gold were obtained, on a surface hill near Raglan. A company was formed and a shaft sunk to thing of any importance. Since that time, however, Compiano has been fossicking about in the same locality, and on Thursday he struck another rich quartz leader, from which quartz literally impregnated with gold was obtained. Two of the specimens were shown to us last evening, one of which was nearly

all gold, and of a large size. It is currently reported that the North pended.

The Riponshire Council are again ikely to | The half-yearly general meeting of the be plunged into litigation. At th Council New Victoria Company, Waterloo, was held rat Advertiser" writes :- One of our wags from Messrs. Cuthbert and Wynne, blicitors, Saturday night last. The general balance of the Poultry and Dog Show now being held of a Mr. Allen, of Skipton, who was killed the company, to have been £99,237, 11s 11d, he caught in his cellar, in a gilded cage, and £74,105 2s 2d, and dividends £15,762. This claim may be said to be the pioneer of up is solely due to the determination displayed worked so hard to sink the shaft and get the

machinery erected. An inquest was recently held at Torworth, near Retford, on the body of a farmer named Newcome. It was shown that the deceased bee, and that he died almost immediately from the effects of the injury.

A calamitous earthquake took place in the

island of Ischia, at a place called Casamicciola,

The Dimboola flour mill, with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Mr. A. K. Findlay, the well-known owner land on Tuesday last.

named George and John Poole, have been to 80 feet in height. committed for trial for manslaughter.

An up-country paper published on the banks of the Avoca River has the following: | Castlemaine to go upon a commercial and that could hardly be looked for considering The projectors of the expedition look upon the dry-as-dust appearance of the town during | New Guinea as certain to become a colony the late dry seasons. But it is a fact, as the eventually, and consider it richer in minerals Colleen Bawn, a pleasure boat built by and produce than any part of Australasia. Edwards, was launched on the Richardson on | Sugar growing is estimated to yield a profit Friday last. May the substance of water in the Richardson never grow less, as by the taken up for that purpose in New Guinea, same token the Avoca will not be wanting. where labour will be cheaper, it is expected peal against the decision of Mr. J. C. Thom- [We may say so too, as it is not three years that the profit will be even larger. The ago since our travelling correspondent had to pay one shilling for a bucket of water for his

The "East Charlton Tribune" in its latest be looked forward to as settling what from the issue says :- A few issues since in our columns we commented on the fact that one of the sisters of Lieutenant Waghorn had died in a workhouse infirmary in England. rent for the roads enclosed in their estates, and Australia, are living in Melbourne. and to erect swing-gates. The Council would | They are both over 80 years of age, and in a collect a good revenue from this source, and state of absolute poverty and distress. Friends to the Government, and their case has been considered by the Cabinet. The two ladies Beaufort ploughing match, under the auspices have no more claim on the Victorian Governof the Beaufort Agricultural Society, will be ment than on the Imperial Government and held on Thursday, 16th instant, on Mrs. on the other Australian colonies, but our Cabinet has decided to give them £1 per week each, subject of course to the approval be given for the best crown and finish, and no claim, but morally and in view to a regard of the fitness of things it is not meet that the sisters of a man who benefited mankind so greatly should be allowed to live in complete penury and want, and possibly perish of star-

Miss Louisa Pomeroy, the well-known act-All Saints Church, Sandurst, on Monday.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent mitation in the merket. 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. 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 sirgle trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Holloway's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints ncidental to the human race. They are a olessing 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.

Some sensation was caused in Melbourne at the receipt of the intelligence that the steamship Pathan, whick arrived at Adelaide on Wednesday, had on board several of the men who were concerned in the Phœnix-park murders. The steerage passengers were mostly the persons, who were supposed to be Carey, Kavanagh, Hanlon, and Smith, made no secret of their real names. It is also stated that the one calling himself Kavanagh, got intoxicated at Colombo, and used threatening language besides exhibiting a revolver. Inspector Dovle boarded the vessel and made an investigation which resulted in his being convinced that ten men connected with the trials were aboard, and that four of them were the persons named. The suspects did not land. One was overheard to warn his mates that their lives would be unsafe if they landed at Adelaide. The news of Carey's murder did not cause much sensation among the men, one remarking that it served the coward right. Of course, a doubt remains as to the identity of the men, despite the convictions of the police. It is, in fact difficult to ascertain the real truth, and the accounts given are very conflicting. A later telegram says the steamship Pathan sailed for Melbourne on Wednesday evening, with Kavagnah, Joe Smith. and Hanlon, with other notorious "Invincibles" on board. Their identity is fixed beyond dispute.

The Melbourne corporation steam roller on Friday morning was nearly coming to grief. While the roller was at work in Spring street near the Treasury, one of the chains broke, and the unwieldy monster bolted down the hill towards Flinders street at a pretty rapid pace, the men in charge being quite un-A very pleasant and at the same time profit- the township income for the past year was able to check its speed. It was expected that Sydney, where Smith is bound, able evening was spent. A hearty vote of L535, of which L147 11s 9d is as yet unex- the machine would cross Flinders street, and full over the railway embankment at its southisting no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a altable drink. Truly time may be said to work and a unanimous opinion was recorded that the prosent land system of Victoria is iniquitated by the prosent land sys Messis. James Prentice and H. D. Croker ern side but after tearing up the pavement and mained embedded in the soft earth.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Arapenditure £98,917 7s 5d, including tribute, Persian cac. A statement to this latter effect was duly circulated among the ladies of the judging committee with the result that Waterloo's present prosperity, and its opening | the Persian exhibit has been awarded a second prize, while a wealthy citizeness has ofby a few old miners of this district who | fered a long price for what under ordinary circumstances would be deemed a disreputable old tabby. The joker, who, by-the-bye, is the son of a well-known Crown Law officer, creates much curiosity and amusement by wearing and explaining how he won the medal.

Monster princhins and potatoes are frequently referred to (says the "Dunmunkle to be made into the case of the Riley family Standard") but we have not seen many re- at Carngham .- Received. ferences to monster turnips. There is at present on view at that office a turnip grown by Mr. J. Gundry, at Sheep Hills, which weighs 13lbs, and measures three feet in circumference. This large vegetable is perfectly sound and good, and speaks volumns for the quality of nul the sale of certain land to Mr. James of Glenormiston, Camperdown, died in Eng- the soil when there is a sufficient raintall to Prentice, and stating that the annulment of promote vegetation. As further showing the sale held good till the appeal in the case of A publican named Blampied was killed capabilities of the soil we may mention that D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith has been during a row with two lads in his hotel at Mr. Gundry has round his house a clump of heard.—Received. Daylesford on Sunday last. The two lads, pines, many of the trees in which are from 60

The "Castlemaine Leader" states that it is "the intention of certain young gentlemen of -Donald is going in for boating, an event | sugar planting enterprise to New Guinea. of 15 per cent in Queensland, and if land is Queensland Government has been written to respecting the terms and extent of land, and reply is shortly expected. The idea is to ake some European as carpenter and general man, and to obtain a native of New Guinea in Queensland who would act as interpreter. One of their chief articles of export is expected to be sandalwood. The party propose n leave Victoria about the end of August, or beginning of September, to make the necessury purchases in Sydney, and then go on to Brisbane and Cooktown, from which latter place they will start for Port Moresby in New Guinea. They will take letters of inroduction to the missionaries."

The planting of wattles along the railway ines of the colony wherever practicable is peing steadly carried out by the Agriculturul department. It was decided on Monday to extend the system to the line between Horham and Jung Jung.

THE BEAUFORT CEMETERY.

We always feel a great pleasure in reportng improvements made in our town and its vicinity, more especially when the improvements are made for public benefit. Our attention having been drawn to improvements being made at the Beaufort Cemetery, we acress, was married to Mr. Arthur Elliott at | cordingly made a tour of inspection, and only being casual visitors to that place, the change for the better appears to be all the more great. First of all let us mention the circle between the ground allotted to the various denominations, which formerly only contained one tree, and is now artistically laid out with flowerbeds, gravelled walks, gradually tapered down to the watercourse, the outside of the circle being sown with English grass, so that within a few months it will make a good show. The flowers, which are of a varied character, are, we are informed, a gift from Mr. Whiting who also did the work of planting, etc. There are a good number of trees planted, not only in the places where former plants have died, but also in many other places. We also find that the trustees contemplate to clear that drawing the Council's attention to the necesportion of the cemetery which is growing in sity of making a road leading from Preston its natural state; those trees, however, that Hill to Huddon, and known as the Canico will tend to ornament the grounds will be left to grow. Two seats, for the accommoda- bers. tion of the public, will be placed in the cemetery. We must say the trustees did the right thing when getting a resident sexton for the cemetery. The first sexton, Mr. John Baird, is now resting where he laboured when alive. to want of fands. There are no public parks Riding members. or gardens on Beaufort, and consequently the we have to thank for the improvements to the North Riding members. snoken of. We have it on the best authority that Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and H. Stephens tike the most prominent part in seeing the aprovements carried out, and on one occasion the trustees advanced the sum of £5 each in order to meet current expenses. We have omitted to mention, which we would be very sorry to do, that Mr. J. W. Brown, is the secretary, and that we know that through his exertions the money was obtained from Government for replacing part of the old fencing. In a few years the many improvements we have noted will show to better advantage than strumental in getting the improvements do not live to enjoy them, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that the next generation will be benefitted by their present labors.

LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. The steamship Pathan arrived from Adelaide to-day, having on board the Irish "Invincibles." The whole of the passengers, numbering 400, were mustered by the detectives. Kavanagh and Smith were identified A great conflict took place between the ship's officers and the police, ending in a riot. Smith and Kavanagh were arrested, but they afterwards decided not to leave the ship. The steamer will discharge her Melbourne cargo into lighters, and then proceed on to

was opened to-day. The teacher loses £225 worth of property. RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL

THURSDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1883. Present: Crs. Cushing (President, in the chair), Lewis, Thomas, Murray, Smith, Wotherspoon, M'Kenzie, and Oddie. The minutes of the last meeting were read nd confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE. From William Sutherland, stating that his brother, Donald Sutherland, will become security for his payment of the rent of the Mount Emu Reserve—Received.

From D. M'Fadzean, complaining of no action having been taken with reference to his complaint about bad the state of a road near his premises-Referred to the East Riding members.

From P. Cazaly, secretary of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, asking for some inquity

From Messrs. Brophy, Foley, and Co., Ballarat, tending thanks for the voters' rolls sent to them.--Received.

From the Secretary of Lands, with reference to the application of this Council to an-

From the Shire of South Barwon, asking co-operation in getting a bill passed for the amendment of the Local Government Act .-The Central Committee and members of Assembly for the district to be asked to supportthe recommendations.

From the Water Supply Committee, Waterloo, asking the Council to assist in procuring an officer to inspect the abandoned Wimmera water race.—Complied with...

From the Ararat Shire Council, forwarding cheque for £213 19s, being that Council's share of cost of boundary works between Eurambeen and Streatham.—Received.

From W. Murray, forwarding a letter from Mr. Young, M.L.A., with reference to the Snake Valley water supply. Several other letters were received with reference to this matter.-The letters were received. From the Secretary of Lands, with refer-

ence to the street at Market Square, Beaufort, which the Council have applied to have reserved, and stating that it is at present included in a gold mining lease-Received.

From C. Ryan, late dog inspector for the East Riding, forwarding Council's books pertaining to that office.—Received.

From the City of Sandhurst, asking this Council's co-operation in favor of the proposed amendment in the new Local Government Act Amending Bill, proposed by the Hon. D. C. Sterry.—Request granted. From Mrs. Mary Griggs, asking to be allowed to occupy the house opposite the Shire

hall.—No action taken. From the Chief Commissioner of Police, stating that a police station will be formed at Waterloo as soon as suitable premises can be obtained.—Received.

From Messrs. Cuthbert and Wynne, solicitors, Ballarat, with reference to the death of Mr. Allan, of Skipton, and forwarding copy of paper giving the names of sixteen personswho are of opinion that the post which caused his death is a dangerous obstruction to persons passing along the highway; also stating that if the claim for damages is not settled, legal proceedings will be resorted to.-The not consider that they are liable for any da-

From W. J. Haines, Beaufort, asking for time to pay his rates.—Request complied

From the Central Board of Health, forwarding a form for the report of the Local Board of Health.-Received. From Margaret Simper, Carngham stating

she has never been previously rated or asked to pay any rates.—The payment of the rates due to be insisted on. From Thomas Gendall and nineteen others,

ranges,-Referred to the East Riding mem-

From the Chief Secretary, regarding the compilation of the electoral rolls.—Received. From the Trustees of the Beaufort Cemetery, drawing attention to the bad state of the road leading from the cemetery, and His friend, Mr. H. Burton, continues to work asking for the construction of a pathway from at the cemetery, and right well he does his the gate on the south side of the cemetery duty, though rather underpaid, which is owing | towards the reservoir.—Referred to the North

From George Carver, drawing attention to bulk of the people visit the cemetery of a the bad state of the footpath in Lawrence Sunday, and hence it is as well to know who street, near the Commercial Hotel.—Referred

From D. Calwell, asking permission to fence in a few feet of Market street, leading to Burke street for the purpose of protecting some trees planted there. Tree-guards only to be allowed in the ordinary way.

From the Shire of Kyneton, advocating the resumption of assisted immigration. - No action taken.

From Rupert Smith, asking the Council to plant a few trees on the west side of Havelock street, near his premises, and also construct a footpath on the east side of Market street. Also inquiring if it will be necessary they do now, and if those that have been in- for him to transfer his license to his new slaughteryard, on the Waterloo road.-Trees to be supplied to the applicant the same as other ratepayers, and the matter of constructing a footpath was referred to the North Riding members. A new license to be taken out for the new premises.

From Thomas Burdett, Carngham, complaining that Messrs. John M'Kay and John Brown are sinking holes on the road in front of his paddock gate.—Referred to the East Riding members.
From Mr. D. M. Davies, M.L.A., stating

that he waited on the Minister with reference to the Snake Valley Water supply, and he promised to send an officer to report. From John Lynn, Janet Weir, and Jane

Barton, asking the Council to remit their rates.—Requests granted.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The President reported as follows:-"I have the honor to report that, in compliance with the Council's request, I attended the deputation which waited upon the Minister of Railways urging an early completion of The railway line from Ballarat to Scarsdale | the direct line from Melbourne to Ballarat, which was the most influential which ever that from the great savings which is to be NOTICE.

NEXT week we will commence a new Austra-

"ETTIE'S ERROR, By HAROLD STEPHEN.

Author of the "Golden Yankee," "Saved By

Doetry.

*

43

Self-Wrought.

I made a grave deep in a lonely spot,
And covered it with rue; yet there to day
I found a tangle of fair vine and bud,

I wove myself a garment of spent sighs, And clad myself from head to foot with But in the woof one careless, riant smile

Rent it, from hem to sombre hem, in twain. I roofed my home with clouds, and sat in grief Watching the dull, gray hours drag slowly

When suddenly a glory templed me, And rainbows arched with gems the sullen

O poor weak soul! with thine own selfwrought hell, Take but an eager upward step toward light; Be brave and strong to lift thy dragging soul,
And heaven will open to thee grand and

By Fanny Driscoll.

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. (Concluded.) "It was on the day before she died that she gave me an account of their life after they left Sandhurst. For a time it was one of unalloyed happiness. In Ben's companionship, with all the resources of wealth at her command, there was hardly a want unsatisfied. So far as she was concerned, she had lost all her apprehension of the new life, for she had settled down to like Ben, and it was her delight to please him. She read and studied deeply, in order to deliver fresh lectures. Ben was passionately fond of her addresses, and when one was over, he would look forward to the other as a child anticipates a holiday. When they went to Melbourne first, they moved a little in spiritualistic circles, and were visited by some of the cult at their residence, but Ben conceived a dislike to the manifest charlatanry and absurdity of the average spiritualists, for none of whom he had any esteem, and Joubert was jealous that had any esteem, and Joubert was jealous that any esteem and jealous th residence at Toorak. He proposed to make nitted to Joubert, whom both looked upon as tour of the world, of such a duration that on their return the villa would be ready for their reception. On one point they made him change his programme. They would not visit America, for they feared recognition. However, the tour was undertaken, and Ben and Evangeline spent a happy year. In London they visited several circles, where Evangeline made such a sensation that Ben seemed nervously afraid that he might lose her, a fact that pleased Joubert, who, otherwise, became more dissatisfied every day, and even jealous. All this, however, he carefully concealed from Ben, and even on her deathbed

Evangeline would say occasionally, interupt ing her story: 'He was such a wonderful actor; had he kept to the stage he would have eclipsed all.' She questioned whether indeed she had as great an influence over Ben as Jouhert. He loved her, but he stood in aw of her husband, and obeyed him implicitly In Paris they visited the scene of their youth ful trials, and were waited upon obsequiously to their box, by the very manager who had tyrannised over Joubert! In spiritualistic circles here they created an even greater sensation than in London, and were pressed to take up their residence in Paris permanently at which Ben urged them to leave, afraid they would desert him for the high born and wealthy patrons who attended the seances.

But there was little fear of that, Evangeline added, with a laugh that sounded mockery itself, coming from her pale lips. It was to wards the end of the tour that development were noticed by each of the three which led to the catastrophe taking place at an earlier period than might have been the case other wise. Ben began to show that he entertained other feelings than friendship for Evangeline.

His manner became warm, he hung upon her words and looks, and sought in every way to gratify her wishes. He was unhappy when she was absent, in Paradise when she was by his side. It was evident that he had fallen in love with her. This was not unpleasing to Evangeline, save when she thought how impossible it was for that love ever to be grati-

fied. Often when she met his warm admiring

yet adoring glances, she would sigh to think that she was not free, for she felt she would be supremely happy as the wife of Ben Tregurtha. Then a terrible fear would come into her heart. What if Joubert fathomed her thoughts? She felt certain a fearful tragedy would take place if that happened. As it was, he often experienced fits of jealousy, and upbraided her with not acting but feeling her part, and it was with great difficulty, and only by showing increased affection when they were by themselves, that she quieted the demon that raged occasionally in his heart. That ved her he knew, but this pleased him, for it made the final conquest easier. But he took fire at the slightest real warmth towards Ben that she displayed, and her life was rendered unhappy by the unceasing efforts she had to put forth to appears him, and the deceit she had to practise. At times, indeed, she had a great mind to break entirely from him and to accept Ben. They could not be

married, but what of that? Joubert's teaching had been of such a kind that she felt no dread of the moral laws. Both were, though to the world devout spiritualists, confirmed atheists. recognizing no God, no morality, save that of expediency, no future ! But, the very thought of breaking from this man would, she told me, almost stop the beating of her heart. She know him so well, she knew that if she were unfaithful, if she stepped in and took away his prize, he would never rest until he had killed both. Francis Joubert never forgot, never forgave, never rested until he was revenged. In moments of confidence he had told her secrets of his past that were too

terrible to be related; secrets that pointed too truly to her fate if she thwarted him. Though plainly giving her to understand nts, Ben never spoke of actual love during the tour. Joubert saw his intentions, and composed eloquent lectures for her, in which Platonic love was held forth for admiration, and the subjugation of the passions propounded as the great aim of existence, and the sure means of entering on death the highest circles of the Spirit Land. One of these lectures, was, Evangeline said, printed,

and was founded on some Brahminical work that Joubert had read, and painted in words, such a vivid picture of the fate in the other world of those who gave way to the flesh as compared with that of those who practised self-abnegation, that it seemed greatly to stagger Ben, who was now completely under their control. For the remainder of the stagger Ben, who was now completely under their control. For the remainder of the royage—they were now on their way to Victoria—he refrained from the very plain indi-cations he had made of his desire to make Evangeline his wife. But when they were settled in their palace at Toorak, this desire returned with a hundredfold force. There could be no mistaking him now. In their conversations on the great questions of life,

Ben, who had developed considerable powers of argument and analysis, boldly upheld the married state as that which God himself had ordained, the natural condition of man; and e would draw pictures of a perfect pair, living but one life, perfecting each other every day, until at last hand in hand they entered the gates of a glorious after life, leaving be-hind them children who would keep their name in remembrance, and follow their

example. Before such natural eloquence, ounded on arguments that were unanswer able, because they were based on the unalterable and wise laws of nature, the cold Brahminical sophistry of Joubert had no chance, especially when delivered in a half-hearted especially when delivered in a half-hearted way by Evangeline, who could not now be lieve in them, and who daily regretted her position, that she could not with Ben lead that perfect blissful married life he so marvellously

and warmly sketched. But she had to en deavor to combat his arguments as well as she could, for Joubert was ever on the watch and wee to both of them if his jealousy was At last the denouement came. Joubert

had gone to the city on business one day, and Een and Evangeline were in the drawing-room. He was reading, and she was at the piano. When in the very midst of a difficult sonata, she became aware that he had thrown aside his book, and was leaning over her. A glance showed her that the fatal moment was pear, for his face was lit up with that rapture of love which women know so well how to interpret. It was in vain she endeavored to escape, he poured forth his story, and spoke so eloquently, drew such a picture of their future life, that only the dread of Joubert prevented her throwing herself into his arms and consenting to be his, in or out of the law. But all the while Ben was pouring his impassioned words into her ears, it seemed to her the dark, saturnine face of Joubert was looking at her, and she shuddered at the consequences if she gave way. She succeeded in finally soothing Ben with vague promises. She said she had been wrapped up in her faith so much, and had paid such attention to her spiritual progression, that she had never thought of so earthly a thing as love. He would have to wait; they would have to consult Joubert. She further added that she loubted now whether it would be becoming for her to live at Azanaga House any longer, but at this Ben fell into such an agony, and declared he would never utter a word about his love, or manifest it in any way, if the resuit would be her loss, that she comforted him by saying the idea was but a reminis-cence of her old faith, that with persons like

their master. That night Evangeline had a fierce and stormy interview with Joubert, the effect of which made her so ill that she was confined to her bed for several weeks afterwards. oor Ben set this down as the result of his ill-advised communication on an exceptionally nervous temperament, and was very miserable epeatedly asking her pardon which, to blind

im, she readily gave.

Joubert listened to her account of the interview so calmly that she was tempted, in an ll-advised moment to venture the proposition that he should accept one-half of Ben's wealth and leave them. At this he burst into such a terrible fury that one time she feared he would take her life. Gradually, however, he became

'You have scaled his fate,' he said, coming closer and grasping her hand; 'only to-day I was thinking of obtaining the bulk of his wealth by mere jugglery, but now I see I will have to resort to hazardous means.' And then he coldly told her that he in-

tended to reduce Ben to such a state that he would surrender his wealth to them, and prepare for death. As he laid bare the diabolical plot, she wished she were dead, for there was no escape for her; she must participate in i or die! I could fill pages with an account of the agonies she suffered from her cruel position, her desire to save Ben. But it was impossible, both were in the hands of an ever

ratchful implacable fiend. When she was able to leave her room after the prostration this shock had caused, she saw that the work had already begun. Ben looked pale, he took little exercise, and was own apartment, and seek another country. always sleepy and languid. The least exer-tion left him wearied and almost unable to move. The insidious poison had begun its work. At last he was confined to his room. Perhaps, he said in that hissing voice of his. she wished to go back to Australia to see if The attentions of Joubert were unremitting, and he never left them together. But Ben scemed quite happy. All he wanted was the presence of the two, and an ineffable tenderness and content overspread his face when Evangeline would take his hand and proceed to give a trance lecture. Each of these was specially dictated to her by Joubert, and were generally supposed to emanate from Ben's mother. In vague terms he was told that the time of his deliverance was at hand; that she In vague terms he was told that the was waiting to meet him when he had cast off his earthly garment, and to conduct him to the realms of the highest spirits. Evangeline

told me that by some extraordinary influence, possibly exercised by Joubert, who was ever present, she excelled herself in these lectures, and they affected her own mind, and for the time raised within her a fever of enthusiasm, so that she longed to die with Ben, and to be at rest. But her days were days of terror, her nights of agony. She feared the law on the one hand, and Joubert on the other, and upon her weighed like a mountain the monfrous act of ingratitude she was committing while she experienced strange premonition and threatenings of judgment to come. Ben himself was the least affected, and the most happy of three. The drug had the power of rendering the mind insensible to pain and anxiety; it left the patient in a state of dreamy, delicious languor, lapsing, prior to the next dose, almost into unconsciousness. No doctor was called in, for in her trances Evangeline forbade that, in the name of the spirit of Ben's mother, as vain and useless, for did Ben ever ask for it. Once Joubert mentioned whether it would not be better to

lone would be his physician and nurse. One thing alone troubled Ben, his will, which he was anxious to make before he got beyond acting legally. Jouhert's acting in this matter was beyond praise. When it was first mentioned it seemed as if he had never thought of such a thing, he said that Ben would probably recover. But when Ben per-sisted, and said he wished to leave his property equally divided between Joubert and Evangeline, Joudert combatted his idea, despised riches, and said should Ben die, there would be nothing left for them in the world; again until the summons came to join him.

consult some physician, but Ben somewhat

angrily scouted the idea, saying Evangeline

prought things to a climax.

'I can remember the scene yet,' she said to me, as she lay back in the bed, white as a lily, the soft light of the astral lamp pervading the apartment, the rich furniture and hangings, Ben's pale enraptured countenance—he was then confined to his bed—the dark sardonic face of Joubert as he sat at the table steadfastly regarding Ben; and myself in the centre of the room, pouring forth the lesson I had learned from my tormentor. Poor Ben!'
The directions of the spirit were explicit.

It pointed out that if Ben made a will in his present state it would be fiercely contested by nis relatives, and it would be doubtful if either side would ever see a penny of the money—it would go to the lawyers. No; that was not his course. He should realise his property, place the money in the bank, and then give cheque to Joubert as trustee for both the legatees. That would place us outside the pale of the law. The spirit told Ben to hasten this, for the state of ecstacy and exaltation of mind in which he had been for some time was a sure sign that he was being rapidly prepared to join the Circle Beyond

Ben's state of mind, which was one of continual rapture and expectation, was the effect of the wonderful drug or combination of drugs administered by Joubert, who had started life as a medical student. It really led to paralysis, from which there would be no recovery. Joubert gloated over this prospect. One night he said to Evangeline: He'll be a nice object to love in a week or so; a clod would be as good a lover!' In Ben's state of mind all things were possible to the schemer, and he failed not to do his

By Ben's directions he proceeded to realise his property, and ere long the money was in the Union Bank. Ben had been daily be-coming weaker, and it was only by increasing the doses that he was kept conscious. When all was ready, the money obtained and berths taken in the steamer, Joubert would give him no more medicine. The servants had been discharged, they were never allowed to enter Ben's room, and a firm in town was commissioned to let the house a few days after Evangeline and Joubert's departure.
'I remember,' said Evangeline, her voice

faint with suppressed emotion, 'the last look I had at Ben. He was fast becoming uncon-scious. I held his hand, and he looked up at ne with a glance so full of love and faith that I was ready to tear out the false heart that was coward enough to let him die before my eyes. His last words as he closed his eyes were—why he said them I know not— You will come back, Evangeline, you will He seemed then to faint away, and when I put my hand on his heart I could hardly feel its beating. Just then Joubert came in, and he stood over the unconscious man with a face more like that of a fiend than of a human being.

'You will never wake from that,' he said or if you do, if your constitution is strong enough, it will only be as a jabbering idiot, death in life. You will look after no other man's wife in future, I warrant. You deserve all, you fool, for he must be a fool who has been robbed of his hard-earned fortune by two

He took me by the hand and dragged me away. That day we left Azanaga House and Melbourne. It would be difficult to explain the sense of relief I felt when the shores of Victoria faded from our view, and we were out of the hands of the law.

It is time to draw this letter to a close

The story of the lives of the pair after they had escaped from Australia was one of utter misery; retribution had begun its work. Evangeline's affection for Ben had estranged her from Joubert, and she no more felt that intense love for him which had been the guiding star of her life. She could hardly explain her feelings towards him, they were so strangely mixed, so made up of fear, passion and hatred. He seemed to have changed also for though he was jealous as ever, he no more avished upon her these raptures of love that had so bound them together. Every day seemed to estrange them from one another and the luxurious life they led in Cuzco was in reality gilded misery. They had no community of feeling with the Peruvians, and Evangeline hungered for English faces and English voices, for love, for sympathy. To add to her misery Joubert became acquainted with a magnificent but wicked woman, the Senorita Escamelo, who, in a short time, completely conquered him. His infatuation

for this woman was equal to that he had felt for Evangeline in their youth. From that time Evangeline and Joubert lived together as strangers. Fierce and incessant quarrels took place between them, and a few days before I arrived in Cuzco Evangeline declared to him that she intended to take her part of the illwon wealth, which she kept in a safe in her This seemed to madden Joubert, and he told her if she did that she would not live long. her fool-lover had recovered, and would forgive her. They parted with the fiercest recriminations and threats on the night of the tragedy. She had retired to bed, thinking he was at Escamelo's, when by some means

he burst into her room with a dagger in his hand, and told her to prepare for death. He was resolved that she would not carry away her wealth to flaunt it in other lands, and to give the love which had once been his to some young stranger. He told her he had matured all his plans, that that night himself and the Senorita Escamelo would fly to Bolivia with a trusted servant and escape. I spare you the recital of the scene that followed; indeed, the wretched woman herself did not dwell upon it save that as he struck the first blow he shricked: 'Go to your fool-lover; wherever ie may be you will soon be with him !

I will now close this letter with the last cene in this misguided and sinful woman's life. It was a beautiful spring day when I isited her the last time, and I found that the surtains had been raised, and that she was azing upon the magnificent panorama of the indes, which was to be seen from the window. The negress whispered to me that the senora was not long for the world-it would soon b

ver.
'How beautiful it is,' she whispered, for her voice was now very low; "yes, this is a lovely world, and I have tasted all that is sweet or pitter in it. And yet it is sad to die so young, with the capacity to enjoy all the bright

She paused and seemed intently studying the effect of the dying sunlight on a far-off The sunlight dies,' she said, turning to

me with a deep sigh, "but if we wait for the morning it comes back, brighter, warmer, nore glorious than ever. Not so with life; when it fades it returns no more, no more l I almost said that our life was renewed in our children, but remembering that Heaven had not deigned the blessing of offspring to her, which would have made her another

woman, I refrained. "Tis an awful mystery, is it not?" sh ontinued, 'this life and death, which no one has fathomed, except by faith, and that is but a dream, a fiction. It reminds me of African's couplet—

"The Leambye nobody knows

I ventured during the pause that followed. while her glorious eyes, so soon to be dim in death, were fixed on the scene without, to speak of the hopes that lie beyond the graves, those hopes she, herself, had painted in such brillian language. I was mwarded with a low, biter laugh.

'Foly and hypocrisy,' she replied. 'The more doquently I taught the less I believed. more coquentry I taught the less I believed.
And yet at times, and then I was always successful, I would be so worked upon by my
own language so that I would forget I was feigning, and actually be carried away by my feelings and believe what I said. So, in the day of youth, when presenting on the stage the sorrows of some heroine, I forgot occa-signally that I was acting, and then how the prople would applaud. But I believe nothing. I have been a mockery from the first. And now I am going to Oblivion, to the dark grave where is nor voice, nor sound, nor love, nor hate. I remember the old hymn, though it is a profanation for me to recite it-

"How still and peaceful is the grave,
Where, life's vain tunnults past,
In' appointed house by Heaven's decree,
Receives us all at last!"

Still and peaceful, still for ever. Do you re-member the doctrine that was taught by a section of the Anglican clergy in Melbourne, that with death the wicked were annihilated! Do you think it is true? It would be so comfortable.

There was an appealing look in her eyes s she said this, that touched me to the eart.

'I cannot lelieve,' I replied, 'in the nideous doctrim of annihilation; I prefer always to remember the words "The mercy of God is infinite.' It would be terrible to beieve that because the body decayed the soul, then in full ligor as yours is now, would share its fate.'

She did not speak for some time after this; she was getting very low, and talking had exhausted her. She appeared to me, however, to be thinking very deeply. I saw a great change coming upon her, and rightly augured death was at hand. I moved closer to hear her should she speak. As I did so I noticed that half of the sun had disappeared behind a snow crowned mountain, his rays turning the glacier into gold

'It is so cold,' she whispered, so cold. 'Look there,' she continued, catching a sight of the burnished mountain top, 'it is all gold, the world is gold, we live but for sold, gold though bought with blood. Shut it out from my eyes-that blood, that gold; they are of he one color.' I was about to draw the curains, but she

delayed me with her ice-cold land. 'Do not mind me,' she wispered, now in so low a tone that I hardly leard her, 'let the sun shine; it will be the last time he will have been suited by the last time he will be the last time he wil bathe me with his light, his warm blessed light I love so well! How cold it it, how dark! Light the lamps, the spirit has gone; no, no—there I see the glow. It is growing and growing into form and substance. Not You, Joubers, I called you not. Ah! I am wandering. Bend lower. Send an account of all this to Ben; let them know it; let the lesson le read to all. Where is your hand; n. Forgive ne, foris this? Ben!

give me; it was fate, it was necessity. Ben! how I injured you!' I thought she was gone. But the spirk of life flickered once more before it went oit. The gold has turned into blood, boodah l'and she seemed in a convulsion. I boked out at the window; the snow was the color of blood! Then she fell into a calm. 'Darkness,' she whispered, now oblivous of

my presence, 'gloom, shadow! This is leath, xtinction, an-ni-hil-a-tion.' These were her last words. The rin of the sun just then was lost behind the mountain, and at that moment Evangeline passed

I paused here, so affected was I with the touching narrative. Fanny was sobbing. Mr. and Mrs. Trewartha were as stern and implacable as if carved out of stone; there was even grim pleasure in their faces. Ben's face had changed; there was a tenderness in it that I interpreted as forgiveness for the erring and sinful one. I finished my task.

"I have little more to say. Francis Jou-bert lies in a suicide's grave, which is visited by no one. Juanita Escamelo has already torgotten him in a new passion, a brilliant young engineer on our staff. The remains of ner we knew as Miss de Sievre—a name she ssumed in a freak—are buried in the cemeery, and I went to the expense of erecting at he head of her grave a modest stone, with the single legend engraved upon it, 'Evangeline.' She was a wonderful woman; what a brilliant star she would have been had fate cast her lot in a different sphere! Peace be with her, and et us commit her soul to the All Merciful

Father of all! As for myself, my dear friend, I have become different man. I have seen the errors of my past; I have struggled through the devious way from the Valley of Error up to the clear atmosphere of Faith and Truth, and feel that it lies not in man to find out the mysteries of the Past or the Future; that he must confide himself to the care of His Maker, and wait patiently until when he has cast aside his earthly garments he can see all that was dark and doubtful in this world, with the bright vision of Immortality."

I ceased. Mr. Trewartha was about to speak, probably to enforce the lesson of the story in one of those moral harangues for which he was famous, when our attention was attracted to Bm. His face had greatly changed, it was lit up with a rapt, otherworld expression He seemed as if trying to rise, and our asionishment was unutterable when we saw him gradually uprear his gaunt haggard form. But this was not such a marvel to me as his eyes lit up as I had never seen the eyes of man. Fanny moved towards him to support him should he totter. He placed his hands in the attitude of prayer, and looked upwards into the beautiful blue

sky. "Father of all," he said in a voice so clear that it surprised, so solemn that it awed, us, "Blessed by Thy Holy Name that Thou hast at last lifted the scales from my eyes and enabled me to see the truth. Thou didst know how sincere I was, even in my unbelief, and now Thou hast condescended to conduct and now Thou hast condescended to conduct me unto the righ path, even though by pain and suffering. Thou has avenged me of my enemy, and fulfaled what Thou hast said 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay.' I know Thou art God, and that there is none but Thee. Forgive by errors, O Lord, and lead me to thy Thrond I. Evangeline. Evangeline. me to thy Thron I Evangeline, Evangeline erring, sinning, Evangeline, thou, too, will be forgiven, for it vas to save the sinners, not the righteous, that He died. Evangeline! I see you, I am coming, stay for me, stay for me le O! God, be receiful to those who sinned because they were in the Valley of the Shadow, be merciful, even to Evangeline!"

His strength failed, he tottered, and before we could reach him, fell at our feet, her name last on his lips, DEAD!

Peace be with thee, dear friend of my youth, and may the flowers ever blosson upon thy grave. Earth holds not the dust of one who in le was more wronged or more gener-ous and nanly and true souled. Surely thy deep, edscientious doubts have now been

THE WHITE DEATH.

A TALE OF PLANTATION LIFE IN PARAGUAY.

THE ranch of Senor Diaz was on a charming slope, overlooking the broad, smooth waters of one of the tributaries to the Parana, on whose opposite shore the rank grass grew ten and twelve feet high. The house itself had a tropical character; it was Spanish-American, with a cool, shady verandah, a long, low front, painted walls and latticed windows, a spacious court, and a flat roof, provided with a parapet, which gave the whole structure the appearance of a fort. Many acres of cultivated land showed long lines of sugar-cane and tall trees laden with bananas, in surprising contrast to the dark, impenetrable mass of wild hush-land which surrounded the settlement in the farther distance.
Henora Diaz was one of the tropical beau-

ties of whom Murillo dreamed. "I am going to test your gallantry," she said, coming out on the verandah where I sat, "by asking you to help me water my flowers, for with my lame hand it is not easy for me to lift the heavy watering-pot."

"I am at your service, but allow me-am l wrong?—to remind you that you promised me the story of how your hand was lamed." "Certainly. As soon as the flowers are watered, we will have coffee on the verandah, and you shall hear all about it."

Accordingly, I was shortly sipping coffee with the little Lolita, my host's only daughter and my pet, beside me, while her mother rolled a cigarette, lighted it, and began as

"When we first came here, years ago, i was a very different looking place. The wild bush-land reached to the edge of the water, and was such a dark wilderness of thorns, brambles, palms, wild fig trees, and other tropical vegetation, that I did not dare venture in its depths. But my husband and his workmen went manfully to work, felled trees, uprooted stumps, made hedges and ditches, Il day long, except in the severest heat, and I often saw them come home so wearied that they would fall asleep where they stood, and first think of food three or four hours later when they awoke.
"After a while they got a portion of the

ground under subjection, but, after the acres were cleared and we began to plant, we had a throng of foes to combat. The worst were the ants, which, watched for on account of their depredations on plantations, have a way of making underground passages, till they undermine the whole surface of a field and it falls in like the crust of a cake. Just north of us is a great gap in the ground, full of bushes and wild grass, with here and there some rotten timber, where a whole settlement sank from the ants undermining the foundations. From this comes the saying we have in Paraguay that our worst enemies are the Indian braves and the Indian ants.

"Luckily, the only Indians were friendly ones, who exchanged all kinds of provisions, especially dried meats, for knives and brandy. We poisoned the ants, dug up their nests, flooded their passage-ways with boiling water, I campet feel it. My eyes are so dim. Who and so in a great measure, were free from they now sometimes come from the woods to attack the plantation.

"But, after them, came another plaguesnakes. For a long time I thought it was hopeless. My husband used to call them the tax-collectors, and they did come just as regularly. No day passed without our finding one or more in the house. And once—O heaven !—what a fright I had! When Lolita was a baby, my husband and his men had gone off one morning to work as usual, and the child was asleep on a mat at the end of the room. Suddenly I saw on the floor the skin of a mouse, from which the whole body had been sucked as from an orange. I knew at once that a snake must be near, for they feed on mice, and eat them in this fashion; but, much as I looked around, I could see no snake, tillall at once it occurred to me-perhaps it was under the baby't mat. I snatched the child up and placed her in safety. Then I softly lifted a part of the mat, and there it was, the long, slimy, green and gold reptile, coiled ap and fast asleep. Ah, how I jumped! I ran out in the court to call help. Luckily our man, José, was there, and he killed it But as we cleared more acres the snakes left us to hide in the forest. I began to hope our cares were ended, but they were only just begun. Wild beasts now first appeared on the

"One morning, just as we were at breakfast, one of our herdsmen brought the news that our cattle, which grazed in the tall grass on the other side of the river, had been attacked by a jaguar that had killed one of the bulls. The man who told us escaped with his life, yet he would have scarcely done so if he had not misled the beast, or had there not

been a fat ox there.

"A week passed without a new alarm, and we had come to think less about it, when suddenly three or four Indians rushed to tell us how a great jaguar had broken into their camp, and killed a woman and one of their When my husband heard the story he concluded that it was the same animal that had attacked our bull, for the Indians described it as a creature of singular colour, far lighter than any they had seen about there, so that they named it 'The White Death.' We all thought it now time to do something, and my husband called his people together to go out and hunt it.

I remember that morning distinctly. They went away cheerfully enough, each man with his gun and hunting knite, and Moro, the bloodhound, was with them. My husband turned round just as he entered the wood and kissed his hand to me; then they vanished in the forest.

When I found myself with Lolita alone in the house, and thought of what might happen if they met that terrible wild animal uch anxiety seized me (although I never thought I could be in danger) that I could not contented till I had locked every door in the house; and then I seated myself in the great sitting-room, took Lolita on my lap, and ried to tell her a story. "Suddenly I heard a scratching along the

roof, and then a dull thud, as if something heavy had fallen. Anxious and nervous as I was, I started up with a cry, although I had no presentiment what it was. The next noment I heard just over me a sound which I could not mistake—a long, passionate roar, that I often heard from the woods at night, and never without feeling as if my heart stood still. The thought rushed through my nind, O heaven, the jaguar !

"I shall never forget that moment. One minute I was quite rigid and helpless, as if life had departed, and then a thought flashed upon me-the jaguar was not to be kept off if he penetrated here from the roof, for most of the inner doorways had only draperies. In my dining-room was a great wooden mealchest, nearly emply, and large enough to hold

six or seven persons at once. If Lolita and I could get there, thought I, we are saved. "I seized the child, ran with her into the dining-room, and crept into the chest. Unfortunately it had a spring lock, so that I was forced to hold the lid open with my left hand, to guard against its looking and immediately stifling us; but it had more than an inch of been outer rim, which completely hid my fingers.

carcely hidden when I heard the great claws at dawn, Mathew had come to the gate chest, and paused a moment, as if he feared a trap. Then he put his head close to the small opening, so that I could feel his hot breath. He sniffed a while, and then tried to be with her next day. raise the lid with his paw.
"How I trembled. But, thank God, the

great paw would not go in the narrow crevice, and I held the cover fast by clinging to the inner part of the lock with all the strength of desperation. All he could do was to stratch out his tongue, and lick my fingers until they bled as if they had been scratched by a saw. And then, as he tasted blood, and heard Lolita cry (for my poor darling was just as frightened as I was), his eagerness increased, and he began to make piercing yells, which sent icy chills over me.

"I wonder why the fright did not kill me; but the touch of Lolita's little arm around my neck seemed to keep up my courage.

When

"Still the worst was yet to come. When the jaguar found that he could not reach me from below he sprang upon the chest. His "But my cries were answered by a sound

which made my heart throb with joyanswered by the barking of our blood-hound. The jaguar heard it, too, for he sprang down, and stood a momant listening, then ran to the door as if to flee.

"Again came the sounds of the dog's bark -this time nearer-and at the same time the voices of men calling to each other. Conrary to expectation, they were already coming back. Meanwhile the jaguar seemed to be bewildered, and ran wildly to and fro. Suddealy a loud cry came from one of the windows, and then two shots and a fearful howl; hen my husband's voice anxiously called:

"'I could just get out of the chest, drag my-self to the door, and let my husband in. Then I swooned away.
"They told me afterward that our blood-

hound found the jaguar's trail, leading straight back to the house, and they all hurried home like mad, fearing harm would come to me. "My husband and Jose came ahead, and

shot the jaguar through the window, but my husband told me that when he saw the animal n the house, he felt as if stifled. "I could not move a joint of that hand for many weeks afterward. The Indians gave me medicine to heal it, and they say that after a while I can use it again. I did not nced this injury to make me remember that day. If I were to live a thousand years I could not forget the terrible moments I spent

in the chest."-Translated from the German, by E. F. Dawson. BLACK MATHEW MOORE.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS. "MAGGIE! Maggie! Where are you, Mag-

gie? Here is the cow calling at the gate and sorra a one to milk her! Maggie!"

So spoke old Grandmother McDermot, toddling about the kitchen garder, leaning on her crab-tree stick, the flapping white rufiles of her cap blowing about, and her voice shrill kicked about by the dancers' feet; but she with excitement.

not a haporth the worse !" replied a gay | what became of it. the neglected state of most Irish fences; and through a break in the palings a girl squeezed herself, and stood laughing before the old woman. "I've just been down to get as much birch as would do me for a broom : exhibited an apron tall of twigs.

The old woman shook her head. "A broom, is it?" she said; "and two good ones behint the kitchen door! Do you think I didn't see that young fellow was wid you? Ah! Maggie! Maggie! you're a bold one if you think of marrying Black Mathew

Moore—a bold one—a bold one."
"Indade, grannie, as you well know, I've no thought of it," retorted Maggie. "Can't a girl have a bit of fun without marrying? If Mathew wanted to help me pick bird twigs, why should I say 'No' to him?' And indade and indade a girl had better

marry Black Mathew Moore than trifle wid him," said old Dame McDermot, shaking her head and her crab-stick together. "Ah, God save us, but he's no lamb that you may lead where you like. He's as fierce as the black dog up at the squire's yonder. Ah! God help you, Maggie! Mind my words, there never was a Moore that didn't have vengeance f anyone wronged him." Maggie laughed again, dropped the birch

boughs, and picked up the milking pail.
"Mathew Moore don't think it any wrong to be spoken to friendly and used kindly, grannie," she said. "Why, he told me I was the prettiest girl in Ballybofay this morning, and

he meant it, too."

The old woman only muttered another God help you!" and went into the house. But Maggie, as she milked the cow, did not feel entirely satisfied with herself. Far over the sea, in a vessel bound to India, sailed young Miles McNulty, and before he went she had given her promise to him, and they had parted a silver sixpence between them. knew that Miles would not have liked the scene in the wood; least of all the kiss Mathew had stolen as they parted. loved Miles dearly. But Mathew-Black Mathew Moore, as her grandmother had called him-was a very taking fellow, dark as a Spaniard, a good rider, a splendid dancer, and with a way of looking picturesquely hand-some that took the girl's fancy. Her engagement to Miles was a secret as yet, and she liked to make the other girls of the village

jealous by flirting with Mathew.
"Marry him!" she repeated, with a shudder. "Ah, no! It's a word and a blow with the Moores. His wife would have a sorry life of it. But I like to have him in love with

me, for all that." So Maggie's good resolution fled. She smiled her sweetest on Black Mathew, and a the next wedding dauced with him until she was the talk of the room.

It is easier for a girl to begin a flirtation

than to drop it, when the man she flirts with is really in love with her. Before long Mathew claimed her attention everywhere. He set all other men aside, with the assurance of one who had a right to do so. The fun was not so great to Maggie any longer. She was frightened. She feared some one would write to Miles, telling him of her conduct, and she wrote to him herself, assuring him of her devotion. He was coming home in a little while now, and then, Maggie said to herself, all would be well. Miles would show Mathew that she was his, and there would be no need for her to say disagreeable things to the handsome fellow who got into such rages when anything went wrong; and Maggie went on flirting, and Mathew, more desperately love than ever, followed her about like a shadow, and had no doubt that he might set

the wedding-day when he would. December came, cold and bright; and there was to be a grand house-warming at Farmer Flick's. The old house had been torn down and a new one built; and the old people were to eat and drink and the boys and girls to dance until daybreak because of

Maggie was going; yes, and old grannic too. Every soul, for miles around, had been bidden, and Maggie had a new pink flowered dress, and pink ribbons for her black hair. It

"It was not a moment too soon. We were was, altogether, an eventful day for her; scratching along the floor, and the hungry to make her promise that she would snifling of the jaguar showed me that he was dance first with him, and had tried to make satisfing of the jaguar showed me that he was in search of food. He came straight to the her swear to dance with no one else that her swear to dance with no one else that evening. And at noon the postman had brought a letter, written by Miles, whose

be with her next day.

Maggie put the letter in her bosom "Dear darlin' Miles," she said, "and poor M thew. Ah, well, since it's the last chance he li ever have. I'll give him the wish of his heart to-night."

And she sent her little cousin across the meadow lots to give Mathew a little note in which she gave him the promise he desired. Her heart was all in a flutter. What would Miles say if he knew? What would happen next day? Would there be a fight between the men, and all for her? Pretty Maggie looked in the glass again and confessed that she was worth quarrelling for, and, rather overweeningly puffed up with vanity, dressed herself for the "big parthy" of the evening.

It was a merry gathering. Five riddlers had been hired. Three long tables were set, and on these smoked roast pig, roast goose, huge weight crushed my fingers between the two parts of the lock. Then I thought all nips, pies of all sorts, and plenty of fried fish. was over, and shrieked so that it rang through the whole house.

There is the result of the people that liked it, and ale and whiskey for those who chose them—the great majority, by the way—and the crowd was great, and the laughter shook the roof, and Farmer Flick stood at his door rouring welcomes to all and kissing every woman, old or young, who entered.

No sooner had Maggie alighted from the aunting ear that had stopped at their door or the old woman and herself than Black Mathew seized upon her. He was a big fellow, with black eyebrows that met, and a big black beard, and great black eyes. His clothes were of some light stuff, and he had a crimson handkerchief about his neck. An artist would have rejoiced to have him pose for his Spanish brigands or Italian bandits, but no one would have been delighted to meet him in a lonely place. He was alto-gether fierce and wild, and unlike people in general. But he was in love now, and his yes shone as he caught Maggie by the hand "You swate little crayther," he whispered. Sure, I'll remember it av you, ivery dance to night. Sure, we'll tache 'em to foot it.

The two best dancers in the room, en, honey?" Then he drew her away, and Maggie again wondered what Miles would think, if he knew. But she kept her promise. No one wondered at anything she did now, and no man cared to interfere with Mathew. No one but grannie ever even remembered the reputation the Moores had for beating their wives, or if they did, Maggie was her own

mistress. Patty M'Nuity, Miles M'Nulty's younge sister, watched Maggie carefully. Miles had not made her his contidant, and she felt rather pleased to think that Maggie intended to marry anyone rather than her brother. Sisters are not usually anxious to see their

brothers marry. "She's so vain," thought little l'atty. "I'd never, never like her-and I see no raison for

Miles choosing anny wun yet!' But at this moment Maggie was thinking of Miles. In the middle of the reel she had become conscious that his letter had dropped from her bosom to the floor, and was bein ith excitement.

"Whist, grandmother, I'm here, and Cusha stooped to pick it up, and so, did not know

"Supper, supper!" cried Farmer Flick driving the dancers before him, as they cease i from their terpsichorean efforts. "Supper, supper, supper."

Come with me, Maggie," said a voice in the girl's ear; and Mathew seized her hand-"Come this way, out of the oround, word to say to you."

He drew her toward a door and out into the cold moonlight. Maggie shuadered.
"I'm so chilly, Mathew," she said.
"Chilly, eh?" answered Mathew. "Here's my coat, thin; put it about you; but you nd me must have a talk afore we're any

oulder. Come, come. He held her wrist, and as he stalked away she could but run beside him. Was this his way of preparing her for a regular proposal of marriage, and if it was, what could she do or say? The girl trembled with more than

"Mathew," she said, meekly, "we're tar enough away now, surely. Hark to the noise Not a soul could hear us; and what will Nancy Flick be thinking av me?"

"No matter what," muttered Mathews. 'No matter what any wun thinks. Here round behind the barn. Now we're alone, g.r., with only God's heaven over us. Look in tay face. Who'd think eyes like those belonged to a fiend? Why, the angels couldn't have purtier wuns, and yet you are a fiend, girl! "Why do you spake so, Mathew?" faltered

Maggie. "Why?" cried the man. "Why? Oh. Maggie McDermot, where is the letter that fell from your bosom a bit ago ? Ah, you may well start. I've got it here, Maggie.

read it, too!" Well, then, it's cool of you to own to a thrick like that," retorted Maggie. "All's fair in love and war," replied Mathew. "There's but one kind of letter a gir' carries next her heart. I read it ! yes, I read it through, Maggie."

"Well, and if you did, it only shows your want of manners," retorted Maggie.
"That's all, is it?" hissed Mathew. my girl, it shows I've been made a fool of. You've played with me the while Miles McNulty had your promise. It's too dark to ee, but this is what he says : ou to-morrow, and the praste shall put up our names in the church next Sunday, and re'll be man and wife as soon as may ou'll have it so.' Maggie, are you going to

"Don't hold my arm so tight, Mathew." sobbed Maggie.
"Answer!" cried Mathew.

"They say no one knows who they'il marry, or where they'll die," equivocated Maggie. "Oh, well; I know your false tongue."
muttered Mathew. "Tell me you'll never
marry him! Swear you'll have me, or— "Indade," cried Maggie, who had refused many offers, and was used to heroics on such ecasions-" Indade, Misther Moore, when I marry I'll choose them that don't make it a custom in their families to bate their wives. And let my arm alone, will you? it's black and blue with the strength av your tingers. But now it was not Maggie's arm that Black Mathew Moore clutched, but her small white neck, and she sank on her knees at his feet, unable to speak, but stretching her classed hands toward him imploringly.

Miles McNulty came home next day, happ and hopeful, and eager to meet his love; but no light step crossed the garden path, no red lips were held up for him to kiss. Instead, he ound a still and senseless thing lying under the white linen, tall candles burning at its read and at its feet, the keeners howling and crying beside it, and near by the old grandmother rocking to and fro, and moaning

every now and then: "Alannah! Alannah! Oh, Mangie, Alannah! I bid you beware of Black Mathew Moore, but you never heeded me. May God rest your soul, and have no mercy on the black-hearted villain!"

The total number of puddling furnaces in operation at the end of 1882 in the United kingdom was 4369, being 814 less than in the

Hariculture.

Ground Limestone as a Fertilizer LIMESTONE is the name given to all rocks which are principally composed of carbonate of lime, and so abundant is it among the strata that compose the crust of the earth that it is supposed to constitute about one-half their substance. Carbonate of lime is composed of carbonic acid and lime. In the process of burning the carbonic acid is expelled and the lime, or oxide of calcium, remains. This is known as quicklime. The change in the composition causes also a change in the properties. Limestone, or carbonate of lime, mild in its alkaline properties, while burnt lime is caustic. Applied to the soil the latter is a powerful agent in decomposing the inert and inactive vegetable matters in it, making them available as plant food. Moreover, it acts beneficially on the silicates of potash and soda combining with the silica, forming silicate of lime and liberating the soda and potash. The latter is an essential element of plant food and one that is seldom found in large quantities in soluable form in the soil, and is, therefore, soon exhausted. Ground limestone, often called "raw" limestone, is insoluable or nearly so, and therefore can have no such effect. Where "free" carbonic acid is present its solubility is increased. Where the soil is destitute of lime in sufficient quantities to supply what is needed for plant food the effects of powdered limestone are good, but this is rarely the case. Its action is in all cases slow, and its effects more lasting than hose of burnt lime. Where fuel is scarce and limestone or marble abundant, the stone may be cheaply ground and be thus economically prepared for improving those soils which are deficient in lime; but neither lands in which calcareous matter naturally abound, nor those containing a large proportion of imperfectly decomposed vegetable re-mains can receive any immediate benefit from the application of unburned lime, unless in the way of rendering clay soils mechanically lighter and boggy ones more firm. On poor sandy soils, and when reduced to the finest powder, its effects have been found to be the most beneficial .- Rural New Yorker.

Green Crop Manuring and Rotation of Crops.

By R. W. EMERSON MACINOR, F.I.C., F.C.S.

(Concluded.) There are several plants which have been in extensive use as green manures in Europe and America, and which, being well adapted to our much more potash and lime. Potatoes, while climate, deserve the attention of the colonial farmer. One of these is the white lupine. The success which has attended the cultivation of this plant in other countries leads one to believe that it might be advantageously in-troduced here. It grows freely in poor soils, is nardy, not liable to injury from insects, and grows rapidly with an abundance of stems, leaves and roots. The latter preserve the plant from drought by penetrating into the subsoil to a depth of several feet, which they open up and prepare in the most efficient manner for succeeding crops. In referring to the lupine, Baron Von Mueller says: "There are sandy tracts in Victoria which at present are but slightly regarded. Now, if these were sown with a little plant, the lupine, and followed on with a rotation of crops, you might, with the aid of chemistry, convert these barren tracts in course of time into verdant pastures and smiling farms." The lupine, ploughed in as manure, has proved to be an excellent preparation for the grain crop in every country where it has received a fair trial. "It is famed." says Mueller, " as the 'Tiamoso' in Portugal, to suppress sorrel and other obstinate weeds by its close and easy growth." Another plant which ought to be tried in this colony for manuring purposes is the white mustard already referred to as a cleaner of foul land. Sown at the rate of 15 is the white mustard already referred to as a cleaner of foul land. Sown at the rate of 15 or 20 lbs, of seed per acre it should grow luxuriantly, as in California, which has a climate similar to our own, as much as 1400 lbs. of seeds have been gathered from an acre. It is excellent feeding for sheed. Sourry is It is excellent feeding for sheep. Spurry is extensively used in Flanders, Germany, Denmark and America, as a fertiliser, and as formark and America, as a tertiliser, and as for-age for cattle, both in its green and dry state.

It has frequently been mentioned that nitro-gen often assumes forms of combination in favourable seasons, may yield three crops in the soil in which it is unavailable to cereals. favourable seasons, may yield three crops in favourable seasons, may yield three crops in one season. Baron von Mueller states that it takes up the land for two months. if grown available to white-straw crops, is available takes up the land for two months, if grown for group folder. Bolls too noor for barley may, by the cultivation and ploughing in of to give returns from the other manures applied to them. Like the pea, however, spurry lacks the deep tap-roots which are so beneficial in the case of other plants, as the lupine

Green crops should be ploughed in when the flower has just commenced to open, and, as to promote decomposition.

It would be more profitable to our farmers were they to abandon the naked fallow as much as possible, and introduce systems of green manuring, or rotation of cropping, for by so doing they would keep the land free from weeds and insect pests, improve the chemical, physical, and mechanical condition of the soil, and, as a consequence of these results, obtain more abundant and healthier crops. The present system of combined grain-cropping and fallowing leads to the soil becoming deficient in the important physicial agent, humus: by occasional green manuring this evil would be prevented.

ROTATION OF CROPS. upon being allowed to lie idle for some time. The observation of this fact led at a very remote period in the world's history to the introduction of the practice of bare fallowing, which at the present day forms so prominent a feature in the agriculture of different countries, and especially in that of America and the Australian colonies. In course of time. however, it was found that land which had been impoverished by successive crops of one kind was not positively barren, but was capable of yielding large crops of another kind. Thus, peas and beans were found to luxuriate in a soil which would no longer sustain a payable white straw crop. It was also observed that, after the removal of the bean or pea crop, the land was capable of vielding an abundant wheat or oat crop Thus then it became clear that a judicio alteration of the crops adapted to the soil, climate and season would enable land to recover itself for one kind of crop while it was producing another kind; and, when tired of the second, it would be again prepared to give

But, besides enabling the farmer to make the most of his land in the way referred to, rotation of cropping has other advantages It is well known that, when white-straw crops are continuously grown, the land becomes infested with weeds, insects and worms. Now, by bringing the land under hoed crops, at proper intervals, the weeds may be extirpated; and by changing the character of the crop, as, for example, sowing a root, bean, or pea crop after a white-straw crop, wire-worm and other pests are deprived of the kind of food to which they have been accustomed, and hence are got rid of. Another strong argument in favor of rotation is that the land bears crops throughout the year, while under a system of fallow and grain growing, it in part lies idle and unproductive. Further, ven on land in good condition, it has been found that a larger crop of wheat or other cereal is obtained after clover, beans, peas, or appropriate root crop, than after another white-straw crop. It is an old saying in England, "a luxuriant clover crop this year, an abundant wheat crop next year," and ir Victoria, where red clover is not extensively cultivated, you all know how a good pea crop tells upon the succeeding wheat crop. When too frequently grown upon the same land, some of our root crops, the potato, for example, become deteriorated in quality, and debilitated in constitution. Lastly, some plants, especially clover, become "sick" of into the same land; Lawes and Gilbert found that a good crop of this plant play, and not for love, the lessons which our could not be relied upon more than once in

vanced by an eminent French botanist. De belief that plants excrete certain substances from their roots. These substances he bespecies of plant, and so prevented the growth injurious to the plants from which they originated, De Candolle believed to be useful as food to plants of another species, which, therefore, would thrive where the others failed. This ingenious hypothesis, however, has failed to stand the test of modern researches, and consequently has now few, if indeed any, supporters. We are therefore led to offer other explanations of crop rotation which are more compatible with actual fact than was the excretion theory put forward and so well defended by the great De Candolle.

From statements made in former lectures we know that plants of different kinds are unlike in composition, and also that they have different powers of searching for their food. Thus, while clover, beans, and wheat are, generally speaking, deep rooted plants, the first-named especially, barley and peas are shallow-rooted. Upon these and other facts a fairly comprehensive theory of rotation can be laid down.

Let us first compare the relative quantities of the different constituents of plant food removed in pounds per acre by wheat, beans, and potatoes, three representative crops :-

-		
WHEAT.	Beans.	POTA- TOES.
of grain,	of grain,	6 tons of
3000 tons	2800 lbs. of	
		tops.
1		
1ъ.	1b.	lb.
27.0	111.80	77.4
20.0	35.83	27 6
4.1	2.40	12.4
101.1	12.56	6.5
9.1	37.21	40.1
5.9	16.27	23.7
7.8	14.93	14.2
175.0	231.0	201.6
	25 bushels of grain, and 3000 tons of straw. 1b. 27.0 20.0 4.1 101.1 5.9 7.8	25 bushels 25 bushels of grain, of grain, 3000 tons 2800 lbs. of straw. 1b. 1b. 27.0 111.80 20.0 35.83 4.1 2.40 101.1 12.56 9.1 37.21 5.9 16.27 7.8 14.93

From these numbers we learn that a wheat or orther cereal crop takes much more silica from the soil than beans, or other leguminthey, like most other root crops, remove much potash and lime, do not impoverish the soil of soluble silica. Owing to this more or less marked difference in the composition of their ash, farm plants were at one time divided into the following classes:—lst, Silica plants, as wheat, oats, barley, rice, and maize, in the ash of which there is a preponderance of silica; 2nd, Lime plants, as peas, beans, clover, lucerne, and the potato herb or top, in the ash of which lime is a large constituent; 3rd, Potash plants, as turnips, mangolds, sugar-beets, onions, potato tubers and other root crops, the ash of which consists largely of potash. It will be understood, from the above tabular statement, that this division of plants into classes is a matter of convenience, and not of absolute differences, for, as may be seen from the table, a potash plant may be a lime plant as well. According to this classification Liebig based his explanation of crop rotation: One kind of species of crop exhausts the soil of soluble silica, while another impoverishes it of some other constituent, say potash. By growing a potash plant which requires but little silica, time is given for the accumulation of soluble silica in the land to meet the requirements of the succeeding silica drain upon particular constituents. But one addition to this theory may here be made. and useful to green and root orope. We may now proceed to point out, in a very few words, how the fact that plants search for their food differently assists us further to explain the theory of crop rotation. A crop which draws its nourishment from near the surface of the soil, like peas or barley, is not simpler compositions, to play the self-same ikely to exhaust land for deep-feeding crops, like beans or clover. Hence these should follow one another in a rotation. It must not if practicable, at a season when the warmthof | be omitted to mention that, in addition to the air and the dryness of the land are such | the other causes, peas, beans, and clover are excellent preparatory crops for wheat, owing to their baving a store of nitrogen availabl to the cereal in the form of roots, and through the fall of the leaf during their growth. The roots of the wheat find in a soil which has been under clover freedom for their growth. From these explanations we may deduce the following general principles of crop rota-tion:—Crops of different kinds ought, as much as possible, to alternate with one another, and each plant should be repeated as infrequently as possible, so that, even when t is desired to return to the same class, a different member of it should be sown. Thus, for example, instead of immediately repeating wheat, when another cereal crop is required It is well known to practical men that a soil, it would be preferable to sow oats or barley, which has been exhausted by the removal of and to substitute for the mangold the potato crops, recovers its fertility more or less rapidly or some other root. Of course such a system is not always practicable, for the superior market value of particular crops causes the more frequent recurrence of those which will make the best return. But when market, climate, season, soil and other circumstances are favorable, the farmer will do well to follow out to the best of his ability the principle ust laid down. In the wheat-growing districts of Victoria, where a rotation of crops may be impracticable, the farmer will find it to his advantage to adopt green-manuring as a partial substitute for the naked fallow; as

Thousehold.

such a system, while maintaining a sufficient

quantity of humus in the soil, will tend to clean the land and to increase its productive-

Home Music.

BY THOMAS FOSTER. Many regard with unmixed satisfaction the development of musical taste during the last quarter of a century or so in this country. Dur music-loving public now attend concerts and hearken to music which, twenty or thirty years ago, would have had few attractions for hem, and would have attracted few hearers. Young ladies thirty years ago were content to play little beyond operatic music or the simpler kinds of classical music. Now they aim at compositions of the highest class. and speak with contempt of such simpler music as their mothers played. Men (who, by the way, are much more musical, in general, than women, though the fact is absurdly overooked in our system of education) are smitten with the same ambition. It is a condescen sion for your average amateur to turn from Bach to Mozart, or even to Beethoven. He will work with lissome fingers—though not always quite so accurately as he imaginesthrough some composition of the great Sebastion's which only a few of the very finest musicians could interpret; and when his hearers, weary of what is really very fine music very inefficiently played, ask for some-thing more within his power of execution, he will in his heart revile them as having lov musical tastes, and with his tongue express his contempt by asking whether they would rather have a galop, a waltz, or a polka.

I believe that the musical development to

which I have referred has not been altogether

eneficial. It might have been. Its purpose

was excellent. If music were not, unhappily learned and practised too often only for dis-

amateur musicians have been able to learn,

The first theory of crop rotation was ad- them by the ablest living exponents in our public concerts, would have done a great deal Candolle, who based his reasoning upon the of good. But unfortunately our present system causes thousands to "learn music' who nave no music in their souls, and therelieved to be thrown off, because they were fore are unableeven to know how remote from music is their rendering of the masterpieces music is their rendering of the masterpieces the soil, they were poisonous to the same of our great musicians. They will sit down of another crop. But these exerctions, though injurious to the plants from which they originated, De Candolle believed to be useful as food to plants of another species, which, as food to plants of another species, which, and give less pleasure, even to those

and play on a perfect instrument, with pervho, being really musicians, know and understand the beauty of the great masterpieces of classical music, than would be given by a girl of ten or twelve playing feelingly and truly some simply arranged air of Bellini's or Donizetti's. The fault I have to find with the home

music of our day is that though not one person in five has real musical power, and scarce one woman in ten, almost every girl is taught to play, and-whether from love of display on her own part, or on the part of her parents—every girl who is so taught con-tinues to learn until she has attacked and (so far as fingering is concerned) has mastered the finest works (for the piano) of the great composers. The few that are really musical must go with the rest, and unless their musical talent is very marked indeed, their love of music is literally ground out of them in the constant effort to play what is beyond their powers. When they should be learning to play with expression and feeling some simple, touching melodies, they are carried on to weary practice at brilliant fantasias. When they have acquired sufficient facility of execution to deal with such pieces successfully—
that is, so to master all difficulties of mere
execution as to be able to play with feeling,
and to bring out the composer's real meaning—
they are taken on to music still more difficult, and with deeper though also higher significance. And so from lesson to lesson, always a little beyond their strength, until, when they reach the greatest development which their teachers can impart, they have

passed through ten or twelve years of musical training, during which they have scarcely

once had an opportunity to master more than

the mere physical execution—the depth and passion, the joy and pathos of the music they have worked at remaining utterly unknown to If this system ruins the musical aptitude even of those who have music in their souls, what must be its natural influence on those who have little or none? Girls become players of the piano, who, if their teachers had had any sense, would early have left the piano alone-as certainly nine out of ten of our most skilful executants ought long since to have done. When "a little music" is asked for, these unmusical key-ticklers are the first to be called on to perform-an admirable word for what they do. In former times, when home music was desired, those only played who loved music and possessed musical aptitude-which means more than mere love of music, just as the power fitly to read or recite poetry means more than the mere power of appreciating it. In those days we heard much more music of the simpler sort than we do now. There were few brilliant executants. But I think our home music was sweeter and better, even in the musician's sense, than what we hear now. There are many who play with wonderful dexterity and precision very difficult music, music which is indeed very beautiful, only it requires a musician to bring out its beauty, and they are only well-practised fingerists. That many of these brilliant players have no real musical power might be readily shown if they were ready to stand the test. Set before them some simple but beautiful passage, presenting no difficulties whatever, so far as mere succession of crops must be a relief to the such an easy piece," so unworthy of their skill, you shall be surprised to find how utterly commonplace and unmeaning the noblest composition is when played without musical feeling. You may then try another experiment. Take a very simple air indeed, not very deep, not impressive at all, but light and graceful. Ask one of these unmusical, but nost skilful planists to play it, and you will find it utterly worthless; then (or on another day, lest you hurt anyone's feelings) ask a

> position, you will learn what real music is, and how far those fall short of being musicians who have mere technique without feeling, mere manual and digital dexterity without true musical capacity. My subject has its serious side. can well afford to lose any of them, still less those which are among the best and purest. Home music, even of the simplest sort, may be made a source of great pleasure, if music is aimed at, and not mere display of manual p. 165. skill.* To the tired worker wearied by the worries of the day's toil, there is nothing nore soothing than sweet and beautiful music, played feelingly and well. But in too many nomes nothing of the sort can now be had. To ask for music, means to ask for a more or less advanced specimen of exercise playing. The only comfort which a man can find whose day has been passed in the work of his business or profession lies in the thought that he escapes the weary hours of home practising which culminate in these achievement But not so very long ago even the sound of "the girls practising" was not always unpleasant; for they used to play simple and beautiful pieces, not mere musical fire-works on the one hand, or pieces beautiful indeed but utterly beyond their strength on the other. It seems to me that if the mothers, or even the grandmothers, of some of our brilliant fingerists would occasionally sit down andeven with somewhat stiffened fingers, mayhap—play some of the sweet and touching melodies (by the greatest composers, too, be it noted) which used to charm the boyhood and girlhood of folks now in middle life or "in the sere and yellow leaf," some of the more sensible of our young folks would learn to be a little ashamed of their brilliant and "icily faultless" execution of pieces whose real

solemnity of some simple but beautiful com-

SHAKESPERIAN BOTANY. BY W. R. GUILFOYLE, F.L.S., &c.

meaning is utterly beyond their power of

(DIRECTOR BOTANIC GARDENS, MELBOURNE.) SAFFRON. Colchicum Autumnale. Who (i.e. Iris) with thy Saffron wings upon my Diffusest honey drops, refseshing showers." TEMPEST, ACT IV. SC. I. "Did this companion with the Saffron face Revel and feast it at my house to-day?"

COMEDY OF ERRORS, ACT IV. SC. IV. The Saffron referred to in the above quotations is not the meadow Saffron of our Gardens, but the product of the crocus sativus which was used as as spice, and also as a yellow dye. See Treasury of Botany, p.p.

SAMPHIRE. Crithmum maritimum (natural order Um-

* It is a misfortune that so much of the music written for young players—operatic fantasias, variations on simple airs, and so forth—is written variations on simple airs, and so forth—is written for display rather than for true musical effect— display of the composer's eleverness, as well as to give the learner opportunity to acquire and dis-play executional dexterity. Some of the arrange-ments referred to exhibit the most remarkable insensibility to the real nusical meaning of the passages dealt with. Callout's later compositions were especially indifferent in this last-mentioned respect, though free from the wilder tricks of the higher music which has been rendered for some other popular composars,

"Half-way down
Hangs one that gathers Samphire, dadful trade I
Methinks he seems no bigger than hihead."

**To This ACTV. SC. 6.

KING LEAR, ACTV. SC. 6. The word Samphire is merely corruption of St. Peter. From the pot of its growing only on rocks, it was called Samier or Rock Sampier, and thence the rame. In Shakespeare's time the gathering if this herb was a regular trade, and it grew on all he rocky coasts of Europe, except the northern coasts. The young leaves form excellent pikle; for this purpose they should be gatherel before the plant sends forth its flower stalis. See Treasury of Botany, p. 348. SENNA.

Cassia Lanccolata (natural order Fabacem "What Rhubarb, Senna, or wha purgative drug Would scour these English hence." MACBETH, AT V. SC. 3.

Senna is a plant which grove in Africa, and is therefore only a green-house plant in cold or even temperate climates. The Senna of Commerce is the dried leaves of the Cassia Lanccolata and the Cassia Senni, Freasury of Botany, p. 233.

STRAWBERRY. Fragaria vesca (natural order Rosaceæ.) Have you not sometimes seen a handkerchief Spotted with Strawberries in your wife's hand. OTHELLO, ACT III, SC. 3 My Lord of Ely, when I was last in Holborn,

saw good Strawberries in your garden there."
RICHARD III., ACT III. SC. 4. The Strawberry known in the time of Shakespeare was the wild one, brought from the woods and planted in the gardens. They had also one other, the Fragaria Virginiana a native of America. The Strawberry is the earliest of the summer fruits; it grows well in Victoria and other parts of Australia. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle) p. 94. Treasweet Marjoram (See Marjoram.)

SYCAMORE Acer pseudo-platanus (natural order Aceri-"A poor soul sat sighing by a Sycamore tree." OTHELLO, ACT IV. SC. 3.

'Under the cool shade of a Sycamore thought to close mine eyes for half an hour." LOVES LABOR LOST, ACT V. SC. 2.
The Sycamore, which grows rapidly and forms a handsome shade tree, is so well known, that it is needless to describe it fully. It is a deciduous tree growing to a height of 50 to 100 feet, with a proportionate girth of stem, furnishing a beautifully grained timber of excellent quality, highly esteemed for the manufacture of violins, guitars, &c. See Treasury of Botany, p. 7.

Carduus lanceoletus (natural order Com

"And nothing teems
But hateful Docks rough Thistles, Tecksies HENRY V., ACT V. SC. 2.

"Good, Monsieur Colweb, good, Monsieur; get Your weapons ready in your hand, and kill me Good red-hipped humble bee on the top of

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT IV. SC. I. The Thistle, the national emblem of Scot-and, is a noxious plant, which, if left to itself, will soon monopolise whole tracts of country, and cenerally picks out the best soil to grow upon. This undesirable neighbor has already made its appearance in Victoria, and large areas if land, especially in the north-east of the clony, have been rendered worse than useless by its rapid spread. See worse than useless by its rapid spread. See Australian Botany (fuilfoyle) p. 95. Treasury of Botany, p. 222

"But alack! my hand; sworn
Never to plack thee from the Thorn."
Love's Labor Lost, act iv. sc. 3.

"And I, like die lost in a Thorny wood
That rends the Thorns, and is rent with the Thorns
Seeking a way, and straying from the way."

III. HENRY VI., ACT III. 87, 2. Hawthoms, Briars, Thistles, Brambles and

Roses are alluded to under the general term Thorns, by Shakespeare, who uses the name which convers the idea of trouble and desole tion. See Treasury of Botany, p. 1146. THYME.

Thymus Erpyllum (natural order (Labia-

"I know a bank whereon the wild Thyme grows. MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, ACT II. SC. 1. This aronatic plant, so pleasantly pungent to the smell, and so useful as a culinary vegetable, was cultivated in England long before the time of Shakespeare. It has always been real musician, whose power to render the most difficult music does not interfere with celebrated is a bee-plant, and it was because of its wild Thyme that Mount Hymettus became so fomous for its honey. See Treasury of Botan, p. 1149. pieces. As you enjoy the graceful movements of the lighter music, and as your soul thrills TURNIP. responsive to the joy or pathos, the fervour or

Brassia rapa (natural order Cruciferæ.) Alas! I had rather be set quick in the earth. And bowled to death with Turnips." MERLY WIVES OF WINDSOR, ACT III. SC. 4.

This useful plant was well known to our forefathers, with whom it was a favorite article of food. There were, however, until modern days, but very few varities cultivated pleasures of life are not so numerous that we compared with the numerous kinds at present grown in our fields and gardens. The turnip grows well in Australia, demanding a ligh and somewhat sandy soil. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle) p. 96. Treasury of Botany

> VETCH. Vicia sativa (natural order Leguminose.)

Wheat, Rye, Barley, Vetches, Oats, and Peas. TEMPEST, ACT IV. SC. I. The Vetch is grown chiefly as horse feed hough two varieties, the V. Cracca, and the . Sylvatica, grow wild in the wheat and hay fields, places where their presence is not alto-gether desirable. The Vetch plant was for merly known as Tares. Treasury of Botany,

Vitis vinifera (natural order Ampelidea.) 'In her days every man shall eat in safety Under his own Vine what he plants, and sing The merry songs of peace to all his neighbors.' HENRY VIII., ACT V. SC. 5.

"Vines with clustering bunches growing Plants with goodly burdens bowing." TEMPEST, ACT IV. SC. 1.

"The usurping boar That spoils your summer fields and fruitful Vines RICHARD III., ACT V. SC. 2.
Considering that the Vine was largely cultivated in England at and before the time of Shakespeare, it is not surprising that he should so frequently have referred to so valuable and useful a tree. This he loes twentyfive times. In Australia the culture of the Vine has long employed the attention of persons interested in agriculture, and it is not, perhaps, too much to say that in time the colonies of Victoria and South Australia will be second to no countries in the world for the growth of grapes and the consequent manufacture of wine. Much has yet to be done, however, both in the culture of the plants, and in their preservation from disease. Australian Botany (Guilfoyle) p.p. 97, 69, and Treasury of Botany, p. 1222.

Violo Odorata (natural order Violacem.) "Lay her in the earth. And from her fair and unpollited flesh
May Violets spring."

HAMLET, OT V. Sc. 1.

That strain again. It had a dying fall ; O, it came o'er my ear like the swet south That breathes upon a bank of Violits stealing and giving odour."
TWELFTH NIGHT, ACT I. SC. 1.

"Violets dim, But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes Or Cytherea's breath.' WINTER'S TALE, ACT IV. Sc. 4. The Violet is and always has been looked upon as occupying a chief place amongst wild flowers, and deservedly so, whether for its

rich purple color, or the exquisite sweetness of its odour. Speaking generally therefore about one hundred species of this plant; of which five belong to England. From one of these has descended the Pansy. The Violet of Shakespeare is, however, the wild Violet of the woods and fields, the "Happy Lowlie Down" of the older poets. The Violet is a symbol of modest grace and retiring loveliness; it was introduced into Australia many years ago. There are several very preity indegenous species. See Australian lotany (Guilfoyle), p. 97. Treasury of Botaly, p.

WALNUT. Inglans Regia (natural order Inglandaces.)
"Why, tis a Cockle or a Walnut-shell,
A knack, a toy, a trick, a baby's cap."

TAMING OF THE SHREW, ACT IV. Sc. 3.

The Walnut tree was well known in Shakespeare's day's, when they were probably more extensively planted than now. ably more extensively planted than now. The fruit was looked on as to some extent an antidote against poison. The timber is highly prized for furniture and gun-stocks. The idifferent species of Walnut succeed well in the idea of preventing comisions at swearin'. That he sot, peerched up on the post of the idea of preventing comisions at swearin'. That he sot, peerched up on the post of the idea of preventing comisions at swearin'. That he sot, peerched up on the post of the idea of preventing comisions at swearin'. That he sot, peerched up on the post of the idea of preventing comisions at swearin'. That he sot, peerched up on the pint at the post, oncomfortable like as a fish on a gig squirmin'. Arter 'bout three hours of the idea of preventing comisions at the proposition of the provided with posts that all vessels should be provided with on a gig squirmin'. Arter 'bout three hours of the idea of preventing comisions at the provided with posts that all vessels should be provided with on a gig squirmin'. Arter 'bout three hours of the idea of preventing comisions at the provided with posts that all vessels should be provided with on a gig squirmin'. The post in the post, oncomfortable like as a fish on a gig squirmin'. The post in the post of the post cool upland portions of Victoria, and should be extensively planted in our State forcests. The relative positions of the different vessels to the wood of the American kind is adapted to the same purposes as that of the common Walnut. (J. regia.) This latter is not alone useful on account of its valuable timber, but also for the sake of its fruit, which is used, which is used, and the common of the vessels is so controlled as to direction of the vessels in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or set in from the clearin', an' I says: 'II or Treasury of Botany, p. 639.

Triticum Vulgare (natural order Gramineæ.) "His reasons are as two grains of Wheat hidden
In two bushels of chaff. You shall seek all day
Till you find them, and when you find them, they
Are not worth the search."

MERCHANT OF VENICE, ACT I. SC. 1.

"As peace should still her Wheaten garland wear."

"As peace should still her Wheaten garland wear."

HAMLET, ACT V. SC. 2.

"He that will have a cake out of the Wheat must

Tarry to grinding."

TROILUS AND CRESSIDA, ACT I. Sc. 1.

The wheat of Shakespeare's day was identical with our own, although it was not original with our own, although it was not original with our own. ly an English plant, but came from Northern Wheat is extensively grown in Victorn and in South Australia, and to a lesser extert in the other colonies of Australia. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 97.
Treasury of Botany, p. 1175. (See also Corn.)

Salix (natural order Salicines.) "Make me a Willow cabin at your gate".

Twelfth Night, act 1. Sc. 5. "Tell him in hope he'll prove a wiodwer shortly,
I'll wear a Willow garland for his sake."

3 HENRY VI. ACT III. Sc. 3.

The Willow, Withy, or Osier is a plant formerly used for building huts, &c. It is now chiefly used for basket-making. The Willow is associated with mourning, and especially with the sorrows of jilted lovers, Few who were said to "wear the Willow." countries present greater facilities for Willow culture than Australia. They should be extensively planted in fern gullies, the banks of rivers and creeks, and many of the swamps around Melbourne. See Australian Botany (Guilfoyle), p. 98. Treasury of Botany, p. 1008.

(See Honeysuckle.) WORMWOOD.

Artemisia Absinthium (natural order Com-To weed this Wormwood from your fruitful Love's Labor Lost, act v. sc. 2.

"That's Wormwood."

HAMLET, ACT III. SC, 2. The bitter plant Wormwood was formerly ooked upon as possessing highly valuable medicinal properties. It is not much grown in England now, except in the form of the sweet smelling Southern wood and Tarragon, both of which are of the family, but in France it is largely used in the manufacture of the Liqueur Absinthe. See Treasury of Botany

Taxus Baccata (natural order Conifera.) Gall of goat and slips of Yew, Slivered in the moon's eclipse. MACBETH. ACT IV. SC. 1.

"The very headsmen learn to bend their bows Of double-fatal Yew against thy state. RICHARD II., ACT III. Sc. 2.

The Yew is a tree which, amongst our ancestors, was held in high repute, and was extensively grown for the purpose of furnishing the wood for bows, the chief weapon of offence before the discovery of gunpowder. The Yew tree has always been connected with the idea of churchyards and funerals, partly perhaps from its dismal color and partly from its having by law to be planted in churchyards for the supply of bows to the parish-ioners. See Treasury of Botany, p. 1126.

The Letter from over the Sca.

WHETHER it be this gladsome day, Whose perfect beauty lies In a golden sheen on the ocean's breast 'Neath the laughing summer skies, Whose sunbeams glisten and gleam and glance 'Mid the sleepy forest trees, While the meadow grasses are hard at play With the fragrant, frolicsome breeze; Or whether it be the happy news

This day has given to me, This treasure my hand and heart hold fast, This letter from over the sea-Oh, I've asked my heart a score of times Why it has grown so gay, Whether because of our precious gift,

Or because of the gladsome day; And my heart has questioned of me as well Wherefore my lips should sing, And why to my eyes persistently
The happy tears should cling;
And here by the casement as I stand
In the breath of the flowers fair, And the subtle fragrance of clover bloom Filling the summer air.

With the sunbeams kissing my brow and hair And turning to shining gold The words which come from over the sea, The letter my hand doth hold. We answer each other, my heart and I: Though the day be fair and bright, let neither to breeze, nor flower, nor sun.

Do we owe our sweet delight; But only to this, the precious gift Which claims both heart and hand. And woos as only love can woo, Love only understand. And thus it is that the gladsome day,

With its joyous azure skies, Its golden shadows, and merry breeze. Seems perfect to my eyes. We had not dreamed, my heart and I, That there could such gladness be is has come to us on this summer day

In our letter from over the sea. o shine, ye sunbeams, glisten and gleam, And turn my letter to gold; For hiding safe in its own white folds A dear old story is told.

MARY D. BRINE.

Science.

THE EDISON SYSTEM IN PARIS .- L'Electri cité says:—"On the 20th March M. Louis Rau, manager of the Societé Edison, gave a prilliant reception in his salons. amps replaced candles and gas-burners hroughout. On the commencement of the cotillon, towards two a.m., each of the lady dancers was presented with a bouquet, in the middle of which shone an incandescent lamp. After a mazy valse, the bouquets were deposited on a daïs, where they formed a grand constellation of flowers and light. The lamps were fed by means of batteries devised by M. Trouvé. THE library and dining-room of the House

of Commons is now lighted by the Edison Electric Light Company, with 265 incan-descent lamps; three more being used in the ingine-room. A cable of 150ft. in length runs from the engine-room to the library and dining-room, where branch wires go to the clusters of lamps. Each chandelier is kept under perfect control by means of an automatic regulator. The contract for the ighting extends to the end of the present ession of Parliament .- Knowledge. Ar the forthcoming electrical exhibition in Vienna there is to be a pavilion specially constructed according to the wishes of the Emperor of Austria, and designed to show the effect of the electric light on cloths and broideries. Different systems will be ex-Edison lamps, and the dynamo is driven by

a Ruston-Proctor engine of sixteen horse-

illuminations on the occasion of the Czar's coronation. The Citadel of the Kremlin was lighted by forty 400-candle-power lamps.

Mn. John F. Schultz, of New York, has conceived the idea of preventing collisions at conceived the idea of preventing collis

high enough above the fog to see balloons from other vessels that may be in the vicinity.

The relative positions of the different vessels while in a green state for pickling, &c., and when dry, as an article of dessert. A valuable oil is also expressed from the nut. See cate with the officers of his ship, but it is presumed by an electric wire attached to the cable-line by which the balloon is fastened to the ship's deck. Mr. Schultz does not confine seed the ram, as innercent like as Spider arter ships alone for preventing collisions, but he I weren't goin' ter let him down till he owned himself to the idea of using balloons on

land. The inventor of the balloon collision-preventing idea suggests that the present year, 1883, is a most appropriate time for introducing his system, as it marks an event in ballooning, it being just one hundred years ago that Montgolfier introduced his balloon to the world.

THE model theatre of Brünn is illuminated electricity, and also provided with an lectrical safety apparatus, devised by Robert Langstouff Haviland, for use in the event of fire breaking out. By means of an electromagnet the incombustible curtain between the stage and auditorium is allowed to fall: the valves of water pipes are opened, so as to discharge copious volumes of water on various parts of the building; extra doors are opened,

and ventilators are closed.
PROFESSOR PALMIERI has devised a process for silvering glass by means of the reducing action on the salts of silver, which is said to have the advantage of producing a very brilliant metallic deposit. When into an ammoniacal solution of nitrate of silver is poured first a little caustic potash, and then a few drops of glycerine, the reduction begins at once; and this action is accelerated if ether or alcohol be added to the mixture. moderate heat and darkness are said to increase the brilliancy of the precipitate, and darkness also favors the adhesion to the mirror of the deposit.

The Painter's Dream.

LAZY artist by the river, Stretched for rest beneath the shade. Sees the iris petals quiver, Sees the deer in distant glade, Hears the myriad insects humming, Hears, as in a drowsy dream, Song and laughter gently coming From the field across the stream ; Laugh and song of youth and maiden In the sunshine making hay, And his fancy, heat-o'crladen, Lightly wanders far away. Throngs he sees of forms fantastic, Sporting free in fields unknown. Sees them dance with steps elastic,

'Mong the sweet hay newly mown; Notes their wondrous shining dresses-Outcome of the fairy mind: Notes their fashion and confesses Fays leave mankind far behind! Sees one nymph, the rest o'ertow'ring (Painter's palette on her head),

Beauty, ever overpow'ring, Woos the painter from his bed. Stretches out his hand to win her-Sudden sting upon his nose-Busy bee, in search of dinner,

Calls him back to life and prose! -Judy's Annual.

Bumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

(Translated from Le Figaro.) Someone, in the presence of Labiche, attacked the medical profession. -Why, he exclaimed, doctors always put me in mind of the Creator!

—How is that? -Well, they never seem to find any difficulty in making something out of nothing. THE Dowager, Lady B... describing to one of her friends a gentleman of a certain age who

is about to marry her niece : -As to his hair it is rather scarce, certainly, in fact... quite juvenile.

FROM THE NOTE-BOOK OF A CABMAN: Always turn the corner as short as possible This annoys the fare and gives a pleasant surprise to the foot-passengers who happen to be in the way.

Make it a rule to follow the rails of the tram

way, and up to the last moment remain quite deaf to the sound of the approaching train and the whistle of the conductor. This is a good method of turning the hair of your customers white in less than half an hour. When your fare asks you to 'hurry crack your whip about his ears. You need not go a bit quicker, but the desired effect is

When you run over any one in the street be gin at once by calling him a brute and an idiot; this will make him think it was his own fault.

Two speculative gentlemen are conversing on various subjects.

—I would not like to be in Damocles' place, says one; it must have been rather a bore to dine under a suspended sword. —As for the sword, says the other, I don't think so much of that; but the hair which upheld it might have fallen into the soup,

don't you know! MADAME enters the kitchen suddenly...so suddenly, that Mary has not time to release herself from the arms of her cousin! -You go this day week!

-Oh! certainly, madame! I could not think of remaining in a house where one enters a room without first knocking at the door. THE author of Les Trois Mousquetaires had

the habit of giving a 2-franc piece to a beggar of his neighborhood every time he passed him. One day he gave him two sous—all that he appened to have in his pocket that day. Oh! Monsieur Dumas! says the mend cant, with an aggrieved air. -Well, what is the matter, my friend, replied Dumas; you can give them to...a poor man !

In a pelting rain the Baron Rapineau, on foot and without an umbrella, meets his son, who has just descended from a well-appointed ıansom.

The father with disgust; This is very nice; my son rolls in a carriage while I go on foot. The son with a patronising air : -Ah! if you had a father as rich

Tim Price's Ram. BY TORE HODGE.

"Ho, Colonel! Ho, there! Don't git over them bars. Stop thar, or you'll git butted wuss nor a mule kickin'. My buck mutton's out!" yelled Tim Price, as he came hurriedly out of his cabin with an alarmed look, hatless, shoeless, and followed by his dog Spider and a crowd of youngsters.

Tim never was seriously earnest in his life, hibited. The Academy of Painting and stood some distance off with his head toward Soulpture at Berlin has been lighted by 200 me, and as I never had heard of a decision me, and as I never had heard of a decision being rendered on that famous subject so long agitating Georgia debating schools, "What power. At Buda-Pesth, the capital of Hungary, am do butt end ob a ram?" I concluded to the National Theatre is to be lighted by 1000 remain in doubt myself about it, and stay on Swan lamps. The theatre of Brunn, in the right side of the fence until Tim came.

Moravia, has been lighted for several months by Edison lamps. The municipality of Moscow voted a sum of 80,000 roubles for the mortal hours t'other arternoon, an' him a Seth what he'd git if he'd come down. I kep' the children aback the cabin with me, alookin 'twas fun enough; so I lets on to be jist come

ax you 'bout somethin'.'

"'Well, git down,' I says, 'an' come inter
the cabin.' 'I hain't time,' he says. 'Jest stealin' the old woman's cookens. An' he sed thinks lighthouses, life-saving stations, &c., should be provided with balloons, properly manned, to warn vessels of their approach to I'll jump on him.' 'Jump ahead,' I says; 'ef the pesky critter will stan' round butten at bar' posts fer fun, he must expect ter be jumped onter. Jump on him, Seth, dem him. But Seth, he jest perched higher, fer the ram gin an all-fired lick at the post. He sot his head back two inches that day, an' sprained one of his hoofs toein' fur hard

"'Byme-bye,' Seth says, awful solemn-like 'Tim, I'm powerful feered of hydrophoby, an' people say yer buck mutton's got it. Skeer him off, do.' So I sicked Spider at him, an' Seth he got down, an' yer ought to see him runnin'. He never sed what he'd come fer "I allus lets Spider do the managin' uv him. I can't conshusly do nothin' with him. Spider jist backs away from him outer the way uv licks, an' the ram follers. I've knowed him to take him more'n three mile an a quarter that away, an' then scoot hum,

leavin' the buck madder'n ever at bein' "'While back, them railroad ingincers was spyen 'long yere, an' every feller in the kentry was 'long ter hev it run just whar he wanted it, an' ter give 'pinions like. The peoples yerabouts staid high on the fences, 'cause they knowed the meanness of my buck critter; but a feller with a spyen machine gits right inter my medder, an' plump inter the middle on it, an' spreads out a pinted, three-legged consarn he had, with a surveyen compass onter it, an goes to winden on her up. I seed the ram a-lookin' at him from a jinin' patch, an', thinks I, than'il be fun about all them legs in a minute; for the feller didn't treat me right noway, when I was 'lowen' to him whar the

road oughter gc. "He got it sot, an' wound up, an' were spyen at a feller with a red pole way down yonder, an' he took out his wiper an' give it a shake, an' hollers 'all right.' But it wasn't. The ram he seed it, an' he comes as straight as a rock at a barbecue. An' the fellers hollered 'Look out!' an' the spyen man he looked 'round kinder slow an' cool-like ter sec what was goin' on, an' Lord! he seed it was

him.
"The buck was a-comin' jumpin' an' buttin', fer practice like-as ef it were tryin' ter knock a hole in all out-doors. The man jest gathered them five legs—three of the machine's and two of his n—quicker nor you kin shy a hymn-book at a preacher, an struck fer the fence. But 'twere too late. The ram was inter him, an' yer mought have heered him mixin' his head with them legs fer a mile.

"He smashed some uv them brass tricks out agin that feller as flat's a batter cake-ef he didn't I'll eat the greaser—an' he bent up the spyin' machine so yer couldn't hev run a race course or a circus track with it-twere

too crooked fer that.
"The feller hollered, an' every time him git on his hans an' knees the ram was ready in' lookin' 'round fer somethin' ter hit, agin the feller come ter time. Soon's I could git my buryen' face on, I takes Spider in ter whar the fuz was goin' on, an' he coaxed him clar over ter Pinch Holler, thet's better nor two miles.

"When I gathered that feller up, he was as nigh onter what you Eastern fellers tells bout sea pukes, as I reckon I'll ever see. bein' so far from the big water. An' when we stripped him ter doctor him up, thar, right on his back, were the print uv the hull derned pints of the compass-north and south, east and west, and the divisions -jist as plain as big day-light-deried of they wasn't—an' I picked the compass needle out uv him, an' hit pintin' to the west, a little nor'-not speakin' uv two screws an' right smart glass. Ef ther wasn't, may I never ! The feller said he were wass than a torpedy.

for he never stopped goin' off.
"Tother day I went out that what you see the choppin' block to git a bit uv wood fer the old woman, an' I seed the buck a standin' lookin' at me choppin', an' he kept gittin' nigher an' nigher, an', thinks I, my ele mutton, I'll lam yer somethin et yer goes buttin' at me. Every time I fetched down the ax down ud go his head as ef he wanted ter try a bout with it, an' gin it a butt like, an' it were too much fer him. He lets go his holt on the ground an' comes in flyin', an' I ist hauled off an' fetched the ax down on his for head hard as I could lick, con I drin't keer whether I did kill him—he were fat—an jist as sure as I'm tellin' yer, Colonel. turned the edge uv thet ax back two inches an' a bit. Ef he didn't I'll eat the hannel an' I hev the hannel yit. I saved myself runnin' inter the cabin before he could stop an' git back."—Detroit Free Press.

Something in Store. A POLICEMAN patrolling Gratiot avenue yesterday was called into a shoe-shop, the pro-

prietor of which is an honest, unsuspecting burgher, and asked : "Can you tell me if Sheneral Grant is still in der city?" "Grant! Why, he hasn't been here in a

"Ish dot bossible! My frent, whas der Bresident here about two weeks ago? " Vhas dere a big riot down town tree weeks

ago in which some Dutchman got kilt? No. sir.' "Vhas idere some ferry boats got blowed 'Never heard of any."

"My frent, ledt me ask one more question. Thas some orphan asylums all burned up one night last week and all der leedle shildren roasted like ducks in der oofen ?" "Of course not." "Vhell, dot oxplains to me. I has a poy

Shon. He vhas oudt nights, and he doan come home till 2 o'clock next morning. When I ask him aboudt it he says some orphan asylum burned down, or some ferrypoat blew oop, or Sheneral Grant whas in town und vhant's to see him. So dot poy has been lying to me?" "Looks that way." "Vhell, to-night he vhill shlip ouds as

usual, and by one o'clock he whill come creeping in. I shall ask him vhere he vhas all der time so long, und he vhill say Sheneral Sherman vhas in town. I shall tell him det I take him out to der barn und introduce him to a school house on fire, und when I am all tired oudt mit clubbing him I pelief dot poy whill see some shokes und sthay home night I tought it whas funny dot so much happens all der time und dey doan' put it in der Sherman bapers. Vhell, vhell, I vish it vash night so I could pegin to show him dot I am. ler biggest sheneral of all."

In England the loss by worn silver, withdrawn from circulation because of deficiency in weight caused by wear, last year amounted to not less than £35,000. THERE are 254 miles of tramways built abroad with English capital, for which £3,584,700 has been required.

330.

The following accounts were passed for

payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:— Engineer 20 0 Secretary ... Mrs Taylor... Inspector Woods ... Inspector O'Shaughnessy ... 3 0 S. Baker ... 5 9 Broadbent Bros., 16 2 5

Government, license fees Petty Cash 6 7 11 J. M'Dougall, weighbridge commission C. Ryan, dog commission John Daly ... 1 3 P. Crofton, dog commission

11 Deputation expenses ... 6 6 0 J. Yates, blacksmith 6 4 RABBIT SUPPRESSION. R. Kirkpatrick, L1 3s 4d; W. M'Queen, 10s 2d; S. Boyle, 17s Sd; T. Lynch, L2 5s; R. Rowland, 16s 2d; T. Cushing, L2 4s 7d;

SURFACE LABOR. James Brown, L7 4s; G. Cousins, L8 14s; R. Gibson, LS; M. Carrigan, L12 5s; J. Whittaker, L3 12s; M. Muir, L8; P. Sharp, L8; M. Kirkpatrick, L416s; John Carrigan, L2 6s 84; J. Storey, L7 4s; D. Murchison, L8; John Whitfield, L14; Joseph Whitfield, L7 4s; John Welsh, L1 6s Sd; W. M'Farlane, LS; John Pedder, LS 17s; W. Toman, L6 12s; John Yeoman, L2 2s.

CONTRACT PAYMENTS. John Sheelian, L47 14s; P. Page, L50; R. Gemmell, L74 6s 3d; H. Kahle, L15; P. Kielly, L50.

GENERAL BUSINESS. Some discussion took place with reference to that part of the President's report in connection with the case of D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith. Cr. Lewis moved, and Cr. Oddie seconded—That the President's report be received and adopted. Cr. Thomas was of opinion that if the case was gone on with, a.m., commence at 10 o'clock, and finish at 3 Messrs. Rogers and Prentice should also be removed off the road. Cr. Oddie spoke in favor of the proceedings being followed up, and Cr. M'Kenzie was also of opinion that Mr.

2. Single-furrow ploughs to plough one-third of an acre in two lands, with an equal number of furrows on each side of the ridge of each land, Mould furrow to count. To begin at the right the case should be proceeded with. Mr. hand first. Depth. 5 inches; width not re-Rupert Smith was present, and Cr. Thomas stricted. No assistance allowed, or smoothing moved the suspension of the standing orders irons. in order that he might address the Council. The motion, however, was lost, and on being put to the vote, the motion was carried.

J. Ringan and others having applied to have a road opened, running from the Stockyard Hill road, to the Carngham and Trawalla road, on which gates were erected by Mr. Wilson. Cr. Oddie spoke in strong terms against the road being opened, as he considered it was not required. Cr. M'Kenzie was of opinion that that the matter should be postponed. On the motion of Cr. Thomas, it was resolved-That the matter be referred to the East Riding members and engineer for

Mr. John Lockhart was appointed auditor on behalf of the Council, of the books of the Beaufort United Common.

The secretary was empowered to postpone the statute meeting till the date of next ordinary meeting.

The sum of £9 was voted to Whitla and

another for work in the East Riding. The Council then adjourned.

THE MURDER OF CAREY.

I London, Aug. 1.

Further particulars have been received concerning the murder of James Carey, the Irish informer, on board the s.s. Melrose, at Waterloo.

London, Aug. 1.

the undersigned, hereby make application to register the Working MINERS GOLD MINING COMPANY as a No-Liability Company, under the provisions of the Mining Companies' Act 1871.

The name of the Company is to be the Working Mindres Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Waterloo. Port Elizabeth.

It appears that Carey and O'Donnell were drinking together in the saloon, when without any quarrel having occurred between the two men, O'Donnell fired at Carey, shooting him in the neck and in the back.

O'Donnell admits that he had received orders to murder the informer. During the voyage of the Melrose Carey's

conduct was marked by a good deal of im-July 31. The news of the murder of James Carey.

the informer, was received in Dublin with extravagant demonstrations of delight. Bonfires were lighted in the streets, and

men and women danced round them while the newspaper offices were thronged with excited crowds, who greeted the announcement of the informer's assassination with loud cheering .-- "Argus." cablegram.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") In the Assembly on Tuesday, the Railway Management Bill was proceeded with in committee for the first time, and fair progress was made, clauses up to clause 18 being agreed to, and there were many moot points. The

obtained by the work being carried out, and | evening was spent for the most part in dis

with three guineas costs against the Council.

Mr. Gaunt having advised an appeal I EAST RIDING—ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR. COUNCILLOR.

Mr. THOMAS RALPH ODDIE being the only Candidate, I hereby declare him to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire

of Ripon for the East Riding.
DONALD M'KENZIE, Returning Office. Chepstowe, 30th July, 1883. HIREOFRIPON.

0 WEST RIDING.—ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

Mr. WILLIAM LEWIS being the only Caudidate, I hereby declare him to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the West Riding.

J. D. ADAMS, Returning Officer.

Beaufort, 30th July, 1883.

New Discovery Company, No-Liability. TENDERS are invited for TAKING on TRIBUTE the Company's No. 1 shaft. Specifications can be seen on the claim by applying to the undersgued to whom tenders must be delivered before 8 o'clock on TUESDAY evening next.

W. H. EISHER

August 3rd, 1883.

15

Woodnaggerak, Stockyard Hill, and Beaufort Ploughing Match.

W. H. FISHER.

Under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural J. Ward, L1 1s 6d; J. Gillespie, 18s; R. Ward, Is 9d; R. Hannah, 8s 8d; J. Kirkpatrick, 6s; John MiRae, L12.

Society.

THE above match will be held on the farm of Mrs. Agnes Milne, Eurambeen, near Briefley's Hotel, on THURSDAY, August 16th, 1883.

Class A.—Open to all comers. First prize, £5; second prize, £3; third prize, £1. Class B. Open to all who have not taken a prize in Class A, or a first prize in Class B, in any match three months prior to this meeting, and resident in the shires of Ripon or Ararat. First prize, £5; second prize, £3; third prize, £1.

Class C .-- For boys under 17 years old, and resident for three months prior to this match within a radius of 14 miles from Shirley Hill. First prize, £3; second prize, £2; third prize, £1.

Class D.—Open to all comers. For doublefurrow ploughs. First prize, £6; second prize, £4; third prize, £2; fourth prize, £1. A special prize of one guinea, given by George Pearson. Esq., of Buangor, for the best scratch made by competitors to one pole, competition to commence after the match.

RULES. 1. Competitors to draw tickets at half-past 9

3. Double-furrow ploughs to plough two-thirds of an acre in two lands, each of half a chain wide, gathered of equal width. To open and finish with double-furrow ploughs. Each land to have an equal number of furrows on each side of ridge. Same conditions as in Rule 2.

4. Two feet between each competitor.

5. Entrance for Class A, 10s.; Class B, 7s. 6d.; Class C, 5s.; Class D, 10s. All subscribers to the funds of the Society to the amount of 10s. to enter teams free. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of 10 per cent. on first prize in the class he enters. 6. Ploughmen infringing any rule to be dis-

7. The decision of the judges to be final. Any other information necessary may be obtained from the undersigned.
HENRY DUNN, Hon. Secretary.

Shirley, 28th July, 1883. Kingfisher Gold Mining Company, No-

Liability, Beaufort. TOTICE.—A CALL (the 3rd) 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, Beaufort, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th

day of August, 1883.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

Minigrs Gold Mining Company, No-Liability,
Waterloo.

2—The place of operations is at Waterloo, west of the
Royal Saxon Gold Mining Company's lease.
3—The registered office of the company will be situated
at Beaufort.

4—The value of the company's property, including
claim and machinery, is three hundred pounds.

5—The number of shares in the Company is twelve
thousand of five shillings each.

6—The number of shares subscribed for is twelve
thousand.

6—The number of shares subscribed for is twelve thousand.
7—The name of the Manager is John Humphreys.
8—The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date are as below :-

Name. Address, Occupation. Number of Shares Evan Davies, Waterloo, miner
Teunis Vauderstoel, Beaufort, hote'keeper
John Carr, Waterloo, miner
Patrick Barrett, Waterloo, miner
William Sneddon, Waterloo, miner
John Humphreys, Beaufort, Mining Agent ... 2000 ... 2000

12,000 JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.
Witness to Signature—NATHANIEL LUCAS.
Dated this second day of August, 1883.

I, JOHN HUMPHREYS, of Beaufort, in the colony of Victoria, do solomnly and sincerely declare that—
1—I am the Manager of the said intended company,
2—The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury,

JOHN HUMPHREYS.
Taken before me at Beaufort this third day of August,

JAMES PRENTICE, J.P.

... 2000

WOODS' COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 where traffic thereby would not be impeded.

This Council having constructed similar dams.

The council having constructed similar dams.

The council having constructed similar dams.

The council having constructed similar dams.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30

Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return faces to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.
S. WOODS, Proprietor.

SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST, 1883.

SALE BY AUCTION. On the Ground,

At Two o'Clock.

Valuable Freehold Allotment, in Havelock street, in the township of Beaufort, the Roman Catholic Reserve.

By Order of the Trustees. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instruc-tions from the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church reserve to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION all that valuable piece or parcel of land, which is one of the best business sites in the township of Beaufort, being allotment 3, of section 34, township of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing one rood twenty-three and two-tenth perches, or thereabouts, with all fences thereon.

with all fences thereon.

Terms and conditions declared at sale.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer. HIRE OF RIPON

ELECTION OF AUDITOR. NOTICE is hereby given that the following Candidates have been Nominated for the Office of

Auditor :— WILLIAM REID NICOLL JOEL TOMPKINS.

JOEL TOMPKINS.

A POLL will be taken at the undermentioned places on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1883;
—In the North Riding—Shire Hall, Branfort; State school, Nerring; State school, Waterloo; State school, Raglan. In the East Riding—Court House, Cangham. In the West Riding—State school, Stockyand Hill.

The well will once at 9 clock in the forenous The poll will open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. HUGH CUSHING, Returning Officer.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufock, 31st July, 1883. THIRE OF RIPON NORTH RIDING.—ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Candidates have been Nominated for the office of

Councillor .—

JOSEPH BINNS

JOHN WOTHERSPOON.

And that as the number exceeds the number to be elected, a POLL will be taken at the undermentioned places on Thursday, the 9th day of August, 1883:—Shire Hall, Beautort; State school, Nerring; State school, Waterloo; State school, Raglant The Poll will open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

W. C. THOMAS, Returning Officer, Riponshire Offices, Beauton, 31st July, 1885.

To the Ratepayers of the Shire of Ripon.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a number of friends I beg to offer my eff 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 deat with them in accordance with the Local W. EDWARD NICKOLS 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, and Nerring.

Poll opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 4 p.m. Beaufort, July 24th, 1883.

To JOSEPH BINNS, Esq., Farmer, Middle Creek. DEAR SIX,-We, the undersigned ratepayers of the North Ruling of the Shire of Ripon, beg most respectfully to request that you will allow

yourself to be nominated for the seat in the Conneil 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 categories who are residing outside the township boundary.

In the event of your consenting to stand we pledge ourselves to vote for you, and to use all our influence to secure your return.

Neil M'Intosh George Davis M. Flynn J. B. Cochrane And 100 others.

To Messrs. M'Intosh and officers signing the

Gentlemen,-I have much pleasure in acceding to your request, and, if returned, will do my best to your request, and, if returned, will do my best advance the interests of the North Riding and the shire generally.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully, JOSEPH BINNS.

John James Trevatt,

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of public support.

Capital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD. Saddier and Harness Maker,

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 Associated Stock of Saddiles, 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) Pheted Trees, from £3 10s. All other arcicles 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 135, 1883. P. MINTYRE.

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.

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, Boots, & 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 taglan. F. and R. G. BECGS.

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.,
Beaufort. Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be REDUCED. Single face, either way, 1s.; and return 1s. 6d. HARRY SMITH. January 18th, 1888.

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

Agent for the Victoria Title and Li Tilsulance 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.

WOOL. W O O L. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS.

AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station.

Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether are sale here. Melbourne or Geelong.

nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales. Charges-Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS

Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000,

STATION SECURITIES,

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

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year. Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday. DAVID ELDER, Manager,

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager,
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Colling

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS, Beg to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Gooods

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.

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.

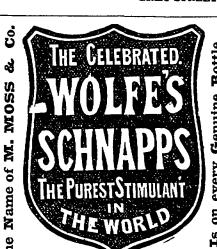
> NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT

59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET.

BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT MARYBOROUGH .. GEELONG HAMILTON



TNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisly, and is now the

the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT, PROGURABLE." As a Touic and Stimulaut cannot be sur-

passed, giving lone and life to the system. The Purest Spirit in the World.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNARDS thas been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily fucreasing, while lumdreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared. leading only ruin noon. and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

genuine Wolfe's Schnapes. The public bre strongly advised to purchase original anopened boitles, as the Custom Anthorities have found it necessary to prosecute large unmber of Poblicios under the Trade Marks Aci, and they have fixed up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

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 Heaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates. Tes or Coffee. with Hot Pie, 6d

TICTORIA INSURANCE Limited.

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER, 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

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 erreneous 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, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders.

• Is, d.

Most Popular Drink throughout Daily Argus ... Per quarter ,, Age ... ,, Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ...
, Australasian
, Times ...
, Saturday Night

Ago, 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. HENNINGSE) Agent-Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

Wanted Known,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINZ 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 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do 6 do do
American clear pine
Jin., Jin., 1Jin., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of 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

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medicinal properties.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

MAGIC BALM

Is the only hadicine that will

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently.

Diphtheria in One Night.

If you suffer any aches and pairs give it a trial, and

MAGIC BALM

TESTIMONIALS-Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

at Auckland, N.Z. Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878.

of your wonderful herbal medicine, the

medicine I ever used that done me any good

Royal George hotel, Ballarat, 10th May, 1880.

To Professor Scott, Craig's hotel.—Dear

of chronic rheumatism, from which I have

long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could

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.

induced to try your "magic balm," as a cura-

tive agent. In justice to you, and in testi-

mony of the virtue possessed by the "balm,"

in this instance, I may state that a free appli

another but after relief I read with ease for

prior to trial, I feel pleasure in thus tender

obediently,

o the Main Agency, at

ing my thanks to you, and remain, yours

Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be

without it.

For Sale by all respectable Chemists and

General Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

HEFBAL DISPENSARY,

Chartered Bank.

Price-2s, pe Bottle,

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office.

GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol. WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIA.

OXYGEN IS LIFE. - Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irt. lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enreebled constitu-tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorous not perfectly

and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn 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 Gitts, 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.

SOAF AT ALL BI THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS.

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unadaltered scap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all giverine originally and much cheaper. It contains all giverine orig

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

Beaufort Post Office.

Tr	Œ T.	ABLE, 1883.	-
Post Town	i 3	Iails arrive at Beautort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m. 5 p.m.
Geelorg	•	Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat	•••	Ditto Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto Ditto	Ditto
in Lead Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	9.20 p.m
Buangor		Ditte	Ditto
Eurambeer	•••	4 S0 p.m	l p.w

Dittto Ditto 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 Goelong 8.13 a.m. 12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.37 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. TIME TABLE. ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10.30 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 7.80a.m 12.4a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.
Buanger, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.10 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. 2.20 p.m., 7.55 a.m
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

ARRIVE At Stawell 10.00 a.m. 1.20 p.m. 1.30 a.m. and Re 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.

Buancor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m

Buancor 8.25 am 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m.

Buarrimbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m. 6.7 p.m.

Burrimbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m. 6.7 p.m.

Burrimbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m. 6.5 p.m. 1.30 am

LEAVE—Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 p.m. 6.45 p.m. 1.30 am

Arrive at Geelong 8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 6.50 pm, 9.15 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong 8.40 a.m. 1.51 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.

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

FROM ARARAT to HAMIETON and PORTLAND

Arrive At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Arrarat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickline Read, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.30 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELIBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. FARES.

Second-class Fust-class econd-ci 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d Beaufort to 1s Od 2s 6d 3s 6d 5s Od 14s Od 21s Od Burrumbeet Ballarat Beautort to 2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 5s 6d 6d 0d 23 Buanger ...

Important Discovery.

98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

where solid particles of Phosphotous are in bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR.—Hyour 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 bair 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," as old by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 38. 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. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Astimatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches." are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John Stamp a Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

**End of the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

**End of the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lyc must be allowed to cool. It exactly followed. The lyc must be allowed to cool. It exactly followed. The lyc must be allowed to cool. It exactly followed. The lyc must be only just me'ed tallow or grease is used, it must be only just me'ed tallow or grease is used, it must be only just the hand. Lyc must be thoroughly stirred warm to the hand. Lyc must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the melted grease or oil must be remembered. The lyc must be allowed to cool. It must be can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with

SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in irou canisters, consaining 20lts, each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL

ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring scap can be produced, at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliance of the wool!

the brilliancy of the wool!

ne ori-maney of the wood : Full directions for use may be had on application ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

EFFICACIOUS.

D. JAYNE'S STANDARD

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Pleurisy; is a prompt and certain pulliative in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of clip. the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly and growers will find they effect a destroys Worms, the great pests of children, tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthning the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent the sale of and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exerorgans to a healthy condition of the nerves, and the colony to our store. cises a tranquilising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the

SANATIVE PILLS Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies.

WHOLESALE AGENTS: FORD AND 76 SWANSTON SIREET, MELBOURNE.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Areyor broken in your st by a sick child suffering with the pain of rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S cutting teeth! Go at once to achemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Sooming Syrup. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Flooreloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lincleums, O Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Li Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by had debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders being areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a companied that families or how have a continued that the same and the continued that the continued tha 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 Elimbeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forward on a called the contraction. orwarded on application.

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

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. DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the tapid increase in their husiness they have made extensive addibusiness 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

extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a TONIC VERMIFUGE which is a further guarantee that all consignation which is a further guarantee that all consignations will be placed at utmost market value. dozen bettles and commenced the treatment CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing as per directions. Great was my astonish-

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, Saving of Seven Shillings

bale by selling at Geelong instead of destroys Worms, the great pests of children, per bale by selling at Geetong instead of and purges the system of them. Its valuable Melbourne. and proceeds forwarded ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving. Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with

Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing. No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

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

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

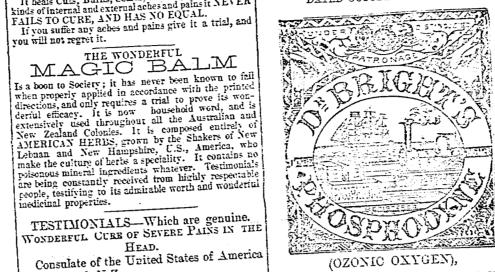
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include Manny valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidely 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 relinaushed, the slightest reaction or depression. use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression. CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold

... Instantly in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where sollid Particles of Prom 1 to 7 days From 1 to 7 days From 1 to 7 days therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned that and Permanently soluble in water.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 117H, 1809.



(OZONIC OXYGEN), The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable PROFESSOR SCOTT. - Dear Sir, -I take Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints. great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency

"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

Balm" and can truly say that I am very thankful for, and degree.

The Wagie It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action,

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, pain since, which I am very thankill lot, and can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic can recommend it with pleasure. The "Magic but retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as while retaining all the known therapeutic agents a specific surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the palate, and innocent into action in the action. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent into action in the action. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent into action in the action in pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only Trembling of the hands and Liver Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant,

limbs Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression (in its first petite Eypochondria Female Complaints General Debility stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory

Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from neu-Figure 1 Study or Imporers bed Blood ralgia for some time past, and I used some of your wonderful medicine "THE MAGIC Nerrous Debility in all its BALM" last night which gave me instant re-Business Sick Hesiache Stages Premature Decline lief, and I am very happy to say, I have not Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from felt any pain whatever since the application. whatever cause. The action of the Phosphedyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which I am a firm believer in "THE MAGIC

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 CURE OF TOOTHACHE.
Sworn Affadavit.

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.
I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to major and a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to major and a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to major and a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to major and major and

a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was told-pelled to knock off work. I was advised to system of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, unintailing that buoyant energy of the brain and visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic bushing Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many remonstrative and sluggish disposition which many remonstrative.

Baim ") 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 case. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teach. to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed.—Walter White, Miner.

Witnesses—W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate
C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wonderell Cure of Rheumatism.

Professor Scott.—Dear Sir.—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of abronic rhenwarism. from which I have

DR. BRIGHTS PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. Sci. by all Chemists and hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The Is seed only in Cases at 105 of an in Change and Patent Medicine Venders throughout the Globe. Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Durch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindestanti, Mairase, Bengalee, disease was located principally in my lower Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

CAUTION-The large and increasing demand for dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several initiations 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 that now having used some nine bottles I feel 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 online another man, in fact I consider the languages as above, without which non can possibly be quite another man, in fact I consider the sequine. Every Case tears the Trade Mark and Signa-Magic Ralm" has completely cured me.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-... Feiton, Grimwade, and Co., Mel-South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelastic. New South Wales ... Elliott Bos., Sydney. Berkley and Taylor, Brisbans.

Queensland... WONDERFUL CURE OF NERVOUS HEADACHEKempthorns, Presser and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. Professor Scott-Sir,-After suffering Expert Agents-Erans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Baracute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Logs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may b severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to apolying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from able to distinguish one letter of print from a severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. It is no medicinal preparation which may be severe afforded relief in about 10 minutes. Previous to apolying the "balm" I was unable to distinguish one letter of print from a severe afforded enters the norm of the part another but after relief I tead with ease for means mean. It quickly penetrates to the source of three hours. As I was to a considerable extent the evil, and drives it from the system. sceptical regarding the efficiety of the remedy sceptical regarding the efficiety of the remedy and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested threats elongated urula nicerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheeting from secunnicated muccus, and other difficult wherems the solution also palpitation stitches and short-tess of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ommean over the chest and back for at least helf an hour twice a day assisted by appro-

priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Skellings, Stiff Joints and Diseass of the Stin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other pre-

paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for De sure and ask your caemist or sterekeeper for a Professor Scott's Magic Baim," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It he has none in stock be can easily procure it for you by sending to the Mein Assacs. and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatum.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due and can be had in any binguistic even in Turns fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimu-Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese. fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimu-MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London lating the absorbents to increased artivity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the paris affected, thence speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Plus Finalis, 201 Est mating. The cures which this Oir most one to in localing piles Inecures which this Oir theat one is in bailing piles and fistules of long standing enter they have resisted an other applications, have been so countries and interious throughout the world that they edict 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 Kilneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Cintment is a sovereign remaly if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give 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 fallowing complaints:-

Fistulas Bad Legs Bad breasts Skin Diseases Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Burns ings Bunions Tumours Ulcers Lumbago Piles Chilhlains Chapped Hands Rheutuatism Wounds Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Sealds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo

WAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Bills convents that described 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,
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hoff, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fall. 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 rigor, 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 Hoff can be have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? I we him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sed-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his icotprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, rigorous mind in a hearthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth? See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless bestraine manner. form, the vacant look, the listless besitating manner, the nervous district, the semeless, almost idiatic ex-pression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his feotprints on the

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth 113 sands of time. Do parents, meaning men, and educators of youth a sufficient, attention to this subject? Do they experient the cause of this decay; and baying done so, they (as a strict sense of duty demands, seek the salid advice of the medical man, who has made this branch advice of the medical man, who has made this branch advice of the medical man. his profession his particular speciality, whose her devoted to the treatment of these cases? Remain is your answer! Let each one answer! what is your answer. Let unopeny feding stell 12. Self. Parents see their propeny feding stell 12. Self. Parents see their become emachated out your their sight, see them become emachated out your broken down in health, emseabled, unfitted for life; yet one word might save them, one will rigurous health-giving letter from 2 medical results of the propertient and outside the second of the propertient and outside the second of the propertient and outside the second of the properties and outside the second of habituated to the treatment and continue to anterv of such cases, would, in most instances, or one of warding of the impending from of a numerical gloomy future, and by appropriate training the

orous and happy life.
Dr. L L SMITH, of Melbourne. Lis made distance of youth and those arising therefore as made study. His whole professional life has been study devoted to the treatment of Nervons Arising the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His statement of the professional to Married Life. available to all-no matter how many hundred. sands of miles distant. His system of correspond by letter is now so well organised and known that ment would be superficous—(by this means that ment women be supermous—(by this means many sands of parients have been cured, whom he are seen and never known); and it is carried to with indictions supervision that though be has been true in his branch of his profession for the up will year and other to membry in representations of configurations. colonies, no single instance of accidental class very as correct happened. When Medicines are required are forwarded in the same careful manner with possibility of the contents of the parcels being use the Phain and clear directions secumpany these latter. We care is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

he Nerveus, the Deblitated, and all surfering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S rian of treat-nent commends itself, aveiling, as it does, the incorre mence and expense of a personal visit.

DR. L. L. SMITE 182 COLLINS STREET EAST. MELBOURNE

(Late the Residence of the Governor). Consultation Fee by Letter, AL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. There are tried effects in correcting distracts of the date in tried effects in correcting distracts of and stomach, stimulating the bettle and curie blood, has secured for them an interestal blood, and security is a few closes produce on throughout the world. A few closes produce on short continuance effects a complete cure. In may look forward towards this receiving and return medicine with the corrainty of obtaining relief. Hose to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in most order. The constant and certain method of expelling all importies at the Holloway's Pils, which have the power of certain the blood type of a proper of certain the power of certain the blood type of a proper of certain the blood type of the proper of certain the power of certain the proper of ce Holloway's fals, which have the power of the blood from all nextous matters, earedling at the which taint or importerish it, and thereby purity invincing or and give general tone to the system. Notice and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience to be beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these possess 2 marvellous power in securing these greats of beauth by puritying and regulating the factors. and strengthening the saids.

Our Morkers and Danghters. The functional irregularities reculier to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or mountenee by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the sakest and purest medicine for the diseases in: temples of all ages, and most precious at the turn of the or when entering into womanbod.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Con Ac. In general debility, mentel depression, un i nervous the general treating the state which operates so has a charm as these famous Pills. They sould apprend the nerves and system generally give the to the sumach elevate the spirits, and in her sould the parient sensible of a total and most deligible. It relation in his whole system. Thousands of person have testified that, by their use alone they have berestored to bealth atter all ciber means have proved un uccessful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with terpidity of the liver is the bane of Indigestion with torporty of the liver is the rade of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufficiency, all of which may be arodded by taking those Philips, all of which may be arodded by taking those Philips, and on the accumpanty directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subsection to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support Laconserve the vital principle by a complete purification.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the world for the following discusses:--

Rhewasism Asthma Retention of U.ine Bilious Complaint Sereinia, or King's Evi Biotebes an ile Skin Servi Tancats Bowel Complaints Seemal Frances Seemal Frances Debility Drepsy Female Irregularities Tx -Dolo 11 Ferers of all kinds Unen Vaneral At ections Herische Worms of all kin is Weakness from whatever

cause, &c., &c., Liver Complaints Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professit E

way's estaidadment, 53. Oxford-street, London. by nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine tand out the civilised world in boxes and pore. The box of Pills contains four dozen, and the standar Cintment one ounce.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN. the proprieties, at the Office, Lawrence shows Respiert, Victoria BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 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 desirons 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 o'clock on the evening previous to vublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time o 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 foloops shillings

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

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

1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps | The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong The W. and W. has less wear and tear. enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." -- See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London-Also Makers of

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE. H. P. HENNINGSEN.

BOOKSELLER.

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

 \mathbf{Or}

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the 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 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,

ollo also agh-allest ot of

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.

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his

shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

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

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent into the the Werthern "Grove" Trade Mark, 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.

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Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sowing Machine Manufacturing Company. PETRUS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District. Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov ..rtocked with the importations of 1874,

Reasons why the Sewing Machine .

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

order. 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. 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

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P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER,

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE, Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

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ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

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

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 flaunels 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 the same as usual. Office: 86 Collins St. East, Melbourne rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Ad ocate,"

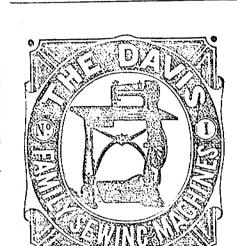
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts :- Beaufort, Main Lead, Ragiau, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipta, and Carngham.

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BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

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Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-

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

Local Agents Wanted.

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A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility-either special or general. To avoid dis-appointment, ask for **Hood's Phosphorus** Fills, and insist upon having them only. PRICE-2/6 and 5/-



2000 & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY, 147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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 Sons' Eucalypti Extract.

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

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, 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 diarrhea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each ottle.

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

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

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

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

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Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

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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. 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 Ballara

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,

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Pianos.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

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THE NEW

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Turnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET

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GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TOTANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

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

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

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POR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

NEW WORKROOMS.

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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.

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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.

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 STURT STREET. 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 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' outfitting 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 A. CKAWEOKD
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 trade gives greater and better purchasing power. First-class purchasing power demands the full confidence of manufacturers and traders; in fact, confidence is a consistence of the control of the confidence is a confidence of the confide necessity. Business 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 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 shirtings at 43d, worth She is all wool Crimean do., 1s 6hd, cheap at 2s; new cretonnes, 3hd, 4hd, and 6hd, worth 6h, 8d, and 10hd. Wide width white sheetings, 11hd, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flamels, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than bolf the usual price. Excellent flamels, 6hd. half the usual price. Excellent flannel, 67d, 8\frac{3}{4}\, and 10\frac{3}{4}\, per yard; worth 10\, 1s, and 1s
3\, Blankets, white and colored, at all prices, purchased at the great fire in Wood street,

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts London. A few remarkably good lines at less than the price of the wool, beginning at 4s 11d por pair. Castlemaine, Ballarat, Geelong, Tasmania, 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 pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the tifty pairs at the same price. Crib blankers, medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his 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 3d per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Tapostry carpois, is 11d to 4s 3d per yard; a permanent relief; on hearing, three months ago, of your choice of one hundred patterns. Kidder carpets, from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a splendid choice of seventy patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from 3 to 4 yards wide, the changest in the colony; floor- Salve, my legs are percetly healed. cloths and mattings of every kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doormats, window curtains, etc., 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, manufac-

tured on the premises, under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wolls, who is pre-eminently the principal cutter in Australia. Cross-sized trousers and vests, to lit 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 Is 11d each; untrimmed

from 1s each.

ments for balls and evening parties. The largest stock of millinery in Ballarat, and the cheapest 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

Boots! Boots! Boots ! talent unequaled in the Australian colonics.
The work turned out from the various workrooms is equal to any from the best Paris or
London astuldishments. Full magnings transwear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s.; do Men's Best Cali Elastics 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastics 9s. 6d.; Ladies Kid Boots, from 9s. upwards; Ladies' Lastings, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards; A Lagree Stock to select from

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

A TRIAL SOLICITED. GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER

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

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

"For the Blood is the Life." WORLD FAMED

DEMINENTE

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities

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

cannot be too highly recommended.

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-

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 enclosed testimonial, and have much

27th February, 1875.

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope: Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in Government and private hospitals, but obtained no medicines, I was induced to try them, and, wonderful to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous

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

CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, rach, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s, each—sufficient to effect nermanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

Adelaide Agents.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. MELBOURNE AGENTS

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 9d to 5s; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oaten, 47s; do; wheaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, £10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has been restricted during the past week to a few unimportant transactions. Indeed we have not heard of one line in wheat changing hands, buyers seeming disinclined to operate and the price must therefore be regarded as nominal. A few small sales of flour have been made at last week's rate. At Horsham wheat is again easier, 4s 1d being now the price offering and at St Arnaud the figure has receded to 4s. At Donald the quotation is still given at 4s 5d, but no business is reported, and no change is reported either at Avoca or Landsborough. Locally oats have seen some business at 2s &d, and one lot of 100 bags has been on the s.s. Pathan) out to this colony, in the coming in have been taken up at from L4 to L4 10s; one load on Friday realising L4 5s. 10d to 1s per dozen. We quote:-

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, Is 2d; bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L9 10s to L10 5s; L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; cariots, 3s per cwt; orions, 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), ls 3d per lb; butter (potted), ls per lb; hams, 11d per lb, 10d to 1s per dozen.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday, August 7. Tuesday, August 7.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:—Sheepskins—There was a good attendance of local, metropolitan, and shipping buyers at our sale to-day, to whom we offered an exceedingly heavy supply. Biddings for merinoes, were lively, but, cross-breds were even duiler than last week. We made a good clearance as follows:
—Butchers' fresh-killed merinoes, 36d to 64d each; cross-breds 28d to 48d each; country and station skins, 201 to 45d each; and 3d to 6d per pound; pelts, 1d to 23d per pound; lambskins, 9d to 24d each, and 3d to 4d per pound. Hides—No alteration to report in values Heavies meet with keen competition while all other pound. Hides—No alteration to report in values pound. Hides—No alteration to report in values Heavies meet with keen competition while all other sorts are dull. We quote:—Heavies, 34d to 44d perpound; calfskins, 4d to 5d per pound; kip, 3d to 4d perpound. Tallow—Since last report we have delivered a parcel of 150 pipes of mutton at £37; but to-day had to withdraw all our shipping lots, as buyers are inclined to lower values, the home news being unsatisfactory.

Irish National League thank Mr. Service for preventing landing of informers in Vic

The railway journey between Melbourne

Parson to boys playing on Sunday : "Boys do you know what day this is ?" "Heigho, Billy here's a lark. Here's a cove been out all night and doesn't know what day it is !" "Whistlers are always good natured," says

a philosopher. Everybody knew that. It's the folks that have to listen to the whistling that grow ugly.

Lovers of game will not learn with satisbirds commenced on Monday, 1st inst., and does not end until the 21st of December. We believe that the law this year will be strictly enforced, and anybody found shooting a bird will be liable to a penalty of £5.

Extract from speech of recent convert at a changed, I saw my folly. I liked silks and I gave them all to my sister!"

A little boy, who wrote to Santa Claus for a pony, was wise enough to add: "Poscrit. If he is a mule, Ples ty his behine

Some of the barmaids have taken to wearing on their breasts gold spiders set with jewels. It never seems to strike anyone who are the flies.

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unbeing 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, PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which arising from a disordered state of the stomach bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at ls., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The 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 exdition of boiling water would yield alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work many changes.

PAPERS.

Barnes, W.; Bell, A.; Black, J. Corkhill, J.; Cherina, J.

Doyle, P. M'Kenzie, Jas.; Manners, T. and W. Mitchell, R.; Miller, J. W.; M'Donald, J. Nicholls, Miss L.

Roycroft R.; Rogers. Miss. Summers, Mrs. J.; Stewart, J. Williams, Mrs. S.; Weisner, C. J.; White

K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. Beaufort, August 10th, 1883.

THE

Pipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1883.

THERE is good reason to believe that the Bri-

disposed of at 2s 7d. Warrnambool potatoes face of the decided and emphatic protest which was conveyed to the Imperial authori-There has been a good demand for fresh and ties by the Agent-General for Victoria, Mr. prime potted butter at the rates ruling last R. Murray Smith. There is evidence to show week and eggs have been fairly supplied at | that the passage money of these men was paid | for them in a vessel bound for the Australian colonies, and it is known that they were smuggled out of the old country, and that those who sent them were not particular Warrnambool potatoes, L4 10s; Ballaret do. where they went to as long as their presence was got rid of. The prima facie evidence is certainly strong enough to indicate that the English Government, heedless of the expressed wishes of the people of these loyal colonies sent, or in a manner transported, three men bacon, 9d per 1b; cheese, 8d per 1b; eggs; here who were concerned in as cold blooded a murder as ever was committed, and proved their craven nature by peaching on their comrades. A cablegram a day on two since has it that the Irish officials state that none of the more notorious informers have proceeded to Australia, and another wire that Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, refuses to state whether the informers on board the Pathan were despatched by that vessel with the knowledge and acquiescence of the Government. With regard to the notoriety of the three men who came to these shores by the Pathan, we are rather at a loss to judge how they measure the quality of "notoriety" at home. The positions occupied by these three informers in those most detestable and horrible crimes, the Phonix-Park assassinations, should make them notorious enough, if there is any meaning inthe name at all. One and Sydney can be performed in fifteen of them drove the cab which contained the assassins to the park, and waited near at hand them prowled about to give the signal when the vehicles and cabs, containing friends of the to say); how every battle Alexander lost might for the murder at Greswick, was committed [The statement of expenditure submitted will doomed gentlemen should approach, while the deceased. Amongst others present were Mr. have been won. But this was beyond the third was with Carey (the chief informer) in G. Wotherspoon, of Melbourne, and Mr. W. scope of human power. The highest genius Executive Council on Monday last. The third was with Carey (the chief informer) in a cab a little way off to render assistance if necessary, so that as an actual fact these three of the deceased bore ample evidence to the lost actual fact these three of the deceased bore ample evidence to the lost actual fact these three of the deceased bore ample evidence to the lost actual fact these three of the deceased bore ample evidence to the lost actual fact these three lost actual fact these three of the deceased bore ample evidence to the lost actual fact these three lost actual fact th measure as guilty as the murderers. When | hind in Beaufort and district. taction that the close season for all kinds of Mr. T. U. Burke, manager of the Smythesdale branch of Bank of Australasia, was murdered some years back on a lonely part of the roadi between Piggoreet and Break O'Day, it will be remembered that Searle laid wait on the loaded with wood, has contained from one to road, and causing Mr. Burke to pull up the Salvation Army parade :- "I used to horse he was driving, entered into conversabe very gay and fond of the world tion with the unfortunate banker, while and its fashions, but when my heart was Ballan, who was concealed behind a scrubby bush, fired the fatal shot. The jury which that they were dragging me down to hell—so tried these scoundrels found Searle equally that the wood dealers in Ballarat have decided guilty with the actual murderer, and they both met with the same just measure of retribution. The position of the three informers, pasengers by the Pathan, is somewhat anaalogous to that of Searle, and if that is not a sufficient degree of notoriety, we shall be glad to be informed what else it is. It will be as being £43,000; It should have been noticed that the reply of the Chief Secretary £245,000. for Ireland with regard to the deportation of Kavnagh, Hanlon, and Smith to this country is extremely unsatisfactory. He "refuses to tell" whether they were sent here at the in. stance of the Government, which makes it letters. appear that they were so sent, and that Mr. pleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," Another feature of this affair, and a very disagreeable feature too, is that it has placed the Victorian Government in a position of con- mals and reptiles. Wherever the troupe have siderable responsibility, surrounded with appeared the most favorable notices have apembarrassments of no common nature. "Ministers were advised by their principal. law officer," the "Argus" writes, "that they deserve. Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine of the Pathan disembarking his passengers for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, or extenuation of the edict, that the men who gave evidence for the Queen in the recent still further appreciate the enterprise of its Irish atrocity cases should not be allowed to prietors by universally supporting it. leave the vessel, it is clear, from the stated opinion of the Attorney-General, that any such interfernce is an illegal—that is to say, a colored one entitled "The Prospector," and lawless act." Assuming the deduction to be the other a view of Dunedin, New Zealand. gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As correct that the Home Government sent these Amongst the other engravings are a number he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there informers out here in spite of the earnest protest we have alluded to, it must be said that I rish informers. Copies may be had from the works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of the Home Government has committed an un- local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen. energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted forced the Victorian Government to adopt a the week from the several mining companies course which possibly, in the eyes of the law, mentioned at Waterloo:—Royal Saxon, 20oz.; may be "illegal" and "lawless," but which At the Waterloo Company they have broken has been undertaken in the interests of the into wash in the jump-up, in which gold can

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS this regard are worthy of respect. We agree with the opinion expressed by the "Morning Post," which journal says that the sending out of the informers was a deadly insult to the Anstralian colonies, which are right in type intelligence has been received that the Imperial Government has sent instructions through the Admiralty to Commodore Erskine that the Irisb informers are to be taken from the s.s. Pathan at Sydney, and kept on board H.M.S. Nelson, and not allowed to land against the wishes of the colony.]

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At the conclusion of Mr. Binns's meeting at Waterloo on the 6th instant Mr. W. R. Nicoll, one of the candidates for the office of shire auditor, made several statements imposing the actions of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Shire of Ripon, Mr. D. G. Stewart, saying that he (Mr. Stewart) had produced a balance sheet to the auditors (Mr. Nicoll being one of them), in which he (Mr. Stewart) did not account for the sum of £2 | 5s in his hands, which discrepancy the auditors had discovered. Further, that the auditish Government is responsible for having sent tors refused to sign the said balance sheet. After this statement was made the following the three Irish informers (who were detected letter was read by Mr. Shaw, to whom it was Prime Minister of England. If that shop-boy addressed:—"August 6th, 1883. Dear Sir, doesn't preserve the duster and hand it down —As I am credibly informed that at a public to his descendants, he doesn't know when he meeting held last week at Waterloo Mr. has a good thing. Nicoll stated that in auditing the Shire books in the year 1880, "he discovered an error of £2. 5s, which I had not accounted for," and in his window, announcing—"Lodgings for on one of his hearers asking him the ques- single gentlemen." tion, "why did he pass the accounts?" he replied that as I made the deficiency good implying that I had then to put my hands in my pocket to do so) that was the reason why he passed the accounts. Now, as this is a wilful falsehood from beginning to end; and should he not retract it at his next meeting, I am ready to lodge £5 in the hands of your local postmaster, Mr. Trengrove, conditionally that he does the same; that three impartial men examine the books, and upon them bringing in a verdict that his statement is true, my deposit shall be handed over to the Miners Association, but if the contrary, that his deposit shall be so appropriated. If he does not retract this false statement, or consent to an examination of the books, to prove the removal of the cataract. When the banwhether it is so or not, I take this opportunity of publicly declaring him to be guilty of uttering wilful lies. As his statement was a momeut was quite nervous from the effects made public, I trust this will be treated the of the shock. For the first time in her life same.—Yours truly, D. G. Stewart." Mr. she looked upon the earth. The first thing

to his statement. The funeral of Mr. Charles Connell, whose death we referred to in our last issue, which took place on Sunday last, was very largely attended. The remains were conveyed to the grave on the hose-reel of the Yorkshire Brewery Fire Brigade, of which body the deceased was an honorary member. The of Oddfellows in funeral regalia, after which it up. When night approached upon the day posal to put the island under water for fourcame the corpse; on the hose-reel, drawn by when she first used her eyes, she was in a sixteen firemen. Then came three mourning fright, fearing that she was losing the sight deceased, followed by 241 firemen, represent- sixty years of darkness. ing the various metropolitan brigades. The

Complaints having been made of the overrailway station, the loading will be strictly supervised in the future: In the past every truck that left the Beaufort station for Ballarat, two tons over its load, the cutter, carter, and Department thus being robbed for the benefit of the dealers in Ballarat. It is to be hoped that the Department will continue to carry out their present system of seeing that the trucks are not overloaded. We are informed Beaufort wood as loaded under the present system.

An error occurred in a paragraph which appeared in our issue of the 21st July relairrespective of the unpaid capital, was stated

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 13th August, 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

St. Leon's circus and menagerie visic Beaufort to-night (Saturwill day). The troupe comprises a number of clever riders, acrobats, jugglers, etc., and the menagerie consists of a number of wild anipeared in the press, and we have no doubt to-night, which the company thoroughly well

The August number of the "Australian Journal" completes the eighteenth year of a firm hold on public lavor, by its many ster-

The current number of the "Illustrated Australian News" is of more than ordinary interest. It contains two supplements. One the steamship Pathan, with portraits of the

vise and inconsiderate proceeding, since it has The following are the reported yields for New Victoria, 50oz.; Hobart Pasha, 75oz. country, and it can be said at its universal be seen plainly. The New Discovery have be kept from her shores, and her wishes in 68 feet, but not bottomed."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-Though it is impossible, in this climate of changing yard Hill, and Beaufort Ploughing Match temperature, to prevent ill health altogether, Committee wishes us to draw attention to the yet its form and frequency may be much mi- fact that an error occurred in clause 5 of their tigated by the early adoption of remedial mea- regulations, referring to the entrance money sures. When hoarseness, cough, thick to be paid by competitors. All subscribers

way's Ointment should be rubbed upon these sum equal to ten per cent, upon the amount parts without delay, and his Pills taken in ap- of the first prize in the class they enter. propriate doses, to promote its curative action. No catarrhs or sore throats can resist these package of Holloway's medicaments, which are suited to all ages and conditions, and to every ordinary disease to which humanity is

An Irishman is never without an excuse even if he has nothing else to live on. Meethim how he came by the black eye. "Slept | on my fist,"was the laboric reply.

Here is an incident, vouched for and authenticated, which may find a place in the biography of a great man. At half-past ten on the morning of the 11th of April a shop-boy was on a ladder cleaning a window. He dropped his duster. A pass-by stooped, picked it up, and handed it to the lad. The pass-by was the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone,

Tempting!-An undertaker having apartments to let pasted his bills upon the coffins

The death just announced of General Tom Thumb recalls an incident that happened (says the "M. A. Mail,") and was witnessed by the writer nearly 40 years ago. Tom Thumb was being exhibited at the West-End in London. Being then about eight years of age, and of diminutive stature, an elderly buxom lady lifted him over the rails of an enclosure to give him a kiss, then some bystander, of male sex, endeavoured to coax a salute from the dwarf, which was repolled by the wee fellow, with the exclamation, "No, I only kiss girls," tons of hay per acre this next season. causing a burst of merriment.

An old woman in Pennslyvania, who was born blind, has recently received her sight by dage was first removed the patient started violently, and cried out as with fear, and for Nicoll said he did not bet, but still adhered she noticed was a little flock of sparrows. In relating her experience to a reporter, she said she thought they were teacups, although, strange to say, she readily distinguished a watch which was shown her. It is supposed that this recognition was owing to the fact that she heard its ticking. The blaze from a lamp excited the most lively surprise in her when it was brought near her wanted to pick

It is recorded in Ancient History of one

necessary, so that as an actual fact these three fact that he made a large circle of friends in thousands have striven to utilize the Juniper men were accessory to the murders, and in a Melbourne, besides the number he left be- berry, and there may be knowing ones, who was killed by a passing train at Myers' Flat, like Polybus, might undertake to say how its near Eaglehawk, on Monday last. The man essence could be best extracted. But nothing loading of trucks with wood at the Beaufort has ever been produced like Wolfe's Schnapps. It stands alone, like the one Alexander.

> The last American census shows how remarkably women have entered into the domains of labor other than the domestic, which so many contend is the only sphere they are meant for. Nearly one-third of the professional artists in the United States are women, their precise number being 2061. Of 1100 authors, 320 are women. There are 75 female lawyers, and 135 women have climbed into the pulpit. Female physicians number 2432, barbers 2902, and printers, etc., 3456. Of 30,000 professional musicians, 13,000 are women. There are 52,000 female tailors against 81,000 males, and 154,372 female teachers against 73,335 males. There are a ting to the London and Lancashire Fire few dentists and a few commercial travellers Insurance Company. The accumulated funds, of the female persuasion. Of 12,308 journalists 288 are women; and as correspondents and reporters female scribes have advanced in certain lines to the front rank.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that the Government had signified to Lord Augustus Loftus their approval of the action of the New South Wales Government in removing from the commission of age; a daughter of Mr. M. Lean, the coachon the occasion of Mr. J. E. Redmond's visit good-shed, when a large stack of timber sud-Burke signed an address to the member for timber projected over the platform, and the New Ross. Attention being drawn to the but that there will be a good attendance here matter in Parliament, their names were struck down the whole pile. off the roll of justices of the peace for the colony of New South Wales.

An "Argus" cablegram from London on August 6th says :-Mr. Gladstone stated in the existence of that journal. It has now got the Honse of Commons to-day that the memorandum in favour of the annexation of the ling qualities, and we hope the public will Pacific islands, drawn up by the agents-general of the Australian colonies, which was forwarded to Lord Derby on the 23rd ult., had not in any way induced the Government to reconsider its decision with respect to the annexation of New Guinea.

> The House of Lords has introduced a very stringent bill to stav an increasing evil, the abduction of young girls to the Continent for immoral purposes.

Mr. Justice Williams is an enthusiastic

ted all explanations for late hours and had no | For giving this evidence they were constrained apology ready, recently slipped into the house to fly from the country, and their presence about I o'clock, very softly, denuded himself amongst us would not have been known had wish, so that whatever may happen, Mr had a stoppage for two days, and consequently bedside, as if he had been awakened out of a connection with the trials in an hotel in Carl- account. Mr. C. Adamthwaite moved, and wish, so that whatever may happen, Mr. John Owen seconded—That the directors Service and his coadjutors have the country of the Kingfisher Company reports as follows by the Pathan, and this doubt opens up do not possess the confidence of this meeting. whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by at their back. Victoria has reasonably de- lows:—"During the past week boring was had silently observed the whole mancevre, the wide question of how many of those con- The motion was lost. sired that such men as these informers should resumed west. The present bore is down said, 'Come to bed, you tool—the baby ain't nected with the crime have merged into the

The secretary of the Woodnaggerak, Stockexcluding them. [Since the above was in breathing, and the attending slight fever indi- to the Society to the amount of 10s, may enter cate irritation of the throat or chest, Hollo- teams free, but non-subscribers must pay a

> Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" says :--Mr. W. F. Collings, the truant officer for Ballarat road, and when between Mount Mistake and Buangor his horse bolted, the buggy collided against a stump, and he was thrown violently out. Mr. Collings was a good deal to his home yesterday.

At the Sydney Criminal Sessions on Tueson a girl under twelve years, and was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially hose 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.

Our Victorian Assembly hardly up to the mark yet. In the New Zealand House of Representatives Mr. Fish is greatly incensed by being described not as a "queer fish" but as "that inflated blatherskite from Dunedin South."

A bill, six feet in length, for the supply of butcher's meat, was exhibited last week in the Ballarat city police court. If the account was not of long standing, a clear case of "rapid consumption" is established...

The farmers in the hundred of Wandearah. Adelaide side, anticipate cutting fully three shareholders present.

Severe thunderstorm at Dunolly on Satnrday night, about 9 o'clock. Square pieces of hail fell an inch thick.

"Argus" has the best of it resending its Dow to America first to reckon how farming is carried on. "Age" wont pick up the gauntlet thrown down, or even "toe the mark."

J. L. Dow, "Age" reporter on farming in America, expected back next month. Take two months for voyaging, and calculate how much time left for object undertaken. This is the age of Humbug, and the "Age" is about the biggest humbug in it.

Mr. M'Coll is reported to have fallen into trouble because of his assertion that the real remedy for Irish distress is thorough and mind. She had no idea what it was, and systematic irrigation. This (says "Timotheus"). has been taken to refer to the astonishing pro-

Gillott and Carr the supposed Armidale coaches, containing the relatives of the dealthough there was no evidence to connect them with the robbery.

The sentence of death

was deaf, and did not hear the train approach-

Thursday's "Argus" says that His Honor Judge Skinner has been granted leave of absence until the end of the year, at the end of which time he will retire from the service.

The Elections and Qualifications Committee have decided that Mr. Shackell was duly elected for Rodney, Mr. Webb's petition being upset.

A man named Frederick Mann wilfully set ere to a church building at Younamite, near Shepparton, on Eriday last, while suffering from temporary insanity.

or eight hours' labor. The young man Castmer has been committed for trial for the robberies at the Wagga

Wagga railway station. Ten thousand square feet of space has been allotted to Victoria at the Calcutta Exhibition. The whole space will be taken up.

An "Argus" telegram from Beechworth on Wednesday says :- A fatal accident of a most distressing character took place this The property held by the Company is valued afternoon at the goods platform of the Beechworth railway station. A little girl five years of the peace three justices who liad signed a builder, was standing on the platform watchof the peace three justices who had signor at ing. some men pushing a truck out of the 1s 9d in the Bank of Victoria. The stateto Orange in March last three local magis- denly fell, killing the unfortunate child intrates named Jas. Dalton, M. Casey, and P. stantly. It appears that one of the pieces of truck touched it in passing, thus bringing.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara-

rat Advertiser" writes :- While we have been double locking the front door, there is reason to believe some of the Irish gentlemen who | 16s 6d; cartage, L168 18s 6d; loading and were connected with the assassinations have been creeping in at the window. There is (wages); L18-10s; railway freight, L501 16s; scarcely a doubt but what we have several other of the Imperial deportees in the colonies, although some of these had no criminal connection with the outrage, and are therefore not objectionable on the score of antecedents. Amongst these latter are the two bicycle riders who were trundling their steeds through Phonix-park on the afternoon of the murder. These, it will be remembered, played an important part in the proceedings which led up for keeping the books in Ballarat. to the discovery of the conspirators, as it was their information which led to the identification of the cab-driver Kavanagh, the first The "Herald" has the following :- "An | link in the chain, which resulted in the arrest erring husband, supposed to be a member of of the scoundrels, some of whom, to save the Richmond City Council, who has exhous- themselves, afterwards became approvers.

gently, and began rocking the cradle by the not one of their number openly boasted of his population of the colonies.

THE SHIRE ELECTIONS.

The election of a member for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon took place on Thursday last. The candidates were Messrs. John Wotherspoon, the retiring councillor, and Mr. Joseph Binns, farmer, of Middle Creek. The Binns party have worked very hard for some time past to get their man in. but notwithstanding all their exertions the poll resulted in the return of Mr. Wotherspoon, by the substantial majority of 97 votes. remedies. Printed directions envelope every the district, met with a rather serious accident The election passed off very quietly, the agion Wednesday last. He was driving on the tation being all on one side, but it proved ineffectual. For the office of auditor, Messrs. Joel Tompkins and W. R. Nicoll were the candidates, and the poll in the North Riding resulted in a majority of two votes for Mr. shaken and received some severe bruises on Tompkins. The return from the West ing a well-known sportsman a friend asked the legs and body, but he was able to return Riding, however, turned the scale in favor of Mr. Nicoll by 32 votes, and it is probable that the East Riding returns, which are not day, John Rose, a member of the Salvation | yet to hand, will still further swell the ma-Army, was convicted of an indecent assault jority. The following are the particulars of

the pollin	g:			
i	ď	OUNCILL	or:	
		W	otherspoon.	Binns.
Beaufort			221	150
Waterloo.	***	•••	72	40
Raglan	••••	***	27	47
Nerring;			14	Ö
2.11				
Tota	ls		334	237.
Majority	for Woth		97.	
		AUDITOR		
			Tompkins.	Nicoll, -
Reauforts			196	168
Beaufort Waterloo	****	•••	196 · 47	168 · 57.
Waterloo	•••	•••	47	
Waterloo Raglan	•••	***	47 32	57
Waterloo Raglan Nerring	•••	•••	47	57 42
Waterloo Raglan	•••	444	47 32 4	57 42 10
Waterloo Raglan Nerring Stockyard	Hill	•••	47 32 4	57 42 10
Waterloo Raglan Nerring Stockyard	Hill	•••	47 32 4 3 	57 42 10 37 ———————————————————————————————————
Waterloo Raglan Nerring Stockyard	Hill lls for Nicol	•••	47 32 4 3	57 42 10 37 ———————————————————————————————————

BEAUFORT WOOD COMPANY.

The first half-yearly general meeting of the above Company was held at the Camp Hotel on Monday evening last. Mr. G. Topper occupied the chair, and there were about twenty

The following is the directors' report :-

Your directors have the honor to submit the following statement of the transactions of the Company for the period ending 30th June last, on which date the accounts were balanced for the audit. The quantity of wood bought up to the date mentioned is 5730 tons at a cost of £1054 8s 3d. The stock on hand on 30th June was 690 tons, which leaves 5040 tons to be accounted for at Ballarat. The sales at Ballarat, as per salesman's report, amount to 4958 tons being a difference of 82 tons against the Company. The business done at Ballarat has not yet come up to expectations, being an average of only 233 tons per week, for 23 weeks, commencing from 20th January, on which date the first lot of wood was sent to Ballarat. The business was at its best during March, April, and May, since which time it has tallen off considerably. It is, however, confidently anticipated that the Company will do a brisk trade next summer. Your directors regret to state that a heavy item has to appear in the balance sheet as a doubtful debt owing to the Company, and which your directors see no prospect at present of recovering. The debt accrued in supolying the New Republic G.M.C. with utmost ecomomy in all their transactions. been forfeited, and that the limit has been paid up on 48 shares. There is £8 per share to be called up on the 4 shares recently issued. Your directors have also to state that the auditors appointed by the first general meeting, viz., Messrs. J. W. Harris and P. O'Connell finding that the audit would interfere with time they could not spare, resigned their appointment, and your directors thereupon anpointed Messrs. J. Lockhart and J. Humphrevs to audit the accounts. The result of the audit is set forth in their report. Your directors, after due consideration, have decided to limit Mr. Barnes's duties to that of salesman and collector at a remuneration of 8d in the pound on all money collected by him, and to appoint a bookkeeper and yardman to attend The blacksmiths at Chiltern have struck to the yard at Ballarat. Applications are now invited for the duties named. An error has been made in the published statement of the business of this meeting, as none of the directors retire from office until February next. -G. TOPPER, Chairman, J. W. BROWNE. Manager..

The balance sheet, made up to 30th June. showed the amount of capital called up to be L489; and the debts and liabilities to be L125 11s 1d including LSO 11s 9d for wood bought. at L203 15s 10d, the debts owing the Company consisting of L186 12s 9d considered good, and L58 9s 10d considered bad. The cash balance was L165 12s 8d, including L98 ment of receipts and expenditure, from 7th October, 1882, to 30th June, 1883, was as follows:-Receipts-Capital, L489; wood sales, L1703 10s 8d; two other small items making up a total of L2198-14s 2d.. Expenditure-Manager, L37; miscellaneous expenses, L60 Is 10d; plant (horse, dray, and barness); L56 Ss 6d; wages (R. Barnes and assistants), L124 10s; wood bought, L973 unloading trucks, L94 12s 6d; J. Jackson, horsefeed, L20 12s 2d; rent, L18 18s; travelling expenses, L13-15-6d; interest, 5s 8d; the total being L2105 17s 2d.

The auditors' report certified to the correctness of the accounts, with the exception of the sum of £6 6s Sd, in addition to the sum of £15-12s 2d in the hands of the salesman in Ballarat. The report concluded with recommending that a better style be adopted

After a deal of discussion the several reports and balance sheets were received and adopted.

A good deal of discussion took place as to the amount charged for auditing the books, viz., £10 10s. It was explained that the time required in auditing the books was greatly extended through the manner in which the books had been kept in Ballarat, and owing to a number of inaccuracies in the salesman's

Messrs. T. Welsh and E. Missen tendered their resignation as directors, but the meeting

Rindustire Anuncate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Poetry.

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A PROMISE OF MAY. Promittas facito: quid enim promittero lædit?
Pollicitis dives quilibet esse potest.

On I promise me, that some day, you and I May take our love together to some sky Where we can be alone, and faith renew, And find the hollow where those flowers

Those first sweet violets of early Spring That come in whispers, thrill us both, and

Of love unspeakable that is to be. Oh! promise me! Oh! promise me that you will wait to taste Love's sweetest essence, till we pass this

Of weary wandering, and reach that shore Silent with triumph of our evermore, Blue with our codless hope, and kiss'd by waves Of perfect pleasure, far from gloom and

graves
Of buried sorrows! Love! this ecstacy Oh! promise me! Oh! promise me! that you will take me

The most unworthy of all living men-And make me sit beside you, in your eyes Seeing the vision of our paradise, Hearing God's message, whilst the organ rolls Its mighty music to our very souls—
No love less perfect than such life with thee. Oh! promise me! C. S. in the Theatre.

Movelist.

ETTIE'S ERROR; AN AUSTRALIAN STORY.

By HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

CHAPTER I.

THE BELLE OF SYDNEY. WHEN John Davidson Squires captured the belle of the season, everybody was not only surprised, but disgusted. That an unknown squatter—most probably a Yanoo—should bear away the prize from under the noses of all the aristocracy of Sydney, was too much Not that Henrietta Treherne was such a great catch after all, you know, for she had not so very much money; but then her beauty was undeniable, and she was of the bluest of blue blood, being a member of the great family of Trehernes, whose ancestors were aristocrats before William the Conqueror was heard of, title in every generation for the last four

hundred years. Then, too, Ettie was accomplished, nay, even learned, having been educated by her father, a celebrated scholar, and she was

voyage was absolutely necessary for her

There she was at once received with open arms by the Upper Ten; for had she not been presented at Court, and had not her name figured in the list of guests at some of the most exclusive houses in London? Sydney society was charmed with the young lady, and even found Miss Sprod admirable—the which says much for the amiability of Society, for the lady in question boasted of as few claims to popular admiration as most mummified old maids with red noses and small incomes.

But Ettie was charming. She was tall and lissom, dark-eyed and brown-haired, with shapely features, and a delicious pout of the under lip which was eminently attractive. Her voice was low and tuneful; she walked as few women out of Austrian Court circles can walk, and in manner she was gentle and unassuming. No wonder that the great Miss Tomkins, who lived in a small palace at Double Bay, and owned the handsomest carriage in Sydney, was enraptured with the young lady, and introduced her into the inner circle of society, over whose portals none but

the immaculate might hope to enter. Was it not horrible to think that this paragon should throw herself away on a young man, of whom nobody knew more than that he owned a small station on the banks of the Murray River, somewhere near

The mischief was done at one of the public balls, you know, to which all sorts of people obtain the entrce, and at which the girl ought never to have been allowed to be present. was all Miss Sprod's fault. The old lady had made one friend on board ship—a bachelor, as lean and withered as herself, and he being a member of the committee of the ball in question (which was in aid of some charity), had persuaded Miss Sprod not only to invest in tickets, but to promise to attend. The wily old gentleman urged the claims of the charity, and pointed out the rush there would be for tickets when it became known that Miss Sprod and her niece had consented to be present. The lady gave way-she would not condescend to rule her actions in such matters by the advice of any "Australian" authority-and Ettie gladly acquiesced, not being by any means as proud as

she ought to have been. At that ball Ettie made the acquaintance of John Davidson Squires, and of his cousin, James Squires, and, as aforesaid, the mischief

Now, it was a common thing for young men to fall in love with Ettie at first sight, but this was quite the first time that she had experienced any unusual sensations on meeting a young man. And what was there in this young man to cause her to feel an extraordinary interest in him? He was passably good-looking, but dozens of handsomer men had made love to her without causing her heart to throb one beat a minute faster. He did not seem to be particularly well-informed, and his dancing was not to be compared to the dancing she had been accustomed to in London. What, then, was it?

Ettie could not answer the question, but I can. It was, of course, a case of elective affinity. You know all about it. Two souls wander through space for forty thousand years or so, and then meet at last. Poul! There is a rush, a fizzle, and they are one, amalgamated for all eternity. It would be as easy for me as shelling peas to pump out an ocean of information on this subject; but I am paid to "amuse," or to "try" to amuse, and I am not going to "instruct" without further re-

Have it as you will, John Davidson Squires and Henrietta Treherno fell in love with one another at sight, and danced together an unheard of number of times, waltzing deeper into love at every turn.

There was another Squires who also fell in love with our Ettie-James to wit, but she felt no delicious throbbing when his arm encircled her waist, and the only interest she felt in him lay in the fact that he was kin to

It is time that I should say something about these young men. Twenty years previously Captain Squires, a retired army man, having a little capital at his command,

near Albury. By dint of luck and hard work part, was wide, and deep, and running be--I place "luck" first, for no squatter ever made money without it—Captain Squires got on in the world, and when he died, a year or two before our story begins, he left his son quite a snug property, worth, let us say, in good scasons, £2000 a year. He also left an incumbrance on the property in the shape of his orphan nephew, James.

These two, John and James, had been edu-

cated in Melbourne-which town, in those ante-railway times, was the natural metropolis of Riverina. James was studious, being of a bilious temperament, and having no prospects whatever. John, mercurial, and with his future provided for, flung books to the dogs, and went in for sport. Not gambling, From that vice he was luckily saved by the example of James's father, who had

by the example of James's father, who had squandered a fine property on the turf, and left his wife and child beggars.

Do not imagine that John was deficient in intellect, because he preferred play to work. My opininon is, that had he chosen to apply the state he would be supply the state of the state he would be supply the state of th nimself, he would easily have outstripped his studious cousin—but he did not so choose, and who shall blame him? Do you suppose that I would be burning the midnight gas, and fatiguing my fingers, by writing this history for you to read, if I had owned two thousand a year? No-not if it were one thousand only! I would play instead-always provided that my "work" was not "play" to me—which, thanks to Providence, it is

John became a good cricketer and a crack shot; whilst he was about the best amateur rough-rider in the Albury district. And I can assure you I speak from personal knowledge, when I say that there are some rough-riders in that district who would back animals that even Mr. Rarey might have feared to handle.

James, meanwhile, mooned about the place I am speaking of the time when they returned home for good—and studied—with what intention, is best known to himself, for,

certes, his studies led to nothing practical in the way of work. Then, one day, John proposed a jaunt to young men, and they went accordingly. Not having thought it worth while to provide themselves with letters of introduction, they were, of course, outside the pale of society, and the charity ball before mentioned afforded them their first glimpse of the aristocracy.

As John was draping Ettie in her cloakhe meanly thrust Miss Sprod upon his unfortunate cousin—the lady asked him whether they would be likely to meet at Lady Jones's on the following Thursday.
"No such luck," said John, ruefully.

are strangers here, and know nobody. But you will let me call and see you?" "Yes, certainly," replied Ettie-without a Cornish landed gentry, and had refused a you what I will do. If you think you would like to go to Lady Jones's ball, I will get my aunt to ask her for cards for you and your

If he would like to go! Good gracious! He would have been guilty of any meanness to secure a ticket, John replied, in a rappopularly supposed to know even Latin and Greek, besides all the ologies, and a quantity of other things of which young ladies are of his very recent cogneintance with the latin and turous strain, which was certainly not war-ranted under the circumstances, and in view of his very recent cogneintance with the latin and turous strain, which was certainly not war-ranted under the circumstances, and in view of his very recent cogneintance with the latin and turous strain, which was certainly not war-ranted under the circumstances, and in view of his very recent cogneintance with the latin and turous strain, which was certainly not war-ranted under the circumstances, and in view of his very recent cogneintance with the latin and turous strain, which was certainly not war-ranted under the circumstances, and in view of his very recent cogneints. of his very recent acquaintance with the cases; champagne, six cases; colonial wine,

will tell you what luck we have had."

Here we have a modest young lady, who ad actually enjoyed the supreme felicity of kissing the hand of her most gracious Majesty, making an appointment to meet a young gentleman, whose acquaintance she had made only a few hours previously!—I do not wonder that you are shocked, Mrs. Grundy. It savagely. is awful, but what can I do? I must tell the truth about these people; but, lest the Misses Grundy be led astray, I will at once point out that Ettic Treherne's behaviour was in the highest degree immoral, and, in point of

fact, iconoclastic. Need it be said that Miss Sprod's appeal to Lady Jones was successful? I trust my readers are sufficiently acquainted with the usages of good society to be aware that a favor asked by the belle of the season—or that belle's chaperone-may not be refused. Lady Jones would have liked well to protest that she was so sorry, that her list was quite over full, &c., &c.; for she had heard of the Charity Ball flirtation, and very much objected to lend her aid to bring about another meeting between these inflammable young people; but Lady Jones knew that her refusal would result in Ettie's staying away from her

ball, and that was not to be contemplated for one minute. You will want to know how it happened that Miss Sprod proved so amenable, and I will tell you. The old lady had a flirtation of her own under weigh, with the old bachelor of whom I have spoken-Mr. Terrill, a wealthy wool-broker,—and her mind was too fully occupied with her own affairs to leave her time to think about Ettie. Besides, the the girl had been through a London season, and was quite able to take care of herself, at

least, so thought Miss Tabitha Sprod, and, on the whole, I am inclined to agree with her. By the way, do you young people ever reflect that, although the face may be withered and wrinkled, the heart may remain as youthful as your own? You will laugh at Miss Sprod's love affair; and I am willing to confess that there is something ludicrous in the spectacle of a lady between fifty and sixty years of age indulging in such vagaries; but how do you know but that Miss Sprod's affections might have been as deeply engaged as if she had only numbered nineteen summers? I protest that I am just as inflammable now as was when I was twenty, and more so, for then I thought more of myself, and overrated my own value; where as now, grey hairs and fast-increasing baldness, warn me

to plume myself upon other than personal attractions. Lady Jones' ball fairly launched John and his cousin into society, and very soon—dis-gracefully soon, everybody said—it became known that Ettie and John were engaged. The announcement completely staggered Miss Sprod, and would have led to trouble,

but she was suffering from another cruel stroke of fate, and her spirit was broken. Mr. Terrill had proved false. After leading her to believe that he was fast bound in the chains she had cast around him, the man went off one fine morning and married the bermaid of an hotel, at which he was in the habit of calling for his morning sherry-andbitters. After that, the deluge. Miss Sprod was heart-broken, and could only reply by

tears to Ettic's hesitating announcement

her engagement. But John came to the rescue. He gallantly offered the old lady a home at Buckinburra Station, and depicted the joys of station life in such vivid colors that she, yearning to escape from the cold cruel world of towns, was fain to smile amidst her tears, and extend her withered hand in reconciliation. John carried it to his lips with such mingled

grace and reverence that her last doubts fled, and she became his hearty ally from that moment. A month later the young people were married in grand style, and they spent their

honeymoon in Melbourne; from whence, at its conclusion, they travelled home, whither James Squires and Miss Sprod had preceded them by some weeks.

tween high cliffs of red earth, worn by loods into fantastic shapes, and tiny ravines. The house was an agglomeration of cotages

and huts, massed together without regad to anything except the convenience of is inmates; but a wide verandah extended anund three sides of the buildings, and wistaria, lolychus, bignonia, and jasmin, spread ovenit in luxurious profusion; so that the eyewas satisfied, at any rate. The rooms were nany, and fairly commodious; whilst the furnture was good, though, for the most part,oldfashioned. One long, low, room, with a cleerful outlook on the river, had been completly refurnished especially for Ettie, and formed a wonderful contrast to the others, blazing as it were, with gilding and gay colors—John had no taste for the higher life, and found no pleasure in the contemplation of the dingy ints of the æsthetic school.

There were a splendid old orchard, a well-kept kitchen garden, and even a pretty little flower garden—all of which were highly appreciated by their new mistress; and the stockyard and woolshed were sufficiently far removed from the main building.

The home coming of the young couple was celebrated by a spree of gigantic dimensions; for all the neighbourhood had assembled, in respose to James's invitation, and there was a dance in the evening, whilst the station hands, and hands from other stations also, were supplied with grog in unheard-of anantities.

Ettie was charmed with everything, and everybody-except Charlie Dawson, of whom more anon. When they retired for the night (just before daylight) she told her husband that she was perfectly sure Buckinburra was the most delightful place in the wide world, and that nobody could help being happy there. We shall see how long she retained this

The real master of the station, since the death of Captain Squires, was Bandy Tom. Nominally, this gentleman was storekeeper and major domo (I know not how otherwise to designate his position.) He had been body-Sydney, which town was strange to both the servant to the old gentleman when they were both young and wild; and, when his master sold out of the army and came to Australia, Thomas Bolt obtained his discharge and ac-companied him. Within certain limits he had ruled the gallant captain with a rod of iron, and his sway was now never disputed. He was a short wiry little man, with the contolling his temper, "there is no need that bandiest legs that ever were seen, the result of | we hould quarrel; but neither is there any an accident when he first began riding in Australia. Hence the sobriquet, which had friendship which does not exist. Perhaps, gradually come into such common use that

is real name was almost forgotten. See him now. It is the morning after John's return, and Bandy is in his den, a little room next to the store, busy with the moment's hesitation—the minx! "And I tell accounts, talking the while to himself, as loudly as if he were addressing a companion. " Keep "Drat the old table," he says. quiet and steady she won't, nohow. Sugar, two bags-tea, one bag best, two boxes station-

bacca, one drum-hope it's better than the last—only fit for sheepwash that was—rum, one hogshead; whiskey, six cases: brandy,

Bandy looked up, and beheld, standing in the door-way, one of the lords of the soil, in self majestically to the river."
the person of a huge aboriginal, named King; "Whither we will follow him, and have a the person of a huge aboriginal, named King which was located on the run. "Now what do you want," asked Bandy,

"Oh, wurra, wurra, wurra! Mine berry bad! Oh, wurra, wurra!" "What's the matter ?"-Bandy Tom began to feel interested. He was passionately fond of doctoring, and the prospect of a "case! was as pleasing to him as to a young medic

just starting in practice. "Oh wurra, wurra, wurra! Mine berry sick—got um sick here" (pointing to his head), "got um sick here" (placing the other hand on his stomach.) "Oh, wurra, wurra,

wurra! Mine been like um dat one ill "Got drunk last night, I 'snose? Bandy, his interest vanishing. "Baal. Plenty rum-drink missy healf-

baal wine get drunk-berry sick dis one. Dh, wurra, wurra!"
"Get out! Hook it!" cried Bandy Tom, now satisfied that His Majesty was

suffering a recovery.

King Billy assumed a pitiful tone. 'S'pose you gib um glass rum?' " Devil a drop." "Oh, wurra, wurra! Mine berry

sick. Oh, wurra, wurra! S'pose you gib um lass brandy? "If you don't hook it pretty smart I'll fetch

from his sent. "Oh, berry well!" exclaimed the black ellow, with an admirable assumption of indifference. "Mine make a light yarraman long a creek, brand like um boomerang."

And Billy turned to go. "Stop!" cried Bandy Tom. "Brand like boomerang? That must be a half-moon it must be the mare I lost! Where did you

"Baal-dis one berry bad. No rum, no varraman." Tom was "cornered." He promised the blackfellow a glass of runn but added that, if

he were telling a lie, he (Tom) would cut him to pieces. "Baal mine tell lie," said King Billy, casting his blanket over his shoulder, with as much

dignity as if he had been Julius Casar draping himself in his toga. "Mine make a light yarraman long a creek. Baal lic-me King Billv!" Pacing moodily up and down the main

walk of the orehard, at about the same time. as Bandy Tom and the blackfellow adjourned to the store, was James Squires. A tall, handsome man, you would say, at the first glance; but a second would reveal to you that nis deep-sunken eyes are too close together, and that his thin lips are set in a perpetual sneer; whilst there is an indefinable air of discontent about him, which cannot fail to repel you. Whereas John Squires is beloved by all who know him, James has not a friend in the world. Yet we nust not hastily condemn the latter. His father, starting in life with far better prospects than Captain Squires, had spent his ill in riotous debauchery and gambling, and James had been left a beggar dependent upon the charity of his uncle. Doubtless the scenes he had witnessed in his childhood had soured him, and when he came to know the truth, and realised the difference between what was and what might have been, he rebelled inwardly, and cursed his fate. He saw his cousin loved by all, and respected by his inferiors, whilst he knew not what love was since his mother died, and was treated even by the servants as an individual to be tolerated only on account of his relationship to the

Captain Squires saw through the boy, and could not but dislike him, still he treated him fairly, and left him a sum of £500 wherewith to prepare himself for some learned profession

in the share market, and there James would their shoes, and wore hair shirts next their have failed for lack of courage.

listen to him. "What a mockery it all is!" he says, unconsciously posing à la Hamlet. "What a hideous farce! Where is the justice in this world? Here am I, for all purposes as good and Charlie were tramping towards the aman as my cousin John, yet am I nobody, lagoons, and James lay hidden from view in world? Here am I, are an polyposes as good and onarne were tramping towards the a man as my cousin John, yet am I nobody, lagoons, and James lay hidden from view in whilst he is a being to be worshipped? He, a ha amock under the verandah. Then Ettie everything that man can wish for. I, fed with a wooden ladle, am doomed to disappointment at every turn. Even in love he beats me out of the field, and carries off the only girl I ever wished to call my own. Curse him! I hate him! I always hated him; but since he has crossed my path with Ettie, hate of creepers. is no longer the word to express my feelings

for him. And yet I am almost dependent upon him for the means to live. I know no trade; can turn my hand to nothing. I doubt whether I can write well enough even for a Government billet. Psha! Such useless brutes as I are better dead-better dead!" "Hallo,my noble! Doing a bit of Hamlet? Toby or mt Toby, that is the question." The spaker was a merry-faced young man, clad in gaments of rather a "loud" cut and colour, bit still bearing about him the un-

mistakale air of a gentleman. Charlie Dawson wasJohn's great chum, and the son of a squatte whose run abutted on Buckinburra. He wa also James's pet abhorrence, principally of account of his perpetual good humour and screwhat vulgar habit of "chaffing." Jam's bade him a curt "good morning," and half turned away.
"God morning," said Charlie, who was

bent pon taking a rise out of "Old Soberas he irreverently termed James "Your most obedient. Is your Squips. "Your most obedient. Is lordaip in good health this morning? "Ido not understand you," replied James,

coldr. "he devil you don't! Tell that to the markes, old boy." "Jothing seems to me to be in worse taste that vulgar chaff, except the use of coarse

'You don't say so? You really do not nea to say that is your honest opinion?" "fr. Dawson," said James, with difficulty ned that we should keep up the pretence of a threfore, you will condescend in future to renember that the style of conversation in which you are in the habit of indulging, is relugnant to me, and abstain from inflicting

it ipon me in future." This speech delivered, with all the dignity of which he was capable. James turned away and walked towards the river, whilst Charlie Diwson indulged in a species of break-down, illustrative of his admiration of the other's setiments.

He was interrupted by John, and two or three other young men, who, after the fashion of the country, had stayed for the night. "What's the matter, Charlie?" asked

usually blissfully ignorant.

She had come to Sydney after her father's death with a maternal aunt, Miss Sprod, in compliance with the mandate of a London physician, who declared that a long sea after to-morrow, about three o'clock, and I will tell you what luck we have had "

or mis very recent acquaintance with the six cases; colonial wind, six cases; soda-water, twenty dozen—it's well you didn't forget that, anyway. Well, he's brought up grog enough, that's one after to-morrow, about three o'clock, and I will tell you what luck we have had "

or mis very recent acquaintance with the six cases; colonial wind, six cases; soda-water, twenty dozen—it's well you didn't forget that, anyway. Well, he's brought up grog enough, that's one difference as a water-rat. I accosted him in my comfort."

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who was the chief of a small tribe, swim before breakfast. But, I say, Charlie, said John, as the other young men went back to the house in search of towels, "I do wish you would leave that chan alone." "Me leave him alone?" cried Charlie,

with an air of injured innocence. "The boot is on the other foot, I reckon—it is he that will never leave me alone. Now what did I do this morning? Just enquired after his health, in terms of the utmost respect; and he flies off at a tangent, and discourses me like a schoolmaster!' "Now you know well enough you must

have said something to provoke him. See here—James is not like us. He is not a companionable sort of chap, and he cares for nothing but his books. Besides, his prospects are none of the brightest, and I know the poor fellow worries a lot. You really ought to let him down easy."

"All right, old boy," replied Charlie. For your sake, I'll try not to say anything that will hurt the gentleman's sensitive feel ings—but take my tip, he's not worth your consideration, and so I tell you." "He is almost the only relative I have in

the world, and I don't believe he is bad at heart. But come along-fetch your towel, or we shall be late for breakfast." This conversation will serve to show that

Mr. John Davidson Squires by no means reciprocated his worthy cousin's sentimentswhip to you," cried Bandy Tom, rising men of John's stamp are always loth to be lieve ill of their fellow creatures. It will be seen that Charlie Dawson was not quite so blind as his friend.

All hard thoughts vanish under the influence of cold water in warm weather. It is just simply impossible for an average hater to retain angry feelings whilst swimming in such a stream as the Murray, with a bright clear sky overhead, a rocky bottom beneath him, and huge walls of red earth crowned with green foliage around him. Shall I ever forget the many, many pleasant hours I spent in these waters in days gone by? I have bathed in many places, from the far away Moldan, in Bohamia, to the coral reefs in New Caledonia, but I know of no more delightful bath than can be enjoyed in our own great river when the water is not sullied by the influx of some

digger's tailrace. Charlie Dawson, under this genial influence forgot all about his little difference with James Squires, and actually challenged that gentleman to a race down the river. To the redit of the latter be it said, that he declined. -I say "to his credit be it said," because the great Dr. Johnson affirmed that he liked "a good hater," and if such an undeniable authority saw fit to approve, I presume there is something admirable in being able to "hate" with thoroughness. I myself do not share the doctor's liking; but then I am nobody. Only I am prepared to admit that the capacity for hating strongly is a great element of success in life. I have seen not a few men hopelessly wrecked because they forgave and trusted those who wronged them and I have seen others universally sat upon, owing to it being well known that they were incapable of avenging an injury. It is quite possible to approve of the policy of hating,

and yet love the non-hater. At breakfast our friends were joined by the ladies, most of whom looked as fresh as only country girls can look after a night's dissipa-tion. Miss Sprod alone did not appear, having doubtless, good reason for not showing hersel

too early in the day.
It appeared, when the usual discussion of places took place, that everybody was bound to go home, so John and Charlie—who lived quite as much at Buckinburra as at his father's station—determined to have a shy at the ducks, which, by all accounts, were unusually tame and plentiful just then. James declined to accompany them. It was

his nature always to decline such invitations hem by some weeks.

CHAPTER II.

CHAPTER II.

AT BUCKINBURRA STATION.

The future home of Ettie. Squires was calculated a control of the process of desultory reading, which would be amusement in which Mr. James Squires was to pass the bottle. The future home of Ettie. Squires was of no special use to him, in any profession.

Oven when no left unsposed to accept them. In add prought. I was lying upon my owak of temperament, smoking, a cigarette after the meal, gazing dreamily at the blue firmment; and being dreamily at the blue firmment and drea disease, is also important as showing that on hadding into the pit, it as send the limit of made by Probassa Blast fact for the leads

and not the slightest chance of increasing it in any other way, invested in a small run in any other way, invested in a small run in any other way, invested in a small run in any other way, invested in a small run in any other way, invested in a small run in any other way, invested in a small run in any other way, invested in a small run in a small skins, found some gratification in such Like many men who live apart from their fellows, he had the habit of soliloquising aloud, and he is now so engaged. Let us mys the luxury of a pipe when I am just suffering for it, but then I invariably make up for 1 / abstinence before I go to bed.

B cleven o'clock the house was almost descried. The guests had driven away, John born with a silver spoon in his mouth, has coaxed her aunt out into the garden, and they established themselves under a huge mulberry tree, where stood a rustic table and seats, and began a highly interesting conversationall of which was overheard by Master James whose hammock was not ten feet away from them, but hidden from view by thick clusters

CHAPTER III.

AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH.

"You don't seem comfortable, auntie," said Ettie, after a little time. "I can't say I am comfortable, my dear These wooden seats are not adapted for old

bones.'' Since she had been so infamously treated by that Terrill, Miss Sprod had, when alone with her neice, indulged in sundry allusions to her age, which she would have bitterly re-sented had they come from another. Perhaps she thought that she had lost her last chance and was trying to retire gracefully into the

ranks of old maidenhood. Ettie skipped into the house and pre sently returned with a rocking-chair; then she vanished again, and brought back with her her aunt's knitting, and a despatch-box which she placed on the table, taking her

seat before it. "I do not like these chairs, Ettie," marked Miss Sprod, as she carefully en sconsed herself in the rocking chair. "Why, dear? I call a rocking-chair the most comfortable seat that ever was invented." "Child, they are indecent. You lean back

for a moment, and the consequences are aw-Ettic laughed. "Nonsense, dear," she replied. "Besides, you need not be afraid to show your ankles—

there are no men about." The man in the hummock could both see and hear: but was not interested in Miss Sprod's ankles, and the conversation had not as yet been worth listening to-he began to read his book in earnest, but soon dropped it, and became exceedingly attentive.

Meanwhile Miss Sprod submitted to her fate, and began knitting, whilst Ettie opened the despatch box. "What have you got there, Ettie?" asked the old lady, more with the desire to begin a conversation than from any interest she felt

in the probable reply.
"Johnny's despatch-box, auntic," Ettie." I'm just going to have a real good rummage. Eh! What's this? a diary?—oh, auntie, I've found Johnny's diary!"

"Well, child-what then?" "I shall find out all his secrets, to be sure.'

"Surely you do not propose to read it?" exclaimed Miss Sprod. . (To be continued.)

OUTWITTING THE BRI-

GANDS.

(From Chamber's Journal.) It was on such a morning as we fog-nurtured islanders seldom witness at home, that I stood upon the deck of the good steamer Coumoundouros, watching the nearing shores of the Piraus, which as all the world knows bright outline of the sun-bathed coast;

or should know, is the port of the classic city of Athens. The beautiful unclouded sky; the the air laden with the scent of the distant Hymettus; the far eminence with the grand old Acropolis standing out white and bold in the clear atmosphere; and close at hand the mouldering tomb of Themistocles-all combined to arouse such poetic fancies in my mind, that I forgot for the moment the prosaic business upon which I had come. The screaming engine of the busy little railway which carries the traveller from the Piræus to Athens, soon reminded me, however, that was accredited with a mission from a London Greek firm to their friends in the Attic city; and I was soon whirling over the

sacred ground Where History gives to every rood a page! We passed the monuments of those doughty champions of the War of Independence Karaiskakis and Miaulis, and many other objects of interest; and after a ride of three or foor miles, I found myself at my destina-

After the first few days, I certainly had a very pleasant time of it, the few hours' work each day acting only as a stimulus to my varied pleasures; and having examined the Acropolis, and lunched by the fallen pillar of Jupiter, seated myself in the ruins of the nyx-whence Demosthenes declaimed, and Pericles evolved his plans-I looked around ike Alexander, for more worlds to conquer. thereupon consulted my genial but unwashed host, Kyrie Antonio Pericles Pappademetracopoulos—who, although Plato was to him a text-book, and the sayings of Socrates as familiar as the story of Tommy and Harry to an English schoolboy, was always as dirty as a sweep-upon the propriety of betaking myself to where

The mountains look on Marathon, And Marathon looks on the sea. For one might as well go to Egypt without visiting the Pyramids, or to Rome without entering St. Peter's, as to 'do' Greece and eave Marathon unexplored. And when my jest tried to dissuade me by assuring me that Greek gentleman's ear had been sent a fortnight before by the brigands to his obstinate relatives, to hurry the negotiations for his ransom, it so roused my blood, that I vowed I would go if I returned as close cropped as an English terrier. So away we started—myself and Themistocles, the son of my host, a sallow unshaven youth dirtier than his father—mounted upon two high-

spirited donkeys, our revolvers well primed, and our commissariat well stocked. 'Adios Kyrie!' shouted my long-named host as we cantered off. 'Never fear,' I replied, waving my revolver defiantly, and feeling that I should be greatly disappointed if the rascals did not show them

On we went, enjoying the scenery and holding a hybrid conversation-he in broken English, and I in sadly mutilated Greekuntil in the excitement of the ride, and the glorious panorama constantly unfolding itself to our view, I entirely forgot that there were such beings as brigands in existence.
'Now,' said I to Themistocles, after a ride

of some hours, during which my appetite had become unpleasantly sharpened, let us look about for a spot where we can bivouac in comfort. We soon found a delightful place, sheltered all round, save where, through a small opening, we obtained a view of a charming land-

scape. Dismounting, and allowing our animals to refresh themselves on the grass, we soon made havon of the good things we had brought. I was lying upon my back smoking a cigarette after the meal, gazing

But Themistocles heard me not: and when I raised myself upon my elbow, I saw him standing, as if struck dumb and motionless

with fear, staring upon the opening. Instinctively I leaped up and clutched my revolver; but before I took a step, the cause of Themistoclos' fear became apparent; and three shaggy forms behind three blunderbusses nimed direct at me, made me fully aware that I was in the presence of those scourges of Greece, the brigands! But oh! what a metamorphosis! Where were the natty green ackets with silver buttons, the plumed hats, and the tout ensemble of the brigands of my

youth, of the operas and the picture-books Phree ragged, disreputable-looking figures, clad in greasy sheep-skins and dirty clothes, unkempt, unshaven, took the place of those tinselled heroes, and with stern gestures and muttered threats, ordered us to follow them. My first thought was resistance; but when I showed the slightest signs, the three bellmouthed muskets were bent towards me; and I felt that the odds were too many, and determining to await events, grimly submitted to be led down the mcuntain by our unsavory

At last, after winding through ravines and hollows, across glens and over mountain-paths innumerable, this most unpleasant journey ended by our guides calling a halt as we gained the summit of an eminence surrounded by trees and tall rocks, forming an opening. extraordinary natural fortress. Beneath our feet, in a deep ravine, with seemingly but one outlet, and excellently sheltered by over-hanging foliage, was the camp of the bri-gands; and here we found the rest of the

with indolent content. A shrill whistle soon brought the rascals to their feet; and rushing up to meet us, they displayed a dozen of as unfavorable specifound. Seizing our asses by their bridles, they relieved our captors, and led us down the ravine; and having roughly assisted us to dismount, brought us into the presence of

the chief of the band. 'Bravo, lads! excellent, excellent!' he shouted, as his sparkling eyes bent upon us in delight; and after a cursory examination, we were conducted, amid the excited gesticulations of the brigands and without undue cere-

nony, into a dark cavern within the ravine. 'Shiver my maintops!' exclaimed a voice as I groped my way in; they might give us sea-room, the vagabonds, and not land us in this lubberly creek; and now they are show-

mother; 'we must make the best of a bad job, mate.' To say that my heart leaped to my mouth at hearing such unexpected words, and finding myself in the company of my own

countrymen, would no more than describe the cheering sensation that thrilled through 'What cheer, mates?' I cried in the darkness. Auswering exclamations of astonishment greeted my words; and in a few minutes our stories were told; and I learned that my new-found friends were the Captain and supercargo of a ship then lying in the

port of the Pireus, who, seeking a like object, had met with a similar fate to my 'And now,' said Captain Jack Jenkins, how are we to get out of this scrape? If I had Tim, and Joe and Black Tom, each with a cutlass and a barking-iron here, we'd soon

make a passage, I'd warrant!' 'That's all very well,' said Will Johnson the supercargo; 'but we haven't. If I'd but the opportunity given me, I'd guarantee' Whatever the supercargo was about to say was cut short by the advent of two shockheads at the little opening of our prison, and two harsh voices calling us-as my guide Themistocles informed us-to partake of a feast; for we learned afterwards that the chief, in commemoration of having made such a good haul, had decided to allow us, his prisoners, to partake of the general festi-vity. But as a preliminary, we had to undergo an examination as to our capability of paying the anticipated ransoms. First, we were relieved of our watches and rings, the Captain using language rather strong for translation to these pages, to the great amusement of his tormentors, who with similar gesticulations to his, endeavored to imitate the sound of the Captain's words, which of course only added to his wrath and their

nilarity. 'You uncombed, dirty-faced vagabonds! he shouted, 'if I had a few of you aboard the Annie Martin, I'd twist your ugly heads over the yard arm in the twinkling of a jiffy! Of course they only laughed the louder at his impotent rage; and I thought it quite as well that they did not understand the language in which he gave it vent. The operation of stripping us of our valu

ables gave me an opportunity to observe the appearance of my companions. Captain lenkins was the beau-ideal of an English seaman. In age about thirty-five, of a large and robust build, a face broad, manly, and bearded, and limbs such as would delight a sculptor to copy. His height was nearly six feet; and he had an air of command about him which was doubtless bred of his occupation. The supercargo, Will Johnson, was perhaps ten years younger; nearly as tall as his friend, strong and active; and take us altogether-for I am of no mean stature myself—we were three men who, under any circumstances, would be no disgrace to our country; and if any opportunity arise for an attempt at an escape, I felt certain that we should give as good an account of ourselves as any scratch three, here or there.

Having satisfied themselves of the value of my late father's watch, which I parted from with some emotion, and of the intrinsic worth of the Captain's gold chronometer, as well as the supercargo's watch and diamond ring, we were interrogated, through Themistocles, as to our means. For myself, the name of the firm I was travelling for acted with a talismanic effect upon them, and I was immedi ately assessed-notwithstanding my protestations—at three hundred pounds. At this price, too, the Captain's freedom was valued; while the unfortunate supercargo-whose business they persisted in confounding with that of owner of the cargo and ship-was unanimously voted to be worth twice our ransom. Having arranged this matter to their own satisfaction, if not to ours, we were told to sit down and enjoy ourselves with

what appetite we could muster. The smell of the roast lamb and the freshly baked meal-cakes, however, soon aroused pleasanter sensations, and dimmed for a time the memory of our griefs; more especially as under the apparent certainty of obtaining his booty, the chief condescended to be quite patronising towards us, carving the joints himself for us, and delicately handing on the point of a dagger, our several portions. After we had satisfied our hunger with the more solid viands, we were regaled with dried fruits as dessert; and a large jar of a peculiar sherry-colored but bad-tasting wine of a resinous flavor-which Themistocles described as the common wine of the country-was brought in and set down in the midst of us. This we told them we could not drink; and the chief very generously ordered us a couple

host and his friends by his granner and frank hearing, favoring the company with many remarks, which, translated by Themistocles, evidently pleased them. When, oo, by sleight-of-hand-in which he was an adept -he performed some simple tricks, and gave them a music-hall song with a rollieking chorus, and wound up with a hornpipe accompanied by the Captain with a pocket-comb and a piece of paper, the general enthusiasm knew no bounds, and the beetle-browed vagabonds laughed till the tears rolled down their cheeks.

Will now became on such excellent term with them all, that he proceeded to take some freedoms with them; and when he snatched the horn from the cup-bearer, and installed himself in the official's place, indlin ; the wine out of the wide-mouthed jar and handing it round to the company, his triumph was complete.

' For heaven's sake!' said he as he passe? us, don't take any of this stuff, and don't drink much of your own.' 'Never fear,' said Jenkins, making a wry face; 'one taste is sufficient.' And so Will went round with the cup, mail-

ing a comical remark to this one, and a grimace at that, until the chief-evidently fearing from their hilarity that they were taking too much-ordered them to desist from dringing. and return to their several duties. Meanwhile, we were sent back into our dungeon, with a sentinel stationed at the

'Not a word,' whispered Will, as we settled down in our prison.— Here's something. Captain,' he continued, 'that belongs to you.' 'Why,' said the Captain in reply, as Will handed him the article mentioned, this is a

shaggy ruffians—with the exception of one stopper out of my medicine chest."

'To be sure it is, Jack, returned Wills and I must apologise for the liberty of the stopper out of my medicine chest." ing your laudanum phial ; but my confounded ack-tooth was so painful on hear i the shop last night, that I got up and took it, and mens of the human race as could well be luckily forgot to return it this morning. Year must debit me with the bottle and its contents, for I dropped them both into the value

bonds' wine-jar!'
'What!' we all exclaimed in a breath. 'Now, stop your clappers!' equipmed the supercargo.—'Jack, you know I'm not bacast sleight-of-hand tricks. Well, in the light place, having contrived to secrete the battle while the blackguards were relieving me of my valuables, and then having attained the posttion of waiter, what was easier than to wright the bottle down my sleeve, whip out the st p-per, and drop the lot into their swip st waring the bottle a crack and stirring the law ianum up, every time I dipped the hera into 'Bravo, Will!' cried the Captain, sei.

ing more craft in to anchor!'

'Haul in, Jack, old chum!' answered his hand and giving it a hearty shake. that's the case, we're safe: for the bifaced rascals won't wake up for a dozen a I'll be bound. There! our guard has dropp off already!' And sure enough, the drowsy ruffin had

planted himself right across the opening and vas snoring loudly. Now for it!' eried the impetuous - ex

enkins, rising.
Hold hard Masaid Will. Let them at well off.' So, setting ourselves down for half an h we talked the matter over. At the call this time, we sent the trembling Themistac. to see how things were outside; and after peeping over the prostrate sential, he us to understand that all were sleepinges three, and they were retiring to the fart or

out of sight. 'Capital!' said Will, with suppr. citement. 'Now, each take a pistal a di cutlass from the fellows, and follow me One after the other we stepped across sleeping brigand at the entrane. Will reliev ing him of his pistol, dirk, and blumb re iss : while the Captain and I stood by ready give him his quietus at the slightest significant his waking. Then the four of us, gilding like ghosts, assisted ourselves to whatever wear and we could most easily lay hands upon: an ins Themistocles was not of much use for a miling, we gave him the bag containing valuables—which we found by the side of sleeping chief—as well as several space pist to carry. Picking our way without spor a word, we advanced towards the open charact the ravine, and just as we turned round a

jutting piece of rock, we saw the three sentinels, seemingly in earnest conversation. 'Halt!' whispered Will. 'Nowfer a reand each singling out his man and chat him, his rifle by the barrel-for we avoided the noise of shooting-we sprang forward. Almost simultaneously, and before the cullay had time to observe us, we were upon the and three ride-stocks descended upon three shock heads with such force, that two of the fellows dropped like stones. The stock of my rifle glanced off the hard head of my anta: nist and crashed against the rock. With a stifled cry, he turned; but in an instant my hand was upon his throat, and the sour died in his gullet; while with the strength of desperation, I dashed his head against in wall-like rock; and after a strug fles-in which

he wounded me with his dagger -he fell from my grasp, apparently lifeless.
'Now,' said the Captain, 'where are the donkeys?—Come, Greeky!' he eriol to Themistocles; 'bear a hand:' and locking around, we espied our four animals just as we left them, but with a brigand sitting by them. Here was an unlooked-for rencontre! Howas fully a hundreds yards off, and to get at him, we should have to cross a small plateau. 'Leave him to me!' cried Jenkins, preparing to rush forward. But under the advice of

the supercargo, he stopped. We could have picked him off easily, but dared not for the noise of the ritles. 'Hang it!' impatiently muttered denking we shall be trapped again, after all; and without further parley, the impetuous icliow started off, running on the tips of his toys. with a drawn cutlass in one hand and a pistol in the other. Just ashe was within a few yards of the brigand, the latter turned round. and seeing how matters stood, made for his rifle, which was leaning against a tree a few feet off; but a revolver hurled defuly by Will Johnson-for we had all followed eatthing him directly in the face, so effectually stopped his progress, that he fell stunned to the

You persist in doing all the work. said Jenkins as we came up to him. 'But quick, lads; off we go!' and in a moment we were on our asses, and under the guidance of our Greek companion, were making with breakneck speed for Athens. Up hill, down date, on we went for a couple of hours without stopping or meeting a human being: then, just as we were about to cross the summet of a mountain at which we had arrived, a harmless-looking peasant wished us 'good-day,' and was about to pass on. 'Seize him!' cried Themisteles; 'he's a

scout.' So seize him we did, for caution's sake; and as there were no trees near, we tied his hands and legs together, and left him begging for mercy. But there was no mercy in us more especially as Themistocles explained that there was such a curious and mysteriou; connection between the brigands and villagers, that it was by no means unlikely-but we allowed him to go free-he would have hied to the nearest village and roused a swarm of semi-brigands about us.

Having travelled for four hours, and as our asses could scarcely get along for latitude, we called a halt! and after resting ourselves and watering our animals, we continued our journey until, late at night, we reached Athens, where, round the hospitable board of our hest,

Hariculture.

Native Potatoes.

NATIVE potatoes have been discovered in Arizona by Prof. Lemmon. They were found in a cleft of one of the highest peaks north of the Apachi pass, under a tangle of prickly bushes and cacti. Eager to know if the Solanum found was the bulb bearing, he carefully uprooted the latter tube, which proved to be an undoubted root of the true potato family. According to the researches and reasonings of Humboldt, this was the location to look for the home of the species from which our first potatoes sprang. In May last, Prof. Lemmon again set out in search of more specimens, choosing the Huachuca Mountains as his point for exploration. These mountains have two peaks over

10,000 feet high, with sides furrowed into

deep canons, those of the north-east being filled with trees, among which are maple and ash. In July last he discovered the potato plants he was searching for on the south-west side of the range, hidden among the rich bottom soil of a dell in a high valley. A few plants of the white species were found in full bloom, and farther on blue blossoms were found. The white flowered specimens formed tubers on shorter subterranean stems than the blue ones. The blue flowered potato plants sent off their runners from 18 inches to 2 feet. July 12, they were in full bloom. The blossoms were large, and the white flowered were of a creamy white color, with greenish midribs to its corolla lobes. The subterranean stems were not longer than those of our common potato. The blossoms of the blue flowered are smaller, bright purple with pale white midribs to the corolla, with fifteen to twenty flowers to a head. They are found at an altitude of about 8000 feet in Tanner's canon, and some of the plants were 2 feet high. Later in the season they produced potato balls of unusual size, compara-

tively speaking. These native species of potatoes, which may have been and very likely are the original native stock from which all our potatoes now used have sprung, deserve a fair trial and careful propagation to develop them to the size now attained by our best potatoes. By the 1st of September the blue flowered plants formed bluish colored potatoes, oblong, about 11 inches long by half as wide, and a third as thick, with from four to ten unmistakable potatoes on each plant. The white flowered plants produced white potatoes, nearly round, from half an inch to one inch in diameter. These potatoes are unquestionably indigenous

Still another variety was found near the summit of a peak 10,000 feet high, under the shade of fir, pine, and poplar trees, growing in soil kept moist during the greater part of the year by melting snows. Its nodding balls of riponed seeds were surrounded by golden rods and brilliant asters. Their tubers were tinted with purple, and seed balls were either solitary or in pairs. Prof. Lemmon brought back with him over three quarts of these small potatoes, comprising the different varieties

A hermit in these mountains, whom Prof. Lemmon interested in his discovery, has recently written him that in digging up the bed of an old pond he has secured a lot of these potatoes, perfectly white, as large as hen's eggs, which on being cooked tasted well, and have all the appearance of very fine potatoes. Various cultivators have manifested the utmost interest in Prof. Lemmon's discovery and are making careful preparations to cultivate the specimens he has forwarded them .-Pacific Rural Press.

Hay is King.

it is among the foremost crops raised in this country, if not the very first. At the present time there are estimated to be, in the United States, 40,000,000 sheep, 40,000,000 cattle, sprinkle upon them common brown sugar States, 40,000,000 sheep, 40,000,000 cattle, sprinkle upon them common brown sugar and 20,000,000 horses. In two-thirds of the and hold the wounded part in the smoke. country these animals require to be fed from three to five months, and they will consume gregate of 90,000,000 tons, which, at \$5 per ton, represents the enormous sum of \$450,000,000. Is not hay, therefore, king?—

A Seed Tester.

A CORRESPONDENT in the Farm and Fireside gives the following directions for testing the

My plan, he says, is to make a box about six inches deep. Fill in four inches of good soil; on this lay a thin piece of muslin, just enough to fit the box, and make it nicely level on the soil. On this muslin put one hundred seeds of the kind you wish to test. Cover them with another piece of muslin, and an inch of earth. When done, water with slightly warm water and set away in a warm place. The sprouting process can be much facilitated by placing the box on the stove, daily, after the fire is nearly out, so that the stove is just warm enough to heat the hottom of the box. Otherwise the box can be set on bricks that are heated daily for the purpose. After four or five days lift off the top dirt and its covering of cloth carefully. Count the seeds that have sprouted, and if only fifty of each sort have sprouted, procure new seed. If over seventy-five are sprouted, and the sprouts all look vigorous, the seed will do very well. Of course, the greater the per cent. of those that sprout, the better.

Science.

Heat and Magnetism.

L. PILLEUX has lately called attention to the heating of iron during its magnetism. The fact has been previously observed by D. Tommasi in some researches, which are not yet published, upon the comparative study of the chemical properties of ordinary iron and of iron. In order to obtain a constant magnetic intensity, he employed an electromagnet of a single branch in place of an ordinary magnet. When the current, even if it was produced by a weak battery, had traversed the coil for some hours, the magnetized bar became perceptibly warm. He at first attributed the heating of the iron to the heating of the coil; but he was greatly astonished, one day, when he had removed the bar in order to clean it and had forgotten to interrupt the current, to find that the coil was not heated at all.—Lcs Mondes.

Genesis of a New World.

On a beautiful summer's night, August 22, 1794, Jerome and Lefrançais de Lalande noticed a star in Aquarius, which they estimated of the 7½ magnitude. Six years later they thought it of the 8 magnitude. In apapearance it resembles a star which is not exactly in the focus of the telescope. Herschel had observed it in September, 1782, and recorded it as an admirable planetary nebula, very brilliant, small, and elliptical. Lord Cosse and Lassell perceived that it was surrounded by a ring, which gives it somewhat the appearance of Saturn. The spectroscopic observation of Huggins indicate that it is a gaseous mass, in which nitrogen and hydrogen predominate. Most of the other planetary and annual nebulæ give similar results. In 1871 and 1872 Brunnow, the Irish Astronomer Royal, measured its parallax and concluded that its distance is more than 404,000 times as great as that of the sun, and its diameter is probably greater than that of the entire solar system. This would make its volume more than 338,896,8000,000,000 times as great as that of the earth. We have thus before our eyes a new system, which is probably undergoing the process of condensation through which our sun and its attendant planets passed hundreds of millions of years ago .- L'Astronomie.

Sense Culture.

THE special culture of the senses is too much neglected by us in this modern busy life. Probably at no previous period of human history has the nervous system generally, and, more particularly, the sense organs, been so severly taxed as they now are, but never have they been less carefully cultivated. This is in part, generacy of the faculties of special sense, which is evidenced by the increasing frequency | the knife.

of the recourse to spectacles, ear trumpets. and the like apparatus, designed to aid the sense organs. The mere use of faculties will not develop strength—it is more likely to ex-

haust energy.

Special training is required, and this essential element of education is wholly neglected in our schools, with the result we daily witness-namely, early weakness or defect in the organs by which the consciousness is brought into relation with the outer world. It is not necessary to adduce proofs of the position we take up, or to argue it at length or in detail. The truth of the proposition laid down is self-evident. On the one hand we see the negect of training, and on the other the increasing defect of sense power. The matter is well worthy of the attention of the professional

ducators of youth. Muscular exercise wisely regulated and apportioned to the bodily strength is felt to be a part of education. Sense culture, by appropriate exercises in seeing, hearing, touch ng, smelling, would, if commenced sufficiently early in life, not merely prevent weakness of sight, deafness, loss of the sense of feeling, and impairment of the sense of smell long before old age, but by its reflected influence on the nutrition of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord would do much to reduce the growing tendency to paralytic diseases, which are very decidedly on the increase.— Lancet.

A Throat Electric Lamp. Ar the last meeting of the Leeds and West Riding Medico-Chirurgical Society, Mr. Margetson, of Dawsbury, exhibited an incandescent lamp, designed by himself, and used by him since October last in examining the mouth and throat. The globe was about half the size of a walnut. It can be held in the mouth

for two minutes without discomfort from the

heat.

THE weathering of brick walls into a friable state is usually attributed to the action of heat, wet, and frost; but from recent observations of M. Barize, the real destroyer is a microscopic creature, and the action played by the weather is only secondary. He has examined the red dust of crumbling bricks under the microscope, and found it to consist' largely of minute living organisms. A sample of brick dust taken from the heart of a solid brick also showed the same animalcule, but in smaller numbers. The magnifying power of the instrument was 300 diameters. decaying brick showed the same kind of population, but the harder the brick the fewer were noticed.

Thousehold. Simple Remedies Easily Applied.

MILK and lime water are said to prove beneficial in dyspepsia and weakness of the stomach. The way to make the lime water is simply to procure a few lumps of unslacked lime, put the lime in a fruit can, and water until it is slacked and of the consistency of thin cream; the lime settles and leaves the pure and clear lime water at the top. A goblet of cow's milk may have six or eight teaspoonfuls of lime water added with good effect. Great care should be taken not to

get the lime water too strong; pour off without disturbing the precipitated lime. Sickness of the stomach is promptly relieved by drinking a teacupful of warm water with a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in it. It brings the offending matter up all the better. Treat flesh wounds in the following manner: Close the lips of the wound with the hands, hold them firmly together to check the THE statistics of the United States prove that | flow of blood until several stitches can be

taken and a bandage applied; then bathe the To cure sneezing, plug the nostrils with cotton wool. The effect is instantaneous. Pains in the side are most pron

by the application of mustard. If an artery is severed, tie a small cord or handkerchief tightly above it until a physician

Broken limbs should be placed in a natural position and the patient kept quiet until help

trrives. One of the simplest and best remedies to be given to children troubled with worms is oplar bark. Physicians use it with marked uccess. It can be bought at any drug store. Take a little pinch of the bark—as much as you can hold on the point of a penknife—and give it before breakfast. It has a clean, good taste, and any child will take it.

RECIPES.

pound of rice flour, one-half of a pound of oaf-sugar, beat the butter slightly, then add the sugar, and beat that well, rice and flour last; make it into one or two round cakes nearly an inch thick, pinch the edges, and if you like, ornament with slices of Bake in a very slow oven, and then dust a little finely-sifted sugar over. Snipes.-Ingredients: Five snipes, some

toast, one pint of gravy, one lemon, a little grated nutmeg, a glass of port wine, and a sprig of thyme. How to use them: Cut pieces of bread rather larger than the birds, toast them a pale brown, lay the birds upon the toast, baste them with dissolved butter, and bake in a tin dish, in a very hot oven, fifteen minutes, basting frequently with butter. Into a stewpan put one pint of stock broth, the juice of one lemon, some season-ing, a little soy, a little grated nutmeg, a little roux, and a little finely-rubbed thyme; boil together twenty minutes, then add a glass of port wine. When the birds are done, serve them on the toast upon a very hot dish,

and send the gravy in a tureen.

A RICH CARE.—A rich cake, which is perfectly delicious, is made by beating together half a pound of butter and three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Beat these till they are both white and light. Beat the whites and yolks separately of seven eggs, stir the yolks and a small wine glass of brandy in with the butter and sugar, then add the whites of the eggs, half or three-quarters of a grated nutmeg and a pound and a half of flour; and, lastly, stir in nearly a pound of seeded and chopped raisins and half a pint of thick, sweet cream. Bake in one or two tins. Line the tins with paper, the sides as well as the bottom, as the cake is so rich there is danger of its breaking

An APPLE PUDDING .-- An excellent and delicate apple pudding is made by following these directions: Mix two tablespoonfuls of arrowroot with one pint of cream-do not use milk if you can possibly get cream; stir in two tablespoonfuls of sugar; let this boil gently, stirring it constantly for three or four minutes, not longer; meanwhile slice some tart apples very thin, and put in a pudding dish, with sugar and little lumps of butter be tween the layers of apple. When the arrow-root and cream have done boiling, pour them over the apples, and set the dish in the oven;

pudding. SALLY LUNN.—The genuine Sally Lunn as made in Virginia kitchens is always a cake raised with yeast. It should be raised, baked, and served in the same dish, and has little flavor in common with the so-called Sally Lunns made with baking powders. Take five cups of flour and pour over it a cup of boiling water, add a cup of milk and half a cup of butter, beat thoroughly, and when the mixture is blood warm add four eggs, a little salt, and the same amount of sugar; add last of all a half cup of home-made yeast or the same amount of baker's yeast. Beat hard until the batter breaks in blisters. Set to rise over night, and in the morning put it in the oven as soon as the fire is hot enough to bake it brown. The dish in which it is baked should if not wholly, the cause of the progressive de- be earthed, and the cake should be torn apart, This, whilst it is a satisfactory evidence of the

sugar, no sauce is required or expected with

SYDNEY SKETCHES.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN. The Australian Mutual Provident

Society. THE obligations which a man incurs, on taking unto himself a wife, weigh but lightly upon him at the outset of his married life. In those haloyon days he has neither time nor inclination to indulge in serious thought of the future. Never did the blood bound so rapidly in his veins—never did he feel so full of life, so certain of his health, and so oblivious of the ills which time may bring to him. And, if this be the case with the man, how much more must it be so with the woman? She has attained the great object of feminine desire, a happy union with a man she loves and who loves her, and, for a while, she puts thought of the future from her as sheer profanity. When, later, she ventures on such speculation, she will, in most cases, refrain from expressing her thoughts to her husband in the fear that he may accuse her of selfishness. It must be confessed that the task of urging a man to serious contemplation of his own death is far from a pleasant one, especially when it becomes a question of selfnterest. Therefore it is small matter for

dare the deed. When the husband at length awakes to consciousness of his responsibility, he, too, often consoles himself by the reflection that there is time enough—he is not going to die yet—never felt better in his life, &c., &c. Or, maybe, he is so purely selfish (perhaps unconsciously so) as to care nothing of what becomes of any of his belongings after his death.
"Après moi la déluge" is the unspoken cry of such an one, and, reflecting that, in order to secure fitting provision for those dependent upon him, he would be compelled to devote money to that purpose which might otherwise minister to his personal comfort, he drives back the unpleasant thought, and leaves his family to the mercy and charity of friends

wonder that few wives have the courage to

Others, again, never heed the question until it is too late, when, either through poverty or disease, they are absolutely incapable o oing anything towards the desired end. But, in these colonies, the great majority content themselves by the Micawberish re lection that "something is bound to turn p" sooner or later. Living in a land where vast fortunes have been accumulated by men who began their career with no other help than brave hearts and brawny arms, we are all accustomed to take a hopeful view of the uture, forgetting that, for one who succeeds, there are ninety and nine who fail. Success is trumpetted abroad, but who keeps record of

and relations.

In the old world, fathers make it their busi ness to secure the future of their daughters: but here settlements are only known amongst the wealthy, and, as long as a man bears the repute of being steady and industrious, and is in receipt of a sufficient present income, he may rely upon it that his matrimonial overtures will meet with favorable consideration. Thus it happens that even parents are apt to pay no heed to the future, trusting as blindly to chance as do their love-sick children. But what more awful thought can there b

than that our loved ones will be plunged into poverty, and even perhaps want, when we Look around your home, where peace and plenty reign, and figure to yourself those smiling, chubby faces wan and pallid, crouch-ing over a fireless hearth in a sordid hovel think of the cherished wife importuning friends and relatives to save her and her children from starvation, or toiling like a galley slave to earn a miserable pittance The man who realises the position will hardly neglect to save his helpless family from such misery and disgrace. The pity is that so few do realise it, until, as aforesaid, misfortune or sickness renders such realisation a hitter mockery.

I am not an assurance agent, and must confess that I have hitherto entertained no very friendly feelings towards this much-abused class; but, since I have written the foregoing, nous avons change tout cela, and I am begin-ning to think that no nobler occupation could be found in the world than that which involves arousing husbands to a sense of their responsibilities, and indicating to them the best solution of the problem "how to provide for those they may leave behind them." It is a remarkable fact, that whilst no man

neglects to secure himself against losses by fire

or tempest, the great majority are indifferent on the subject of life-assurance. Or rather it is not a remarkable fact; for, in the one case, Self would suffer, in the other, Self, being underground, cannot be affected. But, if Self were only underground, this argument might have its weight; as it is, most people are agreed that the envelope only is entombed, and SHORT BREAD.—One pound of common that Self itself lives for ever. And, if for ever, who shall say that the immortal part is not always cognisant of how it fares with those yet in the flesh? It is scarcely likely that a man would feel very comfortable, even in Abraham's bosom, if he could look down on the earth and see those who loved and trusted him pining away in misery and penury, or descending many degrees in the social scale, and earning their precarious living by toil which he would once have thought degrading. Now, of all methods devised for the purpose of making provision for wives and children, none can compare with life assurance, by means of which, for a comparatively trifling yearly payment, a man may secure to his heirs at his death a considerable sum of money. But there is more than this to be considered: a policy grows in value yearly, and thus becomes a marketable asset, which may either be realised by surrender to the Assurance Society, or assignment to a creditor.

Thus the selfish man will see that even his own personal aggrandisement may be attained by assuring his life. Of late years there has been a still further development in this admirable system. Societies have been started on the "mutual" principle, which makes every policy-holder a par-

icipator in their profits. The first of these which was established in Australia was the " Australian Mutual Provident Society," and it has maintained the lead ever since; so that it now has agents in every town of any importance in Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, whilst its branches in the various capital cities are conspicuous amongst the most splendid build

ings in the colonies.

No Sketches of Sydney would be complete without a reference to this Society, and I shall not attempt to apologise for quoting a few facts which I have gleaned from its re-

ports.

Before going into figures I may as well call attention to one special feature of our Australian Assurance Societies: that is, the liberality of their policy conditions. In the old world, an applicant is hampered by restric-tions which here are unknown. He may only live in certain places, for example; or his policy would be vitiated if he died at sea, &c., Nothing of this is asked in Australia.

To return to the Mutual Provident :- I find that, since its inception in 1849 up to the end with even and moderate heat the pudding wil need to bake for half an hour, though not longer. If you have been as generous as you should have been with the butter and sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £26,217,712—an average of about £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £26,217,712—an average of about £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £26,217,712—an average of about £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £26,217,712—an average of about £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £26,217,712—an average of about £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £365 for each policy, which is, of course, largely in excess of averages in sugar, no sauce is required on the sum of £365 for each policy. of last year, the society issued 71,935 policies. Europe.

There were, at the end of 1882, 50,712 poli-

cies in force, assuring £18,586,094; the annual income was £885.495, and the accumulated funds amounted to £4,349,584. Hitherto, a division of profits has only taken place every five years, but the last of these quinquennial distributions will be made on the first of January next (when, it is said, that over a million sterling will be divided amongst the policy-holders), and, after that,

the division will take place yearly. From a series of tables showing returns from similar societies in other parts of the world, we gather a pleasurable fact, namely, that the mortality experience of the Mutua Provident has been more favorable than that of any other society in the world. In other words, the death-rate of assured persons in Australia is less than the death-rate elsewhere

profits must be the greater the longer policynolders live.

The Mutual Provident Society is especially generous in its treatment of its customers (or rather, members.) After three years a policy possesses a "surrender" value-that is to say, the holder may give it up to the Society, receiving in return a certain fixed rate of payment. Now, in the event of the holder neglecting to pay up his premiums, societies not conducted on the mutual principle (which is, in fact, a partnership) close down on him, and forfeit the policy. The Mutual Provi-dent, on the contrary (and other mutual offices also) keeps the policy in force, paying up the premiums itself, until such time as these premiums, together with interest at current rates on the premiums advanced, amounts to the "surrender" value, when, of course, it must lapse, being of no commercial value as security for the advance. For example—a man, who has neglected for 10 years to pay up his premiums, dies—his heirs would receive the sum for which he was insured, less the premiums for those 10 years, with interest added.

Is it possible to conceive of a more equit able scheme for enabling a man to secure the future of his family after his death?-I have ill expressed myself if I have not made it clear that it is the moral duty and commercial gain of every man to assure his life on the mutual principle—and I think I have said enough to show that the Australian Mutual Provident Society is especially well worthy of confidence and support.

The head office of this society is situated at

No. 87, Pitt Street, Sydney. It is a magnificent building, floridly decorated, and was erected at a cost of over £45,000. The new office in Hobart is said to be the finest structure in that city. In Brisbane the office s in Queen-street; in Wellington, J.Z., at the Custom House Quay; in Adelade, in King William-street; and in Melboune, in Collins-street west. All the buildings with the exception of that in Adelaide, as the property of the society.

Miscellaneous.

Sympathy.

Ir is acknowledged that most women possess the quality of sympathy to a remarkable ixtent. Mrs. Browning possessed this gift it vibrated on the chord of poetic expression in her. Jane Austin and Caroline Bronte id retired lives, but they had the power perpt-ually to pass out of their circumscribed ind-viduality to that of others, and the genius o retain and turn to account the fleeting it pressions of their passing contact with ind-viduals. The darlings and the ornaments of ociety are the women who can throw thenselves best into the interests of the moment, if to this sensitive nature belongs a native sincerity, confidence is attracted, and frience ships made and retained. Madame Recamin s, perhaps, the best type of this gift of social had the wish to win love rather than admir- may be used with great safety. ation, and possessed the tact of drawing out the best gifts in others. She had the genius of friendship; her sleadfastness could not be shaken. Sympathy gives an angelic grace to virtue.

Use of Hand Tools in schools. Speaking of the refusal of the Massachussits Sought far and wide throughout his realms House of Representatives to pass to a third For a maiden of worth to be his wife. reading the measure which authorizes in. First, he sought, in his dazzling court, struction in the elementary use of hand tools

The daughters of lords of high degree; as a part of the public school course, the Then in the mansions of merchant kings school is in reality the preparation for active life, that aim cannot be accomplished by exclusive brain development, for even in the most clerical pursuits the hand must often come to the brain's assistance, and with ractical skill be employed in practical uses. How many of our graduates can drive a nail? How many can split firewood in the easiest way? Howmany can saw, plane, bore, glue, make a box? Many of our youth in the schools to day, who seem to lose their ordinary wits when a book is placed before them, would become master workmen with tools, i once given the opportunity of their use; and even the most studious scholars would rather gain than lose with this power over inaninate things which is won by the knowledge of the use of tools. Besides the advantage of manual skill, it has been shown by experience that intellectual training is assisted by a carefully arranged and systematic instruction in

this branch of industrial science. Undue attention to purely mental studies s diverted, the intelligence is aroused, and a healthful and revivifying change is brought about by active occupation. The testimony of physicians has shown the advantage to pupils, physically, in the use of tools. If the course of study is already crowded with different branches, there could easily be formed plans of either omitting a not indispensable study or of adapting the scheme of recitations to the addition of the tool practice. Results in Europe and in this country have proved that this course of elementary training is in nowise a burden, but a benefit to instruction in the regular old time branches. As the educational science advances, new ideas work an improvement upon old methods. It is the spirit of the age to ennoble manual labor, and to teach the young to look upon citizen-ship through labor as a right beyond the right of birth or wealth. If instruction in the hand working trades can assist in inculcating this true spirit of democracy, it is certainly the privilege of schools to supply the elements of instruction.

Cure for Lumbago. A corespondent in Smyrna, Turkey, sends the following, and states that it is reliable: Take a piece of oilskin cloth, such as we use to cover tables, but of a soft, pliant kind, sufficiently large to cover the loins; place it over the flannel shirts, and bandage yourself with a flannel bandage; profuse perspiration will ensue on the loins, and you are quickly rid of this wearisome complaint.

THE following remedy for cold feet is recommended by the Fireman's Journal for seden-tary sufferers, as well as policeman, car drivers, and others who are exposed to the cold: All that is necessary is to stand erect and very gradually to lift one's self up upon the tips of the toes, so as to put all the tendons of the foot at full strain. This is not to hop or jump up and down, but simply to rise—the slower the better—upon tiptoe, and to remain standing on! the point of the toes as long as possible, then gradually coming to the natural position. Repeat this several times, and by the amount of work the tips of the toes are made to do in sustaining the body's weight, a sufficient and lively circulation is set up. A heavy pair of woolen stockings drawn over thin cotton ones is also a re-commendation for keeping the feet warm, and at the same time preventing their becoming tender and sore.

A Burglar Trap.

A COUNTRY storekeeper in Connecticut having been annoyed by robberies of the contents of his cash drawer, lately contrived the following

ducted upon the "mutual" principle, as business, aid in due course had the burglar arrested.

The Cow Tree.

Sir Joseh Hooker, in his report on Kew Gardens gives a sketch of a most interesting botanica curiosity, the Palo de vaca, or cou tree. Tis tree grows in forests at the foot of certain nountain ranges in Venezuela, and attains : height of 100 feet, and frequently the trux reaches to 70 feet without a branch. The reparkable characteristic of the tree is the mil which exudes from the trunk when an inciion is made. The flavor is of sweet cream with a slightly balsamic taste, but it is very whiesome and nourishing, the composition beig said to approach very near the milk ofthe cow. From the fact that the milk is somewhat glutinous it would seem that theree is of the caoutchouc order. Seeds which have been sent to Bombay and the colonies are said to be thriving well. It is noteworthy, as an example of the law of comensatin traceable in nature generally, that this coveree seems originally to have been a native & a country where milk giving animals vere fomerly totally unknown.

Lime Juice in the Treatment of Diphtheria.

CZATORYSKI, M.D., of Stockton, Califoris, writes as follows to the London Lancet: During a prolonged residence in the interior of China, I became acquainted with the fact that the Chinese place great reliance during epidemics of diphtheria on the internal use of the fresh juice of limes, and of the fruit itself, which they consume in enormous quantities in every conceivable form-as lemonade, with native spirits, cut in slices, etc.—during attacks of this dreadful disease, with apparently most successful results, it hardly ever failing to effect a cure. Chinese consider it a specific, and will, in case of need, do anything to obtain a supply.

Since I have come back to California, as also in Louisiana, I have used limes and their

juices in my practice as a physician with most successful results in case of diphtheria, even in the most desperate cases. As soon as I take charge of a cases of diphtheria, I order limes to be administered as freely a possible, in any manner the patient can be prevailed upon to take them, especially in the form of hot lemonade, sweetened with white sugar or honey, or cut in slices with powdered white sugar. Besides lime juice (which I suppose acts by imparting an excess of oxygen to the circulation, and thereby prevents formation of vibriones, etc., and so has almost a specific effect on disease.) I prescribe what ever drug may be indicated to relieve symp toms as they develop, and impart strength h appropriate stimulants and nourishment.

A FRENCH surgeon says, than on chloroforming some mice and lifting them by their tails, they tried to bite, but on laying them again in a horizontal position, they resumed insensibility. Acting on this hint, when a patient showed signs of collapse under a dose of sympathy allied to a certain reality of natur. | chloroform, he dropped the patient's head She attracted the best and most gifted of he over the bedside and raised the feet quite time. When age had marred her beauty high. The patient at once became conscious; poverty succeeded wealth, and partial blind when laid straight on the bed he became in ness made her infirm, her salon in the Abbaye sensible again, and a return to lowering the aux. Bois was still the resort of eminent men head and raising the feet for ten minutes was and women of the period. She was not a required to counteract the chloroform. It is wit, she was always somewhat shy; but she thought that by this treatment anæsthetics

The Valley Maid's Crown.

BY GATH BRITTLE. IT was years ago, when Persia's king, Tired of living a bachelor's life, The daughters of lords of high degree: Journal says: If the true aim of the | For the one whom he longed the most to

He travelled far, and tarried long, Till he strayed to the lovely vale of Zar Where he met with Thetil, a simple maid, More radiant than any he'd seen, by far. 'A modest maid, a daughter kind, Is my Thetil, here," the father said. 'Her face," said the king, "that truth re veals,

And a crown shall deck her shapely head. What sayst thou, daughter? Wouldst be a And sit in state by a monarch's side? 'Ay hope is to be a good man's wife,'

The daughter said, with a look of pride. "Icovet not the gilded throne,

Is pomp and pageantry and power,
Wihout the love of the man thereon, To whom I'll bring no queenly dower. have a crown; 'tis in my heart; Terave no crown to mark me queen. Mine does not shine with diamonds rare; It is a crown that is not seen; It is no bauble to be worn
Aschildren wear a tinsel toy;

"Tis nine, a priceless diadem, That seldom Persia's kings enjoy." What is thy crown? Pray tell to me," The pleased but puzzled monarch cried. It is content," the maiden said, "Gemmed with a loving daughter's prid Pride in an honest father's heart; Pride in a mother's love for me: Pride in the thought that thou, O King,

Wilt to thy people faithful be." The valley maid had won the heart Of Persia's king, who now essayed By manly art, like humbler men, To win for himself the valley maid. Thetil sat long on Persia's throne; In Persia's heart her memory's green; and tuneful poets love to sing Of the happy times when she was queen.

Biting Horses. Horses have been successfully cured of this vice by putting a piece of hard wood an inch and a half square in the animal's mouth, about the same length as an ordinary snaftle bit. It may be fastened by a thong of leather passed through two holes in the ends of the wood, and secured to the bridle. It must be used in addition to the bit, but in no way to impede the working of the bit. Rarev adon ted this plan with the zebra in the Zoo, which was a terrible brute at biting. Mr. Rarey succeeded, however, in taming and training him to harness, and drove him through the treets of London. Animals with this vice should be treated kindly in the stable, and not abused with pitchfork handles, whips, etc. An apple, crust of bread, a piece of beet, etc., and a kind pat, but firm, watchful hand and eye, with the use of the above wooden bit, will cure the most invetorate biter. The fact that he cannot shut his month or grip anything soon dawns upon him, and then he is conquered .- Toronto Globe.

AT a recent meeting of the Lower Rhenish Philosophical and Medical Association, held at Bonn, Professor Binz described an interesting series of experiments carried on under his direction, with a view of testing various antidotes to the poison of serpents. He remarked that numerous species are heard of among the native population of India, which as rule, are found to be of themselves inoperative Professor Binz stated his opinion that when a real Indian poisonous snake has bitten person in the usual manner, spirits can only serve to prevent or to alleviate the spasms of suffocation which are induced by the action of the poison on the respiratory nerves. Atrotrap: He arranged in the floor a trap door pine and other specifics against imminent which perfectly matched the boards of the floor. In the day time the door was securely fastened, but at right on localizable that the floor influences, have been found ineffective that the floor influences influences, have been found ineffective that the floor influences in the floor influences in the floor influences. floor. In the day time the door was securely fastened, but at night on leaving the store a catch was so fixed that the moment the unifavorable tests made were with chloride of suspecting burglar stepped on the door to lime, a filtered solution of which was injected operate on the money drawer, the trap door opened and dropped him into a pit in the cellar below. The sides of the pit were smooth and higher than a man's head, so survived without the slightest disturbance of that once dropped the burglar could not its healthy condition. In five succeeding exescape. The trap closed automatically by a spring, ready for a second burglar. A practical trial of the trap proved successful, for be earthed, and the cake should be torn apart, not cut; hot bread is always made heavy by the knife.

Austrana is less shall the deadn-rate elsewhere. This, whilst it is a satisfactory evidence of the none morning the storekeeper found evidence of an entrance to his store in the night, and the fatal effects of the poison. The suggestion was made by Professor Binz that the

desirability of investment in a society con- prisoned buglar. He coolly went about his adoption of this treatment in cases of the received a letter wapped around the torn bites of dogs suffering from rabies might possibly be attended with favorable results, inasmuch as chloride of lime has been shown to have much greater power than any of the caustic substances now usually applied to dog bites, which have been proved to be scarcely, if at all, effective against the consequences of snake bites .- Lancet.

> Important archeological discoveries have recently been made at Mitla, a village in Mexico, which is situated between twenty and the boy would say, "Please give me a lift, thirty miles from Oajaca, in the tableland of Mister." "What have you got?" he was Mixtecapan. Extensive remains of ancient asked. "Coal. I'm bringing it home to my palaces and tombs have been revealed, and it s stated that they are exceptionally remarkable from the columns supporting the roof, a style of architecture peculiar to the district of Mexico in which they have been found. These ruins have been explored and photographed by Herr Emil Herbruger, although ne was not permitted to excavate th sites. In a description of the ruins, Herr Herbruger states that the great hall contains six columns, and is 37 meters long by seven broad. Each column is 34 meters in height and is of solid stone. The hall, which is entered by three doorways, was used as an antechamber for the royal guards. The tombs are all of equal size and T-shaped. The walls are embellished with stone mosaics. The vault floor is one meter below the surface, and at the entrance stands a monolith column. The tombs extend in order from the column, each being five meters long by one and a half broad; there are also several columns, each two meters high and one and a half in liameter. For some time Herr Herbruger and his Indian attendants used the tombs as sleeping apartments, but subsequently the Indians refused to sleep in the toinbs, on the round that they were haunted. The explorer intends to publish a work descriptive of these liscoveries, with photographic illustrations.

WHEN some one's step comes up the walk, Your cheeks take on a rosier hue: and though no other hears his knock

You hear it well-you know you do ! And when his arm steals round your chair You give a smothered scream or two, As if you didn't want it there; But, oh! you do-you know you do!

You let him kiss your blushing cheek; Somehow your lips meet his lips, too; You tempt him, pretty thing, to speak, You wicked flirt—you know you do And when he timidly doth press His wish to make a wife of you,

bumor.

With happy heart you answer yes,

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

You darling girl—you know you do!
—S. F. News Letter.

(TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

A FATHER was lamenting the conduct of his son in the presence of an old friend. "You should speak to him seriously," said the friend. "Me?" replys the father, "what's the good. He listens to none but fools. You speak to him!"

Texts and translations: Text.-The illustrious statesman whose inauspicious death-Translation.—Has relieved us from the preence of a dangerous rival. Text.—In raising the price of the Wakeful Chanticleer we shall be able to supply our readers with a superior paper. Translation.—The price is raised, but the paper will remain the same.

cause of the delay in the appearance of the paper.

Translation.—We are short of cash. A roung collegian writing home the other "I am still detained on Sunday. That will

show you what a down the professor has on ne!"
The same youth had written previously:
"I am the first in orthografi!" (sic.) "I am the first in orthografi!" Upon which papa exclaimed:
"I wonder how he would spell that word if ie were only second!"

LITTLE Johnny. "Uncle, when I am grown big will I still e your nephew?" "Always, my boy. Even when you are sixty you will always be my nephew as you bar, and the other stabbed me to the hear

Little Johnny after a moment's reflection: "Yes; but you, for a long time you wont blood, that I offered up so freely for my have been my uncle!"

Есно of a recent trial in Paris.

"Look here," says a young man with a watery eye, "I am a natural child—if I knew my father I would blow his brains out—but got a chunk of ice and put inside pairs of where is my father?" "You know well enough," said a friend, 'that you must look for him in the gutter!'

A FREETHINKER, in a severe tone, to his moved his legs to get them cool in daughter, who had replied to a question he clotted blood, he said, and he went on

In a country public-house. Two gentlemen are seated not far from each other, contemplating sadly the poker and tongs. They are perfect strangers, but their solitude forces them into a spasmodic conversation.

The first gentleman, who is a Conservative, is reading the telegrams from Italy. "Good! Etna has broken out Another anarchist!" The other stranger, who is a Radical, retorts excitedly:
"No! He only wants food and work!"

Enclosed the Remains.

Some time ago an Arkansaw paper published an article concerning a well known politician. There was an evident lack of compliment in the article, and the politician was grieved. Calling his son, a young man, who was studying for the ministry, the father said:
"Son, during your theological studies you did not neglect your muscle, did you?"
"No," replied the young man rolling up his sleeves and displaying a well-developed

arm.
"I am pleased to see that you have neglected nothing that may be of use in your business. The editor of the Weekly Lash, a paper published over in Longhorn country, has insinuated that I am a liar and a eminently recognised thief. I do not think that

departure from pleasantry to go unpunished. I am not feeling very well, myself, and I would like for you to go over and maul the gentleman." "I will go," replied the young man, "mainly to be revenged but partly to exercise myself, especially as I have an appointment to preach in an irreligious neighborhood next Sunday, and will want practice."

in justice to our family pride I can allow such

The young man went. When he entered the office he found the editor feeding a possum that he had put into a barrel for fattening purposes.
"I am the son of the noted Mr. Lasking,"

said the young man advancing. "Oh, you son-of-a-gun," mused the editor. " Are you talking to me?" "No; I was addressing the 'possum. "You have slandered my father and I can

maul the iniquity out of you." "You are the biggest fool I ever saw." 'Are you addressing me?" "I'm talking to the 'possum.' "Prepare yourself for a death struggle."

"I'll choke the life out of you in ninute.',
" Me ?" "The 'possum." "Defend yourself."

"Look out!" The struggle was characterized by an impressive earnestness. The young man suf-fered. The next day the noted politician

fragment of a hupan ear. The letter read : * Enclosed please find the remains of your

The Boys are not all Dead. A course of young hoodlums played a clever practical joke for nearly an hour on Washington-avenue, just above Seventh street. One of them had a sack, apparently full, resting on the sidewalk, with his hands grasping and closing the mouth. As a gentleman passomother." When the gentleman stooped to raise the sack a full grown how concealed in it, sprung out with a yell that usually made the good Samaritan jump back a step or two Even gentlemen who were escorting ladies to the theatre were taken in by the appealing tones of the boy, much to the delight of a number of companions who were concealed in a doorway near the boy, and who took turns at the bag .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Bad Boy.

I hear you had burglars over to your house last night," said the grocery man to the had boy, as he came in and sat on the counter right over a little gimlet-hole, where the grocery man had fixed a darning medde so: that by pulling a string the needle would fly up through the hole and run into the boy about an inch. The grocery man had been laying for the boy for two days, and now that he had got him right over the needle the first time, it made him laugh to think how he would make him jump and yell, and as he edged off and got hold of the string, the hop sat still and looded unconscious of impending danger. The grocery man pulled, and the boy sat still. He pulled again and again. and finally the boy said:

"Yes, it is reported that we had burglars over there. Oh, you needn't pull that string any more. I heard you was setting a ran for me, and I put a piece of board inside my pants, and thought I would let you energise yourself. Go ahead, if it amuses you. It lon't hurt me."

The grocery man looked sad, and then smiled a sickly sort of a smile at the failure of his plan to puncture the boy, and then he "Well, how was it? The paliceman didn't seem to know much about the parties

"Now, let's have an understanding," says the boy. "Whatever I say you are not to give me away. It's a go, is it? Well, you see I heard ma tell pa to bring bottle of liniment last night. When a a pain anywhere, she just uses linim all that is out, and a pint bottle der more than a week. Well, I told my and we laid for pa. This liniment no awful hot, and almost blisters. Pa went the Langtry show, and didn't get he late, and me and my chum decided pa a lesson. I don't think it is righ man to go to the theatres and not wife or his little boy. So we conclude it burgle pa. We agreed to lay on the stairs and when he came up my chum was to hi him on the head with a dried bladder. was to stab him on his breast-pocket with stick, and break the liniment bettle, an make him think he was killed. It comes a state of the common than the common that the common than the common than the common than the common t have worked better if we had relicuised it We had talked about burglars at support time and got pa nervous, so when he ca stairs and was hit on the head bladder, the first thing he said was blur by mighty,' and he started to go be then I hit him on the breast-pocket, when the liniment bottle was, and then we rushe by him, down stairs, and I said in a stawhisper; 'I guess he's a dead man,' and s Text.—An accident to our machine is the went down cellar and up the back stairs my room and undressed. Pa hollered to m that he was murdered, and ma called me, ar I came down in my night-shirt, and thired girl she came down, and pa was on the lounge, and he said his life-blood was fast ebbing away. He held his hand on the wound, and said he could feel the warm blood trickling clear down to his beets. told pa to stuff some tar into the wound, such as he told me to put on my lip to make my monstache grow, and pa said: 'My boy, the is no time for trifling. Your pa is on his lalegs. When I come up stairs I met six bur : lars, and I attacked them, and forced four them down, and was going to hold them are send for the police, when two more, that did not know about, jumped on me, and was getting the best of them, whom one them struck me over the head with a erem

my body, and soon your pa will be piece of poor clay. Get some ice and and while ma was tearing up an cl stop the flood of blood, I asked va better, and if he could describe the who had murdered him. Pa gasv daughter, who had replied to a question ne addressed to her by saying, "I believe so."

"I have frequently told you never to use an expression of that sort. In a similar case him in the nose, and if the police finith is nose will be broke. The second one him nose will be broke. The second one thinkest and weighted about two hundred. of them was about six foot high, and had a thickset, and weighed about two hundred. had him down, and my boot was on his not and I was knocking two more down, when was hit. The thick-set one will have the man of boot-heels on his throat. Tell the pelie: when I am gone, about the boot-heel marks By this time ma had got the shirt tor up, and she put it where pa said he was hit, and pa was telling us what to do to settle his estate, when ma began is smell the liniment, and she found the broken bottle in his pocket, and searched r for the place where he was stabbed, and the she begun to laugh, and pa got mad and sail he didn't see as a death-bed scene was such an almighty funny affair, and then she told him he was not hurt, but that he had fallen on the stairs and broke his bottle, and that ther was no blood on him, and he said: "Do you mean to tell me my body and legs are not bathed in human gore?' and then pa got up and found it was only the liniment. He go mad, and asked ma why she didn't fly aroun and get something to take that liniment o his legs, as it was eating them right through to the bone, and then he saw my chum put his head in the door, with one gallus hanging down, and pa looked at me and then he said: 'Lookahere, if I find out it was you beys that put up this job on me. I'll make it so hot for you that you will think liniment is ice cream

with a butcher-knife. I have received my

death-wound, my boy, and my hot Souther

in comparison.' I told pa that it didn't best reasonable that me and my chum could be six burglars, six feet high, with our nesses broke, and boot-heel marks on our neeks and pa he said to us to go to bed alitim quick, and give him a chance to rinse off that liniment; and we retired. Say, how do pa strike you as a good single-handed liar In the mean time one of the grocery man; best customers, a deacon in the church, has come in and sat down on the counter, ov the darning-needle, and as the grocery man came in with some coal, the boy pulled the string, and went out doors, and tipped over basket of rutabagas, while the deacon down off the counter with his hands classed and anger in every feature, and told to groceryman he could whip him in tw minutes. The grocery man asked what was the matter, and the deacon hunted up the source from which the darning-needle cand through the counter, and as the boy were across the street the deacon and the grocery man were rolling on the floor, the greety man trying to hold the deacon's fist while he explained about the needle .- The Argential.

RECENT tests of varn made from different nemps gives the following relative strengths: Manilla, 245; Italian, 221; New Zealand, 143; Russian, 128. Manila is evidently the yarn to be hanged with.

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Mr. Lilley complained that Mr. Jackson was in the habit of buying wood for the dealers in Ballarat, which was a violation of the agreement between the company and himself. It was understood that he be requested to discontinue this practice, or be dismissed from the service of the company.

On the motion of Mr. O'Connell, seconded by Mr. Lilley, it was resolved-That the reserved shares be withdrawn from sale. It was resolved to leave the appointment

of auditors in the hands of the directors. The meeting throughout was very dis- vatives can successfully defend the skirt they orderly, the business being done in a disjointed manner, and not the slighest attention minor absurdities. For the point at issue is NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A being paid to the ruling of the chairman. A vote of thanks to the chair brought the

meeting, to a close.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS:

(From the "Argus")

Mr. Anderson stated, in reply to a question, that the Government did not think it expedient, at present, to ask Parliament to vote freedom and ease of locomotion, or from some £1,000 towards the scientific exploration of forced hallusination respecting the conven-New Guinea. Before such an exploration tionalities and proprieties. Clearly, then, it was undertaken, it was desirable that more is fashion, and not convenience, which dicshould be known of the physical features of tates to our women their present style of the island and its probable future ownership. dress. And so long as this tyranny of fashion
The Post-office Bill was re-committed, verbally altered, and again reported. The Dog there can be no escape from any extravagance to be employed ...

For the first six months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, sixteen men. Bill, also, was again committed. There was or absurdity which the caprices of fashion may Bill, also, was again committed. There was or absurdity which the caprices of fashion may a long discussion on clause 10; which provided impose upon its servants. Our women must that registered dogs should wear collars. It continue to pass through a series of sudden Term required ... Fifteen years. was amended so as to exempt from its opera- and strange changes of appearance—being at Time of commencing opera- When the lease tion hounds and beagles, and also greyhounds one time inflated like balloons, at another in when coursing, and to authorise anyone to a state of extreme collapse, as if recently seize dogs wandering at large and hand them drawn through a keyhole; now wearing a ever to the police. An amendment giving large additional head on the back of their owners the option of branding or putting a lown and calling it a chignon; and now using collar on dogs, was rejected by a large ma- the machinery of crinolettes in order to render jority. Clause 11, which provided that dogs themselves repulsive and absurd. But this found at large should be seized, and if not claimed destroyed, was amended so as to give the police or municipal officers the power to offer them for sale at auction before dooming them to death. On the motion of Dr. Hearn. a new clause was added empowering rate of July was 2.95in. payers to recover heavy penalties from municipal bodies failing to enforce the provisions of the measure. The schedules have yet to be re-considered. In the Legislative Council on Wednesday,

the Dog Bill was further considered in committee. With regard to the first schedule, which specified the annual registration fees payable on dogs, Mr. Anderson stated that he wished to restore it to its original form. As first proposed, it imposed a fee of 5s on hounds. belonging to packs, but the committee inereased the fee to 20s. Mr. Anderson vesterday induced the committee to reverse this deerision and reduce the fee payable on these eision, and reduce the fee payable on these dogs to 5s. The committee, however, went all parts of the world, Tigers, Bears, Lions, further than Mr. Anderson wanted them to Leopards. Monkeys in great variety, Canels, go, and struck out the subsections of the schedule imposing a fee of 2s 6d on sheep and eatle dogs, and 5s on watchdogs kept habitually on the chain. But it appeared that there ally on the chain. But it appeared that there was a misapprehension on the part of some members as to the effect of the questions put from the Chair, especially as regarded than and cattle dogs, and consequently, when the chair and cattle dogs, and consequently, when James Morgan, Treasurer.

I hundred horses, and may gold well worth seeing.

The company will play at CRESWICK on Monday, August 13th, on their way to Chunes, W. H. Lufton, Advance Agent.

James Morgan, Treasurer. viz., that of 10s "for every other dog," it was proposed, in the interests of shepherds and other "poor men" who keep dogs, that the fee in this class should be reduced to 5s. Mr Anderson stoutly opposed the amendment, stating that all the mongrel dogs were included in this class; but the amendment was carried without a division. As the schedule now stands, therefore, the registration fees will be the same under the new act as under the existing law, excepting that 20s will be payable instead of 5s, on greyhounds, kangaroo dogs, lurchers, pointers, setters and retrievers. It is probable that an effort will be made to get the bill again recommitted, with a view to a further revision of this schedule.

THE REV. C. M. CHERBURY (of Collingwood) will conduct Divine Service (D:V.) on Sunday, 19th August, 1883, in the Beaufort Societies' Hall; Morning, at 11: Evening, at 7. On Monday Evening, 20th August, the Rev. C. M. Cherbury will deliver a Lecture, particulars of which will be given in the next issue of this paper. able instead of 5s, on greyhounds, kangaroo

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Aug 8. The "St James's Gazette" says that possibly the allegiance of the Australian colonies to the British Empire depends upon England's according to them her protection against the designs of the French Government for establishing convict settlements in the Pacific.

A powerful Italian Squadron has been desthe Italian Government against the Sultan of that country.

News has been received from Anam that since the death of Tuduc; the king of that country, the mandarins have refused to accept his nominee and successor. Phudac, and have proclaimed Vianian as king of Anam.

Mr. Parnell, who has been several times invited to visit the United States, has declined to do so until after the next general election.

The Government proposes to apply a sum of £100,000 from the Irish church tunds for the purpose of assisting emigration from the purpose of assisting emigration from with the Warden of the Mining Division of Ragian, an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

The rise in the Nile is unusually early this year. Inundation is imminent.

It is reported that Cetewayo, the Zulu King, who was believed to have been captured and put to death after his defeat by the chief Usibequ, is still alive, and that he has reached the British residency in Zululand. The four hundredth anniversary of the

birth of Martin Luther, the great German reformer, has been celebrated at Erfurt with great success. The "Record," commenting on the appointment of Cannon Barry to the Bishopric of

the offer The "Guardian" congratulates the colonial

church on having made such an excellent ap-

It appears that Canon Barry had declined an offer of the Deanery of Exeter.

The Dutch press suggests that the exhibits sent by the colonies to the exhibition should be acquired, so as to form the foundation of a museum at Amsterdam.

M. Bonnard, the secretary of the New South Wales commissioners, has been compelled to rely upon residents of Amsterdam to act as jurors for that colony.

Mr. W. E. Nickols will sell several valuable allotments of land on Saturday, 18th instant, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

TROUSERS OR SKIRTS.

Hardly anyone who has paid a visit to the Rational Dress Exhibition can have failed, the "Despatch" says, to note the fact that the successful says, to note the fact that the successful says, to note the fact that the successful says for the election of a Councillor for the North Riding: issues between the illationalisers and the Conservatives are really narrowed to one: Are to continue, as now, draped in long skirts? This single point constitutes the key of the position; and if the Rationalisers succeed in carrying it, everything else will be conceded to them. If on the other hand, the Continue, as now, draped in long skirts? Majority for John Wotherspon ... 97
I declare JOHN WOTHERSPOON to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the North, Riding.

W. C. THOMAS, Returning Officer.

Beaufort, 9th August 1883. to them. If, on the other hand, the Conserwill not be compelled to sacrifice any of their this-Are women to live in order to dress, or are they to dress in order to live? The skints is at present the symbol, and as it were, a public acknowledgement, that, in a woman's dress, comfort, and health, and convenience, are to be sacrificed to the tyranny of conventionalism. If anybody doubts this let him imagine the male sex attired in the long skirts In the Legislative Council on Wednesday, that now swathe the lower limbs of womankind. If men were to adopt such an attire, would it be done in order to obtain a greater is an age of reason.

The usual fortnightly Police Court will be held at Beaufort on Monday next. The total rainfall at Beaufort for the month

Coming L Coming L L

St. Leon's Great Circus and Menagerie

Will appear at BEAUFORT To-night To-night To-night SATURDAY. AUGUST 11TH, 1883.

thirty feet long, and a variety of other animals.

To the Electors of the North. Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

Public Notice.

Notice.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN will stand at Mr. Stan-brooke's Hotel Rehammed of the Stanbrooke's Hotel, Rokewood, this season. Marcs left at Trawalla will be forwarded and returned free of charge. HENRY ANDERSON.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

A MEETING of Shareholders will be held on Tuesday, 14th instant, at the Beaufort Hotel, 8 o'clock sharp. Business important. JOEL TOMPKINS, Secretary.

patched to Morocco, to enforce the claims of Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo.

Schedule A .- [Rule 4] NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD

MINING LEASE. The Government proposes to apply a sum

1 the undersigned, hereby give notice that,

1 100 000 from the Irish, church tunds for

1 within six days from the date hereof, I will leave

Name in full of each appli-cant, with the full address of Commerce, Bal-of each, and the style larat; Saxon Cousols under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on

Name of each person (if Charles Innes, Joseph any) who is in occupa-tion of the land Barber, John O'Shea.) For the first 6 months, 6 Minimum number of men to (men ; subsequently, when in full work, 60 be employed (

Sydney, expresses surprise at his accepting Precise locality of the Waterloo Flat, near Beaufort, east of the Royal Saxou Company Term required Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- When the lease

deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights Waterloo Creek and road.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NORTH RIDING. ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

BINNS, JOSEPH WOTHERSPOON, JOHN

Schedule A .- [Rule 4.]

GOLD MINING LEASE.

thoundersigned; hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereot, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Ragian an appliare hereunder set forth:-

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what £500; by manual labor manner the land is to be and steam machinery.

Whether the boundaries of) the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent

Date and place-August 7th, 1883; Beaufort.

WARNING TO APPLICANTS .- If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less number of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

WOODS' COACHES,

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT Agency Business of all kinds attended to, and TRAWALLA start as under:

a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m. Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m.

Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. S. WOODS, Proprietor.

SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST, 1883. At Two o'Clock.

SALE BY AUCTION. On the Ground.

By Order of the Trustees.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—I beg to tender you my most sincere THANKS for having again elected me to the office of Councillor.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN WOTHERSPOON.

August 10th, 1883.

By Order of the Trustees.

EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church reserve to SELL. by PUBLIC AUCTION all that valuable piece or parcel of land, which is one of the best business sites in the township of Beaufort, being allotment 3, of section 34, township of Beaufort, output of Rinon, containing one road. of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing one rood twenty-three and two-tenth perches, or thereabouts,

with all fences thereon.

Terms and conditions declared at sale.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Immediately after the above sale, the auctioneer will offer to public competition, by 'rder of Mrs. E. Smith, one quarter acre allotment of land adjoining the George Hotel, Beaufort; freehold. Also 5 acres freehold land, situated on the Main Lead road, about one mile from Beaufort, owned and formerly occupied by Mr. Mark Forsyth. For particulars apply to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer:

I the undersigned, hereby make application to register the WORKING MINERS GOLD MINING TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS

COMPANY as a No-Liability Company, under the provisions of the Mining Companies' Act 1871.

1—The name of the Company is to be the Working Miners Gold Mining Company, No-Liability.

2—The place of operations is at Waterloo, west of the Royal Saxon Gold Mining Company's leaso.

The provisions of the company will be situated.

Ballarat The registered office of the company will be situated

at Beaufort.

The value of the company's property, including claim and machinery, is three hundred pounds.

The number of shares in the Company is twelve thousand of five shillings each.

The number of shares subscribed for is twelve thousand.

The name of the Manager is John Humphreys.

The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each at this date are as below :-Name. Address. Occupation. Number of Shares

Evan Davies, Waterleo, miner Teunis Vandersteel, Beaufort, hotelkeeper John Carr, Waterleo, miner Patrick Barrett, Waterleo, miner ... 2000 ... 2000 William Sneddon, Waterloo, miner
John Humphreys, Beaufort, Mining Agent

12,000 JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager. Witness to Signature—NATHANIEL LUCAS. Dated this second day of August, 1883.

I, JOHN HUMPHREYS, of Beaufort, in the colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely delare that—
1—I am the Manager of the said intender company.
2—The above statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular. And I make this solemn declaration consciention by believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury,

JOHN HUMPHREYS.
Taken before me at Beaufort this third day of August, 1883.

JAMES PRENTICE, J.P. John James Trevatt.

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith, H AS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of

nery and manual SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY labor.

GEORGE GREENWOOD Saddier and Harness Maker,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

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

April 13th, 1883.

P. M'INTYRE.

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...

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

J. J. Miller, Garton's Hotel, Melbourne,

G. TUFFS

Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

CHEAP CASH

STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Notice.

Notice.

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

Agent for the South] British Eire and Marine Insurance Company.

From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD CIVIL ENGINEER,

and 3.30 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterlood at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.

Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30 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, ls.; and return, ls. 6d. HARRY SMITH.

January 18th, 1883.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, Valuable Freehold Allotment, in Havelock street, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. in the township of Beaufort, the Roman Catholic Estate and Kinancial Agent Arbitrator and Valuer Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estates unanaged 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 Reuts 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 0 0 L. W O O L. W O O L.

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,

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.

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

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony.

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

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

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE,

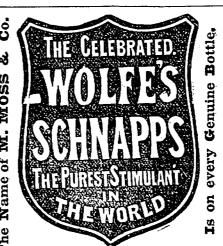
TAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, 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 GEELONG



XNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Most Popular Drink throughout Daily Argus ... Per quarter the "Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

passed, giving tone and life to the system. The Purest Spirit in the World.

Undlpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapes has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have increasing, while hundreds of imitations have prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure appeared and disappeared, leading only ruin noon. and disgrace to alliconnected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

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.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS SCHNAPPS WOLFE'S

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.

Tes or Coffee. with Hot Pie, 6d

TICTORIA

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

24 Market street, Melbourne.

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWJPD 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. " Age " Telegraph … Weekly Leader ... Australasian Times ... Saturday Night

"Times ... " ... 0 3 6 ... Saturday Night " ... 0 3 9 Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week.
Melbourne "Advocato," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEF Agent-Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

Wanted Known,

s. woods.

On Sale

TIMBER YARD,

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOE'S 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 4 of the weather beauties
6 do do
American clear pine
in, in, 1i, 1i, 1, 1i, 1, edar, wide and varrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
Freuch casements, doors, sashes

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

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for

Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co

Broadbent Bros. and Co.

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILW AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

grocery grocery while he gonaut. different trengths; and, 143; the yarn

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 a once allays all irt lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the age of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .-- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use

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 mmediate 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 Country and Troches are on the Government of the sound of the same interest of the sound of

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. and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cushed 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 will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen 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.

\mathbf{T}	(ME	Table, 1883.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails flose at Besufort
Melbourne	•••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto.	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.15 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
inLead	•••	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

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

Ditto Dittto

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

Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times aweek—Tues- TONIC VERMIFUGE days, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

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—Geolong 8.25 a.m., 1.12a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m.

LEAVE—Geolong 8.25 a.m., 1.20 a.m., 1.30 a.m TIME TABLE. ARRIVE at Ballarat 10,30 am 3,20 a.m 9 p.m 10,20 p.m LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3,45 p.m 10.35 p.m. Burrumbeet 6,40 a.m. 11,21 a.m., 4,25 p.m.

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 17.21 a.m., 4.35 p.m.

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

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

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m.

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

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

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

ARRIVE at Geolong 8.40 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geolong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.

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

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m. ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FAR	ES.	44.3
Béaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawaila	1s Od	0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2s 0s
Ballarat	5s 0d	3s 0d
Geelong		9s 0d
Melbourne	21s Od	13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class	Second-class.
Bunnger	2s 6d	2s 0d
Argrat	5s 0d	3s 6d
Ararat	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Great 11 0000111	8e 0d	Fe ful

Important Discovery.

98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Scap absolutely without Boiling ! 1 No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few

better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER 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. 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 Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unad articles we always recommend a pure polash Soap made in the same way withour Pure Caustic Potash.

E-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!

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 EFFICACIOUS.

DR. D. JAYNE'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECO RANT

STANDARD

cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchiis, Asthma and Plenrisy; 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 STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are remedy especially adapted to cure many of clip. despatched three times a week-Mondays, the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly and growers will find they effect a destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent | the sale of and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of 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 p.m

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.5 p.m

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

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE at Geolog 8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m. 9.5 p.m. which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the

SANATIVE PILLS

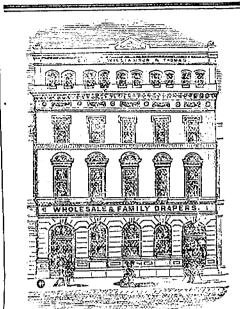
Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache. Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,

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

MELBOURNE.

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of 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. cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine-dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per hottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua

Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

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

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods

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

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

AT 14 snd 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday 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 Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully

examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value. They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, Saving of Seven Shillings

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 ail railway stations in the colony to our storc.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

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

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and & 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.

MAGIC BALM

Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Instantly Instantly
From 1 to 7 days Scintica Instantly and Permanently

pasms In 10 minutes

from 1 to 12 hours

from 1 to 12 hours

and to all Colic, Ocamps, and Spasms Diarrhea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours
It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and to all
kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER
FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL.
If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

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

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

HEAD. Consulate of the United States of America et Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. PROFESSOR SCOTT. Dear Sir, I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful herbal medicine, the Magic Balm," which I have used for severe Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. The " Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consol.

Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia.

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

E. THURLING. respectfully, WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE.

[Sworn Affadavit.] Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.

I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then suffering terribly with my teeths ached so Scott (who was then suffering terribly with my teeths, and see Professor Scott (who was then suffering terribly without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It is branched to this profession to this profession to this process. It is branched to the pro 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 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. Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been sing your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles and commenced the treatment as ner 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 per bale by selling at Geelong instead of quite another man, in fact I consider the genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa-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 respectfully,

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 tendering my thanks to you, and remain, yours

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

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

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London Chartered Bank.

Price—2s, pe Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remoders for human afficience, it A many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all eases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its near is religiously that use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression. CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally

known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioused From 1 to 14 days | against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly and Permanently (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.

Magic Balm, which I have used for severe pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and perve 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 the present day for the speedy and permanent day for the speedy Trembling of the hands and

Nervous Prostration
Liver Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart
Dizziness
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression Consumption (in its first netite

stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Sight and Memory Hypochondria Female Complaints General Debility Indigestion Flatulence Nervous Fancies Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headacho Premature Decline

Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which
constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most
powerful blood and flesh generating agent known;
therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly im-rayes the functions of assimilation to such a degree, use this letter in any way to your advantage hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems.

unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the oyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair nequires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their its use enables an definitive organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions for use in the English, French, German Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be 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 ture of Pateutee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-.. Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaids. New South Wales ... Elliott Bres., Sydney. ...Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

.....Kempthorne, Prossor and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above nilments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both

tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment imbled around the part affected enters the peres as salt per

meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Caughs Sore Throa and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvnia ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, eroup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult

ties of respiration also pulpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appro priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glaudular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rhoumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vam. It is sufficient to know that the Dintment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gracel. The dintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well ruble $\hat{\epsilon}$ 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 th easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in following complaints:-

Sore Throats

Tumours

Wounds-

Bad Legs Bad breasts **Fistulas** Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy ings Sore Heads ings Lumbago Chilblains Chapped Hands Piles Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Stiff Joints Sealds The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo WAY'S Establishment, 503, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through: out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots The smalles box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pote Ointment one ounce: Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian. Persian, or Chinese.

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hope, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been " passion's slave -and to the man who has not oven passed sales.

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 liceuse to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What Hope can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his feetprints on the sands of time? I we him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sert-reproach for a lost life. For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he

must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power He must rossess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to excente! 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 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, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose 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 of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restored 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 pseuliar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many bundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous-(by this means many thou-sands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these

the Nervous, the Debilitated, and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. SMITH'S plan of treat-ment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconve nience and expense of a personal visit. Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH! 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

[Late the Residence of the Governor]. Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

O 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 imperisbable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, 2: short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalidational look forward towards this rectifying and revivifying. nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life s only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only sale 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 bunners, which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience them peneticient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills cossess a marvellous power in securing these great errors of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strongthening the solide.

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

and strengthening the solids.

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

Indigestion and its Cure .. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strongthen and invigorate every organ subservicus to ligestion, and offeet a curo without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the be remody known in the world for the following diseases: -

Piles

Asthua Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Dronsv Fevers of all blads Headacho

Rheuraatism Retention of Paine Scrothla, or King's Evi-Sere I proats XBVel See juda 🛪 7mpton Ti -Dolo az U cors Voneral At petions Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve

Liver Complaints Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helle way's establishment, 539, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine tarough-

out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each tox and it and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arable, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

Printed and published by H. P. HENNING SEN, by the proprieters, at the Office, Lawrence stress Beaufort, Victoria

NEW WORKROOMS.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 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 sont in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

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

Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the
NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,
viz.:—

HIGO WEDD TO THE

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. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and

Agricultural Produce. remiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

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

WANTED 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 Paparout at fel your week on for fel. township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

and nutrition, and by a careful application of the delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a conenough 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,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

OrONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the 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

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 Letter and Fullert Cables were 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

1

12s. per annum in advance.

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled rendors 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 sitting posture, within mallet resting on his shoulder, and long the mallet reaching to

his feet. Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

MELBOURNE.

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

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

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Company.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE We respectfully ask the public not to be misled by the puff of our "Rival of former years."

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov...tocked with the importations of 1874.

Research why the

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 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 and putrition, and by a careful application of the

fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a order.

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

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer.

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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.

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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. II. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants.

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EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments. Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and scap 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 flamels 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.

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

The "Riponshire Ad Jocate,"

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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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,

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

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(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-Only First Prize, Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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Local Agents Wanted.

Plospiorus fills

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

PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-

ZINO OBS GOS CORN SOLVENT A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs,

chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhea, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonish-ing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and

Sons' Eucalypti Extract. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen. Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily

cured without amputation. The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the 'Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald" Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula

Advertiser," and others. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For ourticulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

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

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

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDF,

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

ON SALE.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)
MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,

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

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE-Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

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

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

Pianos.

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

AND AT

THE NEW

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Turnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TOJANY PART OF THE COLONY. ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND EXPORT AGENTS.

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

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MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

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.

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.

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 mantle materials to be made up in STURT STREET. 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. 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' outfitting 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 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 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 shirtings at 44d, worth vanue. Good whitesy statutings at 44d, worth 8½; all wool Grimean do., Is 6½d, cheap at 2s; new cretonnes, 3½d, 4¾d, and 6¾d, worth 6d, 8d, and 10½d. Wide width white sheetings, 11½d, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flannels, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than that the usual prices. 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 3d. Blankets, white and colored, at all prices, 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, Tasponia Warrambool and other makes of mania, Warrnambool, and other makes of colonial blankets, besides Scotch, Bath, Witney, 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 A magnificent stock or ordinary and aforesque
Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 11d to 6s
3d per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Tapestry carpets, 1s 11d to 4s 3d per yard; a
choice of one hundred patterns. Kidder carpets,
choice of one hundred patterns. from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a splendid choice of seventy patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from \$\frac{1}{4}\$ to 4 yards wide, the cheapest in the colony; flooreloths and mattings of every kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doormats, window curtains, eto., 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

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.

kinds.

The most choice goods in the colony—all the newest shapes, all the newest trimmings.

Trimmed hats from 1s 11d each; untrimmed

from 1s each. A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Ornaments 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 contained in the prettiest room in the colony. The latest styles received by every mail from

The Grandest and Cheapest Lines in Boots and Shoes in Ballarat. No rubbish kept; sound, good, substantial leather only purchased THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

ondon and Paris.

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 WAREHOUSEMAN,

Boots ! Boots I Boots!

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

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

A TRIAL SOLICITED. GOOD ASSORTMENT of GENTLEMEN'S,

A TRIAL SOLICITED. GEORGE LOFT

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

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

HOPPER'S 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." CLARKES 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, WONDERPUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGS

of 18 Years Standing. Messrs. C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:-Sir,-We have Saxony, and other celebrated makes, always to be obtained in this establishment at the lowest received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his statement. 27th February, 1875.

> Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in

I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers

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.

to relate, after having taken one large bottle of Blood

CHAS. LUKER, Late Sergt. R. Engineers

Witness-W. J. Sparrow. To Mr. F. J. Clarke, Lincoln. Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to call et 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, the shortest can be fitted at once, without extra APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLANCE COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s Cape barley, 4s; wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 8d; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oaten, 47s; do; wheaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Since our last report a slightly easier feeling has been experienced in the wheat market consequent upon the lowering of values upcountry, some sales being reported at Dim-boola at 3s 11d per bushel. On Saturday, however, advices from the metropolis had the effect of inducing a better feeling. We have heard of the sale of 12 bags at 4s, 81 bags at 4s 31d, and 92 bags at 4s 4d. Flour has trade sales at L9 10s to L10 5s. At Horsham wheat remains at 4s 1d, and the Donald and St. Arnaud figures show no alteration. In this district two or three lots of oats have changed hands at 2s 8d per bushel. There has been a good supply of dairy produce in, and the prices are a little easier both for butter and eggs. We quote:-

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d bran, 1s ld; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L9 10s to L10 5s; Warrnambool potatoes, L4 10s; Ballarat do. L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; cariots, 3s per cwt; orions, 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s 3d per lb; butter (potted), is per lb; hams, ild per lb, bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, Sd per lb; eggs; 10d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday, August 14.

Mesers. George Hague and Co. report:—Wool—Since last issue we have offered a small catalogue, consisting principally of local scoured, and cleared all out as follows:—Scoured merino, interior to medium, 12d to 164d per pound; ditto crossbred, 8d to 11d per pound. Sheepskins—We had a large supply again to day; the bulk being superior well wooled skins, we found no difficulty in effecting sales. Fine crossbreds and merinos were in brisk demand for shipment, but the coarser grades of crossbred were more difficult to place. Hides were in brisk demand for shipment, but the coarser grades of crossbred were more difficult to place. Hides—A fair demand continues for prime heavies, but all other descriptions are difficult to quit, except at a reduction on late quotations. Tallow—The unsatisfactory news from the London market has had a depressing effect on prices here, and we have found it difficult to effect sales of shipping parcels.

Before devoting himself to the propagation of bad spelling, Josh Billings was an auctioneer. One day he used so many "cuss words" from the rostrum that a deacon remonstrated. "Never mind deacon," said Josh, "my oaths are like your prayers-don't mean anything."

to induce them to shorten their dresses. The fair ones, however, finally agreed to make the necessary display of ankles, &c., when it was put to them that it was in the cause of charity.

butter is almost always the sign that the wea-

In good old Bible times it was considered a miracle for an ass to speak, and now nothing short of a miracle will keep one quiet.

An "Argus" telegram from Sandhurst on Wednesday says :- A singular accident occurred to-day to a young man named John Kelly. He went out this afternoon for entered his left arm on the inside, and after apparently travelling round the bone came out at the point of the elbow. The wound although extremely painful, is not regarded as likely to necessitate amputation.

The "Colac Herald" reports that a severe cently has damaged the vegetation and great havor was occasioned to the feather species. In one paddock no less than 100 white cockatoos were killed and many others wounded by the hailstones.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.— A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.-That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business eteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work

PAPERS.

Boyd, Mrs. J.; Bell, A. Cherina, Jas. ; Corkhill, J. Dovle, P. Forbes, Mrs. Hancock, Miss; Hellyer, Jno. Johnston, F. Manners, T.; Mitchell, R; M'Leod, D. M'Kenzie, J.; M'Intosh, Mr.; M'Donald, J.

Nicholls, Miss L. Pedder, Mrs. J. Roycroft, R. and J. Summers, Mrs, J. Vowels, W.

Weisner, C. J.; Williams, S. K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. Beaufort, August 17th, 1883.

Fipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1883.

THE prompt action taken by the British Government in recognising the feelings and wishes of the people of these colonies with regard to the landing of Irish informers on Australian shores is worthy of commendation, and it tends to strengthen the tone of the conclusions we had to come to, and expressed in our leading columns on Saturday last. A somewhat curious confession is conveyed in the intelligence that "the Imperial Government has sent instructions through the Admiralty to Commodore Erskine that the Irish informers are to be taken from the s.s. Pathau at Sydney, and kept on board H.M.S. Nelson, and not allowed to land against the wishes of the colony" and it is this-that it is due to the Irish officials the informers were shipped on board the Pathan and sent here, and that the authorities at the Colonial Office were completely "bamboozled" in the matter. We are, of course, bound to accept this expla nation with all good grace, but in accepting it take leave to express a hope that the authorities of the Colonial Office will give up the practice of taking "forty winks" which they seem to have indulged in on the occasion under notice. But there are matters, and paying the usual property rate, their business serious matters too, in connection with this is also taxed by a £10 annual license fee. affair, remarks both in the Home and Colonial press which claim some attention. The London "Standard" of the 7th inst. comments upon "the position taken up by the colonies in reference to the informers on board matter, and demand their views to be carried the Pathan. It contends that the colonial A number of amateurs at Stawell about to authorities, in refusing to allow the men to play Patience, have trouble with the maidens land, acted unconstitutionally, and that their action was calculated to encourage murder, and to prevent criminals in future from giving information of crimes in which they have participated." We disallow the The zodiacal sign for the opening of winter premises and object to the conclusions founded is a goat. The goat is a hard butter, and hard on them. The unconstitutional basis is to be with serious results. Mrs. Parker, of Waterfound in the action of the Home Government loo, with an infant in arms, and a lady friend. sending the men here at all, and though we were riding home, when the seat of the vehicle merrily as though they were playing 'tip and are aware that two blacks do not make a white, or two wrongs one right, the Government of this colony acted perfectly correctly, injury. The Salvation Army at Sandhurst are if unconstitutionally, in refusing to receive negotiating for the purchase of the Royal men, against whose advent a most decided Princess Theatre at that place. and emphatic protest had been lodged. This action is stated to be calculated to "encourage murder," and here again we fail to see the logic of the "Standard's" arguments. rifle practice. While in the act of firing the In all great criminal acts, the commission piece burst near the breech, and the bullet of which subjects the perpetrators to the penalty of death, and if there are several concerned in the crime, there will always be Hon. R. Simson, Langi Kal Kal; silver medal, some who will turn on their guilty co-partners, and save their own necks at the expense of theirs, that is, when the meshes of the net of from the 10th to the 14th instant, both days electric storm which took place there re- discovery and identification are slowly but surely closing against them. Their main idea is the preservation of "dear life," and there will be as long as human nature is cast in its present mould men of the criminal stamp who will cling to life, not heeding what the manner of that life might be hereafter. It seems to us idle talk to say that the mere fact of these three men being refused a refuge in this country would stay the giving of information whereby the informer would save his life. And moreover the precedent is set in the present proceedings that a paternal Government endeavors to guard the informer from the vendetta which so often overtakes men of his class. It is not the blame of these colonies that the informers per the steamer Pathan bave dyed their hands with innocent blood, but it should be their praise that they refused to take murderers by the hand and bid them fullest extent. welcome. Turning to the colonial press, the Ballarat Courier" propounds the curious idea that every bona fide informer of unmistakable and provable Fenian guilt should be allowed a pension of £200 a year for life, and sucrounded with such protection that any schemes of vengeance would be futile, The notion is built on the idea that there would be no Fenianism, nor agitation, nor conspimous, and the idea appears to us extravagant and ill-considered. Our contemporary cleaches his argument with the following rich sugges-

tion :- " A start with this liberal policy

should be made by the Imperial Government with the Phenix-park informers, for they de-

serve this consideration for the service which

they have done, and for the terrible extent to

which they have been worried." In reading

this a scene springs to the minds eye, in

which two men of capabilities and parts are

slowly walking along one of the pathways of a

grand and beautiful park-One of these men,

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- | the honored of his Chief, had hardly been in | the country four-and-twenty hours .-- When suddenly they are attacked, beaten to the ground with murderous stabs and cruelly done to death by four men, while three others (the informers per s.s. Pathan) were at hand, saw the unequal conflict and the cruel deed and were there to assist if assistance were necessary. And yet the "Courier, cries over the "terrible extent to which these men have been worried." It pains us to think that a newspaper in this colony should publish such maudlin and terrible trash, and evince a sympathy for men who, by their own act and deed, have marked their own brows with the brand of Cain.

> WE are always thankful to correspondents for giving us a hint to advocate anything for the public good. In this issue there appears a letter, signed "Bricks," who as he states is resident of Havelock street, complaining of the nuisance left behind by the circus company last Saturday, and suggesting that a charge should be made by the Council for such performances being held in a public street. We will refer our readers to the letter, where the reason is given, and plainly stated, and we must say that we agree with our correspondent, who will have our hearty support in carrying out his proposition. However our correspondent,s letter (in which another letter, which, for want of space during and municipal life, the election times, has not been attended to, but appeared a few weeks since, advocating the erection of street lamps in the township of Beaufort. Again we must say that our correspondent is quite right. It ought to have been done long before this. There are, to our knowledge, towns of far less importance than Beaufort, and situated similarly, not being a borough town, but portion of a shire, where street lumps are lighted by the Shire Council. There is one objection against the proposition, which, as we have ascertained, is that the publicans will be favored by it, inasmuch as when the Council lights the streets, the hotelkeepers are not bound by law to light the lamps in front of their houses. This, however, we should think, is no argument against the proposition, as we feel certain no hotelkeeper would wilfully neglect to light his lamp, because it would just be simiiar to any other tradesman taking down his signboard. All that we can see that the publicans would be favored in is that they would then be practically out of the clutches of the police. However, they are rated heavier than any other section of the community, as besides On this account alone they are entitled to some little consideration. We not only perfeetly agree with the suggestion of our correspondent, but would wish that the residents of Beaufort would take the same view of the out by the Council as a right to which they are entitled, and thus assist in ridding Beaufort of its old nick-name of "Sleepy Hollow."

the Austin Hospital of Invincibles, Mel- Eleven possessed, W. G. Grace stood out

An accident occurred on Wednesday even-

Mr. C. L. Forrest was elected President of the Colac Shire Council on Wednesday. Mr. Forrest was member of the Riponshire Council for a number of years, and was always looked upon as a very able man.

Amongst the awards made at the Amsterdam Exhibition, a full list of which appears in yesterday's Argus," we notice the following: -Wool -Diploma of Honor and gold medal Hon. Philip Russell, Carngham; gold medal, Sir Samuel Wilson, Encildoune; gold medal, Mr. Peter M'Intyre, Mahkwallok; bronze medal, Mr. William Lewis, Stoneleigh.

The amount of rain that tell at Beaufort

inclusive, was 1.76in, The Rev. C. M. Cherbury, who spent a number of years as pastor of the Beaufort Baptist Church, but now residing in Collingwood, will preach to-morrow (Sunday), morning and evening, in the Sccieties' Hall. On Monday evening he will deliver a lecture on his travels in Italy. There should be a good attendance, as the lecture is of a very interesting nature, and the price of admission the

modest sum of 6d. On Thursday evening next a concert will be held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall in aid of the funds of the Ballarat District Hospital. We know of no more deserving cause, or of an institution that has more claim on the public of Beaufort and district than the one under notice. The amount subscribed from this district is certainly not at all adequate to the amount of benefit derived, and we sincerely hope that the public of Beaufort nisations and practice with the dress, with the will show their appreciation of so deserving an institution by packing the hall to its

Public notice is directed to the fact that Mr. W. E. Nickols will offer three valuable allotments of land for sale to-day (Saturday) at the Roman Catholic Church reserve, the sales commencing at two o'clock.

Yesterday we were shown a neat silver medal and certificate of merit which have been awarded to Miss Adeline Greenwood, of pictures at the Clunes Industrial Exhibition,

made such rapid progress. that the Princess of Wales is at present lomatic relations with the Sultan. The difference, however, between the countries con- invaluable aperient. tinues to be of a critical character. The ship way iron stowed fore and aft. The mizen the electric liver and the electric lights that are depastured, and also at the office of the on Friday night, and has been taken the mast is broken off at the deck.

The following are the reported yields from the several mining companies at Waterloo for the past week:—New Victoria, 55oz.; Royal so incredible that I should hesitate to write it Saxon, 90oz.; Hobart Pasha, 70oz. The ma- if I had not had it on the best authority. It nager of the Kingfisher Company reports :--During the past week bore bottomed at 80 entirely naked, was put into the pit with feet; present bore 73 feet, not bottomed."

The Meltourne correspondent of the "Ara

rat Advertiser' writes :—A few letters ago opinion that the Grattan Address and the I make no comment for fear of betraying too standing these drawbacks, there was a large Redmond Brothers' Mission would cause their strong a disgust. friends trouble. We all remember that at the general election the candidates who were in any way connected with the Gruttan on Monday. She should reach Hobson's Bay Address were beaten all along the line. on Monday next. "Friends of the cause" pooh-poohed the idea that this was in any way due to such connection, and alleged that it was more owing to district who for some years has filled the the fluctuations of political caprice. result of the recent municipal elections must surely cause them to waver. M'Mahon de- the position of guard on the Sydney special, feated at Fitzroy, Carroll at Hotham, Brophy the through train which is to run five days at Ballarat, and others, are surely conclusive each week between Melbourne and Wodonga. not stand even the shadow of disloyalty And these men, mind you, were excellent councillors, who, I make no doubt, from their public actions, had the best interests of the districts they represented at heart. But they displayed ever so little of the cloven hoof, and the opportunity was taken to read them a lesson. How far the party will profit by it remains to he is inclined to be funny, which we prefer to be seen. Meanwhile we have to deplore the being offensive) brings to our recollection loss of really capable men from Parliamentary

> Diphtheria has made its appearance in the Koroit district. Mr. Charles Yeo, M.L.A. for Mandurang fell while getting into a buggy on Monday,

> and dislocated his left shoulder and knee, besides fracturing the leg below the knee. A criminal assault was committed on a roung girl named Miss Yerbst, near Hamilton, on Monday last. A young man named Alex-

ander Evelyn Radley has been arrested. A man named Charles Burns deliberately walked into the sea and drowned himself at Flinders on Saturday, while suffering from the

effects of drink. A man named Geerge Rooth poisoned himself at Mansfield on Saturday, while suffering from the effects of drink.

The first instalments of the year's clip of

wool have reached the stores of Messrs. Goldsborough and Co., Melbourne. Writing recently in a London paper, a

cricket critic says:-" When I saw E. M. Grace at Lord's and the Oval I thought him as lively and juvenile as ever, and he has just given evidence of this being the case by comoiling a big score of 243 in a club match at Gloucestershire. One thing in connexion with the Gloucestershire Eleven is indisputably brought to light whenever it plays, and that is the still growing popularity of the Graces with the general public. During the course of the season we are frequently treated to disparaging remarks about these gentlemen, which, if worthy the trouble of the search. would, on investigation, be found to emanate from someone afflicted with personal spite, or else with a desire to attract notice by fair means or foul. At Lord's last week, even We have received the first annual report of amongst such fine bats as the Middlesex quite alone. Directly he comes to the wickets a new life seems to be infused into the game. ing last, opposite the Camp Hotel, Burke Who does not remember (for every one was street, that might have been accompanied there) the brilliant beginning of that fatal second innings of England v. Australia last year, when W. G. and Hornsby stole runs as slipped to one side throwing the occupants run' at school. And (this to slow music) out on to the road. Beyond a severe shaking, who does not remember the funeral change neither of the persons, however, received any which came over the scene, and how men walked to the wickets like boys about to be whipped? When the Grace family are on the scene the public are sure to see cricket played with all the energy that can be put into it. This the public gratefully recognises."

The defence of Switzerland against foreign aggression, which has long been a burning question in Swiss military circles, is likely to be greatly facilitated by the use of earth torpedoes, the invention of an Austrian officer. These tornedes, which are now being experimentally tested by order of the Federal Council, can be placed underground and disposed behind rocks in such a way as to render roads dangerous and mountain passes impregnable. They may either be exploded at any given time or so arranged as to go off the moment they are disturbed; and their destructive energy is much greater than that of the most powerfully charged mines. The secret of the invention has been purchased by the Austrian Government, who have, however, consented to let the inventor supply Switzerland with as many of the torpedoes as she may require.

The Minister of Mines intends communicating with the fire brigades in the various kisses, sentiment stands appalled." mining districts with the view of ascertaining if arrangements can be made for the efficient use of the Fleuss-Duff driving-dress in cases as at Creswick in December. Mr. Levien gate over 50,000,000. will ask the brigades if, in the event of the Government purchasing sets of the appliances, they will secure the co-operation of experienced miners, who would be attached to their orgaobject of rendering assistance when necessity arises. The invention has been favourably reported upon, and its great merit consists in its being useful in enabling men to penetrate mines either flooded, or choked with impure lady that if she did not immediately settle air. The men who use it do not require to the matter in dispute he would file a bill

of life from within .- "Argus" Holloway's Pills.—Easy Digestion.—These admirable Pills cannot be too highly appreciathis town, for her exhibit of drawings and | ted for the wholesome power they exert over all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, and held in May last. We hope that Miss kidneys. They instantaneously relieve and racy. The expense to the country of the pro- Greenwood's success will still further stimu- steadily work out a thorough cure, and in its tection hinted at would be something enor- late her to excel in an art in which she has course dispel headache, biliousness, flatulence, and depression of spirits. It is wonderful to Our Melbourne correspondent wired as fol- watch the daily improvement of the complexlows last evening :- "Late caolegrams state ion, as Holloway's Pills purify the blood and restore plumpness to the face which had lost by the inhabitants. Later advices contradict | medy. The most certain and beneficial results | and well. the statement that Italian Minister at Tangiers | flow from the occasional use of this regulating hauled down his flag, and had broken off dip- medicine; even persons in health, or when following sedentary occupation, will find it an

he hears so much of.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:-The following seems is stated that in a rat-pit in this city a negro, twelve rats, and on going down on all fours he

The R. M. S. Assam, with the incoming English mail, reached Albany at eleven o'clock

Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" says -Mr. James Delahunty, an old resident of this position of a first-class passenger guard on the Ballarat line, has, we learn, been promoted to evidence enough that as a community we will | Those who have had experience of the courtesy and civility always displayed by Guard Delahunty to the travelling public, and those with whom in the discharge of his duties he was brought into contact, will be glad to learn of his promotion to a more important posi-

> Mr. William Miller, the champion athlete few days ago made an observation that is worth recording. He said that he noticed that many men, who at one time or other indulged in regular exercise, and afterwards altogether abandoned it, were liable to apoplexy. He considered the sudden cessation to exercise very dangerous to human life.

It is stated in inner commercial circles (says an exchange) that the George Roper syndicate will not make a "big" thing out of the purchase of the wreck and cargo. Up to the present the expenditure has been something ike £12,000, and the stuff recovered touches about £5000. The vessel itself is believed to be strained to an extent that makes it doubtful if she will float again.

A show of wild flowers is shortly to be keld at a place in New South Wales for the benefit

An iguana was killed last week in Studleyark of the extraordinary dimensions of 5ft 6in in length, and 15in in girth.

Hanlon, the champion sculler of the world, rowist Laycock for £1000 a side, over the New South Wales.

What time cements, circumstances seldom all asunder. The "everlasting hills" defy the is written in every phase of life, Nature has use and popular approval have indissolubly discoveries, and fresh devices, can overshadow this renown.

A revolting case of suicide was committed Lightbridge works, near Kapunda, on Satur-Heithen almost severed his head from his

The following observations extracted from the New York "Dramatic Times," on the lifferent mode of kissing adopted in America by actresses, may, perhaps, prove useful to those who contemplate indulging in this amusement :- "When Miss Anderson kisses, she does it frankly enough, and for that very reason it lacks tenderness. Miss Rose Coglan generally kisses automatically with her back to the audience, and with the precision a recruit would display at drill. This may be called the old English comedy kiss, which is a meeting of lips and nothing more. Mrs. Langtry is a poor kisser-in fact, the coldest of any of our feminine stars. This might with truth be said of Januschek also, but she kisses artistically, generally on the forehead, and as her roles are heavy, lingers not on the rosy lips, but gives it in a sisterly way, and at once leaves her victim. Miss Maud Granger throws her head on one side, and permits nerself to be kissed with evident satisfaction. Modjeska kisses with all the grace that may be desired, but she permits herself to be kissed oftener than she kisses. Clara Morris imperfectly shaped for labial purposes as she is, displays a good deal of repugnance to the kiss actual, but reclines very gracefully in the arms of her lover. Maud Harrison may be said to use the kiss mecaphorical. Catherine Lewis rushes at, and leaves noise vibrating through the auditorium. Lotta puckers her | Class C .- For boys under 17 years old, and lips, jumps to those of her lovers, kicks up her heels, and runs away. When Soldene

It is estimated that the monthly receipts of eggs in New York are 60,000 barrels of 70 dozen each, which would make the annual where men are imprisoned in inundated mines, egg trade of the American metropolis aggre-

At the request of Mr. Langdon, M.L.A. the Minister of Railways has promised that judges at agricultural shows shall be permitted this year to travel on the railways at half price, and next year they shall have free passes for attending and returning from

A lawyer who was remarkable for the length and sharpness of his nose once told a

it is sharp enough already." The "Boston Post" has credit for the last liquid remedy for baldness, as follows :--"Use brandy externally till the hairs grows, and then take it internally to clinch the

A man named Coates, employed at the coach factory of Stephens Bros., at Warrnambool was taken suddenly ill on Thursday and died on Saturday morning. What makes the circumstances of the case dispressing is that his wife and daughter, who have been absent visiting her parents, the King and Queen of both fiesh and colour. These Pills combine for twenty-two years, arrived from England Denmark. She was enthusiastically received every ecxellence desirable in a domestic re- on Wednesday, thinking to find him alive

The following notification appeared in the Government "Gazette" :- "It is notified for the information of sheep-owners that the Scab Act requires under certain penalties, that all "Punch" notices that an electric liver-pad sheep should be branded, and that such George Roper is slowly but surely going to is advertised as being for sale, and wants to brands should be registered at the office of station on Friday. The poor little thing pieces, the hull being held together by rail- know whether there is any connection between the inspectors of the district in which they survived the effects of the boisterons were chief inspector of stock, Melbourne."

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Woodnaggerak, Beaufort, and Stockyard Hill ploughing match, under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, was held on Thursday, at Eurambeen. The ground selected was that owned by Mrs. Agnes Milne, killed one after another with his teeth. For at the rear of Brierley's Hotel. The weather this detestable feat he was actually given was cold, and consequent on the late heavy wrote that good judges had delivered the thirty shillings, or just half a crown per rat. rains, the ground was very wet. Nothwithnumber of people present from all parts of the surrounding district, Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A. being amongst those present. Mr. Brierley had a publican's booth on the ground. and there were several "side shows," including a wonderful lamb, which had been born with a greater number of limbs than other lambs, and also a man with a lottery box-" a shilling a dip, and a prize every time." Mr. Waugh's entire house Young Tomboy paraded the ground, and a nice youngster was led by Mr. Morgan O'Brien. There were a large number of the fair sex present, and notwithstanding the unfavorable surroundings they appeared to enjoy themselves, and take a deep interest in the results of the ploughing. An excellent lunch was provided by Mr. Brierley, which was done full justice to by the persons who pa-tronised it, the keen cold wind having sharpened their appetites. The ground was not very suitable for a ploughing match, being of too clayey a nature, which precluded neat work being done, and was very hard on the horses. One ploughman from Burrumbeet who had intended to compete in class D, with a double-furrow plough, did not enter, as he had only brought two horses with him, which he found were not strong enough to work a lever plough. Taken as as a whole the ploughing was first class—a deal better than competent judges expected would be done considering the state of the ground. There were seventeen teams at work on the ground. The premier position in Class A. was awarded Mr. Joseph Gillespie, of Stockyard Hill, Mr. James Dunnet, of Stockyard Hill, being placed second. A number of farmers appeared to consider that these places should have been reversed. Henry Smith carried off first prize in Class B, and was also awarded the prize for the best formed land. In class C, A Taylor was awarded first prize, with M. Mulcahy second. In class D, for double-furrow ploughs, W. Purcell, of Burrunbeet, carried off first honors, John White. has accepted a challenge to rov the well-known of Middle Creek, being a good second. The prize for the best formed land was awarded champion course on the Parramatta river, to John White. The fourth prize was awarded to G. Dunnett for strong ploughing. This ploughman ploughed too deep, and his team was completely knocked up at the finish, ravages of the storm, and although mutation owing to the stiff nature of the ground. With one exception none of the competitors. wrought what naught can destroy. Universal finished within the specified time, and the stewards decided to waive that condition, as established the fame of Wolfe's Schnapps, and the ground was very variable in nature, somenot the unbelief of scepies, the tricks of of the men drawing better ground than others. charlatans, the innovations of science, new There was some fun caused over the competition for the prize given by Mr. G. Pearson for the best scratch for one pole. In one instance two of the competitors went for the by a carpenter named John Dawson, at same pole, and as a consequence a deadlock ensued when they neared the pole. Mr. day night last. The perpetrator of the mad Stewart was unanimously and deservedly act cut his stomach open, and scattered his declared the winner. The committee are to entrails about the spot with his own hands. be complimented on the complete arrangements they had made on the ground, and everything passed off without a hitch. The tollowing are the particulars of the competi-Judges _Messrs. J. W. Reed, Ararat; John

Innes, Windermere; James Hannah, Stockyard Hill; P. Thornton, Tatyoon. Class A .- Open to all comers. First prize, £5;

second prize, £3; third prize, £1; fourth prize, 10s. Joseph Gillespie, ploughman and owner; Tynan,

maker James Dunnett, ploughman ; Tynan maker ; J.

maker ... 4
James Wills withdrew after marking off the Class B.—Open to all who have not taken a prize in Class A, or a first prize in Class B,

in any match three months prior to this meeting, and resident in the shires of Ripon or Ararat. First prize, £5; second prize, £3; third prize, £1; fourth prize, 10s.

third prize, £1; fourth prize, 10s.

Henry Smith, ploughman and owner; Kelly and Preston, makers

Thomas Jess, junr., ploughman; M'Caw, maker; John Jess, owner

P. Russell, ploughman; Lennon, maker; W. Russell, owner

James White, ploughman and owner; W. Simpson, maker

Simpson, maker John Mulcahy, ploughman; Sellar, maker; D. Mulcahy, owner ... 0. A pair of winkers, presented by Mr. E. Thomas, of Beaufort, was awarded to H. Smith for the best formed land.

resident for three months prior to this match within a radius of 14 miles from Shirley Hill. First prize, £3; second prize, £2; third prize, £1. A. Taylor, ploughman; Hornsby, maker; W.

A. Taylor, ploughman; Hornsoy, maker; W.
G. Taylor, owner 1
M. Mulcahy, ploughman; Sellar, maker; D.
Mulcahy, owner 2
S. Taylor, ploughman; J. Woods, maker; W.
G. Taylor, owner 3
A pair of haimes, the gift of Hawkes Bros., of Beaufort, was awarded to A. Taylor for the best formed land.

formed land. Class D.—Open to all comers. For doublefurrow ploughs. First prize, £6; second

prize, £4; third prize, £2; fourth prize, £1. W. Purcell, ploughman; Kelly and Freston, makers; N. Purcell, owner John White, ploughman; Hocking, maker; G. Pearson, owner Dunn, ploughman; Hocking, maker; G.

Davis, owner

Binns, owner ... 0
A perambulator, the gift of Mr. W. Baker, of Beaufort, was awarded to John White for the best formed land.

A special prize of one guinea, given by George Pearson. Esq., of Buangor, for the best scratch made by competitors to one pole, competition to commence after the match. This was won by Mr. C. Stewart.

A hat, the gift of Mr. G. Tuff, draper, of Beaufort,

A hat, the gift of Mr. G. Tuff, draper, of Beaufort, for the best looking ploughman, was awarded to G. Dunnett. This competition created a deal of amusement, as all the ploughmen were drawn up in line for the inspection of the ladies present, who were constituted the judges.

A ball was held in the evening at the rear of Mr. Brierlay's Hotel, which was very largely attended. Brierley's Hotel, which was very largely attended, and dancing was kept up till early on Friday morn-

ing. A child, four weeks old, was abandoned by its unnatural mother near the Lal Lal railway of by the police,

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Poetry.

My life is like the summer rose That opens to the morning sky, But, ere the shades of evening close Is scattered on the ground to die! Yet on the rose's humble bed The sweetest dews of night are shed, But none shall weep a tear for me! My life is like the autumn leaf That trembles in the moon's pale ray;

Its hold is frail, its date is brief, Restless, and soon to pass away! Yet ere that leaf shall fall and lade The parent tree will mourn its shade, The winds bewail the leafless tree-But none shall breathe a sigh for me ! My life is like the prints which feet Have left on Tampa's desert strand; Soon as the rising tide shall beat, All trace will vanish from the sand!

Yet, as if grieving to efface All vestige of the human race, On that lone shore loud moans the sen-But none, alas, shall mourn for me 1

Movelist.

ETTIE'S ERROR;

AN AUSTRALIAN STORY. BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

(CONTINUED.)

"Don't I thought! Why I would not miss such a chance for the world!" "My dear Henrietta"-Miss Sprod wa very much in earnest, or she would have called her niece by the diminutive of her name -"take my advice-don't! You have no right to pry into the secrets of your husband's

"Secrets!" cried Ettie. "Johnny's secrets? Why he has not got any—he has told me everything! Even about that horrid girl at Pyalong station."

The experiences of fifty years, gathered, I may be pardoned for saying, by a cultured in-tellect, enable me to inform you that young men never tell everything to their wives. Take my advice—ask your husband's leave before you read that book."

Like most ladies, Miss Sprod was apt to be-come didactic when she desired to be impressive in tendering her advice. But Ettie was wilful, and curious-two

very rare failings in her sex, as everybody knows. Or very common failings—have it as you will—for very good reasons, I decline to state my private opinion.

"Not rend it," she cried, "after what you

have said? My dear aunt, surely the experience of fifty years, gathered by a cultured intellect, might have taught you that the surest way to make any woman read her husband's diary would be to tell her that it contains secrets he would like to keep from her?" Miss Sprod was beaten, and began to knit.

that her constant prayer would be that Ettie might not live to regret her wilful conduct. Presently Ettie read out:-Went on a bender with

Charlie Dawson'.—A bender! What is a bendor, aunt?' "I do not know," replied Miss Sprod,

curtly.
"'Got sprung at Snooks's'.—What on earth does he mean by 'sprung'?—'That Popsy is a flash little filly, and makes the best cock-tail in the district'.— Some horse, I suppose," was Ettie's comment. "But making cocktails'? I never knew horses made anything. A cockatoo came up to the house to-day, and was very insolent, wanting brandy'.—Oh. auntie ! just fancy a cockatoo coming up and asking for brandy, and being insolent because he didn't get it!"

'Nonsense!" said Miss Sprod, very shortly. "But it is here-in the diary." "Don't tell me! cockatoos do not drink hrandy."

Ettie began to get annoyed. "What do you know about cockatoos?" she asked. "I'm sure we had a parrot that used to swear deliciously if he didn't get what he wanted." (Reading again) "Charlie Daw-son'—I don't like that man!—'Charlie Dawson came round, and we had some talk about the free-selectors, and we agreed that they must be starved out. After dinner went out with the dogs—killed one old man.'—Killed old man!" repeated Ettie. "Oh. no. nol It cannot be true! And yet—it is here Killed an old man? Oh, oh!

Ettie broke down completely, and burst in-

to a passion of weeping.

Now I will not insult the intelligence of the reader so far as to suppose that she or he is not well aware that John Davidson Squires was utterly incapable of killing a man-and, further, I take it that the majority of the readers of this history will know perfectly well that the term "old man" is used in Australia to designate a large male kangaroo You will know this, and laugh at Ettie's mistake; but I beg you to understand that it was no laughing matter to her, and I may as wel at once say that its consequences will be admitted, even by you, to be very far removed from laughable. Ettie was an English-bred girl, to whom Australian English was as eign as Tamil or Choctaw. She could put but the one interpretation upon what she read, and is no more to be blamed for the after-coasequences than you or I.

You will say that, nevertheless, she might have reflected that people who commit mur-ders do not enter them in their diaries. Again you are wrong. At that very time, the diary of a rulian who had committed not one, but many murders, was before the public, and it was found that every particular of his crimes was entered therein, with a perfectly revolting minuteness of detail.

Ettie had read articles on the subject in

many newspapers, and her mind had become so familiarised to the fact, that she was almost prepared to believe that all murderers were equally communicative in their diaries. She hought it not strange that the entry was there—her mind was simply occupied in realising the horrid fact that her dear husband stood self-confessed a murderer.

Had she known John for many years, if may be that she would have resolutely refused to believe her own eyes—but their acquaint-ance had been only of a few months' stand-ing, and they had been married but a few weeks. weeks. She was just beginning to get at the inner self of the man to whom she had dedicated her life.

the her life; and, on the threshold, as it were, she was met by this awful discovery.

Miss Sprod, frightened at her niece's outburst, but not yet realising what had happened, said:—"What on earth is the matter?"—

ourst, but not yet realising what had happened, said:—"What on earth is the matter?"—
Then, half-triumphantly:—"I told you you would be sorry for reading that diary!"
"Oh, Auntie! Auntie!" sobbed Ettic,
"Johnny is—Johnny is a new doca!" "Johnny is—Johnny is a mur-der-er!"

"A murderer! Oh, what shall I do? what shall I do? He and that horrid Charlie Daw. son were going to starve out some free-selectors, and they went out and killed an old

"Impossible!"

"Oh, it is too true! It is there—in his own landwriting Oh, auntie, I shall go mad!"

Miss Sprod took the diary from the girl's frembling hand, and read the entry.

"This is terrible!" she said. "We cannot

Ettic moaned and shivered. 'Ye-es," she said, with a pitiful upward gaze at her aunt, which caused that lady to sigh and turn away her head. "Ye-es, auntic. And I love him so!"

There was a despairing wail in these last words, which might have drawn pity from a stone, if stones contained any such deposit

but it failed to reach the heart of that human stone, Mr. James Squires, who had been eagerly attentive to all that had passed, and now thought the time had come for him to interfere. To confirm Ettic in her error, and separate her from her husband, without affording that gentleman any opportunity for an explanation-that was the devil's game which burst into efflorescence in the fertile brain of this nice young man. He did not stay to calculate what gain would accrue to him through the separation—that might wait —all he thought was that an opportunity offered for pandering to his envy and jealousy, and dealing a bitter blow to his cousin, whon he hated, as such creatures can only hate

and crept around the verandah, under shelter of the creepers, until he could emerge into daylight, as if just from the house. Miss Sprod saw him coming, and mechani

the other gentlemen." "No." this modern Joseph Surface replied. When I have no work to do, I devote my

time to study. The improvement of the mind is man's chief duty. In this isolated spot I find no congenial associates, and so I am compelled to make friends of my books. But what is the matter? Is my fair cousin indisposed?"
"Yes—that is, no—no, I mean yes!

ne is John's nearest living relative." "And, if you said his other self, cousin. you would not be wide of the mark," said James, in silky tones. "We have been brothers, and his interests are mine."

"But you—oh, how can I say it?' Once more Ettie broke down, and Miss Sprod came to the rescue. Ettie has been reading her husband's

diary, and finds that—finds that—"
"Yes, Miss Sprod," said James, helping
her. "Finds what?"
"Finds that—you tell him, Ettie, I can't!" And Miss Sprod put her handkerchief to her eyes, and walked hastily away.

"Do not distress yourself, cousin," said James, in a would-be sympathetic tone, to Ettie. "Doubtless you have come across the record of some little indiscretion in your lusband's past life, but that is all over, and he is steady now."

roused, as he intended she should be. "Great heavens, I wish it were no more! Say a crime, sir.' "A crime? You amaze me!" James

really did succeed in looking amazed, which is not an easy thing to do by any means, if you come to think of it, and shows that the young man was possessed of considerable histrionic ability.

er aunt-had failed. With your life! You know I am devoted o you!" cried James, with perhaps rather

nore fervor than the occasion warranted. "You loved me once—at least you told me

This was decidedly an injudicious remark that the man was worthy of her confidence. time had made no change in his sentiments. then! Forgive me if I shock you." Ettic was not shocked in the least, having other thing to say under the circumstances.

that I shall offend again even by a look." He looked so humble that Ettie, notwith tanding her great trouble, pitied him. She gave him her hand, which he kissed respect

"You shall never repent your confidence.

said Ettie, pointing to the diary, which lay on the ground at her feet. "It is here written that Mr. Dawson and my husband murdered

may be some mistake. Let me read the passage." He picked up the diary, and read "'Killed one old man!' It is there; I

digray:
"The depravity of man is beyond all spec lation. I believe it!" "What is to be done?" asked James.

"My niece cannot continue to live with this "N-no, I suppose not," said James, affecting doubt. It did not suit him to appear too eager in the matter. It would be time enough for him to fan the flame when fanning was

needed. "You see it as I do," continued Miss Sprod now quite her dignified self. "How could she lay her head by his on the pillow, and know that she shared his guilty secret?"

"And yet he loves me, and, Heaven knows, love him still!" wailed Ettie. "You must learn to hate him, child," said he severely virtuous Miss Sprod.

planation." Oh, Iago l "Of course," exchoed Miss Sprod. "Utterly mpossible." And would you have me leave him with-

out a word?" asked Ettie.
"I will see him," replied her aunt. "His conscience will tell him that you have found

cousin," added James. "Oh, yes! I cannot—dare not meet him, cried Ettie, recoiling as she thought of the possibilities of such an interview. "Then haste away at once," said

"But, auntie, where can I go?" "I should say you had better go to Albury,"

a very decent inn about half way from here, and you might stay there in the first

"Whilst I remain here to confront that Miss Sprod. "Perhaps Mr. James would not mind accompanying you to the inn?"
"Of course not," cried that gentleman. Anything I can do in this most melancholy affair is not only a pleasure, but a duty."
"Then run in, child, and get ready."
What could Ettie do but submit?

CHAPTER IV.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF BANDY TOM. "Do not you think it would be well to sound the domestics, and find out whether they have any suspicion of this awful crime?" asked Miss Sprod, as soon as Ettie had disappeared. Accident often favours the wicked. James ecollected that, some months previously, the body of an old man had been found in the bush, and he knew that suspicions were affort that the man had been murdered.

He, therefore, gladly accepted Miss Sprod's suggestion, trusting to his ingenuity to establish a connection between the two incidents. He hurried off at once to find Bandy Tom, whom he calculated to be the most fitting instrument for his purpose. But, previous to leaving, he secured the diary, unobserved by Miss Sprod-it was important that John should not have an opportunity to explain the

Ettie returned a minute later, equipped for travelling.
"Oh, auntic," she cried, when she saw that they were alone—"Is it really true? Must I

"Yes, my dear-it is an awful truth. There is no help for it." Miss Sprod would have attempted to conole her niece, who had seated herself wearily at the table, but she was interrupted by James,

who returned, with Bandy Tom.

"Here is Tom," he said. "Now, Sir,"
this in a judicial manner to Bandy Tom— 'the ladies want to ask you some questions." " Well, as to axin'," replied Tom, surlilyhe hated James—"as to axin', that's easy enough—answerin's the thing."
"Will you question him, Mr. James?" asked Miss Sprod, seating herself on the rus-

tic bench, and taking Ettie's hand. Mr. James desired nothing better.
"Perhaps it would be as well," he said. Then to Bandy Tom:—"You have been a long time here?"

"Ay-you know that well enough." proceedings began to savour of the Police Court, and Bandy was on his guard. "Are the free-selectors troublesome hereabouts?" James continued.

"You know they are. Drat'em, the run's nigh ruined with 'em. But we ain't so bad off as Dawson's." "Then I suppose Mr. Dawson does not like the free selectors?" asked Ettie.
"Like 'em! Ain't it likely? Like 'em!
Nobody likes 'em. Most all the squatters

ud be main glad to shoot 'em down like "I knew it! I knew it!" cried Ettie, and she bowed her head over the table and hid her

James was delighted. The witness was surpassing his expectations. Do they ever shoot them?" asked Miss

"Not as I knows on," replied Bandy Tom. with a grin. "They do say, though, that old Dawson—but I ain't a-goin' to make a fool of myself to please you." "Oh, go on, please!" cried Miss Sprod. 'We'want to know badly."
"So do I," said Bandy Tom. "So doo

the perlice. But I knows nuffin', and, what's more, I ain't a-goin' to purtend I knows any-"De you know of any suspicious deaths hereabouts?" asked James, finding that a

eading question was necessary. "Now, what are you a drivin' at? You know we ain't had no suspicious deaths here -least ways---" -least ways—"
Bandy Tom stopped short.
"Well?" cried Miss Sprod, eagerly, whilst

Ettie shivered convulsively.
"There was a chap—but that wasn't no suspicious death—the cove got bushed." But Ettie was now thoroughly aroused, and determined to know the worst. "What do you mean?" she asked.

insist upon your speaking out." "I don't mean nuffin'." cried Bandy Tom frightened by the earnestness of this query. "Now, ain't it hard on a chap to be badgered and baited like this? You ain't got no call to come a-axin' questions, and drivin' a man into a corner. You ain't the perlice. Tell yer I don't know nuffin' whatsomdever!"

'The man that was bushed?" persisted "Well, he was found dead in the scrub, as right well you knows, Mr. James, and that's

"Was anyone suspected?" asked Miss Sprod. "Of what?"

"Of murdering him?"
"Of murdering him? Well, I can't say as there was, but they do say as old Dawson knowed somethin' about the chap."
"Yes, yes!" cried Ettic. "Did they think
he killed him?"

"Now, I ain't a goin' to tumble into no traps, and so I tells you," said Bandy Tom, in an injured tone. "If you want to know any more, just ax young Dawson, as pretty nigh lives on this place, and a nice chap-he is to have around where there's respec-

table people."
Charlie Dawson had bitterly offended the old man by chaffling him on every possible occasion. "What made people suspect Mr. Dawson? asked James, with lawyer-like ingenuity,

making it appear that the witness had conessed that such a suspicion existed. But Bandy Tom was not to be caught napping, having had some experience of law ourts in his day.

"They didn't suspect him, I tell yer," he aid. "They only thinks he knowed the chap, seein' as how old Dawson was heard a cussin' and swearin'-which don't you make no bloomin' error, old Dawson can cus and swear some !-- they heard him a-cussin and swearin' about a chap as was comin down to free-select on the run; and, when no frce-selector turned up, folks said as how the cove as was found dead was him." "I think we have heard enough?" said

Miss Sprod, enquiringly, to Ettie. "Yes, yes! Oh, Heaven, I shall go mad ! In an agony of grief the poor child buried her face in her hands, and sobbed sloud. "What's the matter with the young woman?" asked Bandy Tom. "Highstrikes?" "No, no," said James, to whom the query

was addressed, in a half aside. "'Cos there's a bucket o' water handy Shall I fetch it?" "No! Go now," said James. want you any more, thank you."
"Civil!" growled Bandy Tom. "Turn a chap off, when you've got what yer wanted, without so much as axin' whether he's got a

mouth on him!" "Go into the dining-room, and help your self," said James. "You know where to get liquor when you want it." Bandy Tom turned away, still grumbling, and then Miss Sprod asked James to see about

beiray him, but you must leave him at advised the ever-ready James. "Arrange- not give way, or you will be ill. Come with ments can there be made for the future. There me, and I will see to pasking your portman-

Thus far everything had prospered with James Squires. He had secured the confi-"Whilst I remain here to confront that dence of the two ladies, and had adduced nonster, and see about our luggage," said evidence in support of the theory that a murder had been committed. The one difficulty before him was to manage matters so that, in any interview between John and either of the adies, the truth should not come to light. Manifestly, if John heard upon what grounds he was suspected, and had access to the diary, he would at once be in a position to clear himself. This contingency James provided against by stealing the book. In its absence he felt little fear; for the ladies were not likely to repeat the very words of the entry, and, unless they did, it would be difficult for John to guess the truth. Moreover, should he, by any untowardehance, alight upon the real explanation of the mistake, James deternined to outwit him, by covertly hinting to Miss Sprod that his version was merely an excuse—and, in the absence of the diary, he nad no fear of the result, now that the fact of the finding of the body of a man was established. True, the dates did not tally; but James felt confident that neither Essie nor her aunt had paid the slightest attention to this matter; as, if they had, they would not have failed to make precise enquiries of Bandy Tom on the subject. Altogether James thought his position was

impregnable; but even yet he did not venture to think what gain he proposed to himself by the separation of John and Ettie

CHAPTER V.

"STARK, STARING, MAD.

DURING the first few months of vedded life, a girl is always, consciously or unconsciously, occupied in studying the character, habits likings, and dislikes, of her husband. He; on the contrary, is troubled with no such cares respecting his wife. The reason is obvious: -to the gently nurtured girl man is a mystery: whereas most men know, or think that they know, all that they care to krow about a woman. Confined to the narrow sphere of home, as women are for the most part, a proper understanding of the master of that ome is of paramount importance to them. The man, rubbing shoulder to shoulder with his fellows in the daily strife for bread, is content to leave thought and speculation be hind when he reaches the haven of rest by his own fire-side.

Moreover, he does not expect to find an angel in his wife, nor even a companion capable of entering into all his desires and aspirations. When the first sedour of passion has cooled, he knows that his partner is but a woman. She, having but the vaguest idea of the life and temptations of a man, if she do not expect to find an angel, at leastis loth to believe that he is not pure and un-

When, then, her cyes are opened by the discovery of some past peccadillo, or present weakness of character, she becomes as suspicious as she was heretofore trusting, and will often accept as truth, slanders, which a slight examination would prove to be utterly

Ettie had begun the study of her husband and every day had felt more content with her choice. His amighility had not hear assumed for courting purposes, whilst his habits were as refined in private as they had been in public. She thought him perfect; and, with the perversity of human nature, was for that very reason the more ready to give credit to any accusation that might be brought against him. And yet, if you reflect upon it, this is but natural. No man is, or can be, perfectthere must always to some flaw in his armour, some stain upon his shield. Experience also has shown that, the closer hidden the fault is so much the more grave will it be found to be. We do not take pains to conceal trifling imperfections, but are very careful about those which would seriously affect us if they became

known. Some such process of reasoning took place n our heroine's brain as she thought over the matter, and hence she jumped to the conclusion that the hidden fault had come to light

She had heard—as who has not?—of cruelties practised by sottlers in the interior of Australia—of blackfellows shot down remorselessly by gentlemen, to all outward seeming, as kind-hearted as their neighbors. She had read of the light regard paid, in times past, to the sufferings of convicts, and assigned ervants, even by fair and gentle ladies. had been told that, in the early days of the diggings, the life of a man was held of little more account than that of a dog—could she avoid the thought that her husband, who had been born and bred in a land where such a tate of things had existed, and perhaps still xisted, was as reckless of life as his forefathers and compeers had been ?-She might have doubted, had it been a question of his nonesty; but this recklessness with regard to human life, was, she thought, a national failing, and, for aught she knew to the contrary, Australian girls might laugh at her scruple as English prejudice.

So, with sad heart and streaming eyes, she set to work to make preparations for her departure. These did not occupy much time, or, as yet, her trunks had not been unpacked and, with the assistance of her aunt, and a maid, she finished packing up in a few min-

"Now, my dear," said Miss Sprod, when they had adjourned to the verandah to wait for the coming of the buggy-" Now, all that you have to do is to try to avoid fretting. I will join you to morrow, and we will then settle our plans for the future."

"The future !" repeated Ettie, sadly. "What future is there before me?" "A happy one, I hope, child-you will recover even this cruel disappointment in time. But see! Surely that is John down by the river? I thought he would not be home before night. This is most unfortunate!"

"Oh, what shall I do?" cried Ettie, wring-

ing her hands, as women will do when distraught with misery. " Run into my room, and remain there til I come for you. I will see him, and tell him of our discovery." You will not be hard woon him. aunt! said Ettie, imploringly.
"For your sake, I will spare him as much

as possible. But hurry! He is coming up the bank " As Ettie disappeared, John came up, and threw a brace of ducks on the table.
"Morning, old lady," he said. "Where is

Ettic?" "John Davidson Squires," began Miss Sprod, in a severe tone, "the form of address you have adopted towards me is not calculated to arouse the most pleasant feelings; but I pass it over, in view of the more impor tant matter with which we have to deal. Your unfortunate wife has retired to her room; there, in solitude and tears, to pray for your forgiveness. John Davidson Squires,

Hereupon Miss Sprod installed herself in a chair, with the solemnity of a judge taking his seat upon the bench. John began to think that the old lady had been drinking. "No thank you," he said. "I'll go to Ettie." "Stay, misguided man!" cried Miss Sprod.

ealment is useless. All is known." "Oh, you know I can't stand this! Let a buggy at once.

"Now, Ettie," she continued, when James had gone, "rouse yourself, child. You must had folded her arms majestically.

Sit down, miserable outcast. Further con-

'You shell not go nouse. That poor shild wili never look upon your face again.' "Confound you, madam!" eried John. now thoroughly est of temper. "What do ou mean? Are you drunk already?"
"Drunk! Me drunk?—But I forgive you you mean?

this is no time to take exception to such scand dous statements. Murderer! Sit down. and let us arrange about the future." "Nurderer! The woman is mad!"

"At this moment Charlie Dawson, who had oitered behind to look at a lobster-pot, came ap.
"Your accomplice!" cried Miss Sprod. Now, sir, perhaps you understand that we

know all.

"Charlie," said John; "do you hear? This woman will have it that I am a murderer, and that you ... my confederate."
"Woman, indeed!" cried Miss Sprod. "Woman yourself, sir! How dare you call me a woman? But a man who is capable of murder, is capable of anything."
"What's the matter, Miss Sprod?" asked Charlie. "Anything gone crooked this

morning?"
"With you I have nothing to do," retorted the lady; " but, for this unfortunate wretch, as my niece's husband, I am bound to feel some pity."
"Mad!" said Charlie, shaking his bead 'Stark, staring, mad !" "It, seems so; but I'll soon find out all about'it."

John turned away, but Miss Sprod once more interposed. "Stay, sir," she cried, authoritatively. Where are you going?"
"To my wife. Not that it is any business

"You shall not torture that unhappy girl by your presence! " Confound it! Stand aside!" cried John as Miss Sprod blocked the way with her

ample person. "Here, Charlie—catch hold of her whilst I go for Ettic!" Charlie, fully convinced that the old lady was mad, stepped forward, as Miss Sprod seized John by the arm. "We shall have to tie her down," said

Charlie, taking her around the waist. "Tie me down!" echoed Miss Sprod.
'Help! Murder! Help!" Hearing the cry, Ettie ran out of the house, and beheld her arms, struggling in the arms of her husband and Charlie Dawson. The girl, whose nerves were thoroughly un strung by the events of the morning, for the believed that Miss Sprod was also about to fall a victim. She rushed forward. with a cry of alarm, and knelt at her hus-"Spare her, John!" she cried. "For my

sake, do not add to your awful guilt by injuring her!"
"Ettic!" exclaimed her husband, release ing the old lady. "Are you mad too?"
"Oh, no, no! Would that I were!"

"Have you no pity, sir, for your unfortu-nate victim?" asked Miss Sprod, as she smoothed her ruffled plumage.
"Shall I get some help to take her away?"
asked Charlie of John. "We can put her in loose-box-she can't hurt herself there." Miss Sprod was dumbfoundered, and could

only mutter: "A loose-box! A horse-box! "Ah, John," implored Ettie-" for the sake of the love you once bore me, I implore you send that man away!' What man? What man do you mean There is no man here but Charlie Dawson." "Ay-he-" cried Ettie.

away !" Charlie Dawson crossed over to the lady and asked: "Mrs. Squires, how have I been so unfortunate as to offend you?" But Ettie held the supposed murderer in such abhorrence, that she screamed and started back. he approached her.
"Keep off!" she cried. "Ah, John,
mercy send him away!" "Ettie," said John, whilst Charlie drew back, thinking in his heart that both the

ladies were mad—" Ettie, what does all this mean? I insist upon an explanation!" At this moment, James, who was as yet in gnorance of John's return, drove up in a ouggy.
"There is the baggy," said Miss Sprod, to

Ettie. "Not another word, dear-leave me to settle with these men." "No, Ettie," exclaimed John, firmly "You must not go without telling me the meaning of all this." "Ask your own heart, sir," replied Ettie, steeled by what she thought to be his unnaralleled assurance. "My dear Ettie"-John began, essaying to

take her hand.
"Do not touch me!" she cried, shrinking from him with aversion; and then running t her aunt. . " O, nuntie, save me from kim ! "Great heavens!" exclaimed her husband 'Is this a dream ? Am I mad? Or is everybody else mad? I insist upon your telling me what is the meaning of this extraordinary scene ! "Are you so heartless as to wish to prolong

this painful interview, sir?" asked Miss Sprod, for Httle was clinging to her, and sobbing convulsively.
"Look here, Miss Spred," replied John, irritated past endurance, "I allow no one to

interfere between me and my wife. Ettie, linsist upon your speaking!" Ettie raised her head, and gazed at her hus pand, who met her look with proudly defiant

"I have read, this morning, in your own hand-writing, the records of your fearful career—your horrid crimes. Is not that enough? Farewell for ever !" She turned to go towards the buggy, but John stepped forward to prevent her, and was, in his turn, met by Miss Sprod. "You will stay, madam!" oried John, to his wife. "I forbid you to leave."

"I will go," replied Little, firstly.
"Set foot outside my gates, and you never
re-enter them!" cried John, passionately. "Be it se, sir," retorted Ettic. "You home is mine no longer !" She walked towards the buggy, and took her seat, assisted by Miss Sprod, whilst John

and Charlie Dawson stood staring at one another in helpless amazement. Then James twitched the reins, and the horses started off, whilst Ettie cowered back and hid her face in her hands. "By Heaven, this is astounding !"

"Do you understand it, Charlie?" "It beats me," replied that gentleman.
"This affectation of ignorance will not serve you," said Miss Sprod. "Have I your permission to retire to the apartment which I have hitherto occupied in your house?"

A You may go to the devil if you like ! exclaimed John-and we really must forgive Miss Sprod smiled contemptuously.

"Grattez le Russe et vous trouverez le Tarare," she said.
"What does the old woman mean?" ohn, turning to Charlie Dawson. "The old woman means that you have shown yourself in your true colors at last, John Davidson Squires," said Miss Sprod, with a marked emphasis upon the words John turned his back upon her, and walked

moodily away. Then Charlie Dawson saw his opportunity. Can I be of any service to you in packing up?" he said, in his politest manner.
"You!"—Miss Sprod literally snorted at
the little man. "Get out of my way, the little man.

"And she actually gave me a back-hander which nearly knocked me off my pins," said

Charlie, in afterwards describing the occur-

creature!"

Then Miss Spred walked minjestically into | No toda Mas, captain; a conthe house, without deigning to east a look backward at the discomfited Charles. In the solitude of her own bedchamber,

Miss Spred began to think. She would not be able to get away that day most certainly, and the prospect of being housed with two unscrupulous murderers did not seem pleas-How could she tell what they might do? In that wild country—the old lady firmly believed that she was quite outside the limits of civilisation—in that savage place,

they might make away with her, with the greatest ease. Evidently it behoved her to be very careful, and to take precautions. Peering out of the window, she saw that John and Charlie had walked away, towards John and Charlie had walked away, towards the stockyard, so the coast was clear.

She opened her door, and ran hastily into the kitchen, nearly apsetting the Ohinese cook, who was engaged in making pie-crust.

"I want a sharp knife," she cried.

"Iss, missy," replied John, with the innocent smile of his race; and he handed her an ordinary table trife.

an ordinary table-knife. Miss Sprod shook her head. "No good," she said, "I want one with a

"No savvy point." "Sharp at the end, you know." " No savvy end." "God bless me, is the man a fool? You

savvy knife stickee pig, eh?" said Miss Sprod, making a violent effort to talk pigeon Eng-But she was successful. John nodded his nead [several times, and forthwith produced butcher's knike in a leathern sheath. "All lifee." he said. "me savvy now

stickee piggy-allee same dat one?' Miss Sprod took the knife, examined it noint, and thanked the man. "John come along a you?" he asked, as she was leaving, "What for?"

"Hold piggy while missy stick um." Certainly these barbarians were deficient in ntelligence. Miss Sprod-shook her head violently in dissent. But John had not yet finished. He unearthed, from some drawer, a blue jumper,

stained and torn, and offered it to the lady. "What is that thing for? she asked. don't want it." "Plenty mess stickee piggy," said John 'Missy wantee jumper." (To be continued.)

A Mysterious Disappearance.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN. I AM a physician, and among my patients number the wife of a deceased army officer. The general's wife was a case of nervous debility. She had, so to speak, a genius for nervousness; her body, like her soul, vibrated at a touch, like a delicate stringed instrument under a skilled master's hand. She was an excellent wife, and she adored a second husband, whom she married soon after the death of the general, whose title the world con-

tinued to give her.

She worshipped the last husband, but, unfortunately, the unworthy scamp—much younger than his wife—in no way deserved he self-sacrificing tenderness and the loving solicitude with which she treated him. Whenever and wherever an inducement offered, he stole away from their elegant nome, and spent the night as well as his

wife's money in dissipation. The wife's sorrow and despair were boundless, all the more as the frivolous youth, who had every reason to avoid an open rupture, knew how to preserve appearances with an inexhaustible store of indisputable evasions and excuses. He lied and cheated with the thorough adroitness and untiring attention of a man to whom fraud and artifice yielded a yearly income of many thousands. Thus she was absolutely unable to get any proof of his infidelity. Nevertheless, her unerring feminine instinct told her that her husband deceived her and was unfaithful, a thought which sufficed to entirely unsettle her highly

nervous organization.

Morever, she put his different statements together, and discovered little contradictions —deficiencies. Then the poor woman shed bitter tears and sobbed in heart-breaking fashion, and became so miserable that she was not ashamed, under the circumstances, to consult me, her family physician and trusted adviser. At first I strove to calm her

in the usual way, by lying.

But, alas I I soon saw these innocent expedients were not sufficient. So the general's wife often sat for hours in my study, crying, and wringing her hands with incessant grief. One day she sat on the sofa, her head buried in her hands, groaning and moaning in agony of soul. Without design beyond trying to soothe her, I smoothed her forehead several times with my hand, and saw, to my great surprise, the sobbing woman became quiet, involuntarily let her hands fall to her side, draw regular breath, and soon fall into a deep

My astonishment merged in joy, for the poor woman with her grief had become a little troublesome. Therefore, I ordered my servant to roll the sofa on which she slumbered into the next room. After a while, I awakened her by blowing in her face, and

told her she had slept.
"Ah!" she answered; "that has done me a world of good. I feel, indeed, that you are right, doctor. Probably I have been a fool to suspect my good husband." She gratefully pressed my hand, and departed, hopefully smilina

About a month afterward, the coupé of the general's wife stopped again before my door, and the poor wife sat with weeping eyes in my study. Renewed groans, renewed tears. told her to go in the little room. I made the same passes lightly over her brow as on mine. She hurried home. At the doer she the former occasion, and she slept again in a stopped in wonder. Was she awake? This moment. Again she awoke in a calmer state, and hastened to her husband. She repeated

her call quite frequently.

One day the general's wife came to me unusually agitated, and confessed with tears that her husband had not come home the previous night. My office hours were nearly over; my waiting-room was thronged. I gently led her into the little room, put her to sleep as usual, ocked the door, and went back to my studies My servant brought an urgent dispatch. A Brazilian prince was dangerously ill; a diffi-cult surgical operation must be performed and they honored me with the request that I should perform it. The steamship would leave Bordeaux next morning. To catch the night train I must start at once. I excused myself to my patients. I quickly packed all the necessary instruments and books, bought a ticket, and soon left Paris far behind.

The train was late; the steamer was waiting for us. I was scarcely on deck before the signal for departure sounded, and we were moving. I went at once to my cabin, unpacked my scientific works, and lost myself in reading. I thought of the great honor fallen to my share, and alternated between hope and fear as to the success of the operation. Wearied with the day's excitement, went early to sleep, and did not wake till morning. I went on deck. The captain aproached me.

'We seem to have come a good way, captain? "Four hundred miles," was his answer. "And where do you intend to stop on the vav ?"

Nowhere. We go directly to Rio de Janero. A thirty-six days' voyage lies before us." A steamer went much slower in those days than now. "Thirty-six days!" I cried, mechanically.

ery long time indeed I' I looked thoughtfully at the play of the waves. A dark presentiment and dealy troubled me. It seemed to me as if I had forgotten

something. But what could I have forgotten? What -what had slipped my mind? Suddenly I groaned aloud. Like lightning it had flashed through my head. The general's wife! I had forgotten the general's wife—the general's wife in a complete catalepsy—the general's wife locked in the little room which my people never entered, the key of which I carried with me !

"Captain," I cried, lifting my hands imploringly, "I must instantly send a tele-

The captain took two swift steps sidewise, and fixed his eyes on me in a singular way. He evidently believed that I had suddenly cone crazy.

"I must—I must telegraph, captain," I in

sisted. "I have forgotten the general's wife, captain; the general's wife who is asleep. captain; the general's wife who is asseep. Do you hear, captain? She is asseep!"

"In the devil's name, what do you mean?"
cried the captain, impatiently. "If you left her asleep she must have wakened by this time !" He turned his back, laughing hoarsely, and ordered two sailors not to lose sight of

I need not say what a terrible day I passed Sleeping or waking, I always saw the dreadful picture of the poor woman sunk in sleep, lying on the sofa—on the sofa from which

she could never rise.
In what a state I found myself on the thirty-sixth day it would not be easy for you to imagine. At last Rio de Janeiro was in sight. I threw myself into a boat, sprang ashore, and ran to the telegraph office. "Break open door of small room; wake up the general's wife!"

When the dissipated husband of the general's wife discovered that she, too, had been out all night, he gave the matter no more thought than to use the favorable opportunity for another carousal. Is madame home yet?" he nonchalantly

asked the porter, as he returned the second morning.
"No, sir," replied the porter. The affair did not trouble him, but it began to appear

strange.

The Urird day went by, the fourth came, and no sign of the general's wife. Her husband became uneasy. He sent to her relatives in the country. They had not seen her for years. The young man's disquiet increased rom hour to hour. The fifth day he informed the police. Their search was vain. It was found that she had been to me that day, but they could go no farther. Hundreds f patients daily went in and out of my office, in at one door and out at another, which opened directly on the stairs.

My people could not remember about her,

orce open the small room, since I frequently ocked it when I wanted to guard some valuable object or interesting study. So the disappearance of the general's wife remained an unsolvable riddle. One believes what one wishes. So, when four more days passed, the husband was con-

vinced his wife never would return. He said to

the police could not think of searching my

rooms, neither did it occur to my servant to

himself, with a certain painful satisfaction: "The poor thing has killed herself! From love of me, no doubt!" According to the marriage contract the wife's wealth now belonged to him. A skilful lawyer at once arranged everything. The joung widower in ingurated his monarchy by making such alterations in the stately old house as his own somewhat loud taste dictated. His wife's boudoir was changed to a smoking-room. In place of the dining-room a museum of weapons appeared. The small blue parlor served as a billiard-room. The carriage in which the general's wife used to ride afternoons was sold and replaced by a yellow English dog-cart. She had prided herself upon simple, unostentations livery; her widower dressed his servants in red, gold-

dropsy, who wanted me to cure him. Just as he was about to say that I had not been in Paris for over a mouth, a messenger ran up the steps and handed him a dispatch. My servant read, turned pale, and cried : Quick, quick! Break open the door of the little room!" The dropsical man man was so frightened

One evening my servant was called to the

door by a stout stranger suffering from

embroidered uniform.

at the outcry that he fell in a swoon. Without troubling himself about him, my servant ran through the study, put his shoulder to the door of the inner room, and burst it in. On the sofa lay the general's wife, covered with a thick layer of dust. Under the combined influence of tears, rice-powder, and lust, her face, never pretty, had gained the look of a caricature. She was an awiul sight. My servant was familiar with the mysteries of catalepsy, so he wasted no time in blowing strongly in her face. She was not dead, but, of course, much emaciated. At last she opend her eyes, and made a motion as if she would have dried her tears.

"I feel a little encouraged. I believe I have wronged my husband. He has really passed the night at the club. I will hasten to embrace him." She arose and went to the door. servant was so excited that no word passed his lips. She passed through the study. When the dropsical patient, who had just re-

"Dear doctor," said she, in a wak voice

covered consciousness, caught sight he cried in horror: "Is talk which patients come out of barroom?" and fled as fast as he could. room ? The house of the lady was not far from mine. She hurried home. At the door she could not possibly be her plain house. The vestibule was decorated with gay frescoes, a confusion of glaring escutcheons, and bizarra

Speechless with amazement she went up-

stairs, intending to pass through the small blue parlor to her boudoir.

There was neither little blue parlor nor boudoir. In one was a billiard-table; in the other a collection of piped!

The general's wife sank late a chair to collect her confused thoughts. Suddenly she rose; she could hear voices near by. Laughter and singing met her ear. She hurried to a portiere quickly, and resolutely lifted it. Horrible! Her husband sat with some ladies at a richly spread table. The servant, at a glimpse of the general's wife, who seemed to have risen from her grave, let plate and dish fall. The women fled with frightful shricks, while the supposed widower, who had drank a little more than necessary,

flung himself on his knees, and, deathly pale, stammered: "It is her spirit! Forgive me!" "Leave the house!" cried the general's wife. "Lackeys, know your true mistress. and chase this unworthy wretch from the

hause l' The servants, who from fear had kept aloof, beyed her command. As the sorely troubled woman with great satisfaction watched them execute her order, she saw my servant, who had followed her un-

"What has happened?" she asked. "Madame," my servant replied, "you have slept for five weeks." "O, fool that I have been!" she cried, with a deep groan. "When one has slept for so long a period one need never awake f' -Argo-

Life.

their benefactors. He clomb stealthily out of his hammock

cally said: "We thought you had left with

Miss Sprod was at a loss what to say.
"Tell him, auntie," said Ettie, without raising her head. "Someone must know, and

"A little indiscretion!" repeated Ettie.

"James," said Ettic, "can I trust you?" She spoke more resolutely, having deternined to go through with the task in which

for a young married lady to make to a former lover, as it afforded an opening for protestation, which could serve only to place her in an embarrassing position; but Ettie thought no of that: her sole desire was to assure herself James now saw his way to kill two birds with one stone, as it were. He could estabfish himself in her estimation as a reliable friend, and, at the same time, insinuate that "Loved you once !" he exclaimed, ecstati-"I love you ever, always! Now as

things to think about, but it was the proper avowal has been wrung from me "-placing the lady in the position of instigator, common move-"I am schooling my heart to love you with a brother's love, for John is dear to me as if he were my brother. The task is not easy, but it will be accomplished.' Have we not heard something very like this scores of times on the stage? "Fear not

fully. More stage business.
"I will believe you, and trust you," sh Not repent her confidence! The poor child never forgot to repent it.
"It is here written in that hateful book,"

"Great heavens! Impossible!" More amazement. The man promised to become a great actor if he cultivated his talents. "So would I have said that it was im possible, had I not seen it in John's own writing. Oh, it is awful!" Ettie broke down again. "Nay, be comforted," said James. "There

read it, but it seems impossible to believe."

Here Miss Sprod, who had recovered her equanimity, and joined them, interposed with

"Too true, too true."

"The position is difficult," James began. 'It will be impossible to enter into any ex-

out his secret." "It would be submitting yourself to unnecessary torture if you were to meet him,

Profit in Mohair.

C. P. BAILEY has finished shearing his flocks of Angora goats on his Mariposa and Soledad He has just shipped \$000 pounds of mohair (the Soledad and Mariposa clip) east, and from the Nevada herd he expects to obtain 7000 pounds more. One wether of the Seledad herd yielded 11 pounds, 5 yielded 43½ pounds, 5 does 31 pounds, while the average of the entire flock was over 4 pounds each. No. 1 mohair is now worth 70 cents per pound, and the plush manufacturers at the pain subsides; or the limb may be mohair they need in this country and are monair they need in this country and are compelled to import from Liverpool. The Angora Robe and Glove Company of San José used 35,000 goat skins last year and want 50,000 this year in the manufacture of usually sold as bicarbonate of soda is what I gioves, rones, etc. air. Bailey is a pioneer in the business of breeding these goats and has found the business very profitable, having sold during the last few years over 40,000 dols. worth of goats, mohair and skins, besides accumulating very large flocks. He finds these goats very much hardier than sheep, and says that the shrinkage in cleansing the ficece is not nearly so great as in that of sheep.—San Jose

Talk to your Horse. Some man, unknown to the writer hercof, has given to the world a saying that sticks: "Talk to your cow as you would to a lady." There is a world of common sense in it. There is more; there is good sound religion in it.
What else is it but the language of the Bible applied to animals: "A soit answer turneth away wrath." A pleasant word to a horse in time of trouble has prevented many a disaster where the horse has learned that pleasant words mean a guaranty that flanger from punishment is not imminent. One morning n big, muscular groom said to his employer:
"I can't exercise that herse any more. He will bolt and run at anything he sees." The owner, a small man and ill at the time, asked that the horse be hooked up. Stepping into the skeleton, he drove a couple of miles, and then asked the groom to station along the road such objects as the horse was afraid of. This was done, and the horse was driven by them quietly, back and forth, with loose lines slapping on his back. The whole secret was in a voice that inspired confidence. The man had been frightened at everything he saw that he supposed the horse would fear. The fear went to the horse like an electric message. Then came a punishing pull on the lines, with jerking and the whip. Talk to your horse as you would to your sweetheart.

intelligence of many a horse does not comprehend the latter.—Breeders' Gazette. Ricking Cows.

Do not fear but that he understands and ap-

preciates loving tones, if not the words, while

it is by no means certain that the sensitive

We see many remedies for curing a cow of kicking while being milked. The best remedy is prevention. This can only be applied by handling the heifer while young, teaching her by gentleness and kinducss that man is friend and does not wish to harm her; but as this is not always possible, it is well to know how to prevent kicking after a cow has reached mature years. We have noticed the following remedy many times: "I tied the cow up by the head (not legs), procured a good switch (not club), and proceeded to milk, and for every kick I returned one good smart blow with the switch on the offending leg. A few kicks and blows sufficed for that time. At the next milking only three or four blows were required, and at the third milking one kick and one blow were sufficient, and ever after the cow was as gentle as need be." cone or nipple of copper, smoothly polished, Three important points are to be observed in as if it had been turned in a lathe. These the above treatment: First, uniform kind-ness and gentleness; second, never strike a charge remind one forcibly of the carbon ness and gentleness; second, never strike a cow for kicking when loose in the yard, or she | points in an electric lamp, and indicate, as will learn to run from you; third, only one live have blow for each kick. With the right kind of ment of the electric current.—Engineering. person and the right kind of cow, we have no doubt that the above remedy will be efficient, but there are few persons who will stand "a few kicks," and still be uniformly kind and gentle.-Breeders' Live Stock Journal

A Cream Producing Machine. In Berlin there is in operation a novel and curious invention. This consists in the cream-extracting machine of Lefeldt and Leutsch, at present at work in the establishment of Herr Bolle, a not inappropriate name for one dealing in milk. The principle of cow, is put into a species of drum, which is kept rapidly revolving. The milk, as the heavier proportion, flies to the outer circumference, and is collected by a species of lip; Bolle is not unlike an English sugar refinery. The milk, lifted into tanks on the top floor falls by gravity into the creaming machine. Two or three qualities of cream are extracted The thickest quality goes to the confectioners, and the second quality to hotels. Butter and cheese are made on the premises, and skim milk is sold at twopence a quart. What is not used for human consumption is converted into a species of condensed whey, which is useful for feeding horses. One hundred and twenty of these machines are now, I am told, in use in Germany. About 35,000 litres of milk are, when the eight machines in employment in Berlin are in full work, dealt with per diem .- Gentleman's Magazine.

Cross Breeding.

MR RICHARD STRATTON was anxious to see the effect of crossing a first-rate Devon cow with one of his first-rate shorthorn bulls. The Devon form being so true, so beautifully sym metrical, and the Devon beef of good quality and of generous abundance and level distribu tion, there could be little doubt that a thor oughly good and well-bred Devon cow would breed to a thoroughly good and well-bred shorthorn sire something exceedingly good. The cow was carefully chosen and the cross tried. The offspring is now a grown up cow and of all the wretched weeds ever produced that cow is about the worst sort of monstrosities and deformed animals that ever came from two parents of any pretentions to merit Each parent seems to have negatived the good properties of the other. A plain head, receding breast, mean bare back, narrow body, fore legs fond of each other's company, and sloping hind quarters, and sharp bare hips are the distinguishing features of this cross-bred cow; yet her sire's stock from shorthorn dam's have the best properties of their kind, and her dam's antecedents and personal character were unexceptionable. By personal character were unexceptionable. By way of further experiment, a second cross of a shorthorn bull, bred similarly to the sire of the cross-bred, was tried nith the cross-bred heifer. The offspring, a straight and rather pretty heifer, seems likely to make a fairly good animal. This example shows some-thing of the uncertainty attending a violent cross between animals of very distinctly different breeds. The uncertainty of breeding when both parents are mongrels is notorious -Bell's Messenger.

Science.

The Soda Remedy.

It is now many years ago that the author while engaged in some investigations as to the qualities and effects of the alkalies in inflammations of the skin, etc., was fortunate enough to discover that a saline lotion, or saturated solution of the bicarbonated soda in either plain water or camphorated water, if applied speedily, or as soon as possible, to a burned or scalded part, was most effectual in immediately relieving the acute burning pain; and when the burn was only superficial, or not severe, removing all pain in the course of | is is kept the better it becomes. a very short time; having also the very great advantage of cleanliness, and, if applied at once, of preventing the usual consequencesa painful blistering of the skin, separation of Windsor soap very finely, and mix well. When it becomes hard it will be an excellent

For this purpose all that is necessary is to cut a piece of lint, or old soft rag, or ever thick blotting paper, of a size sufficient to cover the burned or scalded parts, and to keep it constantly well wat with the sodaic lotion so as to prevent its drying. By this means it usually happens that all pain ceases in from a quarter to half an hour, or even in much less time. When the main part of a to the world that he had discovered a new limb, such as the hand and torearm or since foot and leg, has been burned, it is best, when practicable, to plunge the part at once into a practicable, to plunge the part at once into a talists, and patented in all the colonies. limb, such as the hand and forearm or the per pound, and the plush manufacturers at the pain subsides; or the limb may be the subject of illumination has engaged the symmetry. Conn., are not able to get what swathed or encircled with a surgeon's cotton attention of scientific men. Our grandfathers bandage previously soaked in the saturated gloves, robes, etc. Mr. Bailey is a pioneer in have commonly used and recommended, aldepended on, the common carbonate being too caustic. It is believed that a large proportion of medical practitioners are still unaware of the remarkable qualities of this easily applied remedy, which recommends itself for obvious reasons.-F. Peppercorne, in Popular Science Monthly for March.

was approximately to the

Formation of the Solar System. Ar a recent meeting of the London Physical Society. Mr. Braham gave an experimental demonstration of the vorticel theory of the formation of the solar system by rotating a drop of castor oil and chloroform in water until it threw off other drops as planets.

Protective Inoculation of Animals.

THERE has now been time to form some idea as to the practical efficacy of M. Pasteur's method of vaccinating animals as a protec-tion against the disease known in France as charbon; and some instructive statistics on the subject from the department Eure-et-Loire, where the disease has been very prevalent, have just appeared. About 80,000 sheep were there vaccinated a year ago, and since vaccination only 518 have died of charbon, or 0.65 per cent, whereas the mean annual loss from the disease during the last ten years has been 9.01 per cent. About 4500 animals of bovine species have been vaccinated, and the mortality has fallen from 7.03 to 0.24 per cent. Vaccination has not been largely prac-tised on horses, as it is apt to be followed in them by serious congestion, and their mortality from charbon is low. Last year, being a wet one, was less favorable to the develop-ment of charbon, and this might be thought to affect the statistics considerably. In order, therefore, better to judge of the effects of vaccination, some intelligent proprietors took occasion to vaccinate only a portion of their live stock. Thus 2308 sheep were vaccinated and 1659 not vaccinated, all being under the same conditions of life, and mixing freely with one another. Of the vaccinated ani mals only eight died; of the unvaccinated 60; and the latter number would be raised to 83 if there had been 2308 unvaccinated. Thus we have 83 unvaccinated dead against eight vaccinated; the mortality in the former is more than ten times that in the latter.

A Curious Effect of Lightning. AT the Puy-de-Dôme Observatory, in France, some singular effects of lightning discharge have been noticed on the copper cups of Robinson's anemometer mounted on the roof. The surface of the metal is curiously pitted, and from the centre of each pit rises a small

Bousehold.

Digestion of Plum Pudding. I'm London Lancet rises to defend the much abused plum pudding of Old England. It de clares that a good wedge of the rich viand not an unwholesome lunch for young and rowing lads "to put in their pockets" (it doesn't say stomachs) when out for a day's skating or hunting. Elderly people, too, often stow away a generous slice of the pudthese machines rests on the application of ding, without subsequent discomfiture, to the centrifugal force. Milk, as it comes from the surprise of their middle-aged relatives, who, ding, without subsequent discomfiture, to the as a rule, are unable to consume any of it without great disturbance to their digestive functions. A professor is quoted by the Lancet as authority for its claim that the the cream, which is lighter, falls to the inner digestive elements are long preserved, so that circumference. The establishment of Herr a man who in the prime of manhood was a martyr to dyspepsia, by reason of the sensitiveness of his gastric nerves, in his later years, when his nerves are blunted, and when, therefore, his peptic cells are able to pursue their chemical work undisturbed by nerveus worries, eats and drinks with the courage and success of a boy. If the premises be entirely true, even the American cousin of the English plum pudding, mince pie, may be enumerated among the wholesome be enumerated among the wholesome dishes of old and young, though the middleaged must let it pass.

> FRENCHWOMEN are at last taking kindly to ulsters made in the same style for which the London tailors are famous. It is needless to add that they wear them with a chic undreamed of by the fair Britishers.

THE extravagance shown at the present time in stockings is something remarkable. No lady considers her dress complete without stockings to match. And these must be in silk, or the finest lisle thread. Plain, solid colors are much liked, but some people must always go to the extreme in everything; so far these are woven stockings, embroidered in many different designs; a flight of swallows is one of the newest, usually on blue silk while cream color is ornamented with scat tered poppies in bright red. For mourning, black stockings have violets embroidered in purple and lavender shades.

A FURTHER experiment has been made in the wearing of incandescent electric lamps upor the person. A lady appeared not long ago with incandescent lamps arranged about her bitor. Wires running from the hand-organ supplied the current to the lamps.

RECIPES.

REMEDY FOR CHILBLAINS .- Sulphurous acid three parts and glycerine one part diluted with the same quantity of water. This fluid is particularly useful for allaying the intense itching with which chilblains are usually accompanied. The liquid is to be applied to the affected parts by means of a soft camel hair pencil, or a feather will do.

SIMPLE RECIPE TO RENDER LEATHER BOOT WATERPROOF.—Melt over a slow fire, one quart of boiled linseed oil, one pound of mutton suet, three-quarters of a pound of yellow bees wax, and half a pound of common resin, or smaller quantities in these proportions. With this mixture saturate the leather of new boots and shoes, having

previously made them rather warm. LAYENDER WATER .- Take one pint of the finest spirits of wine, half an ounce of best oil of lavender, half an ounce of bergamot, one shilling's worth of musk; mix altogether in a bottle and shake it occasionally. The longer

SOAP FOR WHITENING THE HANDS.-Into a wine glass of eau-de-cologue and a wine glass of lemon juice, scrape two cakes of brown soap for whitening the hands.

Sydney Sketches. BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

THE NEW LIGHT.

Some eighteen months (or thereabouts) ago, means for providing light, which, he averre It is only of comparatively late years that

were content with tallow dips, and the poorer classes were reduced to the farthing rushlight. A great advance was made when the old solar lamp and Colza oil came into use; but kerosene soon beat these out of the field, and gas, in its turn, has conquered kerosene-we learn now that even gas is to succumb in the struggle with electricity.

The new light (of which Mr. Richards

claims to be the inventor) seems to occupy an intermediate position between the two last-named illuminating agents. That it will ever be able to contend successfully against either of them, is not, perhaps, probable in large cities; but in small towns, and suburbs of cities, it cannot fail to have the best of the fight, if all that is said of it be true—and there is testimony in its favor available from unimpeachable witnesses, who aver that they have had ample opportunity for testing its efficacy.

The inventor has termed this new light Portable Gas," which is far from an inappropriate name, as it is, in effect, produced by the burning of a gas generated from a fluid, which is obtained from shale after kerosene, benzine, and indeed all-explosive fluids, have been extracted. The fluid itself, known as "Heptylene," is colorless, and almost in dorous, whilst it is contended that it is safer than kerosene, being non-explosive, and less dangerous than coal-gas, as no gas is generated until, and only as, it is used.

It is used in lamps of a peculiar construc-tion, having burners similar to those employed for ordinary coal-gas. The fluid is contained in a reservoir, of more or less capacity (according to the number of burners attached) from whence it flows down through a pipe in to a small cup, situated immediately underneath the burner. At the bottom of this cup (which is in fact the generator) are two small holes, through which the fluid trickles when the tap is first turned on. This emission is stopped by applying a match to these small holes, when the fluid immediately takes fire. The tap is then turned off for a couple of minutes, during which the cup is heated. When a certain degree of heat is obtained, the fluid in the cup is resolved into gas, and makes its escape through the burner. The burner is then lit, and the tap turned on, so as to secure a continuous supply of the fluid.
There is nothing very complex about the
mechanism of the lamp, and the process of

cleaning the passages is very simple, nothing more than heating in a fire being necessary. The flame burns steadily, without any hat flickering which is at times so painful in the case of coal-gas jets. It is also whiter in color than either gas or kerosene flames. to its illuminating power, it is contended that each burner equals in brilliancy six ordinary kerosene lamps. There is no smoke from this light, and the fluid evaporates so very quickly that a piece of paper may be written upon two minutes after it has been saturated with

it. Single burner lamps are furnished with a reservoir of the holding capacity of one quart, which is calculated to last for fourteen hours; reservoirs for two burners contain two quarts, and so on in proportion. The price of the fluid is 2s. 6d. per gallon, which of course places it ahead of all other illuminating agents as regards cheapness.

Now let us see what has been done with this light, and what has been said of it. Mr. W. A. Dixson, F.I.C., F.C.S., o Sydney Technical College (after referring to ailures of various attempts at Portable Gas

inventions) says :— "The ingenious construction of the lamp submitted to me obviates all these objection as the burner is simplicity itself; can scarcely get out of order; burns without smoke, and gives a whiter and more pleasant light than gas from bituminous coal." High praise indeed, and from a competent authority.

As to its safety, Mr. Welch, manager of the Commercial Union Insurance Company, wrote to an applicant for insurance :—" shall make no extra charge for the use of Richards' Patent Lamps, as exhibited to me in the buildings you propose for insurance at North Willoughby, as, after inspection and test, I consider that there is no more risk in the use of these lamps than in the burning of ordinary coal gas

The N. S. W. Government, being anxious to thoroughly test this gas, caused Croydon Station to be lit with it for six weeks, and the trial was regarded as highly satisfactory. It has also been used in churches, and many public buildings, in every case giving satis-

The goods-shed, in which the ball was held on the occasion of the opening of the railway to Hay, was lit by these lamps, and the Sydney journals spoke in highly complimen-tary terms of the effect produced.

More recently, Measrs. Kellermann and M'Murtrie celebrated the opening of their new stores in York Street, Sydney, by a ball, and entrusted the lighting of the large ball-room to Messrs. D. Keeley & Co., of 71, Goulburnstreet, Sydney, who are engaged in the manufacture and sale of these Portable Gas Lamps, and, of course, used them for the purpose. The effect was brilliant in the less trying to the complexion than either gas

or kerosene.

It will be seen that this invention bids fair prove of inestimable value to the public and, having this belief, I conceive myself fully justified in giving it a place in my "Sydney Sketches"—the more so that it owes its

existence to a resident of Sydney.

Some doubts as to certainty of supply of the fluid have been expressed, but, on enquir-ing of Mr. Keeley, I was informed by him that the supply is inexhaustible, and that he is prepared to forward, with every lamp sent out of his establishment, a quantity of fluid sufficient for twelve months. Every new thing has a hard fight to achieve

popularity, but every good new thing wins its way eventually. The Portable Gas is battling now, but, ere another year is over, it seems probable that it will be in as general use as the illuminating agencies it seeks to sup-

LOTTY'S MESSAGE.

(NEW POEM FOR RECITATION.) BY ALEX. G. MURDOCH. Can you list to a heart-thrilling story, o

passion, and pathos, and sin—
A tale of the tragical sorrow that's born of the liking for gin? Your ears, then, good friends, and I'll tell in just as plain words as I can— How honest Jack Drew was a drunkard, and how he became a new man.

For Jack was a right honest fellow, and handsome and stalwart, as true, forgeman, who wrought at steam-hammer and a large weekly pay-bill he drew; So Jack, like his fellows, got married, had in good time a wee " tot."

sweet little flaxen-hair'd cherub, as ever fell to a man's lot. Twas Lotty they call'd her-" Wee Lotty"and well was the darling caress'd,
Till the demon of drink, like a fell curse, exor-

cised the sweet love from his breast. For Jack, who was once a good husband, as never was known to go wrong, Began to dip into the "strong stuff," and the end, you may guess, wasn't long. And Lotty's poor mother, alas! sirs, now that her "dear Jack" was astray,
Broke down in the fight to make ends meet,

and pass'd straight to heaven away; And Jack, for a moment, was sober drew himself back from the brink Whereon he'd been reeling in madness—the horrible hell-pit of Drink!

But, alas, for the heart's human weakness; and, oh, for the pow'r that's in gin | Jack went back, like a tiger unsated, to drink down the horror within !

Oh, the fires of Remorse that now wrung him! -that scorch'd both his heart and his brain! The regrets for the wrongs done his dead wife—he'd never on earth see again! Ah, 'twas Lotty he now had to live for ! If.

only the Demon of drink Would unloose the strong bands that enslav'd him, and free him to work, and to think! For Lotty, neglected Wee Lotty! she, too was fast wearing away

To that Land where her mother had gone to, two years since, last Christmas day. Well, one night in the depth of dark Winter. when snow lay on house-top and street, Jack comes home with fierce fire in his sunk eyes, his face gone as white as a sheet. Lotty | get me a copper on these, lass! and hurry up! quick! or I'm done!

The pawn will be shut in a minute! and to

have you in time, lass, I've run! And he handed poor Lotty her wee boots ! only "good pair" she had got! Oh, father, the Sunday School soiree! week !" and she smiled at the thought. Curse the Sunday School soiree! Be quick child! Run! run the whole way all your

might. must have more Drink! or, God help me the River will have me to-night! Hush, father! Don't speak so! I'll go! Yes

I'll run as I ne'er ran before, Though weak with a touch of the fever-"Off! make yourself scarce! out the So the poor child, ill-clad and sore ailing,

slow dying of want and despair, Ran out on the cold snow barefooted, piorood by the cutting night air! Oh, 'twas painful to Lotty; just think on't Her wee Sunday boots thus to "go";
To furnish the gin that was killing all the
love that her childhood should know;
And the; "Children's Soiree" she had dreamed

of, no longer in hope to be hers; Oh, that drink should tear worse than a tiger yet that is the truth of it, sirs. But Lotty ran hard with the "offering"-as hard and as fast as she could,

Till check'd by a sudden exhauston slowly her way she pursu'd; Yeak and fainting at heart she crept onward holding on by the wall as she went, a strange blinding mist o'er her eyesight, an fear in her heart, weak and spent, Till, reaching the pawashop's dark threshold

the strong door was slammed in her face !

With a "Come back to-morrow, young slow-

coach! We don't 'low five minutes of grace!" Lotty, struck dumb with child terror, crep back to her father's abode. Sinking down in his presence exhausted, as

crush'd by a terrible load. Where's the money?-the money!--oh curse you l-these boots-You have hung back till late!" Nay, father; I mn till exhausted: then crawl'd on beneath a great weight;

My boots, I'd have 'pledg'd' them to serve you; but just as I reach'd the 'pawn' door, Twas shut in my tece-! " "You lie, Lotty Take that I" and she swoon'd on the floor Yes: he lifted his clench'd fist and struck her !- struck down the sweet child of his

love ! For he lov'd her-but lov'd the gin betterand the angels wept sorrow above. Strong Remorse in his heart, he bent o'er her and tenderly lifted the child; Then, placed her upon her straw pallet, and well-nigh with anguish went wild.

Oh, you wont die, sweet Lotty !- Speak !-Say so I" and he wiped the warm blood from her face; 'I was mad, worse than mad when I struck you !—a wretch undeserving of grace!
Oh! speak, Lottie!—Speak!—I'm your father!—sin-bruise'd both without and with-

It 'twasn't your father that struck you! 'twas the Demon that's born of gin! Don't die! For my sake, dearest Lotty! li to see me reclaim'd from this Curse That binds me with fetters of madness, than

slave-chains a thousand times worse I'll struggle to brake them for ever, with God's help, as far as I can,
If you'll only stay with me a little, to see m pecome a new man ! "

As beauty and peace are prefigur'd when God's smile has rainbow'd the sky, So a smile lighted up Lotty's wan face—an Tris let down from on high:

'No, father; 'twas not you that struck me I know it 'twas just the bad drink! God will take these your tears of repentance and strike off your chains, link by link! To be with you, and comfort you, father:

fain for a life-time would stay; But, just now, do you know, I saw mother and-I feel I am going away! Have you not one sweet word for her, father I should like so to speak of you fair; Just one dear word of grace from your ow

lips-a message of Love to take there!" 'Lotty!—Tell her—I've 'sign'ed' it!—yes sign'd it!—the "Pledge" she oft spoke o

while here; With my heart's anguish'd blood it is written though the trace of it may not appear ! Tell her-Lotty-I'll join her in heavenwilling I-for yours, and her sake! That's my one word of love to your mother

-the message of peace you will take ! " smile lit the wan face of Lottie-a smil that was not of this earth,

And, ere the dawn checquer'd the heavens she passed to her heavenly birth. extreme, and the light was found to be far And Jack, poor dear fellow, he lives yet, righ sober, but sad-like of face;

And he hopes a reunion in heaven, where sent Lotty's Message of Grace!

Boys' Column. A DOUBLE AMBUSH.

BY GEORGE H. COOMER.

WE lived in Florida (said Mrs. Walters through all the Seminole war, which lasted seven years, so that I grew up with the names of the great hostile chiefs, Osceola, Alligator, Wild Cat, and Tiger Tail, making part of my childhood, A sense of peril was always present with us

I remember the feelings with which we heard of the slaughter of Lieutenant Dade and his command. The tragedy took place in open battle, yet it seemed dreadful that so many brave men should be shot down in the dark woods, with the painted savages yelling In the spring when I was thirteen and my

brother Arthur fifteen the war was at its worst, and my father talked strongly of re-moving to a greater distance from the danger. Among our few slaves, consisting only of two black families, was a half-idiotic young negro named Jason, who had the privilege of

wandering pretty much as he pleased. He would often remain all day in the forest, either lying asleep or mocking the gobble of the wild turkeys.

One day he returned with an appearant that startled us. His wooly head had been completely shaved, and his black face dyed to

a bright scarlet. He had, however, received

no real hurt, and seemed not in the least terrified by the ordeal through which he must have passed.

We gathered from his broken sentences that he had fallen in with Indians; and it was plain that they had been in some measure true to the proverbial respect of their people for idiots. An ordinary person they would have sacrificed without mercy but when Jason started aimlessly at the

The incident showed that our danger was more imminent than had been supposed; but

THE RESERVE WAS DONE OF THE

The soldiers, however, could find nothing of the enemy, and in the meantime we passd a couple of days in very anxious suspense movements of Indian warriors are erratic, and to white men unaccountable.

My parents began to regain confidence, be lieving that the Seminoles were gone from the neighborhood, as they doubtless were for the time. Father said they were probably scouts, and there was no telling how they might have scattered themselves, or at what point some of them might appear next. He hoped, however, that the presence of the soldiers had led them to abandon any design they might have entertained of attacking

On the third day after Jason's adventure we were feeling much relieved. The negro men were at work in the fields, and father had gone to a considerable distance from the house. Mother, Arthur, and myself, with the female servants, were within doors. Presently, not far off, we heard the gobble of a wild turkey, or what seemed such, although, as turkeys were not in the habit of approaching so near the house, we imagined Jason to be at his old silly pastime again, imitating the call which he could so wel

ounterfeit. The notes were continued with great reguarity at intervals of a minute or two, and so natural were they that Arthur would have been all on fire to seize his rifle and hurry in quest of the game, had he not remembered low often he had been led upon a fruitless chase by the vocal powers of the poor idiot.

"We all excel in something," said my mother, "and Jason was made to call turmakes me nervous to hear him."
"Jason," said a little negro girl who just then came in from the rear of the premises, why, missus, Jason done gone asleep in de

ce him dis minute." Arthur hastened out-doors, looked behind the wash-house, and having assured himself that the black boy had nothing to do with the gobbling, returned quickly for his

shade at de back ob de wash-house. I done

"It is a real turkey," he said, "and he's somewhere in the hollow."

The hollow was made by a depression of its further side was a decayed stump, some four or five feet high, standing below the sloping bank, and with its top just visible from the house. Of this stump the portion next to the slope had so fallen away as to leave a large cavity capable of containing a

The gobble indicated the turkey's whereabouts pretty definitely. "He's somewhere near the stump," said Arthur; "perhaps inside of it, sitting up on the rotten wood toward the top. I'm afraid he'll get high enough to see me. But I'll make a circuit, and creep around where the

ground is lower." He went out at the back door, so as to make sure of not being seen. The land on our right, a few rods from the house, was very low, the depression stretching off in crescent shape until it reached the gully, which crossed it at fair rifle-shot distance

from the stump. Arthur, young as he was, had already be come an excellent marksman, having two years possessed a rifle of his own, which father had bought him, and which was almost always in his hands. We had no doubt that, with anything like an ordinary chance, he would put a ball through the turkey's

head, and return in triumph. But somehow, after he went out, a sudden thought seemed to strike mother. Wasn't it strange that a turkey should come so far out of the woods, and keep up such a gobbling in the hollow? No, not strange, perhaps, nor very unusual; and she wondered at her own uneasiness. But her nerves had been shaken by poor Jason's

The house had a half-story in front, with two small windows above the ground rooms, and mother's feelings impelled her to run up there for a better view. She wished to see where father was, and perhaps might discover something of the wild turkey.

I was close at her side. We saw father with his rifle away off across the fields, and

the negroes at a distance from him engaged in their work. The stump, too, was visible nearly to its foot, and at intervals we caught sight of Arthur carefully working his way in a half-circuit toward the gully.

Father had evidently heard the turkey, and

was warily approaching the spot where it seemed to be. His half-stooping posture showed that he feared the bird might get upon the stump and see him.
Suddenly mother started, and her face had a look of ghastly terror. Something which certainly was no turkey rose a little above the stump, between its shattered rim and the

grass of the bank. I saw it too, and my blood ran cold. Should she by a sudden alarm cause hin to show himself, might not the Seminole rise up and shoot him on the spot? She was dizzy with her sense of the dreadful

situation. But in a moment I called out to her There's Arthur, mother! there's Arthur! for I saw him among the rank grass, lying flat upon the ground, within good rifle-shot of the stump, which he seemed to be watching

Once again the Indian's head was shown slightly and we got an instant's glimpse of Arthur's rifle. But the black hair disappeared,

and the weapon was lowered. Father was now so near the scene of danger that we had no alternative but to watch. Terrible as was her anxiety, mother now felt that Arthur had discovered what kind of game the old stump contained. She knew that the apples, worn my Sunday coat right along, Indian could not fire at father without exposing his own head, and that the moment it spoke dis piece an' cotch a mixed freight train appeared it would be covered by her brave gwine to Toledo. De committee will escort

the stump. Father was working his way dat will remain solid for a hundred y'ars." stealthily toward it in anticipation of a prize, and Arthur lay still as death in the grass. All at once we saw the sunlight glance hidden it. Father was within six rods of the spot. It was a dreadful moment. It was something that greatly resembled the

Without doubt it was a Seminole warrior in ambush, watching father's approach.

Mother gave an agonized cry.

" What hall I do? she exclaimed. hasten the catastrophe, since father was still thirty rods beyond the Indian, and eighty from the house? Then there was Arthur, who | 10,000 dol. monument. (Cheers.) had now disappeared.

Our eyes turned to Arthur. The grass in ront of the slight knoll where he lay was not | what am it worf by de pound when de market high enough to interfere with his aim as his am not oberstocked? I answer dat sentiment lbow rested on the ground. We could see am a sort o' 'lasses an' mush surroundin' de him drop his young face against the breech heart. In some cases it hardens up an' turns of his gun. The barrel gleamed for a single instant, a puff of smoke streamed from the instant, a puff of smoke streamed from the muzzle, and he leaped to his feet. But there was a still more sudden leap

hair, and with his rifle still clutched in his hand, sprang up and fell dead against the slope which had concealed him from father's

The reunion which followed, when we all ran into each other's arms, joyful, yet thrilled with consternation, I will not dwell upon. We found the dead enemy to be a tall young warrior, hideously painted, and having n his belt a hatchet and a knife. tree-tops, or gobbled like a turkey, they simply set their mark upon him, and let him He had no doubt entered the gully from the swamp, and seeing father at a distance, had attempted to decoy him within a gun-shot by

imitating a wild turkey. The occasion proved to be the only one on Humour.

Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth. As Queen Elizabeth, attended by Sir Walter Raleigh and a retinue of gilded courtiers, was one day walking through the streets of London, she came to a particularly muddy spot, which she hesitated to cross. Raleigh was about to throw down his clock before her in order that she might cross dryshod, when he reflected that it was of costly velvet lavishly ornamented with old lace, and so would infal-libly be spoiled. Accordingly, with great presence of mind he whispered loudly to Sir Christopher Hatton that he had always contended and would with his heart's blood maintain that her Majesty had the smallest feet and neatest ankles in the world, and that the calumnious report that she wore elevens was a malignant invention of the Spanish Court. Nor did the ruse fail of its effects, as the Virgin Queen, lifting her royal skirts with almost exaggerated enthusiasm, went through the puddle with characteristic resolution, and nalting on the farther side shook her sceptre under the nose of the Spanish Ambassador demanding of the aston shed diplomat, with a royal oath: "Are they elevens, you Romish dog? Are they clevens?"—G. T. L., in dog? Are t

Some Animal Stories.

I USED to know a lot of stories about aninals and things," said the old man, dropping a Nevada paper and regarding the exchange editor earnestly. "Some of 'em was quite mother, "and Jason was made to call turkeys. But I do wish he would be quiet; it his chair and joined h; finger tips meditatively.
"Animals do some very strange things,"

assented the exchange editor.

"Which reminds me of my roan mare," continued the old man. "I think that roan mare know'd more'n a hired girl. She had a tail that reached the ground, and you ought to seen that mare catch trout." " How did she do it?" asked the exchange

editor, brightening up.
"Well, sir, she'd back up to the stream and flip her tail in the water, and out they'd come. Sometimes the air would jest be full o' trout, and the old mare a fishin' and that tail flyin' the ground about fifty rods from the house around landin' the biggest fish ever seen. Oh, she was old Sagacity. Once a man stood watchin' her and dodgin' the fish, and all of a suddint he referred to one as a speckled beauty. That roan mare just turned round and kicked his brains out." " Served him right !" commented the ex-

change editor energetically.
"But she died," sighed the old man. " How did that happen?"

"The trout fixed it up on her. One day about a gross of 'em got hold of her tail to once and hauled her in. She made it pretty and then secured by wires from ale bottles, made fast around their necks. Then they many fish cam & the surface laugh

"That's pretty strong," conceded the exchange editor. "Speakin' of strength reminds me of how old brindle cat used to open clams. She'd

sit around and owl until the clam opened his shell to throw an old boot at her, and then she'd stick in her claw and tickle the soles of his feet till he got to sleep, and then she had him. Clams is a very sagacious bird, too. Ever watch one?" "Not until he was cooked," sighed the exchange editor.

"I had one that was right up on himself. The flies and mosquitoes used to bother him when he opened his shell, until he caught a spider and made him weave a webb across his Letter. mouth, and then he was happy. Curi's thing about the clam. After that he used to open himself in the back to feed; opened on the hinge end so's not to disturb the spider. My darter claimed that he was a young female and hooked up behind, but we all know'd better."

"Can you show the clam now?" groaned the exchange editor. "No, sir." replied the old man solemnly. was very fond of rat good he used to sit in front of a rat hole all usy long and smell like cheese. We never could get on how he did it. but he did. That was his sagacity. When the rats came out he'd go for 'em, and I've seen him get eighty to a hundred a day. One day he nipped a stager, and that was the last

"Make it short." muttered the exchange editor, "Yes, sir. Well, he got the rat by the tail, and the rat just climbed over and tickled him on the other end. He opened and caught the rat's foot, but of course he lost his grip on the tail. The rat began to scratch him pretty badly until the clam opened and took in an-

other foot. In that way the rat got all four eet inside the shell." " Well, what then ?" "The rest wasn't very hard. The rat sprawled around until he got his head and body in. Then he had him."
"I don't see how," remonstrated the ex-

hange editor. "Just here: there wasn't room for 'em both in that shell, and the clam had to get out, and out he came." "Where did he go?" inquired the exchange editor. "I don't know," answered the old man.

mpressively-Drooklyn Eagle. The Lime-kiln Club.

I wish to displain," said Brother Gardner, as he adjusted his spectacles and brushed up his front hair, "I wish to displain dat de Hon. Higginbottom Lawless, of Kosciusko, Miss., am present in de aunty room an' burnin' to deliber his celebrated address on 'Sentiment.' He arrove heah three or four days ago, an' has finished my las' bar'l of him, an' if dat waterpail am upsot or any How our hearts beat for the few moments lamps knocked down doorin' his delibery de that intervened! Another gobble came from guilty wretch or wretches will receive a lesson

THE HON. The Hon. Lawless appeared with a pair of red mittens in one hand and a lemon in the upon a mass of long raven hair that rose other, and such was his placifity of mind slowly above the gnaled wood which had that when he bit into one of the mittens in place of the lemon he never even changed color. He sized up five feet and six inches. It was comething that greatly resembled the intelligent expression, head cast in the shape head of an Indian. We felt that the face of a pear, and feet large enough to trample must be peering through the grass toward my father, while we saw the black, gleaming hair blatform like a steer climbing a side-hill, behind. platform like a steer climbing a side-hill, bowed right and left in response to the applause, and quietly began:

"My frens, I cannot dispress de pleasure an' gratificashun which I feel to fin' myself standin' heah under de sacred shingles of Would not any outery she could make be nisunderstood at such a distance, and only household word whareher de English lanhousehold word whareber de English language greets de ear. (Applause.) I would rather stan' heah dan to be buried under a

"De subjick ob my address am Sentiment What am sentiment? Whar' do we git it, an' heart fairly floots in a pond o' sweetness. (Applause.) Sentiment has considerabul to do wid ebery ackshun in our eberyday life. from the old stump, for an Indian with flying It am bizness when you start out to borry a pan of flour or a basket ob taters. It am sentiment dat causes a naybur to lend, instead of demandin' spot cash. (Wild applause from Judge Cadaver.)

"Bizness acktuates de lazy an' de shiftless to sot out an' beg cold vittles an' old clothes un' dimes an' quarters. Sentiment acktuates women to shed tears ober 'em an' stock 'em up wid 'nuff to losf on fur another month. When we have a kickin' hoss our sentiment am 'pealed to. We argy dat de safety of our loved ones requires us to trade dat anamile, off to some preacher who wants a perfeckly reliable hoss. Dat's one kind of sentiment. there was fortunately a squad of United States cavalry picketed within a few miles of us, and my father lost no time in notifying the officer in command of what had occurred.

The occasion proven to be the only one on the only one on the officer of the United States troops afterward kept the Indians at a distance from the officer in command of what had occurred.

The occasion proven to be the only one on the on When we buy an excurshun ticket to Niagaria

phase of sentiment. If de gal am high-toned an' rich de sentiment am all solid. If she am only aiverage, an' in debt fur her las' corset, de sentiment am purty thin an' won't last longer dan de first bill fur meat comes in.

(Cries of "You bet!") "My frens, sentiment writes poetry wid one hand an' tans de backs of de chill'en wid le odder. It guides our thoughts to friends ober de sea, an' sends old clothes to relashuas n Wisconsin. It makes us shed tears fur de dead, an' vit warns us to cut de undertaker's bill down twenty per cent. Sentiment tells us to lav our fellow-men, an' yit whispers to us to lock our doahs an' place torpedoes in our hen-roosts. (Groans.) I have been lookin' into de matter fur de las' forty-eight y'ars, an' I has come to de conclushun dat it was a wise thing to purvide the human race wid sentiment. If it had bin left out by any accident in de mixin' de bes' man among us wouldn't have got a bid if put up at aucshun along wid a lot of fence-posts. I could talk to you fur three straight weeks on dis subjeck, but obsarvin' dat my half hour am up I will chop off right heah an' hope dat it may be my pleasure at some fucher day to meet you agin. Any pusson who wants his for-tune told will find me in de aunty-room fur da nex' two hours." (Cheers and yells.)

Two Policemen in uniform recently called at the house of a gentleman in Boston, who was giving a fancy dress ball, and insisted that the company must separate. "Not at all," said the host, "this is a private house."
"Very well, sir," said one of the policemen, "here are my orders, and I must take the names of all present." "Do so," responded the host. The policemen went to work and put down all the names, making everybody supremely uncomfortable. Directly they had done so one of them walked up to a table and poured himself out a glass of champagne. "What right have you to drink my wine?" roared the host. "I supposed, when I was invited," responded the policeman, "that refreshments were included," and, amidst a roar of laughter, he showed his card. Both the men were simply guests.

Evenveous knows Dick Cunningham's place

at San Bruno, and many an ardent fisherman stays there on Saturday nights, waiting to be called at three o'clock in the marning by Dick, and to be driven over to lake San Andreas. Sometimes the boys vote it slow to go to bed, and stay up with a demi-john for company. Charley C. tried this plan recently down there most unsuccessfully, for by 10 o'clock at night he could not tell a round of beel from a violin. He would have been all right, however, if they had let him alone, but one of the boys in the party was bound to discover a nest of harmless garden snakes were suspended from the ceiling, from the pictures, and from wherever it was thought they would do most good. Charley, who was dozing in the meanwhile, was awakened and invited to take another drink. He didn't pay nuch attention to the first snake that met his eve, but when he saw them wriggling all over the room, and when everyone else present was willing to swear that the reptiles only existed in his imagination, he fell down from fright, and had to be carried up stairs, being on the verge of a fit. The moral of this is that you cannot be a votary of Bacchus and a successful follower of the precepts of Isaac Walton at one and the same time. Too much

Said I to Myself.

Lines read by Mr. J. C. Bayles at the Subscrip tion Dinner, given by members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers at the Hotel, Brunswick, Boston.

When I was a nascent professional man,

Said I to myself, said I, An institute member I'll be if I can Said I to myself, said I. "He came to grief, too. You see that clam | For membership there is an honor indeed : To the meetings I'll go with long papers to

> And I'll do what I can when it comes to a Said I to myself, said I. I'll never throw dust in a stockholder's eves. Said I to myself, said I;

Nor hoodwink an expert whose not overwise Said I to myself, said I. if I'm working a mine and the ore "peters Or its future is somewhat a matter of doubt,

I'll tell everybody they'd better keep out, Said I to myself, said I. f I'm running a blast furnace, little or big. Said I to myself, said I, I'll not count my cinder as Bessemer pig,

Said I to myself, said I.

My worthy profession I'll never disgrace, By claiming of phosphorus only a trace, When analysis shows that it isn't the case, Said I to myself, said I.

f I work as a chemist in iron and steel. Said I to myself, said I. 'll never deceive, by a very great deal. Said I to myself, said I. won't say that silicon vainly I've sought; That sulphur, if present, declines to be caucht.

for put down for manganese decimal naught, Said I to myself, said I. f as a geologist fortune I seek, Said I to myself, said I,
I'll try to avoid being bashful and meck, Said I to myself, said I. For many geologists fail of success
Because they lack courage their views to

confess, And fear to offend if their thoughts they Said I to myself, said I.

If some well-endowed college of science and art, Said I to myself, said I, as a learned professor should give me a start. Said I to myself, said I, 'll try to know something of what I'm to do:

'il read up on subjects relating thereto, and besides teaching science, I'll study it, too, Said I to myself, said I. In other professions in which men succeed, Said I to myself, said I,

Of "cheek" and assurance they often have need. Said I to myself, said I. Professional modesty's pushed to excess; The value of confidence all must confess. And even M. Es. need a little, I guess,

Said I to myself, said I. Good Enough. A waggon containing a calf in a cage was on the market yesterday morning with a farmer's wife in charge, and a butcher with an eye to

cal stepped up and inquired : 'Madam, is that calf for sale?" "Yes, sir." " Is he a Durham?"

"He may be." "Isn't an Ayrshire, is he?" . " Like enough." "Don't you know his breed?" he asked in surprised voice.

"Then how do you expect to sell him?"
"All I know about that calf is that his father hooked a justice of the peace to death and his mother chased a female lecturer two miles, and if that ain't breed enough to ask \$1 on you needn't take him !" The butcher said the breed was all right.

A Triffe. He put his arm around my waist-Just so; and looked, oh! very silly; And yet at being thus embraced I did not frown; the air was chilly.

-Brooklyn Eagle.

Most reverently low to kiss it; One little kiss-it was no sin-To tell the truth, I did not miss it. Then as I turned my face toward his Our lips were near-none to forbid it-Somehody kissed! The trouble is, I don't exactly know who did it.

He raised my hand, and bent his chin

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Johnston.—Cutting wood on Crown lands and he is now in communication with the without being licensed. Each fined 10s, with inspector-general on the subject. The state-2s 6d costs.

Fined 20s, with 2s 6d costs.

16th August.—Granted.

16th August.—Granted.

The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

Monday, August 13th, 1883.

Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.) George Davidson applied for a gold mining lease of 44 acres of land, situated at Waterloo. The applicant deposed that he had complied with the several requirements of the leasing regulations. He had, however, neglected to get the necessary consent from the Minister of Mines to apply for over 30 acres of land, and the Warden stated that he could not forward the papers until that was done.

Teunis Vanderstoel applied for a gold mining lease of 12 acres of land, situated at Waterloo. The application was recommended. The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex pressed by our correspondents.]

PUBLIC NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-As a resident in Havelock street, and having the sight for a week of the nuis ance (if nothing else, it might be dangerous to life and limb) left by the Circus Company, I would like to know whether the Council gives permission for such, and when doing so, whother a sufficient charge is made, so that, at the very least, damages can be repaired. I should think a charge of two guineas (£2 2s), to be a fair thing. I suppose there is a standing order of the Council giving permission to Supreme Court that a lawyer could not be storekeepers, bakers, and butchers, to obstruct denied admission on account of sex. In the looked after. I know of someone, who this Greek was a young woman. Women in the the amount of which should at least be sufficient for clearing away debris left behind by performing companies, so that ratepayers who have to put up with the nuisance will at all events have the satisfaction to know that it

BRICKS. August 17th, 1883.

it is paid for .- Yours, etc.,

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PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") A number of new clauses were added the Railway Management Bill on Tuesday. The most important is one providing that when the two commissioners sit without the chairman, the commissioner presiding shall have a casting vote, and that the senior commissioner, with respect to date of appointment, shall take the chair. By another clause the commissioners are strictly forbidden to be personally interested in contracts. The other clauses referred for the most part to the erection and custody of railway telegraphs. A proposal made by Mr. Hall that any appli cant for railway employment who solicits the influence of a member of Parliament shall be absolutely disqualified was negatived on the ground that the measure sets aside political patronage without this "ironclad" provision.

The Legislative Council devoted the whole of a long sitting on Wednesday to the consideration in committee of the Local Government Act Amendment Bill. After the remaining portion of the measure had been dealt with, the Minister of Justice moved a number of new clauses which had been recommended by the representatives of the Municipal Association and Mr. Gillies. These clauses provide, amongst other things, that extraordinary vacancies in a Council occurring within two months before any annual election, shall not be filled up before such election; impose a penalty on evasions of 1874 by the employment of unqualified persons as surveyors and engineers; provide that municipal auditors shall be appointed by the Governor in Council from lists submitted by councils; authorise councils to re-nurchase their debentures; alter clause 494 of the Act of 1874, so as to provide that agricultural and other statistics shall be sent to the Statist on or before March 10 in each year, instead of March 31. These clauses were all passed but there was a long discussion on the provi sions as to auditors, some members contending that the ratepayers ought still to be allowed to elect them. On the motion of Mr. Ross a new clause was adopted, previding that at municipal elections nomination papers shall be lodged at the office of the council. A tions unimproved property shall be computed as of the value of 5 per cent. upon the fair capital value of the fee simple was proposed by Mr. Robertson, and almost unanimously

The Minister of Railways has finally decided on the wool rates for the ensuing season, and they will be sealed by the Board of Land and Works to-day. As regards Victorian wool, all special rates on the Portland to Ararat line have been abolished, whether down to Portland or round via Ararat to Geelong or Melbourne, and one uniform mileage scale will apply to all lines.

rejected. Some other new clauses, of which

notice has been given, remain to be reconsi-

dered. The House adjourned until Tues-

The Government have finally determined to remove the Melbourne Gaol. This an-Monday, August 13th, 1883.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, J.P.)

Police v. Samuel Lutes.—Charged with removing timber from Crown lands without being licensed. Fined 10s, with 2s 6d costs.

The Melbourne Gaol. This announcement was made in the Assembly on Wednesday in reply to a motion by Mr. Coppin in favor of this course. Mr. Berry said, however, that it was more easy to come to the decision than to carry it out, inasmuch as it was indispensable that there should be a gaol of some sort much nearer to Melbourne than Pentridge for the reception of prisoners than Pentridge for the reception Same v. Percy Haines, W. Axtill, and John on remand and men confined for a few days, ment did not give general satisfaction. Sir Same v. W. Ballantyne.—Similar offence. Charles M'Mahon, in particular, declared that all great cities have great gaols in their midst, Thomas Humphrey applied for permission to and that this provision is necessary for the hold a ball in a barn on the hotel premises of public safety. The gaol, he avers, cost a Mr. William Brierley, Eurambeen, on the quarter of a million of money; it is one of night of the Woodnaggerak ploughing match, the finest gaols in the world, and it ought not to be sacrificed to a fad. A great difference William Brierley applied for a temporary of opinion was munifested as to the value of publican's license for a booth on the occasion the site. Mr. Cappin named £4,000, Mr. of the Woodnaggerak ploughing match, on M'Lellan declared that over £150,000 would be realised, and Sir Charles M'Mahon only thinks that only a "nominal figure" would be obtained for the main portion of the allotment. The Ministry finally promised, at the prior to taking action in the matter.

here, two ladies well-known in America— it is hoped, a substantial amount realised for the Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony—have been enlightening us as to Front sthe position of woman there. Mr. Jacob Scats, ls. Bright, M.P., presided over a meeting held to receive them in London at which Miss Cobbe, Mrs. Fawcett, and other leaders of the sex, were present. Miss Anthony gave some facts which have an interest apart from all theories. She said that forty years ago there were only four vocations open to women in the States-teaching, sewing, cooking, and factory work. They then pointed out as a great example one woman who was a merchant—she kept a crockery store. They also had one woman preacher and one woman physician--Miss Harriet K. Hunter, Boston who had been instructed privately, and who for years practised without a diploma. There were now nigray women's colleges and over 1,000 women practising with diplomas. The Rev. Olympia Brown had for twenty years been preaching in only three different parishes. In the last parish the congregation had almost died away under male preaching. The Rev. Olympia Brown went there and revived it. She also was now getting a good salary. All the law schools were now open to women; and it had been decided in the the street; if not, I must say it is not State University of Kansas, the professor of night week had a nasty fall by running States were not only type-setters, but editors against a butcher's cart under a verandah. and publishers of newspapers. Miss Anthony To give the name would not be fair, because it would be properly surmised he was benighted. However, Mr. Editor, I wish you be benighted. However, Mr. Editor, I wish you Morgan, described as a tall young woman, and the states of newspapers. However, Mr. Editor, because also gave several instances of how women had made their way in the States. A Miss Morgan, described as a tall young woman, to understand that my object in writing this is went to Horace Greeley and asked him for that I would suggest for the future, if not journalistic work. He advised her to seek done so at present, a charge should be made, for home work. Nothing denoted the model of the seek done so at present, a charge should be made, for home work. round from newspaper to newspaper, until at last the editor of the "New York Times" found out what she was fittled for, and made her a cattle reporter—to attend and describe horse fairs, cattle markets and other similar meetings. Another young woman born in Canada, saw the young men going west and making their fortunes, and determined to do the same. With a very small capital she managed, at first by running into debt, to buy a tract of land, which speedily doubled in value; and by selling part of it she paid off her debt, and is now exceedingly well off.

> THE REDMOND MISSSION TO AUSTRALIA.

In conclusion, the speaker said there were

three millions of self supporting women now

living in the United States .- "Argus"

London correspondent.

The Irish National League has received report from Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P., and Mr. W. Redmond, M.P., respecting the pro gress of their mission to Australia.

They report that Archbishop Vanghan, of Sydney, and Archbishop Goold, of Melbourne, were hostile to their mission, but that Dr.

bers of Parliament, who were at first hostile. afterwards welcomed them, and supported the mission upon which they have been engaged. —"Argus" cablegram.

The Captain of the Pathan has been fined £30 and £3 3s. costs for neglecting to supply a passenger with proper food and water THE GREATEST RACING EVENT OF THE prompt Account Sales. during the voyage.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 1 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of One mouth from the date hereof it is shall be lodged at the office of the council. A intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subjects new clause, providing that in municipal valua- to such excisions, modifications, and reservations at may be necessary :-

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1044, 15 years; J. Humphreys; 100 acres; Poverty Point, Beaufort. Excising the overlap on the 19th Section block.

J. F. LEVIEN, Minister of Mines. Office of Mines, Melbourne, 10th August, 1883.

SHIRE OF RIPON. ELECTION OF AUDITOR. The following is the result of the POLL taken on

the 9th day of August, 1883 :—
WILLIAM REID NICOLL ... ELECTED Auditor for the Shire of Ripon.
HUGH CUSHING, Returning Officer.

"THE WANDERER."

etc., and pictures of Petrined bodies from Fumper, etc., will be exhibited.

Come and spend a pleasant evening with the Observant "Wanderer."

Admission, SIXPENCE.

Every visitor will be [presented with "The Tabernacle Illustrated Almanac for 1883," and a copy of the report for this year of Mr. Cherbury's "Home of Hope for Destitute Children."

Lecture commences at 8 p.m. sharp. To-MORROW (Sunday) the Rev. C. M. Cherbury will conduct Divine Service in the Societies' Hall. Morning at 11; evening at 7.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

A GRAND CONCERT.

In Aid of the BALLARAT DISTRICT HOSPITAL (Incorporated),

Will be given in the above Hall, on instance of Mr. M'Intyre, to lay all possible Thursday, August 23rd, 1883, information on the subject before the House Under the Patronage of the President and Councillors of the Shire of Ripon.

WOMAN'S POSITION IN AMERICA.

White these discussions have been going forward, bearing upon feminine relationships

The Secretary of the Ballarat Hospital respectfully solicits the support of the residents of Beaufort and the district on this occasion, when an agreeable evening's entertainment will be given by a party of Lady and Gentlemen Vocalists from Ballarat, and, it is heard.

Concert to commence at S o'clock. Front Seats, 3s.; Centre Seats, 2s.; Back CHAS. I. BURROWS, Secretary B.D.H.

Ararat District Ploughing Match.

THIS MATCH will take place on TUESDAY,
21st August, five miles south of Ararat.
Prizes amounting to £80.
Class A, open to all comers; prizes, £10, £5, and £3. Class D, open to all comers; prizes, £8, £4, and £2. Other particulars on application to
W. THOS, KIMPTON, Secretary.

SATURDAY, 18TH AUGUST, 1883.

At Two o'Clock. SALE BY AUCTION.

On the Ground. Valuable Freehold Allotment, in Havelock street, in the township of Beaufort, the Roman Catholic

Reserve. By Order of the Trustees.

W EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instruc-tions from the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church reserve to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION all that valuable piece or parcel of land, which is one of the best business sites in the townshi of Beaufort, being allotment 3, of section 34, townshi of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing one rood twenty-three and two-tenth perches, or thereabouts, with all fences thereon.

Terms and conditions declared at sale.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Immediately after the above sale, the auctioneer will offer to public competition, by order of Mrs. E. Smith, one quarter-acre allotment of land adjoining the George Hotel, Beaufort; freehold. Also 5 acres freehold hand, situated on the Main Lead road, about one mile from Beaufort, owned and formerly occupied by Mr. Mark Forsyth. For particulars apply to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

WOODS' COACHES,

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30

a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at S a.m., 11 a.m., From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo

at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.

Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30 Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to

Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. S. WOODS, Proprietor. John James Trevatt.

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith,

HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of IF O O L. ublic support.

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddier and Harness Maker,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. Murray, Bishop of Maitland, and Dr. Lanigan, Bishop of Goulburn, were favorable.

They state that Mr. Henry Copeland, the Minister of Public Works for New South Wales, was compelled to retire from the Cabinet for expressing sympathy with the object of their mission.

They also state that several Carholic members of Parliament, who were at first hostile,

AUSTRALASIA'S SWEEP.

£3,000.

MELBOURNE CUP

(To be run November 6th.) 12,000 SHARES, 5s. EACH. AN EVEN FOUR SHARES, 20s.

...£1000 | Starters divide ... £150 First Horse 500 Non-Starters ... 250 Total, £2000.
And 10 Prizes at £25 each...£250.

50 Prizes at £10 ,, ... 500, 50 Prizes at £10 ,, ... 250. zes, £1000. Grand Total, £3000. Total in Prizes, £1000.

THE THIRD CONSULTATION OF MY 1883 The success and general satisfaction over previous events may be deemed sufficient introduction for this, as announced above. The co-operation of former clients and the public generally, is invited on the "Great Event."

Served.

Deducted for expenses, 10 per cent. Probity is guaranteed by good commercial bona fides. References: Melbourne "Sportsman" and City Journals.

Bankers—Sydney, City Bank; Melbourne, National

Bankers—Syoney, thy Bank; accounts bank notes or half sovs, securely, and to register the letter (strong registration envelopes being obtainable at every post office, if desired); if cheque (must be marked "correct" by the Bank); cross, and add charge for collection (payable to "Australasia or Bearer"—as also Post Office Orders). Add 4d. postage for reply and result. To facilitate correspondence, enclose two addressed envelopes unstammed.

lopes, unstamped.
One extra ticket (FREE) with every twenty to one address, thus offering the promoters of Clubs with every twenty tickets a chance of being a winner with-WILLIAM REID NICOLL ... 381

JOEL TOMPKINS ... 297

I declare WILLIAM REID NICOLL to be duly
ELECTED Auditor for the Shire of Ripon.

HUGH CUSHING, Returning Officer.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 11th August, 1883.

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

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

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, Boots, & Clothing

STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

The Cheapest House in the District.

Next Golden Age Hotel.

Notice.

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

Notice.

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

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

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and 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, ls.; and return, ls. 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.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance
Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Reuts and Dobts 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 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 Ferman and January and Janu 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 rices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

Charges-Lowest in the colony.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive con-

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

signments, 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, Erc., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

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 Gooods

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. 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

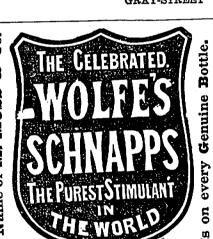
HARDWARE, TAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK oFURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and 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: HAWRES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET ... BALLARAT SANDHURST SANDHURST SANDHURST SANDHURST BIOM STREET ... STAWELL



the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

The Purest Spirit in the

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

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

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

J, W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

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

Tee or Coffee, with Hot Pic, 6d

TICTORIA COMPANY INSURANCE

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

24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary 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. 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.

£ s. d.

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age ... Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ... Australasian Times ... Saturday Night

Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be lad at 6d. per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSEF Agent-Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

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-

Wanted Known,

S. 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 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards Americau clear pino hiu., hiu., lin., lein., cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings American clear pino Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always or Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

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

Permewan, Wright and FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAIL.W AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIER

PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." World.

HE WORLD

XNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy Whisky, and is now the Most Popular! Drink throughout

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

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

genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

A pound secures your chances—not one only. The right of declining any particular subscription is re-

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts 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. Altimote 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 for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will resistively soluble and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten toors in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound! This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound! This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound! This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound! This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound! This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound! This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!

This article once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts

are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 13d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and 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

induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good tor and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

The Soapmade or fancing grease or tanow is just as good for this purpose.

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

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabries or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way withour Pure Caustic Potash.

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

The Soapmade in this purpose.

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 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		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chuto		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
inLead		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.

despatched three times a week—Mondays, obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

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 TRUM MELBOURNE IO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.m. 12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 a.m. 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.20 p.m
LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m. 10.50 a.m. 3.45 p.m.

RESTAMENT AND STAWELL B. 10 p.m. 10.35 p.m.
LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m. 10.50 a.m. 1.91 a.m. 4.95 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

Beautory, 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

ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.20 p.m, 7.30 a.m

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m, 11.45 p.m 3.59 p.m

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

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm

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, 8.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE at Geolong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.in.

LEAVE—Geolong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m

ARRIVE At Molbourne, 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.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Leave Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.

Arrive At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

Leave Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

Arrive At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE.

Leave Portland, 10.15 a.m.

Arrive at Hamilton, 12.37 a.m.

Leave Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

Arrive At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

Leave Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

Arrive At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES.

Beaufort to	Fust-class	Second-class
Trawaila		0s 9d
Burrumbeet	2s 6d	1s 9d
Windermere	3s 6d	2a Os
Ballarat		3s 0d
Geelong	14s 0d	9s 0d
Melbourne	21s 0d	13 s 6d
Beautort to		Second-class.
Bunngor		2s 0d
Ararat	5s Od	- 3s 6d
Armstrongs	6s 0d	4s 0d
Great Western	6s 6d	4s 6d
Great western		5a 6d

Important Discovery.

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

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing

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 DOLLING OF EINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If maked tellow or research is used to work here. depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

London. taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any

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 to: APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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. JAYNES 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

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

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquilising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the

SANATIVE PILLS

Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

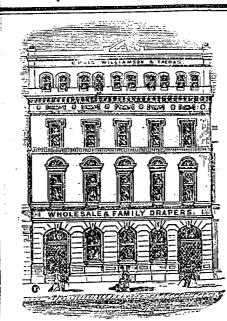
WHOLESALE AGENTS:

W. FORD AND CO., 76 SWANSTON SIREET,

MELBOURNE,

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get will relieve the poor sufferer immediately.

is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button." It sootnes 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 arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per hottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua

Wholesale Prices.

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

profit, fully 30 per cent

on the same footing as if they selected the goods The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns

orwarded on application The Stock in all bepartments s now fully assorted

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 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

the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from all railway

stations in the colony to our storc. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.. Wool Brokers.

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 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

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S

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

MAGIC BALM

Instantly Instantly From 1 to 7 days Rheumatism ... From 1 to 14 days Scintica ... From 1 to 14 days
Lumbago ... From 1 to 7 days
Earache ... Instantly and Permanently
Colic, Cramps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes
Diarrhoga and Dysentery From 1 to 12 hours Diarrhoes and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and for all kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer any aches and pains give it a trial, and

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 poisoners mineral incredients whatever. Testimonials poisonous mineral incredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful

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

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

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

The Phosphatic combination is prenounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be neequalled 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, will 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 the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, will retain in gall its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, will retain in gall its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the body, by its supplying all the system to the bidden day of the body, by its supplying all the control in the body, by its supplying all the body, by its supplying all the body its and the body, by its supplying all t "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe 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 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 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 BALM," and can, with confidence, recom-Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same facting as if they selected the goods.

BALM," and can, with contidence, 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. am sure they will receive great benefit from you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours E. THURLING. respectfully,

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE.

[Sworn Affadavit.] Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. I hereby certify that I have been suffering thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and had tried all known remedies, within my and had tried all known remedies, within the had tried all known remedies and had tried all known r whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm

to all who suffer with their teeth Signed .- WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate C. CURTIS, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wondereul Cure of Rheumatism. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been using your "Magic Balm" for a severe case of chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

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

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEFBAL DISPENSARY,

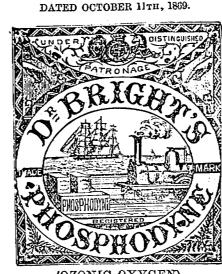
MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East—Next London

Chartered Bank. Price—2s, pe 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. Phosphorus 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 it was it entire product the distance of an advantage in the continuous product the distance of the product of the continuous product and produce its product the distance of the product of the continuous product and produce its product and produ ise is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

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

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

Nervous Prostration Liver Complaints

Trembling of the hands and limbs Impaired Nutrition Dizziness Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria Female Complaints stages only) Timidity

Emptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Jeneral Debility Indigestion Nervous Fancies Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Stages Premature Decline

Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the meet powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous mediciae for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imveroes the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

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

eyes originer; the same year and bearing; and the fair 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 nerroussystem; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their and particular their network functions. sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the indicious 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.
Pull directions for use in the English, French, German,
Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish,
Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee,
Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, 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 Bros., Sydney. Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.

..Kempthorne, Pressor and Ca. Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Loscher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverstions of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above aliments as Holloway's Ointment Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment "nibbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per process meet It aniably parameters to the course."

mentes meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the ovil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also pulpitation stitches and short-ness 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 Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin. This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preover gout and rheumatism than any other pre-paration. None need remain in pain if its re-Liver Complaints

moval be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-"Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. It he has none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agency, at

"The service of the second and the sure of the service of 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 Exhartations. The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles and fistules of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the

Ointment has never proved inedicacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Grave. The Ointment is asovereign remedy if it be well ruble & twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Skin Diseases Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy
ings Sore Heads ings Lumbago Chilblains Tuesurs Chapped Hands Piles Rheumatism Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Wounds Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo

way's Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potes Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armonian, Persian, or Chinesa.

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousand of young men. It inspires them with Hope, for in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct,—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temperary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled sweet anarements of vice, who has given unbrinded liceuse to his passions, to him the above lives are but as a reproach. What Hope can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? In him, alas? there is nought but dark despair and seif-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his lootprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power that must research as a sense in the sands of the health. He must possess a sound, vigorous mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive—the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated

form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his feetprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch on his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader what is your answer? Let each one answer for 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 batt; of life; yet one word might save them, one sound and yigorous health-giving letter from a medical man,

habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed to warding out the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment restorate energy and the properties of the control of the contro diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculia: study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all-no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thou-sands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising

cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient. who is his patient.

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

Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a

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

MELBOURNE. Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1-

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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 olood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigerate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience ther beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pillpossess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids. and strengthening the solids.

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

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

Indigestion and its Cure, Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated suffer-ings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills ines, an et which may be avoided by taking these Pitch according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every ergan subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

Helloway's Pills are the be remedy known in the world for the following diseases:-

Rheumatism Retention of Prime Scrotnla, or King's Evi Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Scrottia, or King's
Sore 7 aroats
Scone t ravel
Second t ympton
Tir-Dolo 22 Bowel Complaints Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Veneral At ections Gout Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holle The Phils and Unkment are sou at Professor Holle's way's establishment, 583, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots, The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox 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,

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. I appears the state in paper that the paper is proportion to the content of the state of us by immediately forwarding their names to the ome of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may no rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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

7 o'clock on the evening previous to publication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time o ordering the paper.

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

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must bear the signature and 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 fol o shillings

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

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

T ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.
Pemiums for the year, £425,855 or £67,870 over 1879.

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 Dividerds, the balance being added

to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of site of si 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 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,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

-

WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

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

Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times

will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance. OFFICE; 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM": ALLEMAND in the PLANTAGE MARK TO BE A LEGISLA TO THE MARK TO T THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

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

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

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

I herby inform Vendors of Sewing Machines in Victoria and the other Australian colonics 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, 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 Molbourne is ov..rtocked with the importations of 1874. 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 "By a thorough knowledge of the natural The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

and weary the feet, as the Singer.
The W. and W. is more simple in action.

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 tested.

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

and Wilson's Machines. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

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

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

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

Difference 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 llowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.
Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY AUGUST 25, 1883

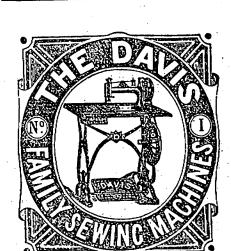
The "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

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, SOIRER & DUNNER TICKLTS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c. PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.



(HAND AND TREADLE), ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 AND THE Only First Prize, Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

HOOD'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS

Local Agents Wanted.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid dis-appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.
PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-

HOOD&CO'S CORN SOLVENT

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

HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation pronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

orders of the bowels, diarrheea, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of Sander and Sons' Eucalypti Extract.

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

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle sweining, or severe pruises and a sprained antie, (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 Pennsula Advertiser," and others.

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

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

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

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

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ON SALE,

CAMERON'S OELEBRATED 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 Δ ND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

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

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

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,

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

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

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman-street, Lond 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 & PRENCH.

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

YEW 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 Chenpest 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-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 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. 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 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 a large and uncertain one?" First-class buying, combined with working the business at a chean late, 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 shirtings at 4\(\frac{3}{4}\)d, worth 8\(\frac{1}{2}\); all wool Crimean do., 1s 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)d, cheap at 2s; new cretomes, 3\(\frac{3}{4}\)d, and 6\(\frac{3}{4}\)d, worth 6d, 8d, and 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. Wide width white sheetings, 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)d, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flannels, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than half the usual price. Excellent flannel, 64d, 8²/₄d, and 10²/₃d per yard; worth 10d, 1s, and 1s 3d. Blankets, white and colored, at all prices, 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, Geolong, Tasmania, 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 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 Moresqu 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, from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a splendid choice of seventy Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 11d to 6s patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to Mixture, and applied two 4s. 6d. pots of your Miraculous 1 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, etc., 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-eminontly 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 charge.

PRICE SIXPENCE

MANTLES, ULSTERS, COSTUMES, FICHUS, ETC.

A splendid assortment of new mantle ma-A spiendid assortment of new mantle materials. All the newest styles of winter mantles, ulsters, and jackets. A splendid stock of reafurs. Fur capes, real and imitation. Fur trimmings, is 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 kinds,

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

Trimmed hats from 1s 11d each; untrimmed

A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Ornaments 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 contained in the prettiest room in the colony.

The latest styles received by every mail from

ondon and Paris.

the lowest.

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

WAREHOUSEMAN. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET. Boots ! Boots! Boots I

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

GEORGE LOFT BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

All Boots sold by me are guaranteed.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

Havelock street, Beaufort, three doors from the

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VITÆ

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

"For the Blood is the Life." **CLARKE'S** WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE," THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities

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

cannot be too highly recommended.

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.

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

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted

free from anything injurious to the most delicate consti-

WONDERFUL CURE OF ULCERATED SOME LEGA OF 18 YEARS STANDING. Messrs, C. Mumby and Company, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Gosport, write as follows:-Sir,-We have received the enclosed testimonial, and have much pleasure in forwarding it to you. As he obtained the

statement. 27th February, 1875. I, Charles Luker, keeper of the Royal Engineers Office, at Gosport, having had ulcerated sore legs for the last 18 years, which broke out while stationed at the Cape of Good Hope. Since my return to England I have tried everything in the way of patent medicines I could hear of, and have had the best advice both in

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

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, consix times the quantity, 11s. each-sufficient to permanent cure in the great majority of long-sec. cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEP. VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor. F. J. CLARKE, CHEMIS APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, E.

medicine from us, we can vouch for the truth of his

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s; wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 8d; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oaten, 47s; do wheaten, Li 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

During the past week a better feeling has been experienced regarding wheat, the price having firmed to 4s 4d and 4s 5d per bushel Nothwithstanding the increased price, with the exception of one or two unimportant transactions, and the sale of one lot of 200 bags at or our quotation, business has not been particularly active. There has been a fair amount of local trade done in flour, and one 20 ton lot has been sent west. An advance in wheat is noted at Horsham, 4s 2d being the ruling rate; whilst 4s 5d is now given at Donald. In the St. Arnaud district wheat has receded to 4s ld. A high rate is given at Avoca, viz., 4s 71; with flour at L10 per ton; but at Landsborough milling wheat realises 4s 2d; flour, L9. Oats are being supplied at late rates, and inferior can be purchased at for less than our quotation. Bran is a little easier. Peas are in good demand at our figure. Warrnambool potatoes are wanted, but Ballarat varieties are well supplied. Fresh butter has been barely supplied, and prime potted is in request at 1s per pound. Both hams and bacon are firm at the price given and are very scarce, and there is a good demand for prime cheese. Eggs are not coming in freely and have advanced in value. We quote:-

Wheat, 4s 5d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 1s ld; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L9 10s to L10 5s; med) L3 5; per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; carrots, 3s per cwt; orions, 8s per cwt; butter (fresh), is 3d per lb; butter (potted), ls per lb; hams, 11d to 1s per lb; ls per dozen.-"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:—Wool—We submitted a small catalogue to-day, and sold scoured merino, inferior to medium, at 121d to 16d per pound; ditto, crossbred, 8d to 1Id. Sheepskirs.—A large supply, which we offered to a good attendance of local and outside buyers. Biddings were fair throughout the sale, enabling us to make a good clearance at satisfactory prices. Hides.—Prime teavies are in good request, but all other descriptions are extremely dull. We offered a large supply to-day. Tallow.—We have had enquiries during the past day or two from foreign buyers, for parcels of mutton suitable for slipment; and as offers are close up to our valuations, we expect to close for a good line during the week.

A young lady who is absent at a boarding that I thought Charlie and Mary were engaged to be married. Well, now I know they are. They sat in the gallery last Sunday night, and I saw Mary throw her head back, while Charley scraped a lollie off the roof of her mouth."e

A man named Rigginina, at Sandhurst was ordered to pay £86 5s, for 345 weeks, for the support of his child in the Industrial Schools.

There is nothing like strong common sense. An Irish soldier went to his station with the order to report anything remarkable that had happened during the night. A drunken fellow fell off the wall and broke his neck, and no report was made. When questioned about it, Pat replied : "Faith, and I obeyed orders. If the man had fallen off the wall and not broken his neck, I should certainly have reported it."

A poor woman living in Canterbury, has recovered her lost child, a boy, aged five, in a singular manner. The child disappeared from home nearly twelve months ago, when living with his mother near Ashford and no tidings of him could be gleaned by the distressed parent. The other evening the mother recognised a little boy who was in company with a tramping man singing in the streets of Canterbury as her lost child, and succeeded in recovering possession of him.

FLORILINE !--FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Lordon.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaint arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thaines now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a alatable drink. Truly time may be said to work

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- character, who turn public immorality to PAPERS.

Anderson, Mr. Boyd, Mrs. J.; Bell, A. Corkhill, J. Doyle, Jas.; Dunn, Jas. Ellis, Thos. Flower, Thomas. Glenister, W. H.

Summers, James.

Kerr, R. M'Intosh, N. ; M'Namara, Mr. ; M'Kenzie Jas. ; M'Donald, J. O'Neil, Mrs.

Topper, G.; Tardrew, J. Vowels, W.; Wiesner, C. J.; Williams Mrs. S. K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. Beaufort, August 24th, 1883.

WOTHERSPOON.—On the 24th instant, at 30 Napier street, Fitzroy, Janet, the daughter of George and Mary Wotherspoon, aged two years and eleven months.

THE

Piponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883.

THE last number of the "Contemporary Review" has an article of considerable interest regarding the tendency of life and thought in France, in which it is asserted that there is a strong feeling in that country of amity towards England, and a wish for a general feeling of frendship and support from the sea girt island on whose empire the sun never sets. The writer points out that "if France could feel herself really supported by her powerful island neighbour, a very hearty sympathy, on which were listened to with deep interest. Warrnambool potatoes, L4 10s; Ballarat do. her side at least, would tend to unite the two On Monday evening Mr. Cherbury delivered L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trus nations." So far so good, as the union of a lecture on his recent travels through France two such powerful nations as England and Italy. The attendance was not large, France would, no doubt, be an important The lecturer vividly described the wonders of factor in preserving the peace of the older Rome and Pompeii, and other places of note, world, and tend to save Europe from the disas- and also exhibited a number of photographs bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 10d per lb; eggs; ters attendant on a fierce, protracted, and and relics which he had obtained during his sanguinary struggle. But the the essayist of tour. The discourse was enjoyed immensely the "Contemporary" goes on to point out how an element of estrangement has sprung enjoyed. A hearty vote of thanks was acup between the two countries for the reason corded to the lecturer at the close of his disthat England regards with coldness and suspicion the efforts France is making in the paths of colonisation. The writer charges England with being far from scrupulous in its method of procedure in the direction however, have not transpired. pointed out, and yet displays . feeling of irritation and annoyance at any efforts France puts forward to extend its own domain. We are inclined to think that the premises on which the contributor to the "Contemporary" school communicated to a female friend the builds his arguments are not of the soundest Weatherboard Hill, was first, George Davis, steamer Hoi How." following interesting piece of information:— nature, as a little reflection will show that of Middle Creek, second, and John White, "In my last letter, you remember, I told you the methods edopted by the two countries of Spring Creek, third. In Class B, R. Hurstthe methods adopted by the two countries of Spring Creek, third. In Class B, R. Hurstare different in procedure, and as likely to be as wide asunder as the poles in results. We will not allude particularly to Africa, because prize, and a silver cup. In Class D (single that vast continent is to a large extent a furrow ploughs) Michael Purcell, of Weatherterra incognita, and open to exploration and board Hill, was first; James Dunnet, Stockcolonisation, should any country see its way Stockyard Hill, third. Class E, Michael clear, and possess the necessary pluck and en- Crouin, first; John Stevens, second; Henry named Louisa Martha Zerbst near Hamilton, terprise to carry the march of civilisation in Dunn, third. unknown lands where dangers unreckoned may beset the pioneers. But Madagascar and Secretary of the Victorian Alliance, will on the 10th October. The evidence is very Tonquin are also cited as examples where deliver a lecture on "Local Option," in the clear against the prisoner. the jealousy of England keeps a watchful eve on the proceedings of France. Assuming it cause is well-known, and as there will be no to be a fact that France wishes to create colo- charge for admission it is boped the public nies both in Madagascar and Tonquin, the will attend in large numbers. The proceedlatter an appanage of China, we are con- ings will be enlivened by vocal music under strained to say that she goes a curious sort of W. C. Thomas jun., will preside at the way about the business. The endeavor to organ. establish friendly relations with the people of these countries is rejected, and the vi et the Amsterdam Exhibition, published in yesarmis argument is used at the inception, which terday's "Argus," that the Beaufort Agriculis certainly not the method England has tural Society have been awarded a gold medal generally pursued in her successful attempts o establish colonies in far off lands. She may have had to fight afterwards to hold her tained a gold medal for wheat. own, but she does not begin the colonising business by bombarding villages, and turning the inhabitants adrift to go wherso'er they can. Another phase of the question is the undoubted right of England to keep a watchful regard on the interests of her subjects in any country which France or other nations Madagascar or China. The longing eye which France is evidently easting now to the islands in the South Pacific brings the matter closer home to ourselves, and is a perfectly reasonable pretext why England, through her colonial possessions, should feel a distrust of France in its aims to found colonies in these distant seas. It is evident from all that has taken place lately that France desires to acquire possession of the New Hebrides, and for what? To found a peaceful colony where under fortunate auspices a thriving and industrious community might grow up, adding to the dignity and stability of the Republic. Not so. There is a plethore of evidence to prove that if France were to acquire these islands, she would turn them into a vast penal colony within an uncomfort-

able distance of the free British colonies of

Australusia. As a contemporary observes,

The circumstances under which the Recidi-

rist (Habitual Criminals) Bill, was introduced

by the French Ministry are of special interest

to the Australian colonies. It seems that for

several years public safety, especially in

Paris, has been threatened by bands of thieves

and criminals, to whom the penalties imposed

by the tribunals are not sufficient deterrent,

and who leave the prisons only to be sent

back again for fresh offences. They collect

accomplices. The number of crimes by perago formed only one-tourth of the crimes and letters. misdemeanors brought before the tribunals, now forms more than half. It is argued that if hardened criminals were expelled from the country, the army of miscreants which infest Paris and the great towns would be broken up, and the number of offences effectually diminished. The plan, however, will not commend itself to whatever part of the world the recidivists are sent." We should say not, and in the face of the evident intention of France to pour its hardened criminal population upon shores handy enough for escape to these colonies, we see quite enough mother country, the writer for the "Contemporary" notwithstanding.

Goldsmith during last week. It is supposed that they have escaped from some of the stations, as they appeared to be tame.

A little girl the daughter of Mr. Thomas Liston, of Shirley, broke one of her legs below the knee in a simple manner on Monday last. She climbed on to a fence to see if her brothers and sisters were returning from school, when she accidentally fell to the ground, sustaining the injury above menioned. The sufferer was at once brought to Beaufort, when Dr. Johnston set the injured be expected.

Pursuant to notice the Rev. C. M. Cherbury, of the Tabernacle, Collingwood, conducted Divine worship in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, on Sunday last. There was a fair attendance on each occasion, and the preacher delivered two very eloquent sermons, but a perfect treat was afforded those present. by those present, the easy conversational style of the lecturer being much admired and

course, and a similar compliment was paid the chairman, Mr. T. G. Archard. We are informed on reliable authority that the case of D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith has been settled. The terms of settlement,

The Ararat district ploughing match took place near Ararat on Tuesday last. From the "Advertiser" we learn that the attendance was large, the ground in excellent order, and fifteen teams competed in all. In Class A the hulk Faraway, at the quarantine station, for safety, and will be shipped thence per field, jun. was first, and Charles Gould second. In Class C (for boys) William Stevens was the only competitor, and was awarded first lost.

On Friday evening next Mr. John Vale, Beaufort Societies' Hall. The lecturer's ability and experience in the temperance

We notice from the list of awards made at for oats and Cape barley. Mr. Hugh Gordon, of Ballyrogan, was awarded a silver medal for wheat. Mr. A. Polson, of Ararat, also ob-

Tenders are invited for works in various parts of the Shire of Ripon, particulars of which will be found in another column.

We have received a copy of the August number of the "Sketcher" from the publishers. The front page is devoted to sketches at the mayor's ball, Melbourne. Sketches in conincluding portraits of the late Mr. A. K. Finlay and Captain W. E. Armit. the "Argus" New Guinea special correspondent. Copies may be obtained from the local agent.

Mr. H. P. Henningsen. The concert held in the Beaufort Societies' very well attended, and it is expected the neral. gross seceipts will amount to £35. The following ladies and gentlemen contributed the programme for the evening :- Misses Hames, . Morgan, E. Morgan, and Johnston, and Messrs. C. W. Bean, J. W. Burton, C. Brown, and J. Fallow. The concert passed off very successfully, and each singer was deservedly applauded. The members of the Beaufort Drum and Fife Band, under the leadership of Mr. P. Miechel, paraded the streets, playing inspiriting music, before the concert began. We are glad to have to chronicle a decided success, pecuniarly and otherwise, in aid of such a deserving institution as the Ballarat Hospital. As a warning to young men and boys, in the future, who will persist in disturbing the audience and interfering with the singers by yelling and whistling, we may mention that on Thursday evening Constable Egan very properly took one youth out of the hall against his will. It is to be hoped that the police will not need to have to be so strict | Europe. in the future, but the constable is to be commended for his action in this case, and it should have a good effect.

The usual fortnightly Police Court will be about them a number of women of bad held at Beaufort on Monday next.

The English mail closes at the Beaufort account in securing victims for their male Post Office on Monday next, 27th August, at and to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m., for money sons previously convicted, which forty years orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered ranges the nervous organism. It is a power-

> It is intended to hold a coursing meeting at Trawalla on Tuesday next, Mr. N. Wilson having kindly granted the necessary permission. Nominations will be received to night by the secretary, at Vanderstoel's Hotel, when the draw will take place, and the officers will be elected.

The total rainfall at Beaufort, from the 17th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive, was 60in.

In deference to to the request of a number of people who have business at the Beaufort railway station a box for receiving letters has been placed there by the Post and Telegraph Department. The box is now cleared at 8.30 to excite the watchfulness and distrust of the a.m. and 4.25 p.m. This, however, is of very little benefit to the people interested, and it has now been requested that the box may be cleared on the arrival of the mail trains at the station by the mail guard. Mr. W. H. Three white swans were seen at Lake Uren, M.L.A., waited on the Deputy Postmaster-General with reference to the matter, and that gentleman has promised to accede to the request, if found practicable.

On the 7th of April last Mr. William Hrrrison, an old resident of Raglan, met with an accident through a horse bolting. The surgeon who attended the case stated that it was a hopeless one, as the unfortunate man's back was broken. The sufferer was taken to the Ballarat Hospital, where he lingered till Monday morning last, when death put an end to his troubles. The body was brought to his limb, and under that gentleman's care she is residence on Tuesday, and Iwas intered in the now progressing as satisfactorily as can be Beaufort Cametery on Wednesday, when a large number of people paid the last tribute of respect to the deceased by following his

remains to the grave. The reported yield for the week from the Royal Saxon Company is 160oz; New Victoria, 60oz.; Hobart Pasha, 45oz. The prospects at the Waterloo Company are improving considerably, but they have a heavy flow of water to contend with, owing to which but slow progress can be made in opening some ground which is known to be of a rich nature. We have been unable to obtain the total yield from the New Discovery, but were informed that a machine washed off yesterday yielded 14oz.

At the Central Criminal Court on Thursopening a letter at the General Post Office, and suddenly spread out the parachute. Melbourne, and extracting therefrom the sum | "What are you going to do with that thing? of £3. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, with hard labor.

Mass meetings are being held in Adelaide against immigration.

A number of bakers have been fined heavily in Melbourne for selling light weight bread.

An "Argus" telegram from Sydney on Monday last says :- "Two hundred and fifty boxes of bones of deceased Chinese have arrived from New Zealand on the way to Hong Kong. They have been deposited on

Intelligence has been barque Mindet, bound from New York to Java has been totally wrecked. Two lives were

Owing to the floods in the Boort district several selectors have been compelled to leave their farms.

Alexander Evelyn Radley, charged with criminally assaulting and robbing a girl on the 13th instant, has been committed to that a very large majority of them would to take his trial at the Ararat Assize Court bitterly oppose any effort made in favour of

A torpedo boat for the Victorian Government was launched on the Thames on Saturday last. She was christened the Childers. A miner named Joe Collin was accidentally killed at the Young Band Extended mine,

Ballarat, on Saturday last. He leaves a wife and nine children in poor circumstances. Archbishop Vaughan (of Sydney) died on Saturday last. Universal regret is expressed at the sudden decease of so higly respected a

Joe Smith, one of the Invincibles, arrived at Williamstown, with his wife, on Tuesday last, by the steamer Melbourne. He was kept under strict surveillance by the police, and he sailed by the same vessel on Thursday for Marseilles, via Adelaide.

Three widows of the victims of the New Australasia mine disaster have issued writs against the company.

In reply to a question in the Assembly on for employment on the railways as laborers death. nection with the arrival of the Irish informers or line repairer; were required to go to Melmight wish to acquire, as in the case of at Melbourne and Sydney are given, as also a bourne to pass the medical examination, but number of other interesting engravings, they were only called upon when their engagement was contingent on passing such examination, and they were furnished with passes to return home.

Mr. Broomfield of Hamilton, has discovered valuable deposit of gypsum, or plaster of Paris, in the bed of the Wannon river. The Hall on Thursday evening last, in aid of the seam is four feet thick, and it is proposed to funds of the Ballarat District Hospital, was form a company at once to excavate the mi-

> It is notified in last Friday's "Gazette" that a site for watering purposes has been reserved in the parish of Langi Kal Kal, comprising 8a. 1r. 8p.

A bill authorising the application of the sum of £475,000 out of the Railway Loan Account to the payment of rolling stock plant, rails, etc., already ordered, was passed through all its stages in the Assembly on Thursday.

A Reuter's cablegram, dated Berlin, Aua leading article which appeared in the Nord Deutsche Zeitung (North German Gazette), the semi-official organ of the Government. The article alludes to the attacks which are

quilts during the last two years out of the the matter of fact doctrine of coincidence will amongst vines are becoming extremely samples she collected whilst shopping."

Smokers, whose indulgence in the weed is continuous, should use just such a cordial as Wolfe's Schnapps, for these palpable reasons: Tobacco drains the salivary glands and de-

tion. It invites dyspepsia, heartburn, indigestion, nausea, often bringing on tremons, and its fumes impair the vision. While this elixir may not obviate these results, it will certainly brace the system against its pernicious effects.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. -Rheuma tism and Rheumatic gout are the most dreaded of all diseases, because their victims know that they are safe at no season, and at no age secure. Holloway's Cintment, after fomentation of the painful parts, gives greater relief than any other application; but it must be diligently

used to obtain this desirable result. It has been highly commended by rheumatic subjects of all ages and of both sexes, for rendering from the garrison of Hanoi, advanced upon their attack less frequent and less vigorous, and for repressing the sour perspirations and soothing the nerves. In many cases, Holloway's Ointment and Pills have proved the greatest, blessings in removing rheumatism and rheumatic gout which had assailed persons previously and at the prime of life.

A lady had in her employ an excellent girl, who had one fault. Her face was always in a smudge. Mrs .- tried to tell her to wash her face without offending her, and at last she resorted to strategy. "Do you know, Bridges, she remarked in a confidential manner, "it is said if you wash your face every day in hot soapy water it will make you beautiful?" "Will it?" answered the wily Bridget. "Sure it's a wonder ye never tried it ma'am."

A girl who lives not many miles from Benalla lost her lover in a way you'd never guess. In a heedless moment she connived at a joke suggested by her little brother, and last Sunday night, while she and her lover held sweet talk about the happy future, the brother took the saddle from his horse and put it on a lively three year old steer. When the young man-who came out in blissful abstraction to mount his steed-picked himself up from the corner of the stockyard, he saw the idol of his soul laughing. She will never laugh at him again, for he meets her now only as a stranger. Love may be trampled on, but an affectionate nature will not be ridiculed.

been out taking his glass and pipe, on going home late, borrowed an umbrella : and when said she. "Why, my dear, I expected a very severe storm to night, so 1 came prepared." In less than five minutes Mrs. Bodkin was fast asleep.

mitted by the clerk of the Circuit Court of trusted with the duty of initiating legisla-Edwards county, Illinois, United States :-There has not been a licensed saloon in this country for over twenty-five years. During that time our jail has not averaged an occupant. This county never sent but one person to penitentiary, and that man was sent up for killing his wife while drunk, on whisky obtained from a licensed saloon in an adjoining county. We have very few paupers in our poor house, sometimes only three or four. Our taxes are thirty-two per cent. lower than they are in adjoining counties where saloons are licensed. Our people are prosperous, peaceable, and sober, there being very little drinking, except near Grayville, a licensed town of White county, near our border. The different terms of our Circuit Court occupy three or four days each year, and then the dockets are cleared. Our people are so we'l satisfied with the present state of things license under any circumstances."

A Western farmer who stored ten barrels of kerosene in a barn with five hundred tons of hav; went in with a lantern to see that all was right. He saw, but he has not benzine

Only last week a Methodist conference here in New England voted that the use of tobacco is a sin against God, and on Tuesday 4.000,000 pounds of tobacco were started from Norfolk for New England.

A very touching letter has been received Jane Quinlivan, the widow of Michael Quinlivan, who, during 1880, was laid low near Wickliffe, by the hand of a murderer. She is now residing at Preston, Lancashire, and states that the death of her husband has left her "desolate and destitute." She has two children, a boy of seven years and a girl of fire years. To have to send these poor ornhans into a workhouse would, she feels convinced, make her go mad, and she winds up with an affectionate appeal for assistance from the people of the colony in which her Tuesday, it was stated that country applicants unfortunate busband met his untimely

The Melbourne correspondent of the 'Ararat Advertiser" writes :-However little superstituous one may be there are nevertheless coincidences that borders so closely on "Mysterious Land" as to almost lend them the air of spiritual warnings. The two I am about to mention occurred to such immediate friends of my own that I can vouch for their accuracy. In the one instance a mother dreamt that she was standing on the shore of a dark gloomy sea. As she stood looking on the troubled waves she suddenly saw a number of heads of people she had known to be dead for some time, tossing to and fro. As she watched horror-stricken a new head was added to the number, and as the waves turned the head towards her she beheld the face of her two-year-old child, and she awoke with a cry of anguish. That day week, within an hour of the dream, the little daughter of your correspondent was lying dead with bronchitis. The other incident occurred two days ago. A lady had been watching by the bedgust 22nd, says :- Considerable sensation has side of her husband who was suffering from been caused in political circles here to-day by neuralgia. Just before seven o'clock in the morning she fell asleep, and in her dreams

rider leave the house of a very dear female at present a prisoner on board one of the friend who had been ill for some little time. French men-of-war, and is to be tried by constantly being made by the French press The conviction flashed across her mind that court martial for assisting in the escape of and people on Germany, and it concludes by Miss Atkinson was dead, and this was con | several of the Hovas .- "Argus" telegram. vehemently denouncing France as the sole firmed by intelligence reaching her that her disturber of the peace and tranquility of friend had "gone on the long journey" precisely at seven o'clock. So intimately are Jones declares that his wife is the most these dreams connected with the actual thrifty woman he ever knew. "Why," he occurrences as to almost force upon the mind exclaimed, "She has made ten patchwork that there is something deeper in them than

THE FRENCH IN ANAM.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.) London, Aug. 22.

The French troops in Anam have captured Haidzuong, one of the chief towns in the kingdom, having a population of about

One hundred and fifty of the enemy's cannon were taken by the French, who also seized the public treasure of the Anamese, which was left in the town.

There are increasing indications that France will shortly be involved in war with

Important news has been received from the seat of the war in Anam, to the effect that the French have sustained a serious repulse at the hands of the Anamese.

A French force, consisting of 2,000 men Sontay, where the enemy were strongly posted. They assaulted the Anamese position three-

times, but were repulsed. The centre column was partially successful, but the right and left columns, after protracted fighting, were compelled to retreat. The French lost two officers and 15 men

killed, and 70 wounded. The enemy's loss was slight. The country is inundated, which greatly

impedes the movements of the French. The French are very much depressed at the failure of the attempt.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Aug 22. An inquest has been held on the body of the late Archb shop Vanghan, of Sydney, who was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning, at the residence of Mr. Weld-Blundell, near Liverpool.

The post-mortem examination showed that death resulted from natural causes, and a verdict was returned accordingly.

The archbishop's remains will be interred to-morrow, at the town of Ince-Blundell, near Liverpool.

It has been decided that O'Donnell, the murderer of James Carey, the informer, who on the 4th inst. was committed for trial at A few nights ago Mr. Bodkin, who had the Criminal Assizes, Port Elizabeth, shall be tried in England.

The prisoner will accordingly be despatched day John Albion Smith was found guilty of his wife's tongue was loosened, sat up in bed from Port Elizabeth to England on the 4th. September.

London Aug. 23. In accordance with the recommendations of the Earl of Dufferin, it is announced that an Egyptian Council of State will shortly beestablished. It is to be composed of leading public officials of the country, and will be en-

The House of Lords have decided by a majority of one to adhere to their amendment, exempting existing contracts from the operation of Tenant's Compensation Bill, which was rejected by the House of Commons.

A request has been made to the Earl of Derby, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to assist in obtaining the release of Creswell, a patient in the Parramatta Lunatic Asylum, on the ground that he, and not the Tichborne claimant, who is at present undergoing imprisoned in England, is the real Asthur Or:on.

Lord Derby, however, has refused to take any steps to facilitate the release of Creswell. The panic in railway stocks in New York is subsiding, and the share market is recovering its tone.

JOE SMITH, THE INFORMER.

On Thursday morning the informer, Joe-Smith, and his wife, who had slenc overnight in the lock-up keeper's office, Williamstown police station, breakfasted at the Court-house Hotel, and were driven thence to the steamer Melbourne, about 10 o'clock. They went below, and remained there until the steamer had left the pier. The Melbourne hauled off at 11 o'clock. She is bound for Adelaide, Mauritius, Suez, and Marseilles. During Smith's stay in Williamstown, on Wednesby Sergeant Richards, at Hamilton, from day night, circumstances occcurred to prove night accompanied by his wife and two constables, he went out for an airing, and the party returned along Nelson-place, a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Smith was intoxicated, and bragging and swearing vilely. Opposite the Commercial Bank, a young man, named Charles Cook, was talking to a companion, and did not speak to or interfere with the informer in any way. As the party approached. Smith gave a stride forward and struck Cook a violent blow on the head with a loaded cane. The young man went off to Dr. Figg's and had his wound stitched up. He declined to give his cowardly assailant in charge, possibly because he considered the further stay of the informer in the colony undesirable under any circumstances. After this incident Smith's violence did not appear to abate. He endeavored to get away from the police, his object being to "smash" twonewspaper men at the station, who had awaited his arrival with some interest, it being currently reported that he had succeeded in giving his guardians the slip. He also attempted to beat his wife, but was cowed by one of the constables, who threatened to handcuff him and place him in one of the cells .- "Argus."

THE MADAGASCAR DIFFICULTY.

LONDON Aug. 22. Mr. Gladstone has refused to publish the despatches relating to the action of the French authorities at Tamatave towards the English

consul and the officers of H.M.S. Dryad. A great and general feeling of irritation is being caused by the unsatisfactory assurances of the Government with regard to the protecdistinctly saw a white horse with a shadowy of Mr. Shaw, the English missionary, who is

> A petition against the new Dog Act is being numerously signed at Yackandandah by farmers, vignerous, and others, as the ravages committed by hares upon young trees and

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Doetry.

On the Shore.

My love and I went wandering hand in hand Upon the gray seashore one winter day; The small white waves crept slowly toward Then turned again like children in their

But to return once more, methought they'd My love, and lay their homage at her feet.

"Ah! they would kiss thy feet, my dear," I "E'en nature yearns to pay thee homage

The ocean sprites would woo thee from my And deem thee like their kindred, aye,

They shall not touch thee!" Then I took her hand. And drew her nearer to the wide safe land. Swift then the envious sea came nearer by, And washed her footsteps from the darkling shore

It would not even let them silent lic, Lest other touch than his should sweep "So, dearest!" said I, " would thy love should

But mine alone, as mine is but for thee?" -All the Year Round.

Movelist.

"ETTIE'S ERROR,

AN AUSTRALIAN STORY. By HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

(Continued.)

This was too much! Miss Sprod bounced out of the kitchen, without condescending reply, leaving the Chinaman more than ever to marvel over the vagaries of the heathen amongst whom it was his fate to live.

But she had secured a weapon which would be available at close quarters. She concealed the knife in some mysterious way under her clothing, and then proceeded to the smokingroom, in which apartment the guns were kept One of these she took down from the rack and loaded; putting in about a thimbleful of powder, and as much shot as she could hold in the palm of her hand. "Now," she said, defiantly; "let them come

on-I am prepared l" The good lady had forgotten to put caps or the nipples, and it is very probable that she would not have known how to raise the trigger, had occasion arisen for her to use this formidable weapon.

But it was necessary also to guard against poison, so she rifled the pantry of all the eggs she could find, and boiled them herself in the kitchen, to the increased astonishment of the Chinaman. Then she took a can down to the river, and filled it with water-thus, with the addition of a bag of biscuits which she had purchased in Sydney and brought up with her, she felt prepared for any emergency. When she had packed and corded her trunks

she installed herself in her bedroom and locked the door, fully determined not to com out until James returned with the buggy. Meanwhile, a long consultation took between John and Charlie Dawson: the result of which was that they decided also to await the arrival of James, before taking any further action to clear up the mystery.
"Maybe it is all his doing," suggested "My belief is that chap is capable

of anything." Nonsense," replied John. "What objec could he have in causing us to quarrel?" "Don't know-unless he is in love with your wife himself."

\$3.

John pooh-poohed this suggestion also having been as blind as lovers and husbands usually are.

"He must have been in the secret," persisted

"Very likely, and I am sorry now that I did not speak to him before they started— but we shall know all about it by and bye."

CHAPTER VI.

A SNAKE AT HEART.

Wily James, driving along the road, forbore to force a conversation upon his cousin's wife. He knew well that the flame needed no fanning, and that the first burst of grief past, sh must fain turn to him for advice and assis tance, if not for consolation.

Then-whilst Ettic sat huddled in a corner weeping silently behind her veil-an infernal

Would it not be possible to re-open the question of the death of that supposed free-selector, and cause suspicion to fall upon John? The diary, too-might not that be manipulated, so as to admit of its examina-tion by others?—His fingers itched to be at the devilish work. Such evidence, he thought although it might be insufficient to secure conviction, would surely warrant a committal for trial; and then, if, as was probable, the Attorney-General declined to authorise a prosecution, John would be ruined for ever; as such a procedure would, in effect, amount to the Scotch verdict of "not proven," and the of evidence, and not because the accusation had been disproved.

There were many difficulties in the way, but none of them would, he thought, prove

First, there was the question as to the cause of the death of the man. As far as he could remember, there had been no post-mortem examination, the body not having been found till it was almost a skeleton. So far, so good. It might be shown that no bones had been broken, but death might still have been caused by a bullet-wound—or else by strangulation, for example. Poison, of course, was out of the question. John and Charles had the dogs with them-what more natural than the inference that the animals had done the work, urged on by their master? They were large, savage, kangaroo dogs, quite capa-ble of killing a man if he were unarmed, and they ware set the task.

A more troublesome matter would be the adjustment of dates. He decided that a new entry must be made in the diary, as near as possible about the time when the man was supposed to have gone astray in the bush-but could he be sure that there would be room enough left on the page, or that other entries might not clash with it?

Then the leaf, on which the announce-ment of the death of the kangaroo occurred. must be torn out, or the writing defaced Either course might be adopted with safety, for it would be easy for him to make other obliterations, or tear leaves out, so as to avert

As to imitating John's handwriting, he felt no doubts, it being, like the writing of many men who use a pen but seldom, very unsettled

and varying according to the humor of the writer, or the pen he was using.

Altogether Mr. James Squires felt satisfied that a certain was a squire of the satisfied that a certain was squires felt satisfied. that a certain measure of success must attend his efforts; and, at any rate, he felt confident he would be able to manage matters so that a reconciliation between the husband and wife

shock had been so sudden, and her grief and norror were so great, that connected thought was almost impossible to her. She sat there in a dream, scarcely knowing why she was veeping, for she was literally stunned by the extent of her misfortune.

At last James addressed her. "You will not be afraid to remain at the hotel alone to-night?" he asked.
"No—yes—no," replied Ettie, vaguely.

"Because it might be better for me to return to the station at once, as then I can bring on your aunt in the morning, and we shall have plenty of time to reach Albury." Ettie scarcely knew what she was saying.

What did she care what became of hersel James saw that it would be useless to ex pect the girl to falk, or even listen, and the remainder of their journey was pursued in

When they arrived at the inn, Ettie roused up a little, and James left her in care of the landlady, a fat, kind-looking, old woman, who was an old friend of John's, and promised to take every care of his wife till Miss Sprod arrived. We will leave her there, and return with

James Squires to Buckinburra.

He had a difficult game to play with his cousin. It would be folly to deny that he knew the cause of Ettic's sudden departure; and equally useless would it be for him to pretend that he did not approve of the course she had taken, since he had himself assisted

Yet he feared to proclaim the truth, knowing that John would never give him credit for good faith in supporting Ettie in her delusion. It would not suit him to come to an open quarrel with his cousin, for he would then be thrown upon his own resources, with only the sum of five hundred pounds (bequeathed him by his uncle) to fall back upon; and he well knew that such a capital would be wholly insufficient to keep him, without very hard work, for which he was not fitted, and had no

inclination.

He determined that, in the event of Miss Sprod not having made any further explanation, he would shield himself by protesting that he had passed his word to Ettie to maintain secresy on the subject. Then he would counsel John to wait, and offer his services as mediator.

When tea time arrived, John took his seat at the table, mechanically, and Charlie sat by

his side. "Wonder whether the old lady is coming out?" said the latter.

"Does Miss Sprod know that tea is ready?' asked John, of Bandy Tom, who invariably attended at meal-times, as had been his habit in the life-time of the late Captain Squires.
"She do," he replied. "But she aint a-comin' out, the gal says. B'iled some eggs

in the kitchen herself, she did, so she won' run short of tucker." Bandy highly disapproved of the mysterious proceedings of the morning; for which he held his two enemics, James and Charlie

Dawson, as being in some way responsible.
"I'll wake her up," cried Charlie, seeing an opportunity for "taking a rise" out of the ld lady, as he called it. He was absent for some minutes, and re-

turned alone. ecessful ?" said John, with " You were u "Rather! The old lady has entrenched erself in her castle; and prepared to stand a iege, and she declares that, if any attempt i

made to dislodge her, short of burning the house down over her head, she will give battle, and shoot the first man who crosse her threshold." "What do you mean?"

"Just what I say. She has secured a supply of provender, and sits there, armed with a gun and a knife. Evidently she thinks we are worse than bushrangers." "I wonder whether there is madness in the family?" said John, speculatively.
"Shouldn't be surprised. There was

roll in the old party's eye this morning which I didn't like at all. I used to go to the dances at the Yarra Bend Asylum in old times, and I've had some experience in lunatics. She is the dead spit of an outrageous old female, who would corner you off, and make love to you in the most violent manner. She collared me once, and insisted upon kissing me before the whole crowd."
"Miss Sprod insisted upon kissing you!"

exclaimed John, who had not been paying much attention.
Charlie looked at him admiringly.

"Yes," he replied, without a blush "Then she must indeed be mad." "Because she wanted to kiss your humble ervant? Well, perhaps you are right—if she and been thirty years younger it would have been very natural; but, for an old horse god-

nother-what are you laughing at, sir? This to Bandy Tom, who had not moved muscle of his face.
"I'm not laughin'," he replied. "There ain't over much to laugh at in any of your

jokes, as I can see." Charlie smiled sweetly at Bandy. "Good," he said, "very good for you." Just then the dogs began making a prodi

gious uproar, and, presently, they heard James silencing them. He made his appearance a few minute ater, and was received with a cool "goodevening," by John, and an elaborate salutaion by Charlie.

stigma could never be removed. Or, if he "I suppose you will want to know all were brought to trial and acquitted, such about my trip," he said, as he took his seat acquittal could only result from insufficiency at the table, "but, as I have had no dinner, I hope you will excuse me until I have had mething to eat."

"Where have you left Ettie?" asked John "At Bumbleoora, with Mrs. Battley."
John knew that she was in good hands and was content to wait for an explanation; but Charlie Dawson made it so exceedingly unpleasant for James, by insisting upon waiting upon him with abject servility, that he pronounced himsel satisfied long before

which afforded unmitigated delight to his tormentor. In the smoking-room, John lost no time in proceeding to business.
"Now, sir," he said, "will you be good enough to give us an explanation of your con-

his appetite was appeased—a consummation

duct this morning." "I see no reason why you should adopt this tone to me, John Squires," said James, in a dignified manner. \
"You see no reason! Prhaps it does not strike you as anything unusual for a man to

drive away with another man's wife?" "Without even so much a taking leave or the other man," added Charic.

"At least, before you condmn, you should hear the defence." said James

"I am not condemning you I simply de mand an explanation." "In tones which amount to a condomna ion—but no matter—I can forgite your anger under the circumstances. Now/before begin my tale, will you oblige me by mforming me whether your wife gave you my ex-

"You must know whether she did ornot. since you drove away with her." "I give you my honor we exchanged no word on the subject. Indeed, we scarely poke at all, for she was too much engros by her grief to be able to talk." "Well then," replied John, "she simply

said that my crimes were known to her, and her aunt called me a murderer, and accused Charlie of being my accomplice."
"Has Miss Sprod said nothing more defi-And Ettie of what was she thinking? The nite since then?

"The old party has never showed up since," said Charlie, "and she is locked in now, in her bedroom, with a gun and other weapons of offence and defence."
"Then," said James, "I regret that I can-

not help you."
"What the devil do you mean, sir?" cried John passionately.

"I have pledged myself to silence on the subject, that is all. If Miss Sprod, or your wile, had been more explicit, I should not have hesitated to go into the matter fully desired to forfeit my -as it is, I must decline to forfeit my

word, even to oblige my only friend in the This was said with an affectation of nobility which did not impose upon Charlie Dawson, although it was more successful with John.

"Surely you can give us some hint," urged the latter. "This much I may tell you," replied James; "circumstances have come to your wife's knowledge which point to the conclusion that you and Mr. Charles Dawson have

been involved in a great crime."

"Then why did not you at once undeceive them, and clear my character?" asked John.
"Because—since you will have it—the evidence against you was too strong. "Are we to understand," said Charlie Dawson, "that Mr. James Squires shares in the sentiment of the ladies?"

"You may understand what you please, Mr. Dawson—it is a matter of perfect indifference to me what you understand about

Charlie for once lost his temper.
"I'll tell you what, my man," he said," if I find you spreading lies about me, or hinting to my face that I have committed any crime. I'll jam my first down your ugly throat!"
"Hush, Charlie!" cried John. "Don't
make matters worse by quarrelling."

An evil smile flitted across James's face. but it was gone in a moment, and he was able to speak with his customary deliberation. "I shall take no notice of what Mr. Daw-

son has said, in view of the fact that I cannot help affording him the provocation." "Still, it is necessary that you should tell us whether you share my wife's suspicions," said John.

"Cousin," began James, gravely; "we have been bred up as brothers, and I thought I knew your heart; but surely you must see that evidence which would convince the wife who dearly loves you should be more than sufficient for even a brother." "Do you mean to tell me that you seriously believe that Charlie Dawson and I are mur-

derers?" asked John-"For that must be the great crime to which you allude, since Miss Sprod gave us that title."
"Unimpeachable testimony has been pre "I decline, at sented to me," said James.

present, to offer an opinion on the matter."
"Then you do so believe?" "Why press me? You must know that, in any event, you can rely upon my silence, and

my assistance, if it is needed. "I want no silence, sir!" cried John, an grily. "I will take good care that this accusation is made and confuted in public; and, warn you that it will go hard with you if I discover any double-dealing on your part!" "Which, you bet your life, you will," ejacu-

lated Charlie. "Look here, John," said James, ignoring this interruption." You ought not to be hard upon me when I tell you that facts have come to my knowledge which, it seems to me, are impossible to contravert. It may be that you are a victim to circumstantial evidence but I assure you that there is a strong case against you—as, indeed, your own common ense ought to tell you, for how otherwise would your wife have condemned you?" "Did she make the discovery herself?"

"Or did you put her up to it?" added Charlie. "She made the discovery, by accident, and informed her aunt. They afterwards took me into their confidence, as my assistance was required to enable them to get away from

here, and they rightly concluded that the secret would be safe in my hands." "It shall be no secret!" cried John. "Do not be rash, I implore you," said "You may be innocent, but you must know that every day innocent men are being convicted; and even an acquittal, under some circumstances, would be ruinous to

"You think, then, that the evidence strong enough to ensure a prosecution?" think that no magistrate in the land would dare to discharge you, notwithstanding any evidence you might offer in opposition."

By Heaven, this is a tangled coil! "Take time, anyhow, before you stir in the natter. Wait until you hear from your wife, and learn her wishes. If you have a defence, it would be better to make that defence to your own wife than to a court of justice. Then, if she believes you, no man will be the wiser—whereas. I take it, you must have observed that certain accusations always affect man's character, no matter how easily they

may have been refuted." What do you think about it, Charlie? asked John. "I think we had better discuss the question

alone," Charlie replied. "Your cousin seems to have accepted a brief for the prosecution, as the lawyers say; and I see no reason why we should let him into the secrets of the de-"Mr Dawson forgets that his disinclination

to speak before others might lead suspicious people to think that there was something in he charge, after all." James could not resist the opportunity for this sneer, although he knew it applied with

equal force to his cousin. He added, without waiting for the retort which was on Charlie's lips:— "I will leave you to discuss your plans, as I am very tired, and you can give me your

lecision in the morning. Good night!"
"Say what you like," said Charlie, when hey were alone, "this business is all that chap's doing. I'm dead sure of it-I could see it in his eye."
"I must confess that I rather doubt him but it is impossible! He owes everything to

my father, and we have been together ever nce we were children.' "All the more reason why he should turn on you now. Do you remember the fable of the countryman and the frozen snake? That chap is just as much a snake at heart as if his teeth were filled with venom!"

CHAPTER VII.

CORRESPONDENCE,

Early on the following morning, James Squires sought an interview with Miss Sprod. It was important that he should prevent that lady from holding any further communication with John, as he desired to keep the diary out of the question as long as possible; knowing that John could not help suspecting his good faith, if all the facts were before him. He would be certain that he had made no entry which could be twisted into a confession of crime, and would at once conclude that the diary had been tampered with. Under the circumstances, whom then could he suspect but James? True, the explosion must come very soon,

but every minute gained was of importance and James was especially anxious that no search should be made for the diary until he had manipulated it to suit his purposes. He hoped that the search, when made, would be n the presence of an officer of the law, and that it would be found, without any trouble, in the despatch-box. Being a diary of the

previous year, it was in the last degree improbable that John would notice its temporary absence, or find any need to refer to it, as his accounts were all entered up from it, and had been audited at the beginning of the present year.
Miss Sprod fell into the trap readily. She

had no desire to renew the stormy scene of the previous day, and willingly acquiesced in the suggestion that all future communication should take place by letter. Then, much relieved in mind, James sought

his cousin. "I am desired by Miss Sprod to tell you," he said, " that she declines to meet you, and wishes to get away as soon as possible. She asks, also, that her boxes, and those of her niece, may be sent on to Albury as soon as possible.

"I do not wish to see Miss Sprod," said John, gloomily. "I have to reckon with my wife, in the first place. Are you going to drive her?" " If you have no objection.' "It is a matter of perfect indifference to

me. You can have the buggy as soon as you please. You may tell Miss Sprod that her boxes shall be sent to Albury, as she desires; but that I refuse to let my wife's things be removed for the present. I presume she took with her enough for her immediate require ments?"

"I suppose so," said James. "There wa a large portmanteau in the buggy, and also a travelling-bag. Have you decided what to

"I have written a letter to my wife, which I will ask you to deliver. It will be for her to decide upon my future movements." Nothing more was said, and, soon after breakfast, James drove away with Miss Sprod Ettie welcomed them with joy, for she had passed a terrible night, and was most thor oughly miserable.
"What news?" she cried, as soon as she

had her aunt to herself in their joint bedchamber. "No news, my dear," replied Miss Sprod but here is a letter from your husband." Let us read it with Ettic.

"My dear Ettie, "The very serious step you have taken ir leaving your husband's home against his expressed desire, places us in such a position that protestations of love and affection would be simply unseemly at present. You will please regard this as a business letter, requir ing a business reply."

"I demand of you, first, that you remain where you are for the present, as I can trust Mrs. Battley to take care of you, and you will be within a more accessible distance than if you were in Albury. "Secondly: I require a full explanation of

the charge you so vaguely brought against me yesterday. "Be good enough to state your suspicions in plain English, and also the reasons which led

to your entertaining them. "I have asked my cousin James to wait for your reply, which I hope will emit nothing that you know or suspect in this matter. "I am, still,

"Your affectionate husband, "JOHN D. SQUIRES." This cold, even cruel, letter, Ettie rend in silence, as well as her tears would permit and then handed it to her aunt. "The audacity of the man is wonderful!

cried that lady, when she, too, had read it.
"May it not be the indignation of a wrongfully accused man?" asked Ettie, anxiously "How can you suggest such a thing! You have seen the confession of his guilt with your own eyes, and the storekeeper told you that the body had been found. "Too true," wailed Ettie. "Oh, it dreadful!"

"Crying will not mend matters, child." said Miss Sprod, not unkindly. "The firs thing to be done is to answer this letter." "I cannot—cannot do it!" cried Ettie. "Then I suppose I must," cried Miss

Sprod: and she at once set about her task. This is what she wrote: " John Davidson Squires, "Your unfortunate wife is suffering to much in body and in spirit to reply to your audacious epistle, and she has commissioned

me, as her aunt and guardian, to act for her "Your desire that Henrietta shall not leav this place, until matters are definitely settled will be acceded to. The inn appears to b clean and comfortable, and the landlady respectable in appearance, and attentive in manner. "You require to know of what crime you wife suspects you. With horror I write that

she does not suspect, but knows, that you and your flippant associate, Mr. Charles Dawson, "The evidence which we possess of this crime is twofold: first, the testimony of your storekeeper as to the finding of the body of

your unfortunate victim; secondly, an adnission that you murdered him, in your own hand writing. "You will now see that it is absolute waste of time for you to persist in your affectation of innocence, as you stand convicted out of

"L shall not add to the remorse which even you, hardened as you appear to be, must feel at times, by any comments of my own, but I vill merely point out to you that no woman, vorthy of the name, could consent to share the home of a man who had been stained by such

"We shall preserve your secret, provided always that you do not force us to divulge it by any attempt to coerce your wife into living vith you. "Instructions will be given to an Albury solicitor to prepare and bring to us a deed of separation, which he will see duly executed by you and my poor niece. She will not take any money from you, but will simply retain the fortune she brought you, five thou-sand pounds; which, indeed, was settled

upon her at your marriage. "And now let me adjure you to pause in your awful career, and repent. Shun the society of your miserable accomplice, and seek by prayer and good deeds to wash your guilty soul free from the stain of blood.
"We shall never cease to pray for you, and shall be glad to hear of your repentance and

"TABUTHA SPROD." "My aunt has read over the above to me, and, with bitter sorrow, I am compelled to admit that she has said nothing that is not true and necessary. Farewell, John, for ever in this world-may we meet in another and

"Your loving, heart-broken wife,

"It might be as well to let Mr. James read this letter," said Miss Sprod. "It would save explanation of our intentions." "As you please, aunt," said Ettie. So the heart of the schemer was made glad by the knowledge that the secret of the diary remained still undivulged.

Then it occured to him that he might temporise to advantage.
"My dear Miss Sprod," he began, admirable letter might, perhaps, be delayed for a short season. Let us not dony my unfortunate cousin any chance.'

What then do you propose?" "I would suggest that a reply be sent, in the first instance, to the effect that you have requested me to go to Albury on business for you, and that, on my return, you, or my cousin Henrietta, will furnish the required exdanation." What will be gained by the delay?

knows? Perhaps the man was not killed, after "But if that man was not, some other man WBS."

"Nay, that is not certain. John'may have been mad when he wrote that entry.' "Nonsexse! He is as sane as you or I!" "That is not quite certain—many a man looks sane until he is found out. However, there can be no objection to the delay, for, at

least, it will enable us to settle matters finally." Miss Sprod submitted, and wrote a short note, to the effect desired by James Squires which was forthwith despatched to Buckin

burra by a groom. Then James asked for instructions with eference to the deed of separation. "Would it not be as well to tell the solicitor the truth?" he said, after he had made a note of the required particulars. "I propose to go to Mr. Grant, a very old friend, who is, know, to be trusted." "I don't know," replied Miss Sprod, thoughtfully. "Still, perhaps you are right, for he would certainly be asking questions."

"And, if he knew the truth, he would be in a position to put a stop to any scandal a once. Besides—he would be able to judge dispassionately of the evidence against my ousin, and tell us his opinion." "True-tell him all, then-but make him promise secresy." "Of course," replied James, and he then

took his departure, well pleased with his He had been at his wit's end to discover means for publishing the rumour about John without causing suspicion to fall upon him as its author. That difficulty was now disposed of, for he knew well that Mr. Grant would never consent to hush up such a secret, and o he was guilty of compounding a felony, He took his seat in the buggy in a truly cheerful frame of mind, which caused him to forget himself so far as actually to whistle.

CHAPTER VIII.

As he did not happen to know any tune

though, it did not much matter.

THE LITTLE GIRL CONSIGNED TO MR. SQUIRES. John was not altogether dissatisfied on the receipt of Miss Sprod's letter. The business. upon which his cousin had gone to Albury was, he felt sure, to consult a solicitor with reference to the supposed murder. Any such consultation, must result in throwing more light upon the subject, and, conscious of his inocence, he courted enquiry, notwithstand-

ing James's hints that the evidence against him was overpowering.

Yet he fully admitted the weight of the argument that his wife could not have been nade to believe in her husband's guilt without almost unimpeachable testimony having

een laid before her. But he was not equally satisfied with another letter, which came by post the same afternoon, and which we must insert here, even at the risk of making this portion of the story read like the contents of a post-bag. It

ran as follows :—
" My dear nephew and godson. Northern Queensland, very shortly after you no one but himself got off, which was encourhad started on your wedding-tour, and consequently, much to my regret, I was not able to air was something altogether different from wife, of whom I hear all good things from all men. My communication with your poor mother was so infrequent during the later years of her life, that all I know of you I have learned from strangers, whilst I presume you know next to nothing about me, and had

perhaps almost forgotten that such a person as myself existed. Let me then give a short account of myself. I have been settled on a station in Queensland for nearly twenty years, and have prospered. My dear wife died three years ago, leaving me with only one child, a daughter, who has, since then, been at school in Brisbane.

"I have come down south to sell out, having made enough money, and being, also, thoroughly tired of the heat and seclusion of North Queensland, which, moreover, is no place for a young girl. "I am on my way to Melbourne, opened negotiations with a firm of station

on would not object to take care of my little "I propose, therefore, to send her off to-norrow to Albury, where I trust you will be able to meet her, and convey her to your

gents there, and, meanwhile, I have thought

"If all goes right, I shall join you, myself, in he course of a week or two. "Give my best love to your wife, and ask her to forgive my presumption in quartering my Tilly upon her, and,
"Believe me to be, " Your affectionate uncle,

" Robert Davidson. "There!" cried John, flinging the letter to Charlie Dawson, across the table. "What do you think of that for a nuisance?" Charlie read it through, pursed up lis lips, and whistled.

"Why don't you say something?" asked John.

"If it is really your desire that I should make you acquainted with my reasons for not back, and retracing his steps, climbed the back, and retracing his steps, climbed the back. saying something', as you elegantly put it, will endeavour to enlighten you to the best of my ability. I did not say anything, simply because I had nothing to say."

"You confounded humbug! Why don't

you speak English?" "I was laboring under the impression that I had spoken English," replied Charlie, with perfect gravity. "It may be that I was mistaken, and that I addressed you in German or Italian. It is true that I do not know either of those languages, but, doubtless, I was in a species of trance, and spoke in unknown tongues. Now I come to think of it, my mother's sister married an Irvingite, and you know the gift of tongues exists amongst that sect-doubtless it runs in the family, and I have unconsciously inherited the faculty. John laughed faintly-he always did laugh at Charlie Dawson, but his heart was too heavy to admit of real merriment.

"When you have done talking nonsense, perhaps you will condescend to advise me what to do about this child." "If you wait for the advice until I have finished talking nonsense, my boy," said Charlie, "I am afraid you will have to wait many years, for I always did talk nonsense, and always shall—unless, maybe, I become converted-and then perhaps you will say I shall talk more nonsense than ever. But now, what about this child business?"

He said :-

John, ruefully.
"Well, of course if you think that an Albury hotel is a fitting residence for a female child of tender years, you need not have her here. Otherwise I am inclined to the belief that it would be advisable to send for her at once." "What the dickens are we to do with a child?"

two of lollies, and give her in charge of the

housemaid. You can turn one of the spare bed-

"We must have her here, I appose?" said

rooms into a nursery, and give the woman strict orders not to let the child ramble about the house." "I suppose it must be done," said John, with a sigh. "Then gird up your loins, take your staff in your hand—that is to say, your whip— "I shall be able to tring back a solicitor, in your hand—that is to with the deed of separation: and also I shall inspect the depositions at the inquest on that "I can't. I could not p

body that was found in the bush. Who without going in, and Ettie would be sure to par of audience always thinking how they new huggy, and the old one is too disreput-

able." "Take my buggy," said Charlie. "The child must not be left alone in a strange place." "Would you mind going for her, old iellow?" asked John. "I really should not like to go myself. Besides, I might meet think she carel anything about men: in James in Albury, and I don't want to see him lact, she'd always been every indifferent to them, but she did rather wish a nice one land. She have along this afternoon. She or not. Then, you know I couldn't very well send one of the men to med my little

(To be continued.)

A Miss is as good as a Mile.

The air of the room was atrociously close: it never seemed to get any oxygen into it; and the day was most atrociously hot anyway
—always was after the 1st of May in the city. And that pane of glass was most atrociously dirty; didn't see why nobody ever seemed to | and had it made too, how were you going to think it their business to wash it. And these know which was the cheaper? And as for atrocious flies would take the starch out of the whole of the noble army of martyrs. And just weren't on any terms with them as far as he couldn't see how the old gentleman could you knew. They came to see you, and you sit there, day in and day out, in that atrociously contented way. And it was an atrociously long time since he'd had a holiday himself, and he'd take one-hanged if he wouldn't!—that very afternoon. Yes, business was rather dull, the old gentleman assented; was generally about that time in the course want to know who she was. Permonth. No, he didn't think he'd be missed haps it would be an artist, and he would ask that afternoon if he wanted to go off for the

rest of the day. The old gentleman smiled a little, not as if for anybody to see, as he looked through his spectacles again at the newspaper, after lookng over them at his nephew. He'd smiled in much the same way six months before, when he'd told his nephew that he'd probably find the routine somewhat wearisome at first, and his nephew had cheerfully replied that four years of routine at college ought to have fitted him for that sort of thing if it hadn't done anything more. The old gentleman was a college man himself.

There was no particular place where he wanted to spend the half-holiday, now he was out of the office. There didn't seem to be anything going on, except a German picnic advertised on the horse-cars, and he didn't feel drawn to that. It would be a bore to go anywhere where there was a crowd, and where you'd see people you knew. He felt like the enter the car. There was no deadt at country this afternoon-some cool bit of | -he felt decidedly refreshed; it was shade where he could lie in the grass, and not think about anything except how comfortable he was, and how uncomfortable he had been. It would'nt be half bad if he should meet some girl: a girl one don't know is so very different from people one knows. But he wouldn't for worlds go where he knew some girls were; that would spoil everything. He didn't want the least bit of an aim in life this afternoon. He'd glance over the time-table at the depot. and buy a ticket for the first village whose name he liked the sound of. This he did, and jumped off the train when he came to it. Wheatfield was the name, and the train only "I arrived in Spdney, from my place in stopped ten seconds, and no one got on, and aging. It was very pretty to look at, and the white spire, and the stone wall with woodbine growing over it, and the jiggley stones on top, and the road disappearing at each end in dusty turns, and the waggon with the horse, which being requested to look out for the engine when the bell rings, had done so more from a wish to be accommodating than from any other motive, and was now jogging contentedly up the hill the other side of the track these were all there. Altogether it was just the place he wished for, and that patch of woods a few steps up the hill was just the bit of shade he wanted in which to smoke his igar and read White Wings. It would be rather nice if there were a pretty cirl to be

> him. A pretty girl, like scenery, adds so much! Perhaps if he should go the other way first, and pass the line of houses that formed the village, he would meet somebody. If he did meet somebody, he wasn't sure what he'd do about it, unless he knew her, and it was not at all probable that he would know her. But he generally had enough self-confidence to meet emergencies, and it would do no harm to try. He had plenty of time before him: the rain didn't go until 7.35. So he turned and walked up the grassy path, peering curiously into the old-fashioned piazzas and about the shaded lawns to catch the flutter of drapery. or a pretty profile, or a black high-heeled slipper. He witnessed a game of croquet on a very lumpy ground, contested with that acivity which one unfortunately sees on country roquet grounds alone nowadays; and a winging hammock, with a reclining form, evidently much at ease; but none of the first party seemed amenable to the finer courtesies of life as he proposed to represent them, and the foot that occasionally propelled the hammock by a judicious push against a neighboring stump was evidently masculine. hill, and penetrating deep into the coolness of the wood, threw himself down upon the moss to enjoy his half-holiday. Well, what was the use of it all, anyway

She knew she looked particularly pretty that afternoon; she always did in dotted muslin and a rough straw hat with a long feather in it, not to mention the red roses which she could get plenty of here in the country. But if anyone would be so kind as to tell her what was the object of looking particularly pretty when there was no one but her mother and Aunt Emma to see her! It was too late to form her mother's opinion of her looks, and as for Aunt Emma-well, she didn't care what Aunt Emma thought, anyway. It was a perfect waste to put on those slippers; she knew it was when she did it, but she always wore them with those stockings, and those stockings with that dress. She was only going to walk down the hill to the woods, and of course an old pair would have done just as well, but it was so hard to realize that there was positively no chance of there being any one on the way to whose susceptibilities they might appeal. She stood at the door with her hammock over one arm, and her book in her hand. There was no doubt whatever that Wheatfield was a very good thing, but one might very easily get too much of it; she felt that she was rapidly nearing that point, if she hadn't already passed it. The able of performing his daily avocations may gate, weighted with its heavy stone, to which generations of swinging children had imparted rather a lopsided look, swung to after parted rather a lopsided look, swung to after her as she passed out and strolled down the that climate. Numbers of individuals so little path that led to the woods, and which affected suffer from chyluria or elephantiasis wandered through them to the road across which, down below, the three o'clock train was rushing after its instant's pause. Under have also revealed the curious fact that these two gigantic trees, whose trunks were provided with iron hooks, she swung her hammock, and with her white draperies becomingly disposed, her slippered feet showing a bit of red at the edge of her dress, her broad | the vessels generally. Experts assure us that hat on the grass at her side, and her head resting on her arm, she opened White Wings. Now this was just what she really liked. She so often wished at home that she could be off somewhere alone in a hammock with a new novel, and nobody to interrupt. There was nothing she enjoyed so much. She must in your hand—that is to say, your whip—and hie away to Albury."

"I can't. I could not pass Mrs. Battley's about women when they were playing the

refuse to see me. Besides, James has got the looked as performers. She was not playing the part of audience now that she knew of, unless it was to nature, but she supposed she "The was rather thinking how she looked as a performer. It was just the scene and just the time for a flirtation. It would be so nice for

would happen along this afternoon. She couldn't help it: there was nothing else to do: everything else was an offirt such lazy weather. Men were so easily entertained, too! All you need do is just to look pretty, and smile, and some interested in what they say-a great deal more easily than Aunt Emma, who always wanted to know where you got your clothes, and if it was cheaper to buy your hats right out, and just what terms you were on with every man you know. Just as if it wasn't bother enough to get your clothes without remembering everyone, and as you never bought the same hat right out, what terms you were on with men, why, you went to places with them, and sometimes they sent you flowers, and there weren't any terms about it. If only somebody very nice would come to Whealtield that day, and stroll through the woods! If they should so her white dress through the trees, thry'd of course want to know who she was. Perpermission to put her into his picture just as she was. Perhaps it would be a man worldweary and passion-worn, who would her a sweet picture of innocence, with the golden sunlight flecking her hair. She wasn't sure whether it was fleeking her hair or not, but she fancied it was. Perhaps it would be some gay society butterfly, who would her on her own ground of gay flirtati course she wouldn't speak to any e men unless something very strange but something very strange probabil expected someone would come that after It was so very quiet, and so very cool, and so very-stupid, something must come

her up. By way of preliminary the slipped out of her hand and she is it as The 7.85 train only stopped juenough on its way to the city figure in gray to step on the sort of thing for a man to do ence in a To be sure, he thought if he was going to it again he would get some one to him, though he didn't know any man be's care about asking. A girl would be a left rent thing. It would have been quite perfect cat there on that hill-side if there'd girl, there too, but then he couldn't have very well takes one with him and veneral to find the right sort of a girl to spen la summer afternoon with, in a place of about five inhabitants, when she doesn't expe-He guessed he'd go there again, anyway. The gate swung to again behind a figure, and a petulant flushed face. tea, and so warm besides. If there was anything she did hate to do, it was to sle y in the lay-time. She didn't car in the city. She din't see over and over again made it any cooler there She was so tired of Wheatheld.

It was six months later, and at an evening party.
"Charming," said a beautiful giri in cream-

color, with deep red roses at her waist. "I read it last summer.' "What is that, Miss Gabrielle?" asked a handsome young fellow, giving her an ter-

" White Wings. Did you read it ? "Yes, I read it one day in Wheatilell last "Why, I read it in Wheattield. When were you there?

met with somewhere who would enjoy it with " The last week in June-onday." "And why didn't you look us up. were there all through June." "You were there through June? You were there that day—the only I spent there and I didn't know it! Miss Gabrielle, I feel as if the happiness of a long life couldn't make up

happen but once in a lifetime," said Miss Gabrielle, solemnly. "Let it be a lesson to

"It is one of the things, Mr. Conrey, that

for such a blunder as that."

A Clown's Anecdote. "I recollect on one occasion, in a town down in Alabama, we had a great ero vil in to see the afternoon performance, mostly neuroes. I had gone to the hotel, and was lying down in my room before tea, when a colored boy employed in the place called me, and said there was a lady in the hall who was very anxious to see me. I put on my coat and went out. You can imagine my surprise when I found waiting for me a great, fat negro woman from away back on some of the plantations.

"'This is the gentleman, said the boy, presenting her to me. "She never said a word, but stood looking at me in perfect amazement. Her eyes seemed to grow larger and larger as she piscul ner arms akimbo, and stared at me. The position became a little monotonous, and I sail 'Do you want to see me ?"

"'No, sah! I never axed 'em fur to see you. I want to see de clown. Lo'd bless you'ah soul, hoxey, he done bust me all up; decay he did. I jus' kep' laffin' till eberting 'bett me done come loose, an' I mus' see him once moah befo' I kin go back, for I nebber git another chance, dat's suah.'

"'I guess I am the person you're looking for, nuntie,' said I. "Deed'n deed you isn't. You can't put dat on me; you'se a man, an' I want fur to see de clown, and no amount of argument would convince her that the clown was anything more than a man, so she went away terribly dissatisfied that she had not closely seen the animal that had amused her with his capers in the ring."-Detroit Free Press

Parasites in the Human Body. RECENT investigations have added greatly to our knowledge of the more highly organised parasites of the helminthoid type. For example, it has been ascertained beyond doubt able of performing his daily avocations may contain from 20,000 to 30,000 minute embrys nematoid worms. A physician at Calcutta in one or other of its forms; but this is by no means universally the case. Researches peming multitudes of nematoids lark in some unknown recesses of the vascular system during the daytime, and that only as night approaches do they wander at large through a single drop of blood taken from a prick of the finger at midnight in a person so affected may contain as many as 200 embryo nematoids, while many drops similarly obtained as midday will not reveal a single worm .-

Man is an animal that cannot long be left in safety without occupation; the growth of his fallow rature is apt to run into weeds.—

Times.

Hariculture.

Have you a Garden.

privileges. I am aware that most men think vork in the garden only fit for women and boys. This I find to be the case among far-I know of men who can hardly be induced to plow the garden until everything else is done in spring. They seem to think it isn't worth while.

Now, I know, from an observation of some years, that half the living of a family of five or six persons can be raised from a small and the labor called for is not excessive, when judged from a woman's standpoint, for in one of thess little gardens all the work is done by a woman, who tells me that she finds pleasure and health as well as profit in the work.

Think of it! How long will take it to draw manure enough to enrich a small piece of ground? How long will it take to plow the ground after the manure is drawn? Half a for these two things. One day's work will be sufficient for making beds, and we will allow another for sowing seeds. Two days and a half to begin with, and I am making a larger allowance of time in which to perform the work in most gardens than I ought to, for most gardens are small. You will be surprised to find how much can be done in two and a half days' work, when the work is done systematically. If you have to spade the ground instead of plowing it, perhaps three days will be used up, but I think not.

When your seeds are sown, you have nothing more to do until the weeds began to grow. Then you most not neglect your garden if you make a success of it. I find that very many persons start out in the spring very enthusiastically; their enthusiasm wanes before the weeds come, and before they get round to attend to what ought to be done promptly, the poor vegetables have become so choked and overrun with weeds that they never amount to much. The rule of greatest importance in gardening is this: Do what work is to be done when it needs doing. Do not wait, and think, well, it's only the garden, I'll get round to it after more important work is attended to. If you once have a good garden, you will not put the garden in the background after that. You will consider it of prime importance. The fact is, a good garden is second to nothing else about the farm in point of value, so far as the living for the family is concerned. If proper attention is given the weeds when they begin to grow it will be an easy matter to keep them under all through the season. Once let them know you are master and mean to remain so, and they will give up; but they are stubborn and persevering, and they will keep you fighting them all summer if you begin the battle in a half-hearted way. The work of weeding and keeping the garden beds clean is not very hard or disagreeable if you have the proper tools to work with. You want a small hand cultivator, which can be adjusted at any width between the rows, a sharp hoe and a narrow-bladed hoe, coming to a point, a hoe shaped like a V, only rather narrower, or longer, in proportionate width and length, than that letter. About most farms there are broken hoes from which a tool of this kind can be fashioned. It can be ground down thin and sharp on the edges. It is of great use in hoeing close to vegetables and in cutting down weeds. With these two articles, an hour's work daily during the early part of the season will keep a garden quite clean .- Vick's Monthly.

Science.

Death of Worlds. BY RICHARD A. PROCTOR. I am often asked, when I have shown how (so far as science can judge) all the orbs in space seem to tend towards death, whether there may not be some way in which this seeming tendency may be counterbalanced by some restorative forces. When one has to reply that science does not at present recognise any such forces, that the theories devised by Mattien Williams, Siemens, and others to that end are not only not supported by scientific evidence, but directly opposed to it, the idea seems commonly entertained that science rejects the belief in any restriction of the energies which seem passing continually away from suns and planets. Yet, in reality, such a reply means nothing of the sort. On the contary, it is as certain that science has shown nothing against the existence of any restorative forces as it is that science has as yet shown nothing in favour of such a process. Science simply knows nothing either on one side or the other. And I think if men rightly understood the limitations of scientific research, they would see no reason to wonde that science should be thus unable to reply to a question so exceedingly difficult. Our knowledge has grown more and more, and is ever growing more and more, till it seems as though it would eventually extend over all time and all space; yet it is in reality, and ever must be, extremely limited compared with what actually is. In regard to the question of the seeming wasting away, slowly, yet surely, of the life of every sun and every planet, we are much in the position of creatures whose whole lives, lasting but a few days perhaps, should be passed beside a running river. They would learn, if they had the power of reasoning, that the waters of the river were passing continually away in one direction, and they would be aut to infer that unless the store of water were infinite, the supply must at length be exhausted. If we magine them combining together information derived from others of their kind, up stream and down stream within limited distances, and also storing up, for what would seem to them a long period of time, the information gathered by generation after generation, they would learn that the river was broader lower down and narrower higher up, and that it had remained (on the whole) without appreciable change. They might even, we may imagine learn how the river was fed by smaller streams, how it flowed into a larger river, that into yet larger rivers, and so (possibly they might learn or guess) into a sea of extent, to their minds, practically infinite Still their science could give no answer to the question how the river might not really waste away, as it seemed to be wasting (though inappreciably in long periods of their time).
The actual process of restoration, which, to us, seems so simple a matter, could not pos sibly suggest itself to creatures having their limited knowledge and experience. That the air in which they lived contained the stores from which the river, unlike in all respects was constantly nourished, would seem in credible if suggested to them; but as a matter of fact, the idea would be to them niterly in conceivable. It could not occur to their minds at all. By parity of reasoning, we may we'll believe that the way in which the energies of suns and planets are continually re stored, if (as I believe myself must be the case they are restored at all, is utterly outside the range of our knowledge and experience. Thus understood as suggesting the kind of way, not the way itself, in which such restoration may be effected, the following strictly entific ideas may be regarded as admissible. Men were long deceived in regard to space—they thought this earth all impor-

tant in space, whereas now they know it to

be the merest point compared with the solar

system, this system the merest point com-

pared with the distances separating star

from star, and the whole of the system of stars utterly lost in unfathomable depths of

space. Men were deceived with regard to

time—they thought the duration of this parth represented all time; was, at least,

zentral in time; they know it now it now to

be the merest second compared with the

duration of the solar system, the duration of

this a mere moment compared with the un-

counted cons, of whose progress the star-depths tell us, and even these as nothing

compared with the eternities of past and

and time, so also have they deceived themselves with regard to the very structure of the universe itself? May it not well be that the solid, liquid, and vaporous forms of matter Have you a garden?

I ask this question of every man who owns a little patch of ground. Having ground and not a garden, you are not living up to your which the suns and planets of the universe. with which alone we are acquainted are not the only forms of matter which exist? May we know of are but as the atoms and molecules? May there not be a lower, or rather a rarer, order of universe, as much finer in tex-

ture, so to speak, as that imagined higher order is in a sense grosser! But we know that there is a rarer order of universe-the ether of space—which permeates our universe, flowing through the densest solids as the breeze passes through the forest trees. The waste energies of stars and planets are ex-pended in the other of space. May they not subserve within it important purposes, though we may not be able to conceive how? May they not continually revivily that universe, while in turn our universe is continually refreshed and restored by receiving supplies of energies passed on to us from a higher order of universe? And thus from higher and higher orders of universe, absolutely without end on one side, to lower and lower orders day will more than cover the time demanded as absolutely without end on the other side, there may be constant interchange of energy,

> these various orders of material universe.
>
> All this, as I have said, is outside science For science deals with what we know of, what we can observe, analyse, and investigate, while these interchanges of life and energy we can never analyse or test. But thus it is in whatever direction we investigate the universe. On all sides we reach the unknown, the unknowable. We approach in every case the threshold of infinity—infinite space and infinite time, infinite power and infinite variety. In dealing with infinity we are dealing with what is for us absolutely inconceivable, though its existence is absolutely certain .- Newcastle Weekly Chronicle.

instead of the dying out of any one among

SYDNEY SKETCHES. BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

The Art Gallery.

PART I. The Sydney Art Gallery is a wooden building in the Domain, which was erected for the display of the pictures sent to the International Exhibition. It is sufficiently capacious for the purpose, but the light is not all that could be desired, especially in the sculpture gallery. Its chief defect is the heat engendered by a galvanised iron roof, which has already resulted in serious damage to many pictures. For example, the fine land-scape, "The Carse of Gowrie," by Hargitt, has a large crack across the middle, and must be sent back to the artist for repair, as has been done already in the case of Gow's "Siege of Leyden." However, the present Government have selected a site for a new building (that now occupied by the District Court, &c.), and the work will soon be commenced. Under the same roof, will be located the Public Library, a School of Design, and the Technological Museum. At present there s no School of Design in connection with the Art Gallery, but students can obtain, on application to the trustees, admission to the gallery, where there is a large collection of casts from the antique, &c.

The ptetures are hung on a background of maroon cloth, and, for the most part, satisfactorily, although some are misplaced, as, for example, John Absolon's "Gipsy Fortune-teller" (a scene from the Vicar of Wakefield), which is out of sight over a door.

One of the first thoughts that will occur to a visitor is the paucity of works by colonial artists. There are, in the gallery, two or three paintings by Piguenit (not in his best form; A Snow Scene in the Gippsland Mountains, by Curtis; a portrait by Beaumont (chalk); two portraits of Sir Hercules Robinson, by Leap," by Hern; and two or three land-scanes by Conrad Marteus. We find no scapes by Conrad Marteus. specimens of the work of M'Leod, Carse, Hoyte, Raworth, Terry, Thomas, Whitehead Chester Earles, Ford, Buvelot, Greig, Scott, Codmore, Greenwood, Halsted, Brees, Frank Ashton, Chas. Turner, Collingridge, Gibb Johnston, Combes, Deering, Commons, Gill, Gilfillan, Anivith, Habbe, Mrs. Stoddart, and others whose names do not, at the moment, occur to me, but who all should be represented in a truly national gallery. In Statuary, Simonetti (an Italian !.) is

the only local artist who has found a place for his works. His busts of the Hon. J. Blaxland and Sir Alfred Stephen are good, but that of Sir Henry Parkes is an awful burlessome King Billy of a native tribe. J. S. Mackennal, of Melbourne, should not be forgotten by the trustees when they have money to spend on local men, and there are other nodellers and sculptors amongst us who should not be neglected. I have not been able to ascertain how much

the whole collection has cost the country, but have before me a list of the prices paid for ictures purchased out of the International Exhibition, which totals £3728 15s. The ighest price paid for any single picture in nighest among the water colors was £157 10s. for Hargitt's " Highland Drovers." The fore going information has been withheld from the public, for what reason I cannot say; I obained it, accidentally, from a private source.

The collection of statuary is comparatively small. The most noticeable works in this livision are Fontana's "Somnambola"; Marshall Woods' "Song of the Shirt" (a poem in marble); and a grand figure of Fame by an Italian sculptor. There are the usual casts from the antique, and several fine bronzes by modern French artists. Noteworthy also are the casts of freezes, &c., recently discovered at Rome, which were pre-sented to the gallery by Mr. J. R. Fairfax, of the Sydney Morning Herald. This gentleman is also the donor of a collection of medals and decorations bestowed upon the British

A series of wood blocks showing the processes of engraving, together with original sketches of artists on their staff, was sented to the gallery by the proprietors of the Graphic. These form an interesting exhibit to art-students, as also do the specimens of work done at the Kensington School of Arts. The display of modern ceramic ware is very fine, and the Japanese exhibits attract much resented by the French Government.

In attempting a criticism of some of the pictures, I must premise that I have not space notice many fine works, and that I have elected only those which more especially attracted my attention. I must crave the idulgence of artists who may differ from me —I set down only what I think, and I am sufficiently educated in Art to be thoroughly aware of my own ignorance. For obvious reasons, I shall refrain from criticising the work of local men.

The largest picture in the gallery is F. M. Brown's "Chaucer reading before John of Gaunt." This work is full of power. Mr. Brown's style is broad and massive, and his drawing is excellent. The grouping is well managed, but there are too many figures for the space they are supposed to occupy, and the faces are uninteresting and uninterested lacking character and individuality. The distance also is deficient in wrial perspective The picture is of the medieval pre-Raphaelite school, in which low tones of bright colors are used-it is, what would in music, be

called, "in a minor key."

A great contrast to Chaucer in many respects is Elmore's "Lenore." This is my special favorite. It is almost a monochrome. The mad night-ride of Bürger's ghost lover with his loving bride is here depicted after a fashion which would have gladdened the inches, some of the fat will be melted and make this a very pretty picture. poet's heart. The grouping and drawing are plendid, and there is individuality in every

Chevalier's "Going to Market"-a scene in Tabiti-is too garish to please me-it looks that does no mischief at all beyond appearcompared with the eternities of past and future time amid which they are lost. May like the colored supplement of a weekly ances. The flame of an ordinary coal fire is not well be, then, that as men have deceived themselves with regard to both space. The coloring is too vivid, and it tarry vapors. If such a flame strikes a complete to the distillation and combustion of excellent. The coloring is too vivid, and it tarry vapors. If such a flame strikes a complete to make a good use of moderate ability wins esteem, and often conceived themselves with regard to both space.

wants shade; altogether it is weak in hand- paratively cool surface life that of the meat, ling, and the foreground is sadly lacking in shade—a little more impasto would have been crude coal tar and coal naptha, most nause-. great improvement.

"Salmon Fishers," by Colin Hunter, is a great picture in every sense of the word. The sheen on the water is splendid. Nearly all this picture seems to have been the work of the palette-knife.

Jean Robie's "Flowers and Fruit" cannot be beaton by any modern painter of still life. There is in it a goblet of mother-of-pearl which is truly marvellously real. The artist s the son of a Belgian blacksmith, and is

still a mere youth.
"The Gordon Riots," the first work exhibited by Seymour Lucas, is inferior and unsatis-

factory.

Of "Non Angli sed Angeli," by Halswelle,
I shall say little, because I know that my opinion will not be generally endorsed. don't like it. The boys are not well grouped (three distinct lines being made by their arms and legs) and their flesh is anything but "cherubimic" in tint, whilst the Roman citizens are so small-headed as to look about cight feet high. Drawing and coloring, of course, fine.

"Rorke's Drift," by A. de Neuville, is a realistic composition, somewhat reminding one of the works of "Our Special Artist." Nevertheless, it is full of spirit, and the likenesses are excellent. The coloring is eminently "Frenchy."

The only nude figure in the gallery is a

Nymph of Diana, by a French artist. This is essentially a "pretty" picture. The coloring is subdued, and the pearly flesh tints are very beautiful. It, however, lacks that force which recently so riled the "unco guid" in the gridiron directly the flame from the drop-

the head of modern Spanish painters) is very fine, but misnamed. It represents a quadroon fine, but misnamed. It represents a quadroon this particular effort of cookery, the grilling girl hiding behind some rushes, but the look of chops and steaks, domestic cookery is comon her face is rather expectation than fear—monly at fault. The majority of our City "The Assignation" or "Waiting" would be men find that while the joint cooked at home much more appropriate titles. The special is better than that they usually get at restaurant to the contract of the feature of this painting is the thinness of color, the texture of the canvas being visible ferior. in many places. It is a masterly and eminently pleasing composition, and the cool ights on the flesh are worth studying. J. B. Pyne's "Lake of Lucerne'

Doubtless it should be "Lake of Lugarno." I do not care much for Topham's " Savonarola." This is a very crowded composition, representing Roman dames, monks, &c., de-stroying jewellery, fancy clothing, &c., at the bidding of the austere reformer. Each individual is a study, and the picture is admirably painted, but there are too many figures, and

scarcely up to the business in hand. The latest noteworthy addition is "Wedled," by Sir F. Leighton, president of the Royal Academy. A young couple in their honeymoon. A beautiful picture, the expression of the happy pair being most felicitous painted in broken tones, with no positive color. The back ground of sky and water is very hard, and wanting in air; but this was perhaps intentional, the artist desiring, by force of contrast, to direct the whole attention to the figures.

he facial expression of most of them is

"Of the sea-scapes, I like "The Morning after the Storm," by Melby, best. The water is very transparent, and there is a wonderful glow of light on the waves. The sky is rather weak.

Hamilton M'Culloch's "Fishing for Dabs in Tarbett Harbour," is remarkable for its vigorous impasto, and the exquisite painting.

Thousehold.

The Chemistry of Cookery.

The application of the principles already expounded to the processes of grilling and roasting is simple enough. As the meat is to be stewed in its own juices, it is evident that these juices must be retained as completely as possible, and that in order to succeed in this we have to struggle with the evaporating nergy of the "dry heat" which effects the

cookery.

It should be clearly understood that the socalled "dry heat" may be communicated by convection or by radiation, or both. When water is the heating medium, there is convection only, i.e., heating by actual contact with the heated body. In roasting and grilling there is also some convection-heating due to the hot air which actually touches que, and might easily pass for the efligies of | the meat; but this is a very small element of efficiency, the work being chiefly done, when well done, by the heat which is radiated from the fire directly to the surface of the meat, and which, in the case of roasting in front of a fire, passes through the intervening air with

very little heating effect thereon. I am not perpetrating any far-fetched pedantry in pointing out this difference, as will be understood at once by supposing that beef-steak should be cooked by suspending it in a chamber filled with hot dry air. Such air is actively thirsting for the vapour of water, and will take into itself, from every this lot (they number 24) was £630 for Hals-water, and will take into itself, from every welle's "Non Angli, Sed Angeli"; the humid substance it touches, a quantity proportionate to its temperature. The steak receiving its heat by convection, i.e., the heat conveyed by such hot air, and communicated by contact, would be desiccated, but not

This distinction is so important, that I wil illustrate it still further, my chief justification for such insistence being that even Rumford himself evidently failed to understand it, and it has been generally misunderstood or neglected.

Let us suppose the hot air used for convection cooking to be at the cooking point, as the hot water in stewing should be, what will follow its application to the meat? Evaporation of the water in the juices, and with that evaporation a lowering of temperature at the surface of the meat, keeping it below the cooking point. If the air be heated above this, the evaporation will go on with propor tionate rapidity, and as nearly 1,000 degs. of heat are lost as temperature, and converted into expansive force whenever and wherever evaporation of water occurs, the film of hot, dry air touching the meat is cooled by this evaporation, and sinks immediately, to be replaced by a rising film of lighter, hotter, and drier air, which drinks in more vapour, cools and sinks, to give place to another, and so on attention. In the same portion of the gallery are two magnificent vases of Sevres ware, the fibres to the porous surface, where they are carried away by the hot, dry air, and a hard, leathery, unmasticable mass of dis-sected gelatine, albumen, fibrin, &c., is prowhich, if given to a dog for the pose of watching its effect on the animal would render an unlicensed experimenter liable to prosecution under the Vivisection Act.

Now, let us suppose a similar beefsteak to be cooked by radiant heat, with the least possible co-operation of convection. To effect this, our source of heat must be a good radiator. Glowing solids are better

radiators than ordinary flames, therefore coke, or charcoal, or ordinary coal, after its bituminous matter has done its flaming, should be used, and the steak or chop may be placed in front or above a surface of such glowing carbon. In ordinary domestic practice it is placed on a gridiron above the coul, and herefore I will consider this case first.

The object to be attained is to raise the juices of the meat throughout to about the temperature of 180 Fahr. as quickly as possible, in order that the cookery may be com-pleted before the water of these juices shall have had time to evaporate to any consider able extent; therefore the meat should be placed as near to the surface of the glowing burn, and then the steak will be smoked. Now, here we require a little more chemistry.

THE capacity of pipes is as the square of their diameters. If you double the diameter There is smoking and smoking; smoking that produces a detestable flavor, and smoking of a pipe, you increase its capacity four

ous and rather mischievous; but if the flame be that which is caused by the combustion of its own fat, the deposit on a mutton chop will be a little mutton oil, on a beef steak a little beef oil, more or less blackened by mutton-carbon or beef-carbon. But these oils and earbons have no other flavor than that of

cooked mutton and cooked beef; therefore

they are perfectly innocent, in spite of their milty black appearances. If any of my readers are sceptical, let them appeal to experiment, by putting a mutton chop to the torture, and taking its own confession. To do this, divide the chop in equal halves, then hold one half over a flaming coal, immersing it in the flame, and cook it thus. Now cut a bit of fat off the other, throw this fat on a surface of clear, glowing, fiameless coal or coke, and, when a good blaze is thus obtained, immerse this half chop recklessly and unmercifully into this flame; there let it splutter and fizz, drop more fat and make more flame, but hold it there, nevertheless, for a few minutes, and then taste the result.

In spite of its blackness, it will be (if just warmed through to the above-named cooking temperature) a deliciously cooked, juicy, nutritious, digestible morsel, apparently raw, but actually more completely cooked than it it had been held twice as long, at double the distance, from the surface of the fire.

For further instruction, make a third experiment by imitating the cautious unscientific cook, who, ignorant of the difference between the condensation products of coal, and those which is noticeable in "Chloe," the picture from beef and mutton fat, carefully raises Melbourne.

"A Fugitive," by Fortuny (who stands at The result will be an ordinary domestic chor or steak. I apply this adjective, because in monly at fault. The majority of our City

I believe that this inferiority is due, in the first place, to the want of understanding of the difference between coal-flame and fatflame; and in the second, to the advantage plendid picture, but it also is misnamed, as afforded to the "grill-room" cook by his he buildings are not Swiss but Italian. specially constructed fire, where a large surface of glowing coke is surmounted by a sloping grill, whereon he can expose his chops and steaks to the radiation from a large glowing surface, with a minimum of convection heat, the hot air passing in a current over the coke surface, having such small depth that is (This barely touches the bars of the grill. may be seen by watching the course of flame produced by the droppings of the fat.) The same obliquity of draught prevents the serious blacking of the meat, which, although harm-less, is unsightly, and calculated to awaken

prejudice. The high temperature rapidly imparted by radiation to the surface of the meat, forms a thin superficial crust of hardened and semicarbonised albumen and fibre, which resists the outrush of vapor, and produces within a certain degree of high pressure, which probably acts in loosening the fibres. A well grilled chop or steak is "puffed" out—made thicker in the middle; an ill-cooked, dessicated speci men is shrivelled, collapsed, and thinned by the slow departure of its juices.

Bovs' Column.

Riding an Aligator.

BY S. MILLER.

came in my journey to the banks of a river which was crossed by a ford. A train of pack mules was passing, and while waiting my turn I went into the ferry-house to escape the heat of the morning sun. Several other gentlemen were there. Presently an Indian came to the door and addressed us in Spanish, say-"Would the senores like to see me ride the

illigator?" Handing round his hat, he received with satisfaction gold pieces amounting in value to nearly five dollars. He placed these in his

money-belt, and saying, "I am ready," lead the way. He then drew out a sharp-pointed knife, and felt its edge as he walked. The river play before us, with deep, black water on either side the shallow ford. The opposite bank was steep, and a don at my side remarked that below the water's edge was dug out in burrows, where the caymans as they are called in those parts) were wont o lie in bad weather tier above tier. Now they were out in full force, spread over the

sand on our shore like scaly logs.

Our Indian, a lithe active fellow, ran lightly p to one of the beasts, and before the aston shed animal could recover himself enough to weep his tail around and dash him down, his nemy was upon his back, and had seated himself directly behind the fore-legs, clasping the body, and holding the knife still in his hand. Rage and fury entered the beast's heart. He slipped into the deep water, and made for his particular place of refuge. Once there, woe to his rider! But the dominion given to man over all beasts did not fail now. Vith a prick of the knife in the creature his rider defeated his purpose, and he plunged

madly around the water basin. No ride was ever wilder, no circus-rider nore skillful, than the clinging Indian in the wild race that was now begun. Stirring the muddy depths, churning the waves with the greatest commotion, round and round they dew, ever faster and faster, now above, now below the surface. The Indian, cool and wary, by an occasional prod of the knife caused his strange steed to swerve from dangerous points. Whichever direction he wished him to take, he pricked him on the

opposite side.
When it became evident to our circus-rider that he had given us a fair display of his powers, we saw him watchfully and cautiously prepare to land. And this part of the exploit was most wonderful of all. How to leap in mid-career from the furious creature -this was the task-and it was as admirably executed as any other part of the perform ance. As they neared our shore, the Indian, having gathered himself up, leaped lightly off, waded to shore, and came toward us with as much of a smile on his sad counterance as any of his race ever show. Now downward, swifter than if a thousand

spurs were driving him, dived the great creature to solace himself in the cool sunless caverns of the river's depths .- In Harper's Young People.

Parlor Games and Forfeits. THE ANIMAL CLUB.

In this game two of the party are elected to fill the office of President Bergh and his Vice-President: the others each choose some animal, bird, or insect, which they will represent The President then relates an anecdote slowly. At the occurrence of any of the words with an initial letter the same as that of any of the animals, the cry peculiar to it must be imitated by the person who represents it; for instance, if there be a dog, at any word commencing with a d the dog must bark. The Vice-President must be on the watch for any omission. When one occurs, the delinquent must pay a forfeit.

The Statesman .- Ask the penitent what County he would like to represent in Parlia-When selected, he must be made to pell its name backward without a mistake If he fails, he knows not the requirements of his constituents, and must lose his election.

THE ECLIPSE. You are to take an ordinary tea-tray, then mount a chair, and holding the tray up before

times.

The art of being able to make a good use of

Miscellaneous.

Signification of Dreams. LIVELY DREAMS are in general a sign of excitement of nervous action, says Dr. Hammond; soft dreams, a sign of slight irritation of the brain, often in nervous fevers announcing the approach of a favorable crisis. Frightful dreams are a sign of determination of blood to the head. Dreams about fire are, in women, signs of impending hemorrhage. Dreams about blood and red objects are signs of inflammatory conditions. Dreams about rains and water are often signs of diseased mucous membrane and dropsy. Dreams in which the patient sees any part of the body especially suffering, indicate disease in that part. Dreams about death often precede apoplexy, which is connected with determination of blood to the head. The nightmare (incubus ephiattes), with great sensitiveness, is a sign of blood to the chest. "To these," says Baron von Fechterleben, "we may add that dreams of dogs, after the bite of a mad dog, often precede the appearance af hydrophobia, but may be only the consequences of an excited imagination." Dr. Forbes Winslow quotes several cases in which dreams are said to have been prognostic. Arnaud de Villeneuve dreamed one night that a black cat bit him on his arm. The next day an anthrax appeared on the part bitten. A patient of Galen's dreamed that one of his limbs was changed to stone. Some days after his leg was paralyzed. Hippocrates remarks that dreams in which one sees black spectres are bad omens,

A Dog Story. A LADY in Lowell owns a very intellectual dog of which she desired much to have a picture. She accordingly took him to a photographic gallery, and with the assistence of the artist endeavored to make her pet take and keep a suitable position before the camera. But the spoiled dog was in an unaccommodating mood that morning, and after repeated trials the attempt to conquer him was given up in

despair. to the door; "you are a bad, naughty, naughty dog." The culprit changed instantly his saucy manner, and dropping his tail be-tween his legs slunk away in confusion. All the rest of the day he seemed to realize that he was in disgrace, crouching in corners and wearing a shame-faced air. The next morning he was missing, and all search failed to discover him. About noon he reappeared, much elated, and having fastened to his neck

an excellent tin-type of himself.
Inquiry disclosed the fact that when the photographer went down in the morning the log was there at the door of the gallery awaitng admission. As soon as the door was opened Carlo ran joyously up stairs, and eaped into the chair on which his mistress nad poised him the day previous. Seizing the situation the artist made his preparations with all possible speed, and the result was the delightful picture which the four-footed penitent had taken home as a peace-offering to his mistress.

THE LAY OF A STUDENT AT HUMDRUM UNIVERSITY.

THE student's cry is ever this: "Our work is far too rough" But the well-paid prof. in his easy bliss, Growls, "Not quite hard enough." Hired to instruct so many are, Paid at a splendid rate;

But still we want just one who can Contrive to educate. My thoughts are full of my slender chance; I feel inclined to mope. nside, I dare not ope my mouth ; Outside I mouth mu hove.

I'm afraid I have not worked enough. Not near enough, alas! I don't know how I can get through Long English words I cannot spell; But still that matters naught; My mother tongue is not the one

That Alma mater taught. But yet, methinks, I'm not so bad; For one professor here Of English knows no more than I, Though I know more than he. His name, of course, I must not give,

Despite his great renown; But he, on whom the cap may fit, May also wear the gown. Our classic prof. reads off by rote; By rote we student's write; And if, perchance, we make a note. We find it's not quite right.

And then, anon, he falls asleep. And, dezing, nods his head So knows not, when he wakes again The sentences we've read. And when awake, so sleepy he, His crib doth always seek;

And reads from out an English book Abominable Greek. Of hard work he now earns reward," So silly people say; But we'd reward his urn, I know, To take his bones away.

Our professional board-may say That we have learned men pleasant change 'twould be to find Some learned gentlemen. rofessors, sure, are rightly named : They but profess to work; They cannot, will not, do not give

Us aught but idle talk. Well-paid are they for doing naught: Right well they do their duty; And think they've done a whole year's work By pocketing the booty.

A Wild Man.

THE celebrated wild man of the Camas prairie was killed recently by some parties travelling through the prairie. While the travellers were camped in the foothills on the edge of the prairie, one of them named Micklehaney went a few hundred yards from camp to kill some ducks, taking with him a shot-gun loaded with large shot. When only a couple of hundred yards from camp the "Wild Man of Camas" jumped up from his hiding-place, and, after running a short distance, stopped and looked at Micklehancy through his large, clear eyes for a moment; then, with a shrick that struck terror to the hunter and caused him to shudder as the echo resounded through the forest, the man, with the ferocity of a savage beast of the jungle, made for Micklehaney so fiercely that in order to insure his own safety he emptied both barrels of the gun into him, when he fell, apparently dead. Micklehancy went to him, when the strange being began to revive, and he put his | roarin' West." foot on the man's neck and called to his comrades to come and bring an axe, which they did with all possible haste. The man escaped just as they arrived, and with a pitiful moan regained his feet and started to run. The axe was thrown at him, and as he turned his head to look back it struck him in the centre of the forehead and he dropped lifeless to the

ground On examination he was found to be rather tall, with full, clear eyes and an extraordinarily large head; appeared to be about 45 years of age, although not a gray hair could be seen. The wavy black hair of his head hung low down onto his body and his bushy beard was about two and a half feet long. The body was also covered with a thick growth of hair about two inches in length. This was also black and very fine. The finger and toe nails were two inches long and resembled claws more than nails. He was wrapped in a long robe made of rabbit skins, which, alof admiration, was well suited for the most bitter cold weather. The skins were sewed together by sinews. On examining the place from which he made his appearance it was found that he had a very comfortable bed, which was made of the soft bark of sage-brush. It was under an overhanging rock and well protected from the wind. Near the bed were two rabbits, which had most likely been killed by stones. About ten years ago an insane stage-driver

same, having taken up his abode in the then desolate prairie, but seldom visited by white

men. He could very easily secure food there, as the country is filled with rabbits both winter and summer, which can be easily killed by an expert at throwing stones. The Wild Man of Camas" has, since first seen in 1873, been dreaded by the lonely traveller and prospector, who will be relieved to know that he is dead.—Detroit Free Press.

of. The "Wild Man of Camas" may be the

"The Wrong Side of the Stage!" Only a murmur, as the actor died,

From parted lips, yet ripe with laughter, He wept not for the fading past, nor sigh'd To leave the present: as we watched

The old, sad smile, softer than any song, Came back for one short moment, as the Of life was closing; then he spoke: "They're

wrong !
The wrong side of the stage!" Old, dying friend! were you then wandering Back to the busy scenes of industry?

Was it some melody you tried to sing, Or happy memory was passing by? Did you desire, half-dreaming, to prolong The fancies of a lifetime, and enjoy, Once more in recollection, moaning
"The wrong side of the stage?"

Or was it—yes, it must have been—old friend, Bright golden mirrors you were looking through? When all desire of life was at an end Visions of happiness appeared to you,

And as your tired thoughts were borne along, From merry childhood to advancing age, You thought of those you left, and said, "They're wrong !

"The wrong side of the stage !" -C. S., in the Theatre.

Gambetta as an Editor. GAMBETTA was not a good writer. The best "Go home." the lady said at last, pointing of his articles read like written speeches and were turgid; many of them, too, were of inordinate length. He used to come in powerfully excited after a great debate and say, "I shall want about half a column to-night," and sitting down, he would begin to cover page after page with his close, cramped handwriting. For so impetuous a man he wrote a curiously stiff hand, and, though his

fingers moved fast, their motion was feverish and spasmodical. It could never be said of him that he "dashed off" any of his effusions: he rather jerked them off, swaying the upper part of his body ponderously to and fro as he wrote, and now and then collecting his thoughts by passing his large left hand rapidly through his hair. Black coffee would be brought him, and he would go on writing; then he would call for a bottle of Burgund and gulp down two or three glasses, munching sweet biscuits afterward. The editor who had been making allowances for half a column, would see Gambetta's article overflow one column after another, washing away all other articles and notes, till it spread like an inundation over the entire front page of the paper. Then, with a hearty "Ouf!" the French exclamation of relief, he would throw down his

pen and say, "There, I think those few lines will state our case plainly. What! do they really run to five columns? Sacrebleau! it seemed to me as if I had only been writing ten minutes!" and upon this he would break into a laugh that resounded all over the office and partly dispelled the gloom of his contributors, who had been pulling wry faces at seeing their evening's work lost.

Nice Little Dinners. 'LES petits diners" (nice little dinners), are to have a nice little dinner. There is nothing to a Frenchmen like "un petit diner," accompanied by the smart conversation "d'un bon ami"-of a good friend. And is the Frenchman not right? Is it not the most civilizing thing in the world to sit at a prettily laid table, decorated with the freshest flowers, and while partaking of dainty soups, fresh fish, appetizing entrées, savory roasts, early vegetables, crisp salads and delicate sweets, with old vintages of Sauterne, Bordeaux, Burgundy, and good brands of sparkling champagne, talk over the concerns of the world, or your own with your friend, and chat cheerily with him on art, science, and what not-aye, even gossip, and speak of "chères dinner. It beats a symphony by Beethoven, an opera of Wagner, a reverie by Schumann, a play by Shakespeare; why, it even beats a picture by Raphael or Rubens. It not only brings enjoyment, but it increases your power for enjoyment. What happiness can be compared to that state of physical and mental satisfaction that follows a nice little dinner. You sip your cup of black coffee and smoke a fragrant Havana, and you are content with everything and everybody, and with yourself the most. A nice little dinner! Of all the things to be desired in this world, at the end The of a day's business, is a nice little dinner; and the housewife who can arrange it, the caterer who can provide for it, and the hotel that furnishes it, are benefactors of mankind. Rubenstein has furnished the kitchen in his Russian palace home more sumptuously than his reception-room, because giving forth much power, he knows the value of replacing it. If iny particular city on the face of the globe should imitate him it is this city of San Francisco, that has two heart-throbs to every other city's one, with its life of incessant excitement and frenzy. The human heart and brain are surely tried in this most cosmopolitan city of the modern world, and they want, above all, nice little dinners to stimulate them for new exertions. All this sounds like the advertisement for a new "hash-house," but it is not one. It is simply the result of a nice little dinner.—Beaucherc.

ibumour.

Another Ranger. This is something of a bridge," observed a mild looking gentleman to a big, burly fellow as they were both sauntering across that structure so dear to the City of Brooklyn. "Yes, it's in something of the style we bridge gutters ont West."

"Ah, then you are a western man?" remarked the pale city toiler.

"You can ante on that, boss, every time. I'm just landed from the bosom of the rip "And how is the West? A pretty nice place to live in, I fancy, but from all I hear, it must require some nerve to face all its

dangers?" "Nerve, terve? Well I should smile; why man you'd not live long enough in that climate to jick your lot in the cemetery. I'm from Dakaa, hear me? from the land of gory scalp lock and busted thermometers." "India's there? Why I had supposed

they were all at peace now and gathered in the agendes.' "Agencies," snorted the Western ranger, why as I came down the Missouri I saw no less'n ten thousand in war paint and feathers. Did you ever see an Indian pony, a regular scrubby, half breed pony?"

The city man never had. 'Well, continued the plainsman, "I was coming down from the up country to strike the Missouri, when I was set onto by red devils, 'Twas just coming dark, and I heard though the tailoring on it was not a subject such a hullabaloo as would make you shake in your skin, horses stampin', greasers yellin' and bullets flyin' all round me. I knowed 'twas run or die, and I just let go that pony. He was of my trainin', and I made just two bundred miles between that an' daylight. Oh, we travel out West!"

"Well, did you outrun them?" "I should smile. Long about midnight I heard the last yell, and when I struck the Missouri I was empty as a contribution box and dry as a prayer meetin'."
"And the pony?" left Roise City and has never since been heard

"Oh, he was fresher'n when he started, but was no good as I'd made up my mind to come down the river.'

"But where did you find a boat?" asked the pale man. "Boat, who said I wanted a boat? Why man, did you ever hear of the Missouri River? Did nobody ever tell you what a current that river has. I fust took a comfortable sized log, mounted that an' with a couple of branches

paddled out in the stream.
"Once in the current I fust stretched myself on the log and went to sleep, waking up that afternoon at Fort Buford, three hundred miles below. Our rivers has currents, they ken glide you bet."

"I suppose you have been something of a miner, too?" "Well, there stranger, you struck my racket pat; I rather think I've shoveled dirt. Me an' my purtner washed a claim that panned a thousand to the foot. We rolled up wealth till we sickened of the yellow dirt an then put the hull thing up on a poker

"And lost?" "Lost? No; but won a bigger one than our own."

"And where is this mine now?" "Where we found it," sneered the fierce plainsmain. "We people West make money when we start. No ten dollar a week clerk business, you bet."

"And this game of poker, how's that?" timidly asked the city man.
"Never play it? Why, man, you don't mean it? Let's licker up an' I'll teach you. That's my geme. But I only play square with you and show you some points. I'm the champion poker player from Glendive, you hear me?"

Presently the quiet city man and the roaring terror of the West were absorbed in a poker game in the back parlor of a Fulton street saloon. The crowd gathered. The play went on. Luck favored the city man, and he raked in his opponent's money—ten, twenty, fifty, one hundred. Then luck turned, he lost and kept losing, until the hun-dred first won and four more were in the hands of the plainsman. Then, no longer daring to lose, he grasped his hat and fled, amid the roars of the crowd.

" Let's imbibe." The crowd stood up. The champion poker player flung a ten to the barkeeper.

Dot is no goot. Another and another bill was presented and refused. "Done, flummixed, skinned by an infernal tender foot," howled the Dakota man dinging his roll of counterfeit bills to the floor. "Not so, stranger," spoke up a voice from the crowd, "That was Slim Jim, one of the sharpest gamblers in New York, and who learned his trade in the Black Hills after he

gave up robbing stages."-The Eagle. A Little Question of Grammar. A rew days ago a flash young man from an eastern college arrived at Tomostone, Arizona, and registered his name at the principal hotel. A socially inclined person in a blue shirt and wide-rimmed hat, who chanced to be in the office, good-naturedly answered every question, and volunteered a vast amount of interesting information about Arizona in general, and Tombstone in particular.

"Do you see them hills?" asked the Tombstoner, pointing through one of the office "Well, them hills is check full of pay dirt."

The young man from the east looked shocked "My dear sir," he said, proudly, but kin lly. "you should say those hills are -not them hills is'!"

The Tombstoner was silent for a moment He looked the young man from the East one of the most important things in the life | critically over as if he was estimating the size of a Frenchmen, says the San Francisco News of collin he would wear. Then drawing out Letter. He will become enthusiastic over an ivory-stocked seven-shooter of elaborate them, his eye will dilate, his mouth water, style and finish, he said in a soit, midhis face beam with the idea that he is going | musical tone of voice that sounded like a wild

"My gentle unsalted tenderfoot from the land of the rising sun, this here's a pint that you and me disagrees on, and we might as well have it settled right now. I haven't looked in a grammar lately, but I say them hills is 'is correct, and I'm going to stand by that opinion while I've got a shot left. I'll give you just three minutes to think calmly over the subject, for you probably spoke in haste the first time, and then I'll hear your

decision.' The young man from the East looked down the delicately chased barrell of the revolver into the placid depths of the eve of the Tomb stoner, and began to feel that many points in amies?" Give me for the true civilizer, harmonizer and comforter of life, the nice little more so. Then he thought of the extoner's inquest, and of the verdict, "came to his death by standing in front of Colorado I mis 7-shooter," and the long pine box going Bast by express with \$96 charges on it, and colors half the three minutes was up he was read to acknowledge his error. "Since he thought over it calmly," he said, " he b that them hills is 'right. He had spoken " the spur of the moment," he added, "and begged a thousand pardons for his presumptuous effort to substitute bad grammar to

> The Tombstoner forgave him freely, an grasping his hand said:
> "I know'd you'd say you was wrong aite you thought a moment. I admire a man wh gives right in without argument when h know's he's wrong. Come along and irrigate And they irrigated .- Middleser Transcript.

The Dude.

'What is the dude, papa?" she said, With sweet, inquiring eyes. And to the knowledge seeking maid. Her daddy thus replies: A weak moustache, a cigarette, A thirteen button vest. curled rim hat—a minaret

A pair of bangs, a lazy drawl, A lackadaisy air; For gossip at the club or ball, Some little past "affair." Two pointed shoes, two spindle shanks.

Two watch chains cross the breast.

Complete the nether charms: And follow fitly in the ranks The two bow-legged arms. An empty head, a buffoon's sense. A poising attitude:

"Egad!" "But aw!" "Im-"By Jove!" mensel" All these make up the dude." -Philadelphia Twee

Oil Upon Waves.

In reply to an objection of Admiral Bourgests that the actual effect of oil upon waves should be fully tested before it is submitted to theoretical analysis, M. G. Vander Mens brugghe replies that he has shown from incontestable facts that the wind produces apor the superficial layer of the sea a horizonta motion of translation, which being sufficiently prolonged, can communicate to the deeper layers, and can propagate to a great distance very decided undulations. He has comined himself to a discussion of two cases; in the first, where the calm sea is covered with a thin layer of oil, and is then submitted to the action of the wind; in the second, where the waves break. In the first case the formation of great waves is rendered impossible by the presence of the layer of oil. In the second, a simple calculation shows that the layer of oil exerts a great resistance at the base of the breaker, and thus compels it to extend itself and to subside very rapidly without producing severe wave shocks.-Comptes Rendus

Powdered horse is a new most preparation for the artificial alimentation of the sick. It is made by reducing to impalpable dust the dried flesh of the animal. It is of a gray buc, and has the odor of pate de foie gras. Grest nourishment power is claimed for it, while its fineness hastens assimilation, and as an incentive to action by the stomach it is said to be unsurpassed.

THE TENDENCY OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.

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Sir Henry Berkley, G.C.M.G., F.R.S., took | prosecution had consequently to be abandoned; the chair at the annual meeting of the Vic- but for the protection of the Crown against forms the positive pole of the current. The toria (Philosophical) Institute, at 7, Adelphi fraud in the future, Mr. Tucker has directed negative pole is attached to a movable point Terrace, London, in the last week in June. that the form of declaration shall be im-The Honorary Secretary, Captain F. Petrie, mediately altered, so as to include the section the ran underneath, distributing the heat F.R.S.L., read the report, by which it ap- referred to .- Monday's "Argus." peared that the Institute,-founded to investigate all questions of Philosophy and Science, and more especially any alleged to militate against the truth of Revelation,-had now risen to 1,020 members, of whom about onethird were Foreign, Colonial, and American, and new applications to join were constantly coming in. An increasing number of leading men on Science had joined its ranks, and men of Science, whether in its ranks or not, cooperated in its work. During the session a careful analysis had been undertaken by Professor Stokes, F.R.S., Sir J. R. Bennet, Vice-Pres. R.S., Professor Beale, F.R.S., and others, of the various theories of Evolution, and it was reported that, as yet, no scientific evidence had been met with giving countenance to the theory that man had been evolved from the lower order of animals; and Professor Virchow had declared that there was a complete absence of any fossil type of a lower stage in the development of man; and that any positive advance in the province of prehi toric anthropology has actually removed us further from proofs of such connection,namely, with the rest of the Animal kingdom. In this, Professor Barrande, the great paleontologist, had concurred, declaring that in none of his investigations had he found any one fossil species develope into another. In fact, it would seem that no scientific man had yet discovered a link between man and ape, between fish and frog, or between the vertebrate and invertebrate animals; further, there was no evidence of any one species, fossil or other, losing its peculiar characteristics to acquire new ones belonging to other species; for instance, however similar the dog to the wolf, there was no connecting link, and among extince species the same was the case; there was no gradual passage from one to another. Moreover, the first animals that existed on the earth were by no means to be considered as inferior or degraded. Among ohter investigations, one into the truth of the argument from Design in Nature had been carried on, and had hitherto tended to fully confirm that doctrine. The question of the Assyrian inscriptions and the recent Bahylonian researches had been under the leadership of Mr. Hormuzd Rassam, who, on his full strength of three commissioners is rearrival from Nineveh, had given a full report stored, and that they are relieved of certain of the extent of his new excavations, which were of highest interest. His discovery of Sepharvaim, one of the first cities mentioned in Holy Writ, was the most important. Proplace therein, and that once in operation, it fessor Delitsch and others aided in the consithe front. On resuming his seat the hon. deration of the discoveries and inscriptions found. Two meetings had been held to congentleman was cheered. sider the questions raised in Mr. Herbert Spencer's Philosophy, and Lord O'Neill and others had shown, by a careful analysis of his arguments, that a greater attention to accuracy in statement would have kept Mr. Spencer from arriving at those hasty conclusions which had made his philosophy remarkable. It was announced that the results of explorations now being carried on in Egypt would be laid before the Institute early in the winter. The discoveries were important, especially that of the sight of Succoth, which, like the results of the survey of Palestine, was confirmatory of the Sacred Record. The quarterley Journal, which had been published for sixteen years, was now issued free to all Members and Associates, whether at home or abroad. Several interesting speeches having been made, the Members and their friends adjourned to the Museum, where refreshments were served.

A NOVEL SPEECH.

The following is a verbatim report of a speech in giving the toast of "The Queen" at a recent agricultural show dinner in Scotland : -The chairman began "Now gentlemen, will forward 'The Queen.' (Applause). Our Queen, gentlemen, is really a wonderful about her, but a douce daecent body. She has brought up a grand family o' weel faured lads and lassies; her auldest son bein' a 9ft in length, and weighing about 3cwt., was credit to ony mither, and they're a weel found yesteaday by Mr. Packhalke and his marrid. One daughter is nae less than son, of Germantown, between the Blue Rocks marrid to the Duke o' Argyll's son and heir. and Barwon Heads, near the scene of the (Cheers.) Gentlemen, ye'll may be no believe wreck of the ship Berengaria. The seal was I did. It was when I took my auld brown awakened, raised itself, showed its teeth, and your pardon, but I was talking about the cow. However, as to the Queen, somebody pointed her oot tae me at Perth. station, and there she was smart and tidy like, and says I to mysel', 'Guin my auld woman at hame slips away ye need no' remain a widow anither hour longer.' (Cheers). Now, gentlemen, the whisky's guid, the night is long, the weather is wet, and the roads are soft and will harm naebody that comes to grief. So the plate." The collection was a rare one. off wi yer drinks tae the bottom. The Queen.' (Cheers.)"

LICENSEE'S DECLARATIONS.

Some time ago Mr. Tucker found it Lecessary to impose some check upon the statements made by licensees under the Land Act in the declarations they made regarding the improvements effected upon their holdings for their three years' tenure. The Crown lands bailiffs were instructed to report upon cases varied considerably, and one instance particularly showed what appeared to be amazing misrepresentation on the part of the selector. He declared that he had erected a but the bailiff failed to find more than 6 chains of fencing, and could not see any house. Mr. Tucker decided that the man matter was referred to the Attorney-General, declaration, which was adopted in 1873, was affair. Verdict for plaintiff, damages £30, not in accordance with law. It omitted the costs to be taxed .- "World." important declaration at the end :- "And I believing the same to be true, and by virtue ing from religious mania.

persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury." The intended prosecution had consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions a false declaration punishable put is in cooking. A firm in Montreal has patented an electrical saucepan, which is so prosecution had consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned; isolated by non-conductors that the bottom but for the forther actions are not consequently to be abandoned by non-conductors are not consequently of an act of Parliament of Victoria rendering | The latest use to which electricity has been

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") The Public Service Bill was brought into the Assembly on Tuesday, and its provisions were explained by the Premier to a large House, silent with expectancy. In the first place Mr. Service dealt with the setting aside of the Civil Service Act by the politicions. When the existing act was passed in 1863 there were 757 classified officers and 1,501 unclassified officers, but to-day the classified officers have sunk to 571, and the unclassified officers have risen to 2,432. These figures are irrespective of the Railways and Education departments. So-called "supernumeraries" were appointed, and graduallythe law notwithstanding-these men were given all the privileges of the classified civil servant. So soon as it was found that candiservant. So soon as it was found that candidates need not pass any examination, and need not commence at the bettom rung, but could "jump over the wall," a scramble this (SATURDAY) evening. Stake—Twelve dogs set in; political influence was freely used at £1 cach. and the present state of the service has become "deplorable." Most ingenions plans are in operation for promoting favorites; discontent is general, and it is not to be wondered at when officers are to be found sitting at the same desk and doing the same work, the one of whom may receive 100 per cent. more salary than the other. Mr. Service is pained to find how much discontent and demoralisation have increased since he last took office, and he contends that the improper use of patronage is answerable for all. It would not do to transfer patronage from one set of men to another, from Ministers to heads of departments, and therefore the Government have been driven to adopt the English system—just adopted also by America—of placing the service under a public service board, independent of external control, to work according to rule, and to

POWER, THE BUSHRANGER.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :-- "The news that Power, the bushranger, will in all probability be liberated in 1885 has caused some surprise. It will be recollected by old residents that is sentence was for life. The remembrance COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT of his outrages recalls the time when the Strathbogie Ranges were indeed a wild and From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 almost inaccessible region. Even then the Kellys were unfavorably known for their discreard of the rule of mine and thing accessors. regard of the rule of mine and thine necessary for the welfare of society. Ned Kelly had been a mate of Power's, and had been arrested Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30 on a charge of robbery under arms. He had a.m. been remanded from place to place, and at last, while in a half drunken state, consented to lead the police to Power's lair, a wild cave. Disguised as a black tracker he led officers Montfort, Nicholson, and Hare to the spot. Power's ferocious dog was poisoned, and he himself captured. It is stated that Ned Kelly got the greater part of the £1000 reward offered. Power always had the impression it Shoeing and Jobbing Smith, was Kelly who betrayed him, and in a moment of rage prophesied that the letter ye a' fill your glasses, for I'm about to bring would come to the gallows. Time brought about the fulfilment of this prophecy, and while the betrayer fills the felon's grave, the woman, if I may say it; she's one o' the guid | betrayed in a year or two, owing to his good | aula sort, nae whigmaleeries or falderals conduct while in gaol, will be set at liberty.

A large seal, measuring between 8ft and it, but I once saw the Queen. (Sensation.) found on the sand asleep, and, on being cow to Perth show. I remember her weel; endeavored to get into the water. It was such color, such hair. (Interruption, and only after an hour and a half spent in manœucries of Is it the cow or the Queen ye are vring that the seal was caught. It was proposing?) The Queen, gentlemen, I beg brought into Geelong alive, and will, it is ex-

pected, be exhibited... A shrewd preacher, after an eloquent charity sermon, said to his hearers, "I am afraid from the sympathy displayed on your countenances, that some of you may give too MELBOURNE CUP. much. I caution you, therefore, that you should be just before you be generous; and THE GREATEST RACING EVENT OF THE wish you to understand that I desire no one who cannot pay his debts to put anything in

One of the provisions of the Public Service Bill is that "no person who is proved to the satisfiction of the board to be habitually using intoxicating beverages to excess, shall be appointed to or retained in the public ser-This clause, says Mr. Service, is taken vice." verbatim from the American act. Hon. members showed their approbation of the section by applause. No person is to be appointed to the service who is under sixteen

years of age or over twenty-five. An action for the recovery of £49 damages the improvements, and their communications for improper treatment to a mare was heard and the declaration of licensees in many in the County Court on Monday before His Honor Judge Cope and a jury of four. The plaintiff was John Burke, a farmer residing at Lilydule, and the defendant Mr. John Roberts, the well-known owner of trotting house and 80 chains of fencing upon his land, stallions. In November last year the plaintiff sent a mare with foal at foot out to the defendant's paddock to be served by Prince Patchen. When plaintiff got his mare and should, if possible, be prosecuted, and the foal back in January last, they were in very low condition, and the mare died a fortnight who replied that no action could be taken afterwards, as is alleged, from starvation. criminally, on the ground that the form of the The defendant denied any knowledge of the

A woman named Julia Scamond hanged make this solemn declaration, conscientiously herself at Adelaide on Monday while suffer-

which travels in circles over the bottom of over the whole surface, and with sufficient rapidity to avoid burning a hole through the

pan at any one point. The recent municipal election at Scarsdale is likely to turn out informal, because of a printer's error. The directions on the ballot papers said that the voter should not leave more than "two" names uncancelled, whereas it should have been "three" names uncancelled. The defeated candidates claim that this mistake may have cost them their seats, as the voters would leave one vote unrecorded. The successful candidates are afraid to take their seats on account of the £50 penalty.



Coursing. Coursing.

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Hon. Sec.

PROGRESS TUNT, LO.R., BEAUFORT.

LOCAL OPTION.

MR. JOHN VALE, Secretary of the Victorian Alliance, will LECTURE in the Societies' Hall on FRIDAY next, 31st instant. Chair at 8 p.m. by Rev. R. ALLEN. Resolutions by Messrs. J. Frentice, C.R.; J. M'D. Murray, D.R.; W. C. Thomas, P.C.R., and W. Chalmer. Sec.
Mr. John Jackson's Choir will render Selections of Music. Mr. W. C. Thomas, jun., Organist.
ADMISSION PREE.
All classes are invited to attend, and judge for themselves.

SHIRE OF RIPON. TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m., on Thursday, 6th September, 1883, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 367.—Making a short piece of quartz road by Flynn's store, Waterloo.

Contract No. 368.—Making quartz road across appoint by competitive examination. The officers selected for the board are the audit Market Reserve, Beaufort,
Contract No. 369.—Building a stone and timber commissioners. These gentlemen have been consulted, and they see their way to discharge bridge over the Yamholes Creek, on the Main the duties on the understanding that their Lead road, Beaufort.

EAST RIDING. Contract No. 288.—Making two pieces of gravelled road, near Stevenson's and Beawell's farms, routine and unnecessary work. Mr. Service explained the new system at length, and con-Contract No. 289.—Making a short piece of tended that political favor would have no gravelled road in Cacagham township.

WEST RIDING. would bring merit almost automatically to Contract No. 190.—Forming and metalling two short pieces of the Beaufort and Stockyard Hill road.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the shire

office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greybound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 24th August, 1883.

WOODS' COACHES.

ond TRAWALLA start as under

Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30

Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

S. WOODS, Proprietor.

John James Trevatt. H AS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises As Coursell Mr. W. Buchanan, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of

public support. SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddier 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.

£3,000.

AUSTRALASIA'S SWEEP.

YEAR (To be run November 6th.)

12,000 SHARES, 5s. EACH. AN EVEN FOUR SHARES, 20s. ...£1000 | Starters divide ... £150

... 500 Non-Starters 250 Total, £2000. And 10 Prizes at £25 each...£250. 50 Prizes at £10 ,, ... 500, 50 Prizes at £10 ,, ... 250, 285, £1000, Grand Total, £3000. Total in Prizes, £1000.

THE THIRD CONSULTATION OF MY 1889 SERIES.

The success and general satisfaction over previous events may be deemed sufficient introduction for this, as announced above. The co-operation of former clients and the public generally, is invited on the

A pound secures FOUR chances—not one only. The right of declining any particular subscription is re-Deducted for expenses, 10 per cent. Probity is guaranteed by good commercial boua fides. References: Melbourne "Sportsman" and City Journals.

Bankers—Sydney, City Bank; Melbourne, National

Bankers—Sydney, only Bank, to the Bank Bank.

Applicants are requested to enclose bank notes or half sovs. securely, and to register the letter (strong registration envelopes being obtainable at every post office, if desired); if cheque (must be marked "correet" by the Bank); "ross, and add charge for collection (payable to "Australasia or Bearer"—as also Post Office Orders). Add 4d. postage for reply and result. To facilitate correspondence, enclose two addressed envelopes mustamped.

lopes, unstamped.

One extra ticket (FREE) with every twenty to one address, thus offering the promoters of Clubs with every twenty tickets a chance of being a winner withevery twenty thekets a chance of being a winner without necessarily investing a penny.

ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr. J. Thompson) care of H. J. Franklyn (Wholesale Bookseller, Publisher, and Importer), 40 Hunter street, Sydney.

NOTE,—Address, briefly, "AUSTRALASIA," care of Mr. H. J. Franklin, 40 Hunter St.

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. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. TUFF'S

CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & 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 ranning 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, Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wools Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking

Conpany, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited, Houses and Land bought or sold

Rents and Lano congret of soid
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautort on Mondays and Saturdays, or ny other day by appointment.

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

W O O L. W 0.0 L WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

LJ. S. in again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmers and selectors (whose ents) makes a specialty) for their liberal business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during market as the best in the colony recommend this market as the best in the colony recommend this for SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure prices will show. I favor of your support and interest. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether it sale here. Melbourne or Geelong. nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prompt Account Sales.
Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Any of the forwarding agents will receive con signments, pay all charges, and forward with 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 ON STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc.,

FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

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

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT

They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

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

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.,

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,

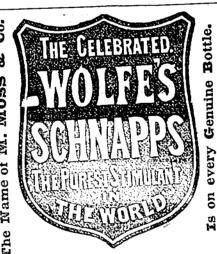
Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

MANKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT



the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROGURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be sur-

The Purest Spirit in the WYORLD.

cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the 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.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS W. HARRIS

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

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

Top or Coffee, with Hot Pie, 6d

INSURANCE COMPANY
Limited.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER, 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWADD NICKOLS PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous cutomers throughout the district for past favors, a 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 bust ness. Though not agent for the Whellogs Courier. 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 Loader ...

Australasian
Times ...

Saturday Night Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian cau be had at 6d. per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEL Agent-Beautort, June 11th, 1881. Wanted Known

Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD. CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

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

4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine liu., liu., 1liu., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Cedar table logs, 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. American clear pine

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

In all Departments, including the

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE,

Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads,

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER.

XNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

Upolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnarrs has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing while hundreds of imitations have increasing, while hundreds of imitations have morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afterappeared and disappeared, leading only ruin noon. and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious,

SOLE AGENTS

MINING AGENT AND

M. J. LILLEY

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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. CAUTION .- Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges' are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 13d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and 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 and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the Genuine Udolffe Wolfe's Schnapps, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned bolled these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or securing voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way withour Pure Caustic Potash.

EThe attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS 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.

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\mathbf{T}	IME !	TABLE, 1883.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	•	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.J 5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
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
Chinley		Ditto	Dittto

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

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

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

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

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a.m 12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 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.
Buangor, 8.25 a.m, 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m
ARRIVE at Stawell 10.20 a.m, 2.26 p.m, 7.55 a.m
FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m. TIME TABLE.

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, 7.49 a.m., 11.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.49 p.m
Buargor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.49 p.m
Buargor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.5 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. 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.
LEAVE—Geelong, 8.40 a.m., 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 10.15 a.m., 3.41 pm, 8.35 p.m.
10.46 p.m.
FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND
ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.
Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. LBAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT LEAVE PORTLAND and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.
ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m.

FARES. Beaufort to 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 0s 3s 0d 9s 0d 13s 6d 1s 0d 2s 6d 3s 6d 5s 0d 14s 0d Ballarat ... Geelong Melbourne ... Beautort to First-class 2s 0d 3s 6d 4s 0d 4s 6d 5s 6d 2s 6d 5s 0d 6s 0d 6s 6d Buanger ... Great Western

Important Discovery.

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

Boiling!!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few 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 grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing ald point.

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 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

The following very simple directious for producing the better for cleaning or removing old paint.

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The following very simple directious for producing the exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN.—CENT.—CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease. tallow sell-with the law of the paints of free paints of five cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directious f three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like 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, 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 chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or 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.

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

DIRECTIONS.
The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-

SThe attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.

ABSCLUTELY 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 repartments a now fully assorted 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 To keep pace with the rapid increase in their in Consumption, and all Pulmonary and Bronchial Disorders, in action freeing the which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the Lungs and Bronchial tubes of irritating and STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. obstructing matters, and healing the ulcerated

Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of clip. the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly and growers will find they effect a destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility, Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, restoring a good tone to the system, and strengthning the Stomach and Digestive organs.

AGUE MIXTURE

Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquilising effect on the nerves, and has a most excellent tonic properties which enable it when taken in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, to eradicate the

SANATIVE PILLS

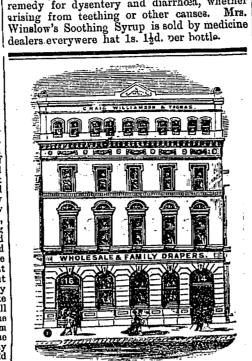
Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills are known all over the world as a mild, prompt and effective purgative of established efficacy in Liver Complaints, and all Bilious affections, Headache, Disordered Stomach, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases and Diseases of the skin. In small doses they are alterative and gently laxative, in large doses actively cathartic.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers through out the Colonies,

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

W. FORD AND CO. 76 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

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 POWDERED 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 "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and made but one application of the "Magic Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

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

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

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.

tions and improvements to their warehouses, Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

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

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, Saving of Seven Shillings

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of 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 store.

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 Mechanism

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

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

MELBOURNE.

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your | The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

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

From 1 to 7 days From 1 to 14 days haumatism ... ciatica From I to 7 days
Instantly and Permanently Lumbago Earache Earache ... Instantly and Permanently Colic, Camps, and Spasms ... In 10 minutes Diarrhoea 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 MAGIO BALM

Is a boon to Society; it has never been known to fail when properly applied in accordance with the printed directions, and only requires a trial to 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 poisonous mineral ingredients whatever. Testimonials are being constantly received from highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable worth and wonderful inedicinal properties.

TESTIMONIALS-Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD.

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

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878.

PROFESSOR 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 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 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 its use, as I have already done. You may

whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and, from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth

Signed .- WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses-W. Fraser, Resident Magistrate C. Curtis, M. L. A., Pacific hotel.

Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I have been sing your "Magic Balm" for a severe case chronic rheumatism, from which I have long suffered. I was almost a cripple, could hardly walk, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisments relative to your great medicine, the " Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respect-

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

HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Mair street, Ballarat, 10th June, 1880. No Person or House should be

without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

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

to the Main Agency, at PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEPBAL DISPENSARY.

Price-2s, pe Bottle,

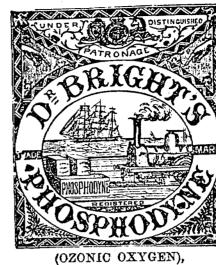
Chartered Bank.

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 it use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

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

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



The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable

Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints. This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the

The supermatic 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 constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the constituents. 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

Shortness of Breath Nervous Prostration Trembling of the hands and Liver Complaints Palpitation of the Heart Impaired Nutrition

Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression petitie Consumption (in its first petite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints
General Debility stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Sight and Memory

Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood
Business
Sick Headache
Lassitude Nervous Debillty in all its Premature Decline

its use, as I have already done. You may use this letter in any way to your advantage you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully,

E. Thurling.

Wonderful Cure of Toothache.

[Sworn Affadavit.]

Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878.

I hereby certify that I have been suffering 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 reoves the functions of assimilation to such a degree,

reach, all of which failed to give me any relief

whatever: two months ago, while working in

in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of life, which has been wasten, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons

vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the 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 Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

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Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

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

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

THERE is no medicinal proparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult wheezing from accumulated mucous, and orner amount ties of respiration also pulpitation stitches and short-ness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for 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 earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner

Gout and Rheumatism. There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well ubbed over the affected parts after their du fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimu-MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East-Next London lating the absorbents to increased activity, b preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thene speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character ould be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inedicacious.

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following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Skin Diseases Gout Glandular Swell Scurvy ings Sore Heads Burns ings Lumbago Bunions Tumours Chapped Hands Corns (Soft) Piles Rheumatism Wounds Contracted and Sore Nipples
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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 Potor Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousands 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 regard to the youth who has never abused his strength—and to the man who has not been "passion's slare."
But to that youth—to that man who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions, to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and sent-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous nower

nust 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 pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight, see them become emachated 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 supervisions of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and by appropriate treatment resters the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a supervision of the contract the supervision of the supervision of the contract the supervision of the superv

icous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married 118. the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thensands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thou-sands of patients have been cured, whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for twenty-six years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing

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Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated suferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pilis according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

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