The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may be rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our capture and early delivery, but it will be

subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.u..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

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

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 to] • shillings

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

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

or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions. LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in the Colonies 1862. Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and

Agricultural Produce.

Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to \$253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

Thaving come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (9d.) a week, for the benefit of the public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily I Felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per overland the number of Sewing Machines imported (like other records) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a 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 Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest

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

Most Complete Weekly Newspaper PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

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

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

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times

will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

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

pany, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in 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.

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."

uff 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"

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

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

The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. 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.

> WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

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

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. 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 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, wetand soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then riuse 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 riuse or usual.

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, CHRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort,
Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully,
Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waferloo, Eurambeen,
Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmouth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

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

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

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



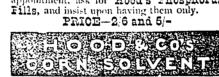
(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE

Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1 Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

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

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid dis-appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus



A Certain Care for Hard or Soft Corns. PRIOE-2/6 a Bottle. e000 & c0.,

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

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia,

etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and

Sons' 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 | Hemmons & Co., Wholesale Druggists. 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

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

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

CAUTION.

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDP.

ON SALE,

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

-(Established 1864.) MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients

that we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT. Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale 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

Pianos,

Furniture.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

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, London Nowbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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

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

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch. MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

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

KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

FIRST GRAND DISPLAY

BY LATE SAILING SHIPS AND FAST

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH WAREHOUSEMAN,

Has just received a magnificent assortment of newest and most choice novelties of the season, direct from the principal European Manufacturers. It is perhaps, most advisable to inform the public that all goods are purchased direct consequently, there are no intermediate profits to be shared or charged for ; hence, goods of all kinds can be supplied at this establishment as cheap as the best wholesale house in the city of

THE NEW PRINTS AND SATEENS

are marvels of the printer's art, and of the manufacturer's skill of manipulation. They are the acme of perfection in style and finish. In an advertisement it would be impossible to describe their beauty, the tints are the most levely the eye could desire, and the patterns being taken from nature, are unrivalled in their mag-nificence. The prices range from 2\frac{3}{4}d and up-wards, to the best manufactured, not in England alone but to the best that can be produced in Europe at the present day. New Scotch and French ginghams, choice checks, the latest novelties in dress-stuff-they are manufactured in cotton cambric, and English, Irish, and French cambric (from pure flax). New sateen fronts and dress trimmings, the latest and most beautiful innovation which has been seen during the present age, in all colors, to suit every com-plexion; the coloring and designs are indeed splendid, and only require to be seen to be appreciated.

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

contains more choice novelties than it has ever done since this establishment has had an existence. The new laces are marvellously beautiful, and the stock contains all the latest des-criptions and kinds. Ladies can depend upon having splendid ranges of every kind at the lowest wholesale cash prices. French Kid Gloves in 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 button all sizes and colors, at every price. New Thread and Silk Gloves every shade, all the newest shades in Ribbons, new Collars and Cuffs, Opera and Parlour Squares, &c., &c. A magnificent assort-ment of Fans all colors and kinds. Ladies' Baskets, Leather Bags, Velvet and Silk Bags, &c., | at the ordinary wholesale price. New Spring Hosiery, all the latest novelties for maids' and ladies' wear.

THE MILLINERY ROOM contains all the newest shapes in Hats and Bonnets, and new trimmings of every kind. The latest English and French models from the most fashionable and celebrated houses in the two

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.

The stock of Brussels Carpets is the largest out of Melbourne. It comprises the newest and most select assortment in the Australian colonies. Gentlemen furnishing will find that they have a range of the most choice patterns to select from which can be obtained in the Southern Hemisphere. Carpets with borders and Hearthrugs to match, suitable for all kinds of rooms. Velvetpile (Wilton) Carpets with borders, of the best quality, at one-fourth lower than Melbourne prices. Sheepskip Hearthrugs, all colors, or made to order if required. Tapestry Carpets 1s made to order if required. Tapestry Carpets 1s reasonable to suppose) may not strike the General 7½d per yard and upwards to the best man factor and Fraction make Dr. L. L. Smith master of the subtured Kidderminster Carpets in every quality; the largest stock to select from in Australia in every quality, from common jute to the Imperial three-ply all wool. Parties furnishing are supplied on the most liberal terms, and have their orders executed in a superior manner. Cornices fitted up with taste and care, a beautiful assortment of Cornice plates to select from. Window

Poles in all lengths.

WINDOW CURTAINS! WINDOW CUR-TAINS! WINDOW CURTAINS! The grandest assortment in the Colony; ranging from 1s 11d per pair and upwards to the best Guipure Lace at £5 10s per pair. Lace Bed Quilts to match the Curtains, from a cheap

Nottingham Lace Quilt to the finest French Guipure Lace. BED HANGINGS! BED HANGINGS!

Are made to order from all kinds of Cretonne and other materials in every modern style. The range of choice of new Cretonnes this Season is immense, from 34d per yard and upwards, to the Stylish Velveteen Cretonnes in the most brilliant and lovely colorings and designs.

hangings will be supplied with paper patterns at a small cost, accompanied with directions how to make them up. LINOLEUMS AND FLOORCLOTHS. A grand stock of the above in all widths, from 18 inches to 12 feet wide. A superior quality of Linoleum at 3s 6d per yard, usually charged 4s

Customers who desire to make their own bed

MATTINGS AND CRUMB CLOTHS. The largest stock to select from in Victoria, and at the lowest prices. Useful Mattings, sound jute and good colorings, the full width, 64d per yard. Crumb Cloths, all widths and every size, manufactured expressly for A. Craw-

ford by one of the most celebrated manufacturers of linen in Irelend. Door Mats of every kind in Coir, Axminster, Sheepskin. Bedroom mats of every kind. Carpets taken up, cleaned, and re-laid at the

shortest notice, provided the weather is favorable. Country customers will have their carpets made and laid for them in a style and with a finish unequalled even in London, by highly experienced workmen.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The new tweeds are just opened, they consist of a beautiful assortment of English, French, Belgian. Scotch, and Australian tweeds. A nice stock of new coatings for Spring wear. Every article guaranteed as described, and a perfect fit given to all customers.

Patterns sent to all parts of the Colony, with directions for self-measuremer

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT Is replete with a magnificent stock of first class useful goods, manufactured on the premises, and with as much care and attention as if made to order. A splendid stock of cross sizes, to fit every figure—the tall and thin, or the short and stout. No other slops kept. Mens' and Boys' Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, 'lies, Braces, all at wholesely age to make the stout of the short and stout of the short and stout of the short and sho

wholesale cash prices.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! A large stock to select from, and at lower prices than any house in Ballarat, either city or town. Come and examine the goods, and judge

DRESS AND MANTLEMAKING

under efficient management. Every order executed with artistic skill and promptitude. COUNTRY ORDERS attended to at once.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

A. CRAWFORD,

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 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.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.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

S. WOODS, Proprietor.

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

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR

VITÆ

Specialty! Specialists! Draw on Nature-she compels you to honor

the acceptance.

fashionable and celebrated houses in the two countries. Every article is sold at the lowest wholesale cash prices.

The Mantle and Costume Department contains a Splendid Stock of all the Newest Materials and Examples of the Latest Spring Fashions. Ladies ought to place their orders early to avoid vexatious delay. The orders are already beginning to pour in, it will, therefore, be a matter of necessity to place the orders as soon as possible.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.

The track of Privilla India of Privilla Ind

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the learning or asumen of the General Practitioner, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the mind of the Specialist is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the G neral Practitioner can no more lay sion, and the G neral Practitioner can no more lay claim to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do justice to a criminal case, and, rice versa,—the criminal barrister to take up successfully an equity suit. It is true that each would be conversant with the common law, and must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his profession, or he could not have "passes;" but as he being chiefly engaged in another branch of his practice, should at once honestly inform you that if you wished for a reliable and special opinion, you must consult with the gentleman who had devoted his time, his energy, his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe.alminded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and minded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—oculists, aurists, syphilie, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some member of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an accouchment, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would not setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special

Skill.

DR. L. L. Smith asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose trames and whose constitutions are shattered, to whose frames and whose constitutions are shattered, to consult him as an expert—thirty (30) years practice in this colony, with a practice extending throughout not only the Colonics but in India, China. Fiji, and even in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman requiring such skill as is alluded to above, to consult him either personally or by letter.

As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been abic to have such large experience as he possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—no one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence.

DR. L. L. SMITH

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded all over the civilised globe.

> DR. L. L. SMITH. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

SPRING NOVELTIES STEAM SHIPS. FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALIAN PORTS. A. CRAWFORD,

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 6s; Cape barley, 3s 3d; wheat, 4s 2d to 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 15s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to L2; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 1d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to repoort a decline both in wheat and oats. In the former there have been several small sales made at as low as 33 8d in one instance, and 130 bags changed hands at 3s 9d. Flour has had a little attention, and two or three parcels have been disposed of at L9 to L9 10s. At Horsham wheat has advanced slightly, and 3s 9d was given at the close of the week for the few parcels forward. At Donald, and St. Arnaud, wheat is quoted at 3s 10d. At Avoca a very high price, 4s 10d is quoted for wheat, whilst L9 17s 6d is given as the tigure for flour and at Landsborough 3s 7d is given for wheat, and LS 17s for flour. In this district oats have been very dull of sale. The sale of one 20 bag lot is reported at 2s 7d, whilst several parcels have been quitted at 2s 6d, and 2s 5d was given for one lot of 199 bags. Pollard and bran are both easier. Warr nambool potatoes have been very well supplied during the week, and the price has fallen from L4 to L3 10s. Ballarat being plentiful at L2 5s. Trussed hay is scarce at L3 5s, but there is a good supply of sheaves coming forward. Fresh butter is being very freely delivered, though all forward is taken | matters. Here, the Council by a majority up at from 7d to 8d per lb. Eggs continue to be well supplied. We quote:—
Wheat, 3s 9d; oats, 2s 7d; pollard, 1s;

bran, 11d; Cape barloy, 3s 9d; English barley 5s 6d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole). do; flour, L9 to L9 10s Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballarat do. L2 5s: hay (sheaves), L2 15 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff, 3s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; orions. 10s per cwt; butter (fresh), 8d per lb; butter (potted), 61d per lb; hams, ls per lh bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; egg-7d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:—Wool—We held our second sale of the season to-day at Mack's hotel, when we submitted a catalogue of 1257 baler. There was a clowded attendance of buyers, and competition throughout our sale, from start to finish, was exceedingly animated. For all lots of light conditioned merino and fine crossbred greasy, biddings were very excited and very high prices ruled; but for coarse crossbreds and inferior, and badly pot up parcels, the competition was slack. We made a clearance of all offered to-day, with the exception of about 20 bales, and we think owners should be well pleased with the result of to-day's auction. Sheepskins.—Our supply result of to-day's auction. Sheepskins.—Our supply to-day was the largest we have seen in this marker for some months past consisting undrely of superior station skirs and town and country butchers' parcel-There was a good muster of buyers, who competed freely for every lot, enabling us to make a clearance. Hides.—A full attendance of the trade, and this conpetition for all offering. Tallow.—Shippers are quiet and it is difficult to place parcels of any consequence at

NEW INSOLVENT.

Edwin Welsh, of Beaufort, woodcarter. Causes of insolvency-Sickness; he having been suffering from debility for five years, until the commencement of the present year his advanced age, and being an out-patient of the hospital, and being during his sickness supported by the exertions of his wife, as sisted by their children. Debts, £95 9s $7\frac{1}{2}d$; assets, L8; deficiency, L87 9s $7\frac{1}{2}d$. Mr. W. D. M'Kee, assignee.

What the recent discoveries of Stanley, the great African explorer, are to the physical geography of the world, in value and import, as establishing the sources and the courses of the mighty river known as the Nile, is the to be inadequate to the exigencies of the hour. presentation to the world of Wolfe's Schnapps Another disability in the matter is pointed as affecting the sanitary condition of the out in the report of the department on this system, and removing from it many causes of suffering and destructiveness. Both in their matter, that a head teacher has to make respective bearings, are of vital moment, alinquiries into bad language and immoralities though subserving different sciences.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills combine both sanitive and sanative powers in a high degree; by the former term is understood their ability to preserve health, by the latter their canability to restore health. With these remedies at hand, no invalid need of the young and plastic intelligence woman be at fault to guide himself or herself safely is undoubtedly in her right sphere, but through the many trials to which every one is subjected during our long and ofttimes inclement winters. Coughs, colds, ulcerated throats, quinsey, whooping cough, can be age, and it needs a hand stronger than a successfully treated by well rubbing this Ointment upon the chest, and by taking the Pills During damp, foggy weather asthmatical sufferers will experience the utmost possible relief from the inunction of the Ointment, and Council have given way upon the Assembly's all tender-chested persons will save endless refusing to endorse its amendment.] misery by adopting this treatment.

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

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the geniune 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.

yesterday's "Argus") in the Assembly on a notified that he would not alllow the riding ordinary trains running on Tuesday next point taken by Mr. Graves. The bill came down from the Council. It imposes charges and fees, and it was contended therefore that Thursday the Council refused to become the starting from the Spencer-street station at the Council was not empowered to originate the measure. The bulk of the fees go to the local bodies, and so far as that portion of the bill is concerned, the Speaker rules that it is in order. But there is a portion of the terri- Boxing Day the society will pull the fence to convey the men in the ordinary passenger tory not in municipal limits, and the fees will go into the general revenue, and as regards this part of the bill the Speaker thinks that it is out of order. The bill goes very near replete with useful information, and contains to draw the line somewhere.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Anderson, A. E.; Anderson, R.; Adams, James : Adamthwaite, T. Boyd, Alex.; Byrne J.; Burrow, Mr.; Bayford, T.; Bygraves, Jas.; Barnes, W.; Bamford, T.

Coghlan, M.; Collins, J. Etherton, J.; Ellis, Miss. Gouge, Miss. Harris, H.

Wiesner, C. J.

Johnson, F. W. Lythgoe, E.; Leehning, Jane; Lyons, A. Miss; Loft, G. Mathison, Miss; M'Intosh, N.; Morrison,

Mr.; Manners, T.; Maxwell, A.; M'Millan, Mr. ; M'Intosh. Miss. Phillips, Miss. Rogers, Miss. Simpson, J.; Stewart, Elizabeth. Taylor, Josiah; Theraite, J. Woodhouse, Mr.; Whitfield, Miss L.;

Jue An Gonn, Mr. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 2nd, 1883.

THE

Pipoushire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883. THE Legislative Council appears to bave generally coincided with the measure matured by the Government, and passed by the Legislative Assembly, known as the Public Service Bill, except in one particular in that part of the bill which refers to educational approved of an amendment (moved by Dr. Hearn, if we remember rightly) that the control of schools by ladies with 150 pupils should take the place of the Assembly resolution that the number of punils at a school over to 50. The amendment was sent to the Assembly last week for its consideration. and after debate in which, though the proposition of the Council received some support, it was negatived by 26 votes to 20. The question was dealt with in rather a thin perhaps if it had been more fully tested. The the ground at the side of its mother. return of the negatived amendment to the Council will, no doubt, be considered this l'aking it as an assumed fact that there is not much to be done in a school unless a proper in the success and influence of an educational establishment. It must be taken into con sideration that, in all probability, amongst such a number there would be a good sprinkling of boys of an age who would rebel against the feminine ukase, and be imbued with that idea that they knew a great deal more than any woman could possibly by some as being an exaggerated statement, but if account is taken of the often precocious knowledge of a certain description which is possessed by colonial juveniles of the ago, say from 11 years to 14 or 15, the charge of exaggeration will fall to the ground, and the fact remain that, the circumstances likely to occur, the power of a female teacher would be found

large a school should not be entrusted to the care of a temale teacher alone. As a moulder masculine proclivities and habits are developed in these warm climates at an early woman's to control them, and give their wearers a desirable equipment for the battle of life. [We are glad to notice that the

on the part of the bigger boys, from which

a woman would necessarily shrink. We

think that these are cogent reasons why too

The total rainfall at Beaufort from October, 1882, to September, 1883, both months ininclusive, was 29.65in., and that for the month of October 2.71in.

From Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent, we have received a copy of this week's Leader." It consists of 340 columns of matter, including a sixteen-page supplement, containing several complete novels. There is also issued with the paper a sporting almanac, and a picture entitled "The Prince of Starters." The portrait is an excellent one of the veteran starter, Mr. G. Watson. of the V.R.C.

The North Riding of the Shire of Ripon is almost in a state of bankingcoy, and on The Dog Bill was ruled out of order (says Thursday's meeting of the Council Cr. Oddie to draw on the funds of the East Riding.

At the Riponshire Council meeting on custodians of the public reserve known as the Agricultural Society's show yards. Cr. Cushing said that if the Fire Brigade insisted down. Very like a whale!

We have received the current number of the "Temperance News." It is, as usual, recouped by the Chief Secretary's department, port of the temperance cause.

The publicare reminded that the anniversary of the Main Lead Sunday School will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday) and Monday. The following are the reported yields for

the week :- Royal Saxon, 160oz.; Hobart Pasha, 60oz.; South Victoria, three machines, 33oz.; Waterloo, 14oz.; New Victoria 80oz. The Euglish mail will close at Beaufort on

Wednesday next. At the Riponshire Council meeting on to see they have borne good fruit. Mr. T. Empson's "Electric Sparks Party"

Monday evening.

The drawing of the art-union in connection with the S. John's parsonage fund, Beaufort, has been postponed till the remainder of the

tickets are disposed of. been stolen in transit through the post-office, Ryan, not receiving a letter as usual, wrote to her son, informing him on the subject, and which a lady only presided should be limited it was then learned that the letter had either on his own farm. The defendant was not gone astray in transmission, or been stolen. detectives.

During a thunderstorm which occurred a. Carisbrook on Saturday night, a mare in foal belonging to Mr. Linton, was struck dead. The mare was in one of Mr. Linton's paddocks, when the lightning struck her, cut-House, and it would have been all the better | ting her in half; the foal dropping dead on from one farm to another. If he was deprived

On Monday night a party of Portland fishermen on approaching their net, which reserve, then he would have to sell his sheep, was set in the bay, found it in the possession week, and possibly some compromise may be of an immense fish, that seemed to be of a stated that they considered the evidence very come to. The subject is one, however, that ferocious nature. Feating to approach it, conclusive, and fined the defendant LI, with can be considered apart from the knowledge they retired for a time. On returning on that, to some extent, it is subjudice Tuesday morning they found a great fish entangled in their net, and weak with its efforts to escape. They towed the net and fish alongside the jetty, and slung and raised it The complainant had been employed driving system of discipline is maintained, the ques- partially out of the water by a crane and an engine at Mr. Calwell's mill at Mount tion naturally arises as to whether a female pulleys. It proved to be of the shark species | Cole. The defendant stated that the comteacher alone would have sufficient dominant and was 30 feet long by 20 feet in circum- plainant had been employed by his son, and power in a school where there were 150 ference at the thickest part. It has a blunt not by him, and hence, he (defendant) was nose, and its mouth is 4 feet long, opening to not responsible for the debt. Ultimately the scholars to maintain that discipline amongst the same length. It answers to the descriptions was settled in court, and Mr. Gaunt the pupils, which is so essential an element tions given of the basking shark, or Seluchias maximus. It is unique as a visitor to this coast, and worthy to be preserved for natural history purposes. It was night before the fishermen succeeded in landing it on the jetty, and the whole town assembled to witness the operation .- "Argus."

The Executive Council on Thursday dealt with the case of Alexander Evelyn Radley, a youth 18 years of age, against whom sentence of death was recorded at the Ararat Assizes teach or tell them. This may be criticised on the 10th October, for having criminally assaulted Louise Martha Zerbst, 25 years of age, at Hochkirch, near Hamilton, on the 13th August. It was decided that the sentence should be commuted to imprisonment for 20 vears.

According to the "Milling World" sack cloth or canvass can be made as impervious to moisture as leather by steeping it in a decoction of one pound of oak bark with fourteen pounds of boiling water. This quantity is sufficient for eight yards of stuff. The cloth has to soak twenty-four hours, when it is taken out, passed through running water and hung up to dry. The flax and hemp fibres, in absorbing the tannin, are at the same time better fitted to resist wear.

The following method of preserving eggs is given in the New York Herald :-Provide a box full of nice, sweet bran, commence in September to take the eggs every day warm from the nest and with a piece of soft flannel smeared slightly with fresh butter, rub them carefully over, and place them small end the lid securely and turn it over occasionally. A nicer way than either salt or lime.

On the 5th October six convicts were tried at Noumea before a council of war-by which convicts are always tried. No 4 case (says the correspondent of the "Sydney Morning Herald") is instructive and worth translating : -"Adeline (Pierre Seraphlin), for evasion, condemned to five years' hard labor and 20 years' surveillance. 'This condemnation.' says the "Neo Caledonie", 'leaves the prisoner perfectly indifferent, for his term of liberation is in the year 2036, after which he is condemned to 105 years' police surveillance. Adeline was imprisoned in 1873 under sentence of 10 years' hard labor, but since then he has received condemnations amounting to 153 years' hard labor. Five previous con-

demnations in France.' The officers of the Railway department have completed the necessary arrangements for conveyance of the Victorian fireman who purpose attending the Fire Brigades Demonstration to be held at Sydney on the 9th of November next. The fireman will be allowed to travel to Melbourne from Sandhurst, Ballarat, and the other country districts in the (Cup Day), and on the following morning they will be conveyed by two special trains 7 o'clock and 7.45 a.m. respectively to Albury. The New South Wales authorities will then convey them to Sydney as exon holding their sports in the reserve on peditiously as possible. It has been decided carriages instead of closed trucks, as originally arranged, and the cost of transit will be It is understood that about 800 men will part in the demonstration. - "Argus"

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT. Monday, October 29th, 1883.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice and Dr. Croker, J.'sP.) defendant was charged with depasturing a thwaite: There is no evidence of grubbing Thursday Cr. Murray, of the East Riding, number of sheep on the Lake Goldsmith having been done on the five acres. Several complained of a paragraph which appeared in reserve, in the parish of Yangerahwill, con- diggers' holes on the land have been filled a recent issue of this journal, commenting on | trary to the regulations framed by the Shire | up. his conduct at the Council table in not taking Council of Ripon, and bearing the common an active part in the Council business, and seal of the Board of Land and Works. There yet complaining that too much time was were three charges against the defendant, for number of years. The value of Mr. Adam- tor the construction of a road across the taken up with the North Riding business. trespass on the 16th, 17th, and 18th October. Cr. Murray stated that he had always done The defendant applied to have the case posthis duty as a councillor. We do not deny poned, as the summons was only served on the five acres alone would be about £2 10s. this, but what we stated can be borne out him on the 25th instant, and he had not had per acre. I recently bought twenty acres by reference to the Council minute book. time to su can witnesses. The Bench decided, adjoining Mr. Adamthwaite's land for £3 6s However, we are glad to see that our remarks | however, to hear the complainant's case. | per acre, which is held under the 49th section. have had a good effect, as Cr. Murray did Thomas Ward deposed: I am caretaker of The fencing is worth about £1 5s per acre. certainly speak out like a man who has an the Lake Goldsmith reserve, and was ap- If the five acres were fenced off I do not opinion of his own at the Council table on pointed by the Saire Council of Ripon. I think it would depreciate the value of the the subject.—Referred to the members of the Thursday. We had no desire to offend Cr. know the Lake Goldsmith reserve. On the other portion of the block. To Mr. Adam-Murray, but when used in reference to a 16th October I was on the reserve, and saw thwaite: I bought Griggs' block of land, as public man transacting public business we the defendant on that day. He came on to fenced in, for £3 6s per acre. consider our remarks were certainly justifithe reserve, with his sheep, on the 16th
Alr. Gaunt then, on behalf of the comshare of construction of the boundary road
able, and we again repeat that we are pleased October, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and
october, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and plainant, offered to give Mr. Adamthwaite

The came on to the defendant of the comshare of construction of the boundary road
able, and we again repeat that we are pleased October, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and came off the reserve at 12 o'clock. The L3 per acre for the right to enter the land sheep were not being driven, but were being for mining purposes. If he would not accept and Raglan asking the Council to form and will appear at the Beaufort Societies' Hall on depastured. The defendant came from what that sum then the case would be allowed to clear the road between Stevenson's and Thomis known as Newall's farm, and went round go to the Minister for his decision. The son's farms.—Referred to the North Riding the margin of the lake, and up the strip of offer was refused. reserved land towards the Emu Creek. Defendant shepherded the sheep there, and never attempted to drive them on to his father's, notwithstanding that by all the Go- members. Still another letter containing money has other farm. There were about 300 sheep. The defendant cultivates about 120 acres. this time between Beaufort and Egerton. The The sheep are being constantly depastured on count for it was that the surveyor had made has fenced in three roads near Mr. S. Chap-"Courier" says :- "Mr. J. Ryan, railway the reserve. (The witness then pointed out rorter, stationed at Beaufort, has been in the where the sheep were on a plan produced.) habit of periodically sending money to his To defendant: I have not been appointed mother, who resides at Mount Egerton. For informer by the Shire Council. Would not some considerable time he registered the swear to the number of the sheep. There is put in possession of 3 acres of land, for resolved that all obstructions be removed letters containing his remittances, but this a metalled road round the lake, used by the mining purposes, being portion of a block of from off the roads. On the motion of Cr. particular letter was not registered. Mrs. public for driving stock. There is water land held by John Rutherford, Waterloo, Smith, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon it was Mr. Gaunt: The defendant has a large dam

> to look after the reserve. Thomas Ward also gave evidence as to the defendant tres-October. In defence the defendant stated that he was not wilfully trespassing on the reserve, but was merely driving his sheep of going to the creek for water by going along the metalled road on the margin of the and leave the Shire of Ripon. The Bench

> L2 costs, in each case. (Dr. Croker here left the Bench). W. Richards v. Davis Calwell.—Wages due, L10 Is 3d. Mr. Gaunt for complainant. agreed to it being struck off the list. (Mr. Prentice here left the Bench).

James Prentice v. Alfred Adams. - Goods sold and delivered, L4 ls. Order for amount, with 7s 6d costs; in default distress. Same v. William Edmunds .- Sammons

not served, and it was extended till next court-day. Same v. John Roberts .- Goods sold and

delivered, Ll 15s 2d. Order for amount, with 7s 6d costs. Same v. Edwin Welsh .- Goods sold and delivered, LS 13s 3d. Order for amount.

with 7s 6d costs. Same v. Elizabeth Woods,-Goods sold and delivered, L4 16s. 7d. Order for amount. with 7s 6d costs.

The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, 1883.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warlen.) HUMPHREYS V. ADAMTHWAITE.

Mr. John Humphreys, on behalf of the Kingfisher Gold Mining Company, Beaufort, applied to be put into possession of 5 acres of and, being portion of an allotment held by Mr. John Adamthwaite, jun., under the 42nd section of the Land Act. Mr. Gaunt appeared for the Company. The Warden took the following evidence in the case:-John Adamthwaite, sen., deposed: I am the licensee of block 47, of section 4, parish downward, in layers into the box, covering of Beaufort. I have paid rents to the amount them with bran until the box is full, put on of £1 per acre. I have cleared portion of the land. I ask £25 per acre for surface damages if the company enter on the land. The land is useful as a camping ground for cattle. The clearing cost about £5 per acre. The six chains of fencing on the side of the

road cost about 25s. per chain. greater portion of the paddock is a swamp, out that portion applied for is on high ground. If the portion of the land described is taken way it would depreciate the value of the other portion of the paddock. The ground is valuable as a camping ground for cattle.

George Topper deposed : Am a farmer, and tne block of ground in question this morning. | ceived. I found nearly all the land under water, with the exception of the portion the Kingtisher Company wish to take possession of The value of the five acres in dispute, if put up by auction, would be about £8 per acre. The paddock would be of very little use if the five acres were excised from it, and would one-third To Mr. Gaunt: At this time of -Received. and was sold by auction at under £4 per as it is considered to be dangerous.

clear the five acres.

surface improvements on it. The value of No action taken. the six chains of fencing I estimate at about! From Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A, with in my opinion, would not bring more than the introduction of wide tires.—Received.

Mr. D. G. Stewart, Secretary of the Shire more than 10s. per acre for the five acres. provements on the road leading from his farm Council of Ripon, v. Robert Ward .- Mr. The clearing that has been done on the five to the main road .- Referred to the North Gaunt appeared for the complainant. The acres would cost about 30s. To Mr. Adam- Riding members.

Teunis Vanderstoel, publican, deposed Have resided in the Beaufort district for a asking the Council to annul the contruct let twaite's block of 80 acres, if sold by auction, Main Lead to James's store. A memorial would be about £4 per acre. The value of

Mr. John Adamthwaite, jun., was called, and stated that the block of land was his for a donation .- Referred to the North Riding vernment plans it was shown to be held by

HUMPHREYS V. RUTHERFORD. Miners Company. Waterioo, applied to be Smith, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon, it was within two chains of the lake reserve. To under the 42nd section of the Land Act. All also resolved-That the Council apply to driving the sheep, but was allowing them to the land, the warden was instructed to inquite | J. Frusher's application for part of the same The matter has been placed in the hands of the graze. In former times the defendant offered into its value. Mr. Gaunt appeared for the be opposed. company, and offered Mr. Rutherford the From W. Scickland, asking for improvesum of L5 per acre for all surface damages to ments opposite his residence in Camming passing on the reserve on the 17th and 18th his land. The sum of L2 per acre for boring street, Beaufort.-Referred to the engineer. had already been paid. Mr. Rutherford was asked what was the value of the land and he stated about L5 per acre. Mr. Gaunt then in by him near Mr. Chapman's residence, agreed to take the land at this valuation, and the Warden said he would advise the Minister to that effect.

The Court then adjourned,

KINGFISHER GOLD MINING COM-PANY, BEAUFORT.

The half-yearly general meeting of the thove company was held on Tuesday evening, at the Golden Age Hotel. Mr. H. H. Jackson occupied the chair. The following is the directors' report :- "Gentlemen. - Your directors have the honor to submit for your information the half-yearly report of your company with balance sheet, certified by your auditors as correct. From the receipts and expenditure sheet it will be seen that the income of your company for the half-year has been £483 15s 6d, and the expenditure £416 15s 2d. leaving a credit balance of £67 0s 4d. In pursuance of the resolution passed at the special general meeting held on the 18th September, 1883, the operations of the company were suspended, action to be taken against the Messrs. Adamthwaite to enable the company to enter on the land occupied by them under the 42nd Section of the Land Acr 1865. The case was heard by the Warden on the 29th inst., who has remitted his reporto the Minister of Mines. It will be necessary to elect two directors in the room of Messes. Croker and Fisher, and to consider the future operations of the company .-- Jour HUMPHREYS, Manager. H. H. JACKSON. Chairmam." The report was received and adopted, as also were the balance sheet and auditors' report. Messrs, Cavanagh and Henningsen were appointed directors of the company in the place of Messrs. Croker and Fisher. The auditors, Messrs. J. B. Humpbreys and T. Vanderstoel, were re-appointed. A vote of thanks to the chair concluded the meeting.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL

THURSDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER, 1883.

nd confirmed.

CORRESPODENCE.

the several statistics.-Received.

From Hampden Shire Council, re rabbit suppression, enclosing extract from their and he considered the Council had no right John A. Watton deposed : I reside at rabbit inspector's report on the matter .- On to interfere. He moved-That the request Ballarat, and have been used to droving and the motion of Cr. Lewis, it was resolved to of the petition be not complied with. Cr. dealing in stations. I inspected the block of write to the Hampden Shire Council, and Lewis seconded the motion, and after several ground in question this morning, and went point out that this Council is quite aware that other councillors expressed their opinions the round it in company with Mr. Adamthwaite, the rabbits infest both banks of the creek; motion was carried almost unanimously. who showed me the portion of ground ap- also, that the back country in this shire is plied for by the Kingfisher Company. The clear, which is not the case with theirs. It was also decided that the Hampden Shire Council be requested to meet delegates from this Council, on a future date, at Baangal Engineer ... bridge, in order to settle the matter.

From the Lands Department, forwarding the terms on which subsidy is granted for the extermination of rabbits, viz., a subsidy of reside about a mile from Beaufort. I inspected 3d. per dozen for scalps and ears.—Re-

From Melbourne Hospital for Sick Children, forwarding report. - Received. From the Lands Department, forwarding certified plan of the parish of Yangerahwill.

-Received. From Shire Council of Lexton, stating that they are willing to co-operate in lengthening depreciate the value of the paddock about the footbridge near the Hobart Pasha mine

the year the paddock, with the exception of From H. Costin, stating that he has no the five acres, would be valueless. If the claim to the land occupied by the Beaufort whole block of SO acres were put into the and Ballarat Consols Company. The matter market to-morrow it would bring about £5 to be referred to the Inspector of Mines, per acre. I am not aware that the adjoining with a view of getting the old shaft filled up,

acre. It would cost about £5 per acre to | From the Shire of Korong, proposing the holding of a conference of delegates from John Humphreys, manager of the King- shire councils, with a view of obtaining an to the margin, the Speaker says, but he has a large amount of interesting matter in sup-avail themselves of the opportunity to take fisher Company, deposed: I have been over increase in the amount of subsidy paid for Robert Ward, 3s 10d; R. J. Hannah, 10s

£6. The 80 acres of land, if it were freehold, reference to this Council's circular advocating £3 per acre at auction. If the five acres From John Hern, Eurambeen, asking for

were cut off from the block I would not give the erection of a footbridge and other im-From Mr. Shaw, secretary of the Waterloo

Water Supply Committee, with reference to the visit of an officer from the Water Supply Department-Received.

From a number of residents of Main Lead. was also received from Middle Creek, against making the road .- Referred to the North Riding members.

From the Lands Department, with reference to the closing of the road near M'Millan's selection, and stating that no action can be taken to close roads pending legislation on

North Riding. From Grenville Shire Council, forwarding account for L118 8s 5d, being this Council's

members. From the Beaufort Fire Brigade, asking

From George Phillips and other residents him (witness). The only way he could ac- of Beaufors, complaining that Joseph Frusher man's residence, north-east of Beaufort, Messrs. T. Welsh and G. Phillips appeared in John Humphreys, manager of the Working support of the petition.—On the motion of Cr. negotiations between the company and Mr. have a portion of the Camp Hill, fronting Rutherford having failed as to the value of Beaufort, temporarily reserved, and that Mr.

> From Joseph Frusher, asking permission to put up slip-panels temporarily on roads fenced

Beaufort .- No action taken. From W. Provis and others, asking the Council to lay down pipes in the channels in front of the Societies' Hall and adjacent properties .- Referred to the North Riding mem-

From a number of residents of Chute, calling actention to the bad state of the road from Chuie to the Gravevard Hill .-- Referred to the North Riding members.

BROAD TIRES. The following letters have been received in eply to Council's circular, advocating the use of broad tires for heavy loads :- In favor of he Conneil's recommendation-Shires of Barrabool, Ballan, Benalla, Yackandandah, Glenelg; boroughs of Hawthorn, Creswick, Walhalla, and Daylesford; and city of Prabran. Against the recommendation-Shires of Korong, Ballarat, and Phillip Island. The following merely acknowledged the receipt of the circular-Shire of St Arnaud :

boroughs of Kew, Hotham, and Horsham; city of Sandhurst. DEPUTATION

A deputation, consisting of Messrs. H. Stuart, Captain of the Beaufort Fire Brigade, James M'Keich, Captain of the Beaufort Bicycle Club, and John B. Humphreys, Hon. Secretary of the Beaufort Athletic Club, appeared in support of a petition praying that the Council would become the custodians of the reserve, known as the agricultural show yards. Mr. Humphreys pointed out that the reserve was enclosed and buildings erected thereon by the public. The reserve was now monopolised by the Beaufort Agricultural Society, and that body now levied an extorionate rent on other public bodies who at any time required the use of the reserve. A communication had been received from the Minister stating that the agricultural society had no legal title to the reserve, and that he had the power to grant the use of the reservato any public body on application. What was asked now was that the Council would take possession of the reserve, and allow any public body the use of it on payment of a reasonable rent. It was also pointed out that the fire brigade and bicycle club required the Present: Crs. M'Kenzie (President, in the use of the reserve on Boxing Day, 1883, and chair), Lewis, Thomas, Murray, Smith, Adams, Wotherspoon, Oddie and Cushing. The minutes of the last meeting were read | Cr. Cushing stated that the agricultural soviety had a perfectly good title to the reserve, they had spent a lot of money in improving From the Government Statist, notifying the grounds, and that the other local bodies that bonuses will be paid for the collection of had always had permission to use the grounds for a reasonable sum. The present application was an attempt to "jump" the reserve, FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee :-

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	Secretary	•••	• • •	20	0	
;	Mrs Taylor	•••	•••	1	10	
۱.	Inspector Woods		•••	3	0	
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-	W. Niven, Ballarat	•••	•••	0	11	
	Petty Cash	•••	•••	_	13	
3	G. Smith	•••	•••	0	10	
	Weighbridge commi	:	•••	-		
٠	P Water	ssion	•••	0	19	
	E. Whiting	•••		2	8	
t	Lands Department	•••	•••	1	11	
3	Wm. Gaunt	•••	•••	7	7	
	P. Crofton	•••	•••	3	11	
	Thomas Ward	•••		13	10	
0	D. Davies	•••	•••	10	0	
t	J. Owen	•••		3	16	
r	Hawkes Bros.			3	14	
٠,	H. Stuart	•••		1	5	
΄,	W. Edward, paintin	σ		1	6	
•	Thos. Greenbank, c	ortogo	•••	- 5	Ō	
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RABBIT SUPPRESSION. James Kirkpatrick, 5s 8d; Thos Lynch, L1 12s 8d; Thomas Cushing, L1 10s; the ground in question, and could see no rabbits' ears and scalps, viz., 3d per dozen.— 9d; J. Ward, L2 0s 2d; J. M'Rae, L12.

Moetry.

Widow Green's last Words.

"I'm goin' to die," said the Widow Green, " I'm goin' to quit this airthly scene; I: ain't no place for me to stay In such a world as t'is to-day "Such works and ways is too much for me, Nobody can't let nobody be. The girls is flounced from top to toe, An' thet's the hull o' what they know. ' The men is mad on bonds and stocks, Swearin, and shootin' and pickin' locks I'm really afraid I'll be hanged myself Ef I ain't laid on my final shelf.

"There's another matter that's pesky hard-I can't go into a neighbor's yard To say 'How be you,' or borrow a pin, But what the paper'll have it in. "'We are pleased to say that the Widden

Took dinner a Tuesday with Mrs. Keene; Our worthy friend, Mrs. Greene has gone Down to Barkhumstead to see her son.' "Great Jerusalem! Can't I stir Without a raisin' some feller's fur? There ain't no privacy, so to say, No more than if this was judgment day."

Movelist.

ETTIE'S ERROR:

AN AUSTRALIAN STORY. BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

CONCLUDED.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE. Our friends passed quite a merry evening After dinner, Mr. Staines and Mr. Grant came in, and there was a general discussion

Mr. Staines held that there was no doubt about the verdict, as no jury would dare to convict upon the flimsy evidence of a diary, unsupported by any other testimony; even if the

diary itself were above suspicion.
At the opening of the court, on the following morning, they were all there, and there was even a greater assemblage of the public

than on the first day.

Mr. Staines began his address by pointing o:t that the Crown had made no attempt whatever to prove any motive for the crime "Of course, it is not absolutely necessary that motive should be proved; but still is

must always form a most important element in the case; and, in its absence, it is imperative that evidence of the commission of the crime should be plain, and indisputable. Now, what do we find in this instance? The case for the prosecution relies wholly and solely upon the evidence of a diary. Had there even been no suspicion of foul play with that diary, I question whether His Honor would not direct you, gentlemen of the jury, t lat it was insufficient to warrant you in convicting the prisoner of so horrible an offence as murder. But the contrary is the case. You have already heard enough to show you that one person had access to that diary; and that person is the only man in t's world who could derive any benefit from

the conviction of the prisoner. James Squires is the prisoner's heir-at-law, and would inherit his property in the event of his death on the gallows. James Squires is present when the diary is first found; it disappears mysteriously; to re-appear when he returns with Mr. Grant to Buckinburra. James Squires seeks out Mrs. Boardman, and tells her of the charge brought against his cousin—this he did, we contend, for the purpose of supplying the missing " motive" the crime: inasmuch as Mrs. Boardman was prepared to swear that her husband intended to free-select upon the prisoner's station, or in that locality. James Squires, fearing that those cognisant of the entry in the diary, might, out of their love and respect for the prisoner, keep silent, goes to a newspaper editor, and makes the matter public. Are these the actions of the disinterested gentleman, who refrained from pressing his suit to a young lady because his cousin loved her? We have heard this admirable person confess that he could forge his cousin's handwriting—a fact which he would doubtless have denied, had he not known full well that we were in a position to prove that he had practised such imitation in the presence of respectable residents of this town. All this you have learned from the evidence adduced

by the Crown. I shall presently be able to show you that a piece of blotting-paper has been discovered, in a room where this paragon slept, which blotting-paper bears an exact fac-simile of the second criminating entry in the diary. Our theory is that this man-this affectionate cousin, who owed everything to his uncle-concocted this shameful scheme to destroy his innocent cousin, for the sake of enjoying that cousin's property after he had perished on the gallows! I do not pretend to say that we are as yet in a position to furnish incontrovertible legal proof of this; but I do say that you will have strong presumptive evidence of this man's guilt-evidence before which the flimsy theory of the prosecution pales into insig-

Mr. Staines then went through the evidence; carefully analysing it; and further commented upon the fresh facts he proposed to place before the jury, concluding an eloquent speech by adjuring the jury not to forget the awful consequences involved in their decision.

He took his seat amids! another burst o applause from the spectators, and then called Charles Dawson.

This young gentleman deposed that he had been in the habit of paying frequent visits to Buckinburra, and that on no single occasion could he remember to have left the station on the day of his arrival there, except in company with John Squires. (Thus John could not have killed the man without his being aware of it). Had often abused the freeselectors in conversation with John, and either of them might have suggested that they should be "starved out;" but they meant thereby merely to prevent the selectors from obtaining grass and water for their cattle, and so force them to abandon their selections. Was present at the scene which took place after the discovery of the diary by Mrs. Squires, and remained in the garden with the prisoner after Miss Sprod had retired into the house. Was positive that neither he nor the prisoner touched the despatch-box, which he presumed, must have been removed into the

house by a servant. In reply to the Attorney-General, the witness admitted that he had been accused of complicative in the crime. The prisoner was his dearest friend, and he was naturally intensely desirous that he should be acquitted. The criminating entries in the diary appeared to be in the prisoner's handwriting; but he had himself seen James Squires imitate it so that John himself could not tell the difference.

Mrs. Battley proved that James Squires slept in the room in her hotel which was occupied on the following evening by Miss

Matilda Davidson then entered the witnessbix, looking prettier than ever, but slightly

She stated how she had found the blottingpaper, which she produced; and, of her own accord, she added that she believed that she had been abducted by bushrangers at the pars ago.

instance of James Squires, in order that she might not be able to appear at the trial. The Attorney-General made a feeble effort to discompose this young lady; but Miss Tilly was on her mettle, and he soon sat

down, defeated.
This concluded the case for the prisoner. The Attorney-General replied temporately; cenerally reviewing the evidence, and pointing ut that the attempt to criminate James Squires was based upon mere assumption. The episode of the blotting-paper he did not theirs. No consideration as to what his sentence might be should influence their decision, any more than they should suffer them-

The address was impressive, but it fell very flat on the ears of the audience after the im passioned oration of the counsel for the prisoner; and Mr. Davidson whispered to Ettie, that now he began to think, with her, that the Attorney General did not believe

be dismissed in a few words. It was an impartial review of the evidence, and, on the whole, decidedly favorable to the prisoner. Then began that terrible time of suspense whilst the jury are considering their verdict a time which every man who has been engaged n a civil action will remember to have been tedious in the extreme, and which he who has stood in the dock will tell you was simply tor-

from the public gaze whilst this consultation is in progress, in cases where the jury retire—if they had to remain in the dock I doubt whether their nerves would not fail them. have watched many a poor wretch waiting to learn his fate, and I have learned to pity even the greatest criminal under such circumstances To see a fellow creature standing under the gaze of a thousand curious eyes, licking his parched lips, wiping his clammy forchead twisting his interlaced fingers in and out—

wards of an hour, during which time Ettie suffered more than I care to tell. At last they came back; John was replaced in the dock, and they gave in their verdict:-

Then arose a tumult of applause, which not even the majesty of the law succeeded in subduing until the court was emptied of all but those who were interested in the next case. Ettie met her husband, and was clasped in his arms as he descended from the dock Then she fainted.

CHAPTER XXVI.

cleared by a jury of his countrymen of the him-but he left it a broken-hearted man. plaining; in court he had been calm and dignified—but the re-action set in, and, when

Kind friends rallied round him; reminded him upon how slight a foundation the case had rested, and how joyfully the news of his acquittal had been received by the public, but all to no purpose. He persisted that the ver-dict amounted to no more than the Scotch suspicion would cling to him for ever.

his conduct. He would promise amendment and make a spasmodic effort to take part i the festivities; but he sighed whilst dancing

syllabic reply. the house as merrily as a little elf, and

brought smiles with her wherever she went.

Result:—All the young bachelors in the neighbourhood fell in love with her, and Charlie Dawson was in despair. He tried sentiment with her, and she laughed at him;

verdict was given, and no man knew what had become of him. It was, however, conjectured that he could not be far away, as it was ascertained that he had not taken coach either

for Melbourne or Sydney. Charlie Dawson—this was before his melancholy fit began-said that he believed that the man had hanged himself out of spite; but this theory was universally rejected, it being generally considered that Mr. James had not

under a huge weeping willow, when they heard a faint "cooey" from across the water. Looking up, they recognised Stella Chamberlain, who waived her hand to them, in signification that she wished to cross over. The punt was moored close by, and Tilly who was a proficient in all sorts of manly exercises, at once jumped in and sculled across returning in a few minutes with the girl.
"Good day, Stella," said Ettie, as they

long time.' "I have been very busy, Ma'am," replied the girl—" and oh! I am so glad—so glad -that my work has been of some use." "Why, what have you been doing? asked Tilly.
"Well, Miss, I heard that the master"-

Stella always spoke of John as "the master' —"I heard that the master was still grieving over his trial, so thinks I, the only thing to do is to fossick out that James, and make him tell the truth.

edly. * Fact. The case occurred in England some

as us has for finding people which the traps
—I beg pardon, the p'leece—don't know of.
I heerd he was at Indigo, living at the pub
there, and a drinkin of hisself to death—

morning-leastways the night afore-he'd fallen down a shaft, a comin' home from Mother Boardman's. They'd fetched out a doctor from Chiltern, and he were there when I come, but he says it's all up. Mr. James had been drinkin' heavy, and there was some kind of inflammation gets into his stummick which the doctor says it warn't no use to suppose he'd recover. Well, Miss, I goes back home, and fetches mother over, and we nusses the poor chap right up to the end,

hardly any, but Lanky Sam wrote it all down just as he said it. Lanky Sam's a fine schollard, miss, though he do booze a bit, now and agin."

and sought to ruin his cousin.

Ettie burst into tears, and rested her head on Tilly's shoulder. "Thank God!" she cried. "Oh thank

"And after all it was only a kangaroo!" exclaimed Tilly.

Then the happy girls burst out laughing,

and Ettie ran away to the house, to carry the precious document to her husband.
"Stella," said Tilly, "come and kiss me.
You are a brick!"—This young woman was

two later, and after the osculatory process had been duly performed—"please, Miss, if you don't mind takin' of me in, I can come and live with you now, and be your maid."
"Why, of course I don't mind, child! But

mother a bit, I could take my oath." "But you ought to have your share of your father's property."

"Don't want a ha' penny of it! It's good enough for me to come and be your maid, if you'll have me." "I'll do more for you than that, Stella-

make a lady of you."

And she did. Tilly kept her word, and Stella is now in manners and education a

His character cleared, John Squires became once more the jovial companion of old, and, that very night, he set such an example of jollity, that there was a spree of positively gigantic proportions.
Towards midnight,

"Yes, very naturally so," replied Tilly, with a side-glance at her companion. She knew what was coming—bless you! what don't girls know? My belief is that the veriest little chit, in short frocks and trousers, knows more about the Art of Love than even Ovid himself.

"Yes, everybody is very happy," continued Charlie—"everybody—except Me!" "Why, what is the matter, Mr. Dawson? Are you in pain?"

nen smoke too much." "It is not tobacco, Miss Davidson."

"What is it then?" " Love."
" Oh!"

Silence on both sides Then Charlie takes the plunge. "The old man-I beg your pardon-I nean your papa-"

"Oh, don't apologise! Call him the old man—or would not 'the old cove' sound better? Pray don't trouble yourself to use different language to what you are used to."

things had gone so far. "I'm sorry I offended you," he said. "I wanted to tell you that I spoke to your papa, and he has no objection."

"No objection! No objection to what?" "No objection to my marrying you."

"How dare you! What did you do that for ?" asked Tilly—not very angrily, it must be confessed.

if you had had any objection-now, own upwould you?"

"You're an impudent-impudent-jackanapes !" cried Tilly, with a laugh.
"And you love me a little, Tilly?" asked Charlie, insinuating his arm around her waist. "I love you so very dearly!" Tilly breathed some reply, which must have been satisfactory, for their lips met, and did

not part very speedily. And so my story ends, with a kiss. FINIS.

KITTY DUNOLLY; MY SCHOOLMATE.

(Concluded.)

Jack bowed, and, after the usual remarks, turned again to me. "I have brought Laurie and Sportsman down, for I presume Miss Dunolly can ride," he added, interrogatively. Kitty bowed, gravely. "One of the stock-boys is following with them. If you are ready, Constance, it would be better for us to start almost immediately. Miss Dunolly has a good, stiff twenty miles before her and home. Jack hurried on in front to order a speedy breakfast, while Kitty and I followed more

Mrs. Brown, the good landlady, bustled about to some purpose that morning, for in less than half an hour she had a good, steaming-hot breakfast on the table, and everything ready for starting. The ride was a beautiful, though rather risky one—up-hill and down the whole way, with very often fearful abysses yawning beneath us, or frowning mountain peaks towering overhead. But we enjoyed it immensely, all the more, perpaps, for having been cooped up in a town for so many months.

At last, about 12 o'clock, a.m., we reached the plain on which Tildersley stands. Through the glossy, ever-green trees we saw the gleam of white roofs, and above them the pale wreaths of smoke, curling up from the since my mother's death. I should like to herself in her former place.

"This is home!" she said softly, as her

CHAPTER IV.

We had been home just three weeks, when one evening, soon after tea, Jack entered my little parlour with an anxious cloud on his

"Constance," he began, earnestly laying his hand on my shoulder. "One of the stockmen has come home from Deadman's Creek. He says there's a terrific fire up there, and it is rapidly coming down on us. You are not afraid to stay here with the women and old Cob, for father and I must go off post

He looked at Kitty as he spoke, and she said, cagerly:
"No! O, No! We are not afraid," while added, more tremulously, "No, Jack. Go,

lear." He bent down and kissed my forehead as if to reassure me, and then, waving his hand gaily to Kitty, hurriedly left the room.

As soon as he had gone. Kitty and I went to the verandah to try and see some signs of the enemy. But there was no change in the fair, pale, evening sky; the dark belt of wood that encircled the flat before us was even more void of smoke than usual, for in these parts, during the summer, there is nearly always smoke lurking somewhere in the woods. The golden stars began to pierce through the Heavens as we watched; the curlew whirled past us with his plaintive night-cry, and the solemn stillness of the evening fell on us like

"Look! Connie," suddenly cried Kitty, pointing excitedly towards the western horion. "Do you see that blush-like red upon be sky yonder ?"

I eagerly followed her eye, and sure enough there was a faint pale-red reflection very slight, very distant, but still a reflection. And as we gazed, with a chill, indescribable and of nervousness creeping over us, the flush proadened and deepened, stretching along the sky with apalling quickness, till at last, from behind the front range there rushed up a lense, black cloud of smoke, followed, in a moment, by one long pale finger of fire. Kitty and I clung closer together, while we heard the excitable shouts of the servants who were assembled near us on one of the lawns, and saw one of the selectors dash past as on horse back, crossing the flat in the

lirection of the fire. That one quivering flame was followed swiftly by others, and the fire, gaining in strength and quickness every moment, soon had the sloping, thickly-wooded range one iving mass of flames. Oh! dreadful and appalling sight, a bush-fire, and yet, how grand? The red-hot trees with the firey flames licking their blackened trunks. The intense and awful darkness of the forest which they have not yet reached; while, standing out, in marked and startling distinctness, was every object over which their lurid shadow had been thrown i

"The Flat! The Flat!" shricked old Cob. the gardener, wringing his hands that had withered in my father's service. "They must stop it in the Flat, or we're done! If it gets hold among them dry rushes, it'll make a clean sweep of everything!"

It was evident the men had seen that, for presently, on the edge of the Flat, a jet of of the risk, of the edge of the risk, a jet of flame shot up, running well round it, and effectually stopping the track of the destroyer.

Old Cob clapped his hands in delight.

"We're all right!" Fire kills fire! God be praised for t.

And so it did; the fire, baffled, receded quickly, while its opponent burnt slowly across the Flat, two or three men beating it out when it had spread far enough. There was no immediate danger now; the fire spread farther back into the forest, and the wind, providentially changing, moved it alto-gether from our direction. How thankful vere we to see father and Jack safely back again! Begrimed with smoke; burnt on nands and and face; spent with fatiguebey were pretty objects!

"It was a near toucher," Jack said. "If the wind had not changed, the whole station would have gone, for, though the Flat was safe enough, it would have had us at the back, o which it had been rapidly working."

"Connie," began Kitty, that evening, as we stood by our window, watching the dark nountain that, but a couple of hours before was raging in flames, and which now was darker than ever, although a lingering curl of flame and an occasional burst of smoke, told as that the foc was still to be feared, " Connie, lear, I have a feeling that something is going o happen to me. I cannot explain, dear girl, out I feel it, Constance! I feel it!"

I gazed at her carnestly, as she passed her arm round my shoulders, and drew me to her "You are nervous and excited, dear Kitty," I answered reassuringly, "and no

"No, my dear, I am neither nervous nor excited, My heart is quite steady, Connie." There was an ineffable and tender leveliness in her eyes as they met mine-a strange, ond yearning in her smile, as she turned her

face to me—pallid in the moonlight.

"Kitty! Dear Kitty!" I softly whispered. "Connie! Dearest Connie!" she answered, kissing my forchead.

CHAPTER V.

The fire was as bad as ever! Not at the homestead, but on the North run, fifteen miles from us. Father and Jack, poor fellows, had to start off again; and we were left as before. There was no help for it; all the station-hands were wanted, though father left behind one of the stock-boys with old Cob. This was the next afternoon. were not frightened for ourselves, for there was no possibility of the fire reaching us again, but I was terribly anxious about my dear ones, and so, indeed, was Kitty. "You needn't feel anxious, Miss Constance," said Mrs. Thorn, the old house-

keeper, joining us in the garden. "Mr. Grey and Jack can take care of themselves—don't you young ladies worry."
"Yos, Miss," added Cob, leaning on his spade, as he joined in the conversation with all the self-assurance of a privileged domestic. Don't be a feared, Miss Constance; they'l be back in no time."

"I'm sure, I hope so," I answered faintly, watching with sinking heart, the red-gold disk of the sun falling behind the range. Some-how he seemed like a friend, and my eyes wandered, wistfully over the quiet landscape warmly touched with his departing rays.
"You are not having a very enjoyable time, I fear, dear Kitty," said I, as we passed

into the house together. "Connie," she answered, stopping under the flaming chandelier in the hall, and placing her fair, slim hands on my shoulders. "My dearest friend, nay, my sister, Connie—if you will have mo—" (I laid my cheek, caressingly, on one of her hands.) "Dear

eyes wandered from the blue-vicled hills in the distance, to the dimpling lake that lay bathed in dusky, ever-shifting shadows beneath the grove at our side—"Truely this is not since mad, wild excitement than anxiousness; but to-night it was slow, torturing anxiety, with nothing but our own thoughts to entertain set, everything outside being very quiet. Now and again there came the shriek of a passing with nothing but our own thoughts to entertain us, everything outside being very quiet. Now and again there came the shriek of a passing black swan; or from the forest, the wild, trilling of a night-bird, and the howl of the

Kitty's side.

"Certainly," answered Kitty, cheerfully, seeing that the old lady was feeling lonely, and was speaking one for us and two for her-self. "Certainly," I cchoed, dreamily. So Mrs. Thorn with a brightened smile, sat down before the fire-screen, and complacently took out her tatting, every now and again glancing kindly at us girls as we reclined together on the soia. Somehow I felt-nervous and un-happy, and longed most intensely for father's return. Kitty, too, seemed restless, for she rose and paced the room with hurried steps, now and again stopping at the window to gaze keenly out into the night, or lay her hand, in a soft, caressing way she had, upor

my head. Suddenly she stopped short by the window, and raised her right hand in a listening attitude. "Don't you hear voices, Connie? And you

We went to the window and listened eagerly, but before I could speak the door leading into the hall flew open and Martha and Jane, two of the servants, rushed wildly into the room, crying, in terror-stricken

"O, Miss Connie! The bushrangers! The bushrangers, Miss Dunolly I" "What do you mean Martha?" asked Kitty in her calm, collected voice, passing her arm with an unconscious action around my shoulders.

"Johnnie, the stock-boy heard them talk ing in the yards, Miss Dunolly," explained Jane the younger and less terrified one. "They said it would be a good chance to stick up the station as all the men were away. Johnnie heard 'em say so, and he run home as quick as he could, and told us."

one, wringing her hands.
"Where is Cob?" asked Kitty, quickly.
"He's down in his hut, Miss Dunolly." Kitty paled, but, as she was about to speak again, the door re-opened and Cob appeared. He had a revolver in his hand.

'Come in! Come in!"
"What are we to do?" he asked quietly.

brace of pistols and a revolver from a press seldom used, in the next room. " How many bushrangers are there Cob? I asked faintly.

may be more near at hand, Johnnie only saw two in the stock-yard." "Give methe revolver," said Kitty, taking it from Mrs. Thom, "I cannot use a pistol Is it loaded,?" 'They are all loaded, Miss Dunolly."

Kitty and Cob, after securing all the back loors, stationed themselves at the two front windows, poor old Mrs. Thorn standing at the side one with her pistol, for neither of the servants nor I could use fire arms.

"Hark!" cried Mrs. Thorn, "I hear with hands that trembled a little, bravely threw up her window.
"Who goes there?" Her clear sweet voice

I was not frightened now; but intensely, terribly, excited. I saw the same feeling in the faces of my companions. Kitty answered, promptly " I shall not let you in

bit, my presty miss!" And now we saw his face, a wild, shaggy,

wicked-looking face; leering and repulsive. "I will not let you in." Repeated Kitty, her lips whitening.
"Here, none of this!" said another man, pushing himself forward. "You open that door you wench, or I'll make you!" and his

"You wouldn't like a pill of what this holds, I suppose?". He asked, glaring at the white, determined, young face. "But open that door or I'll give you one."

thinking it time to show himself. "We want money and food, and don't object to a pretty girl or two, either." Answered the man-Rollicking Jim. Then the other glared ferociously in on us all. The men evidently did not know we had fire-arms, but

now Kitty showed hers. " If you come an inch further I shall fire! she cried, wildly. The man with an oath, sprang to the floor, nimbly followed by his I saw Kitty's face set; there comes a "click click! and a groan, followed by a long, pierceing cry—and all is dark!

myself in bed, with the sun shining brightly n mon me. I looked round bewilderedly and at the foot of the bed saw Mrs. Thorn. "Where is Kitty? What has happened?' cried, sitting weakly up and putting back the hair from my eyes.
"Lie quiet, Miss Constance, I will tell you

bye and bye."
"Have I been ill?" "A little dear. You fainted the night before last. Don't you remember? I shook my head.

Jane came up and took her place. Her eyes were red and swoollen, and her face very "O, my dear, dear Miss Connie!" sobbed, falling on her knees by my bed-side.

'I'm so glad you're better." Thank you, Jane. But where Dunolly?' "O! Miss Connie, you mustn't talk, the doctor says!" answered Jane, hurriedly and anxiously.

me wine and white jelly.

Martha slipped from the room in a minute

Another night came and past, and still she sat there, never seeming to go away—always and Joseph entered into business again. In

"Mrs. Thorn," I implored, "tell me about Kitty! What is she? Why doesn't she come to me? Tell me!"

"My poor child, you had better know the truth!" And kneeling by the bed she gathtruth!" And kneeling by the bed she gathered my hot and trembling hands in hers. "My poor Counic, I have sad news for you. Listen, my dear, patiently."
What was this cold breath creeping over my heart? I pressed my hands over it to still its

"Kitty—dear noble girl! shot the man, Tim, dead on the spot. The other one fired at her and—and wounded her. Just then your father and Jack returned, but the wretch escaped through the window. O! My poor dear Miss Connie! Kitty died the next

morning!"

It is by her grave I am standing now—Kitty's grave. A quiet mound that lies alone by the side of the lake. No need of epitaph or monument for thee, dear Kitty! No need. The soft lapping of the water with the wailing wind is thy requiem, and for those who care to be reminded of it, the solitary grave tells its own story.

THE END.

FOR HIS BROTHER'S SAKE.

BY COL. GEORGE W. SYMONDS. The Governor pardoned John Brisben, a penitentiary convict, to-day. He was sent up rom Bourbon for fifteen years for forgery, and had ten years yet to serve. Our readers are familiar with the history of this case, and the humane action of his Excellency will be generally commended."-[Frankfort (Ky.)

I read this little paragraph and my mind went back six years. I knew John Brisben, and I also knew his twin brother Joseph. I was familiar with the details of the action that placed John Brisben in a felon's cell, and now when the sad affair is brought back to mind so vividly I must write it out, for never pefore have I met, in prose or poetry, in real life or in romance, a greater hero than plain, matter-of-fact John Brisben.

The Brisbens came of good stock. I think the great-grandfather of my hero emigrated to Kentucky, when Kenton's Station, between the present City of Maysville and the historic old Town of Washington, was the principal settlement on the "dark and bloody ground." He came from Upper Pennsylvania and located about five miles from the Ohio River, on Limestone Creek. He was an industrious, strong-limbed, lion-hearted old fellow, and in a few years his surroundings were of the most comfortable description. One of his sons, Edwin Brisben, once represented Kentucky in the Federal Congress. I think he was the "What are we to do?" he asked quietry.

"Defend ourselves till Mr. Grey and the others return. It cannot be for long," answered Kitty promptly, and with her face pale but fearless. "We have no time to fly; besides that would be cowardly. There are some that would be cowardly that would be cowardly. There are some that would be cowardly good woman, and she idolized her twin boys. Like most twins, the brothers resembled each other in a striking manner, and even intimate acquaintances could not tell them apart. But although the physical resemblance was so strong there was great dissimilarity in the dispositions of the twins. Joseph Brisben was surly and morose, sometimes cunning and revengeful. He was withal a dreamer and an enthusiast; a man well learned in books, a brilliant, frothy talker when he chose to be sociable (which was seldom), a splendid horseman, and a most excellent shot. John Brisben, on the contrary, was cheerful and bright, honorable and forgiving. He was a man of high moral principle, intensely practical and methodical, cared little for books, and, although he said but little, was a splendid companion. He was a poor horseman, and I don't think he ever fired a gun in his life. He saw nothing of the poetry of life, and as for sport, he enjoyed himself only when hard at work. He loved his brother, and wl :1 they were boys togethers uffered punishment many

loving adoration made but shabby returns for this unselfish devotion.

They were 20 years old when their mother died very suddenly. Joseph made a great pretense of grief, and was so hysterical at the grave that he had to be led away.

John, on the contrary, never demonstrative, took the great affliction with his customary coolness. He said but little and shed no

The property left to the boys was consider able. The day they were 21 years old the trustees met and made settlement. There was the blue-grass farm valued at \$50,000 and \$100,000 in well invested securities which could be turned into money. Joseph de-

manded a division. "You can take the farm, Jack," he said. I was never cut out for a farmer. Give me \$75,000 in money for my share." So this sort of a division was made.

continued on at the homestead, working in his plain, methodical way, and slowly adding to his share of the money what he could raise out of the profits of the farm. Joseph, with his newly-acquired wealth, set up an establish-ment at the the nearest town and began a life of pleasure of the grosser sort. His brother gave him no advice, for he knew it was useless. Joseph spent his money with great prodigality and before he knew it he was a beggar. In the meantime John's \$25,000 had doubled

itself. One day Joseph came to him with a full confession of his pecuniary troubles:
"Jack," he said, "I am not only a beggar, but I am heavily in debt. Help me out like a good fellow, and I will settle down and begin life in sober earnest. With my capacity for business I can soon make money enough to repay you. I have sown my wild oats, and with a little help, I can soon recover all that I nave squandered so foolishly."

For an answer John Brisben placed hs

name to an order for the \$25,000 he had earned so laboriously.
"Will that be enough, Jodie?" he asked, because I have as much more, which you can have if it is necessary."
"This will be sufficient, old fellow," was

the reply. "In two years I will pay it back." went back to town, drew his money, paid his debts, sold some of his horses and discharged several of his servants. Twenty thousand dollars was left out of the loan He invested this in business, and for a while seemed to have really reformed. John was

oncouraged to say:
"Jodie will come out all right. He is smarter than I, and in five years will be worth more money than I could make in a life-

In less than three years Joseph Brisben's affairs were in the hands of his creditors, and a sheriff's officer closed out his business. Again he turned to his brother for help and sympathy.
"I own that I managed a trifle carelessly,"

he said by way of explanation. "Experience is a dear teacher, and the lesson I have learned I shall never forget. If you come to my assistance now I can soon recover my-self."

magistrate, but the old here picked up both the papers. "I will not trouble him," he said; I will

affair become known, several prominent citi zens offered to go on the accused man's bond. but he would not accept their kind offices. At the trial he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. Joseph came to see him before he was removed to Frankfort, but

reads the document. 'He insisted that he who had no ties of blood or marriage could better suffer the punishment and the disgrace than I who had dependent upon me a large family,

Noble John Brisben! Of such stuff are heroes made. - Detroit Free Press.

band, "gimme Luci-fer matches every time." Once more John Brisben placed his name

attempt to explain, leaving it to the jury to judge whether a young lady would not go to considerable lengths in order to save a loved relative from the gallows. She might have found it at Buckinburra, and intelligently seen how it could be turned to advantage in upport of the theory that James Squires had lorged the entries. With reference to the "cockatoo business," he would remind the jury that the diary was so much mutilated that the page containing it might have been torn out as others had been. There was no evidence to show that it was on the same page as the criminating entry; but only that it was the last item read out by Mrs. Squires

before she came to the said entry. It might be urged that no man would take notes in a diary of crimes that he had committed; but his honor would tell the jury that not long his honor would tell the jury that not long before, there was found on the person of a noted murderer, a pocket-book which contained the entry: "Fine day. Killed a little girl." * Finally he desired the jury to remember that their duty was to find the prisoner guilty or not guilty, according to the evidence. His after was no concern of theirs. No consideration as to what his son

selves to be biassed by reminiscences of his previous high character, and social standing in the community.

John to be guilty.

The Chief Justice's charge to the jury may

Prisoners are usually mercifully removed

time.

The jury retired, and did not return for up-

"We find the prisoner Nor Gullty."

WHICH ENDS WITH A KISS. John Davidson Squires left the court, foul charge which had been brought against In gaol he had been cheerful and uncom

he arrived at his own home, his head was bowed, and his heart was broken. , and his heart was broken.

verdict, " not proven," and averred that the Ettie sought to distract his mind by gaiety. and the house was filled with young people whose merry laughter rang out from morning till night. But many a time, whilst the others were dancing, he would steal away and moodily pace up and down the garden, in his trouble even forgetting that great consoler, tobacco. Then the loving wife would seek him out, and argue with him upon the folly of

and the gayest prattle of the prettiest girl could elicit no more from him than a mono-At this time Tilly Davidson was the life and soul of the establishment. She would not be miserable, she declared, and no one else should be, if she could help it. So she danced about

then he assumed a long face, and waxed melancholy as John. Of James Squires nothing had been heard since the trial. He disappeared as soon as the

pluck enough to do such a thing.

One day, some two months after the trial Ettie and Tilly were sitting by the river-side

landed; "you have not been to see us for

"And you did do that?" cried Ettic. excit

"I found him, ma'am. There's ways such deasure, the ripe lips parted into a sweet and ender smile.

which pizen ain't no name for the grog they sell in that shanty. So one day I goes over and, would you believe it, ma'am? that very

which die he did, sure enough, last night."

"And did he confess?" asked Tilly, eagerly.

"Which he did, and here it is," said Stella, handing a sheet of paper to Tilly.

"It ain't much, 'cos he warn't able to talk

Ettie and Tilly eagerly read the document through. It was headed "The last dying speech and confession of James Squires," and set forth in brief phrases the whole working of the plot by which the unfortunate man

God!"

always saying and doing awful things.
"Please, Miss," said Stella, a minute or

what is you mother going to do?" "She have took up with Lanky Sam, miss, and they're goin' to be married right away. Shameful I call it, so soon after father's death. And that Sam-he's only after the selection, miss, and the stock, and the bit of money as was in the bank. He don't care for

you are too beautiful to be a servant-I'll lady. She is married to a solicitor, and is the belle of the whole district in which they re-

lugubrious of visage, succeeded in inducing Tilly to stroll out in the garden. "Everybody seems very jolly to-night," he

"Heartache," he replied, briefly.
"It's that horrid tobacco. All you gentle-

This was very rough, and Charlie winced, but he was not going to give way, now that

"Oh, indeed! My papa has no objection to your marrying me! And what about his daughter, sir?" Charles caught her in his arms, and kissed

"You wouldn't have made that last speech

A VICTORIAN SKETCH. Br G.E.C.

chimneys to the bright sky. Oh! home! home! Truely "there's no place like home!" My heart yearned towards it. Every blade of grass, every flower that bloomed there, was dearer to me than worlds!

I saw Kitty's fine, dark eyes sparkle with the lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to lanse of many years are as fresh in my like to land the head. the lapse of many years, are as fresh in my memory as yesterday. Last night it had been more mad, wild excitement than anxiousness;

> lingo; but that was all. I went to the piano struck a chord, but it echoed so through the quiet room, that I felt

almost startled, and quietly crept back to "Perhaps you would like me to sit with you, young ladies?" asked Mrs. Thorn, gently insinuating her long form through the half-open door.

Mrs. Thorn?"

"Where is he now," asked Mrs. Thorn. "Heran off into the bush. O, what shall we do? What shall we do?" Wailed the first

" O! Cob is that you?" cried Kitty eagerly

"Only two I think, Miss Connie, but there

voices!" and Kitty without a word, though

rang through the air. I shuddered all over. "Headlicking Jem! Jest open them might go seet free. His life was therefore doors my pretty miss, and let me an' my mate | one constant sacrifice, but the object of this in." Came from without.

"O! come now," answered the man evidently greatly tickled at the last-"That's too good! that is, jest open that ere door a leetle.

revolver gleamed in the reflection of the lamp, as he pulled it from his breast.

"What do you want?" Asked old Cob, one clambered up on to the window-sill and

When I returned to consciousness I found

"Where is Kitty?!" "I will tell you bye and bye."
Presently Mrs. Thorn left the room, and

"Doctor I" I echoed. "Yes, Miss Connic. Mr. Jack went for him yesterday." Just then Mrs. Thorn returned and gave

two years he was a bankrupt. In the morning father and Jack came in to "I shall never succeed in business, Jack," he said. "Help me out of this trouble and I

see me. Both their faces were worn and haggard. They kissed me tenderly, and soon will live with you on the farm. I shall sucwent away. But I cried for Kitty! What

farm, and remembering his brother's word, devoted his time principally to hunting, fishing and riding about the country. In the meantime John Brisben had fallen in love, and the daughter of a neighboring farmer, Compton by name, was his promised wife. Being a man of strict honor himself and having full confidence in his brother, he did not object when Joseph began to pay his aflianced very marked attention.

"I am glad he likes her," he thought. " I am so busy on the farm that I have little time for pleasure, and Alice is so fond of amusement. One night Joseph came to him just as that shadows of evening were beginning to fall. There was a triumphant ring in his voice

when he spoke. "Jock, old boy," he said, holding out his hand, "congratulate me. I think that from to-day I can date the beginning of a new life. Alice Compton has promised to be my wite. He was too much engrossed with his new happiness to see the effect of this announcement as portrayed on John's face. He dil not notice how the strong man's hand trem-

ceed as a farmer."

It took all of John Brisben's heard to pay

his brother's debts, but he made no complaint.

uttered no reproach. He said:
"I am glad you are coming back to the

farm, Jodie. You need do no work, and we

will be very happy together."
So Joseph took up his residence at the

bled in his own.
"Is this true?" faltered John at last. "Why, of course it is. Are you not glad. We love each other, and shall be very happy."
"We love each other, and shall be very

sappy!" repeated John mechanically, and

all the sunshine of his life sunk behind the

heavy clouds of despair. "Yes, Jodie, I am glad, and I wish you long years of happi-He turned away and staggered, rather than walked, to his own room. He did not stir ali night. Once a deep, sobbing groan struggled to his lips, and the moonbeams struggling through the window fell full upon his face. and surprised two great tears stealing down is pale cheeks. He brushed away this evidence of weakness and sorrow, and when the morrow came, no one looking into his calm. serene eyes would have guessed how hard

was the battle that had been fought an i won

They were married, and the man rejected

by the bride and supplanted by the groom

was the first to congratulate the newly-

in that lonely chamber.

married pair. A vacant house on the farm was fitted up for their reception, and Brisben's money paid for the furnishing.
"Hereafter, Jodie," he said, "we will divide the profits of the farm. I don't need much, and you have the larger share.

Ten years passed away, and John Brisken, an old man before his time, still worked from grandfather of John and Joseph Brisben. dawn till dark that his brother might play Their father's name was Samuel, and he died when they were little children, leaving his family which the years had drawn around

> One day—it was in the summer of 1877—it forged cheque was presented at one of the banks at the shire town, by Joseph Brisbin. and the money for which it called was unless. tatingly paid over to him. He was under the influence of liquor at the time, and deeply interested in a game of cards for high stakes. which was in progress. The cheque was for

\$2,500 I think. Before daylight the next

morning Joseph Brisben had lost every dollar

of it. To drown his chagrin he became beastly

drunk, and while in this condition an office

arrived and apprehended him for forgery and

uttering a forged cheque. The prisoner was confined in gaol, and word of his disgrace was sent to John Brisben. The latter read the message, and a mist came over his eyes. He groaned audibly, and but for a strong effort of the will would have fallen to the deer, so weakened was he by the shock. "She must not know it," he said to himself. and he made instant preparations to visit his brother. When he reached the gaol he was admitted to the cell of the wretched criminal. The brothers remained together for several

hours. What passed during the interval will

never be known. When John Brisben emerge.

from the gael he went straight to the magis-

trate who had issued the warrant for the ap-

"Issue an order for my brother's instant re-

prehension of Joseph Brisben. "'Squire," he said, in his slow, hesitatinway. "You have made a mistake.
"In what way, Mr. Brisben?" asked the magistrate, who had a high regard for his visitor. "You have caused the arrest of an innocent

"But "-began the magistrate.

lease. He is innocent of the intent to do wrong. I am the guilty man. I forged the name of Charles Ellison to the cheque which he uttered. He did not know that it was a forgery.
"You!" cried the astounded magistrate You a forger—impossible?"
"Nothing is impossible in these days, said the white-haired old man sternly. "I alone am guilty. My brother is innocent." So stoutly did he aver that he was the

forger that the magistrate reluctantly issued

a warrant for his arrest, and at the same time

wrote an order to the gapler for the release of

"My constable will be in soon," said the

execute both papers."

And he did. Handing the jailer both pa pers, he explained their meaning thus:
"They have made a mistake. It is I who am to be your prisoner. My brother is innocent." Accordingly Joseph Brisben was released and returned to the farm. John remained at the gaol a prisoner. When the extraordinary

their interview was a private one. Joseph Brisben remained at the farm, but he was a changed man. From the day of his release from gaol down to the time of his death, he was never known to touch a card. and a drop of liquor never passed his lips Last April he died, and his confession, duly sworn to before a justice of the peace, was made public after his burial. In substance it was this: That he was guilty of the forgery for which his heroic brother was suffering a long imprisonment. "It was my brother's wish, not mine.

"ELLA is better looking," remarked Mrs. Brown, with a smirk, "but Lucy will get married first." "Yes," chimed in her hus-

Agriculture.

Eradicating Lawn Weeds. During the last thirty years I have tried every mode of eradicating these suggested by every published correspondence, and, taking the result and cost of time into consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the best method of proceeding is, after the first cutting in the spring, to put as much salt on each weed through the palm of the hand as will distinctly cover it. In two or three days, depending on the weather, they will turn brown. Those weeds that have escaped can be distinctly seen and the operation repeated. The thus treated die, and in about three weeks the grass will have grown, and thero will not be a vestige of disturbance left. Two years ago I converted a rough pasture into a

curiously successful. I had one lawn with more daisies than grass, and on September 2, 1881, I took up the turf, scratched the ground, relaid the turf upside down, scratched this also, well seeded it, sprinkled it with soil, and in one month it was green and hardly distinguishable from the other parts of the lawn. Similar trials had been made in each month from March, and as late as August 12, but the earth eracked .- Berkshire in the Garden, London.

three days to salt them, and the result was

Ensilage.

Mr. Atrinson, of Boston, recently sent a cask of maize fodder and a cask of rye to Professor Voelcker, the well-known agricultural chemist of England, with the view of showing the sort of ensilage prepared in showing the sort of ensuage prepared in America. Having analyzed the samples, the Professor reported the maine fodder to be perfectly sound and the rye very slightly mouldy; but both were wholesome food for cattle. A little cotton-seed meal having been added to the fodder, it was given to cows on an experimental farm. They took to the ensilage at once, and evidently enjoyed it. With careful management, Mr. Atkinson calculates that four cows can be maintained in good condition on one acre of ensilage.

An agricultural monthly which once enjoyed a good reputation of knowing some-thing of agricultural matters, recently declared that 19 out of 20 Devon cows would make 20 pounds of butter a week. This is so extremely absurd and ridiculously false that it is a wonder how imagination even could lead anyone so much astray. It is an excellent Devon cow which will give nine or ten pounds of butter in a week. The Devons have their valuable uses and fill them well, as fair daify cows, the best of work-cattle and very good beeves, but to set them ahead of Ayershires is a stupid blunder.

Loading May.

J. W. Danon, in the Rural New Yorker, says "There is a 'how to do it' in loading hay and pitching it upon the waggon, which nearly all understand but few practice. I do not refer now to the various mechanical contrivances which are coming into use in some parts of the country whereby the services of a pitcher" are dispensed with, but to the oldfashioned, back-aching method that 99 out of every 100 farmers are perfectly familiar with. In our experience there are but few hired men (and they almost always have this part of the work to do) who know how to pitch on a fork-ful of hay. They slick the fork into the hay-cock or windrow, wherever it happens, and then waste their strength in tugging at an unwieldly weight which is more ofton delivered on the side of the load than on the By a little care taken in inserting the well over on the opposite side of the havcock but not too deeply, and by taking hold of the stale well down toward the fork with one hand and with the other grasping it about midway, one can lift the weight with less exertion than by any sort of leverage he can devise. In this way the forkful may be laid on the load in an inverted position, and the fork can then be easily withdrawn. This is what the 'loader' wants, for he then can place it easily on any part of the load.

'The forkful being on the load, it is for the onder's interest to take some pains in laying it since he generally 'pitches off.' One-half the fretting and tugging could be averted by laying each forkful in order upon the load be ginning, for instance, at the forward ladder and loading around, and binding with small forkfuls in the middle to prevent sliding off. The farmer's work is hard enough at the best. and whenever, by using a little thought, he can lighten his burdens no one can blame him

On this subject J. L. Curtis, another contributor to the Rural, says :- " After for 30 years tugging at hay which was bound fast on the load. I came to the conclusion that there might be some way of placing hay on a rack so that it would come off easily, and I hit upon the following method: begin at the forward end of the rack and pile the hay up until it is two feet high the whole width, then place each forkful so that it laps up on the pile with the edge next to you resting on the bot

Continue the same way across the rack from side to side until you get to the rear end, then pile up as you did in front, leading again from side to side until you come to the forward end again, when you pile up once more. Always keep the layers lapped upon each other, and then your pitcher commences at the end where you finished, and stand in one position, lifting the hay up just as fast as he chooses, for it lies before him just like a row of bricks which have been set on end and then knocked down by pushing over the first one. Try this plan, and you can put off two loads of hay where you did one before, and with less labor.

THE Gardeners' Monthly says that a little windmill, such as some boys can make with a iack-knife, will keen birds out of a cherry tree in case a tiny bell is attached to it. It is better than a stuffed eat or an imitation

Ensilage for Milk and Butter. THE London Mark Lane Express remarks that Professor Brown, of the Ontario College of Agriculture, has been carrying out some experiments in feeding dairy cows with ensilage, and in his report he states:—In competition with Swede turnips ensilaged corn gave 15 per cent. less milk, 30 per cent. less butter and a poorer marketable butter in color. The specific gravity of the milk obtained from the two kinds of diet differed but little, but the yield per cow per day was 33 pounds from turnips, and only 28 pounds from ensilage. The percentage of cream stood respectively 12 and 121 per cent. Hay and bran were used with both. Professor Brown regards the use of ensilage as advisable only as a supple-

Science.

HYDROPHOBIA.

T. M. WORTHINGTON, M.D., writing to the Scientific American, draws attention to the use of chlorine in its different combinations as a cure for hydrophobia; and in view of the fact that Australia is no longer exempt from rabies, we extract some of the salient points of his letter. He writes:

Chloride of sodium, common table salt chemically a combination of chlorine and sodium, universally used as a condiment and antiseptic, and highly recommended in malarial fevers, has recently come to the front as a remedy for hydrophobia; and the letter upon the subject in the April issue of the Druggist's Circular, by Dr. Dix, of Shelbyville, Ky., merits the attention of the medical proession as well as laymen.

"I have in possession some curious instances of the use of chloride of sodium as an internal remedy for hydrophobia, in Maryland, ex-tending back full half a century. My collec-tion of cases where it has been given in-

of science, particularly, since in addition to the "chlorine" afforded as a decomposer of the animal virus or poison in the circulation In teaspoonful doses it is widely used as a household remedy to lessen the rapidity of the circulation and stop the flow of blood. Dr. Dix recommends opium for this purpose; the small amount necessary to produce narcotic effects would make its general use, how-ever good, to some extent dangerous, given inder circumstances of intense excitement.

"Prof. Binz's suggestion that chloride of lime would be a valuable remedy for the cure of hydrophobia, applied to the wound, is not quite "as old as the hills," but old nevertheless. Why it did not occur to him to use it hypodermically and by mouth, and to others also, I cannot understand. It is stimulant tennis ground for six courts. Naturally, the turf was a mass of rough weeds. It took and astringent—in the first case helping to raise the vital powers, and in the second case plausible, practicable, and possible to meet the poison within the system and destroy it. To show the antiquity of the remedy, I append the extracts taken from a letter of Dr. Jos.

> "With this view and these sentiments I make the communication of a 'fact' which should be cut out and pasted in every man's parlor. The fact I allude to has been recently ascertained by a French chemist and surgeon, M. Coster, and published in the American Journal of Science, conducted by Professor Silliman. This important fact, 'that chlorine has the power to decompose and destroy the deadly poison of the saliva of the mad dog!' has grown out of chemical philosophy and chemical research, and is of more value than vaccination, or any other discovery which the annals of medicine have recorded; because it furnishes man with a certain prophylactic against the most horrible disaster which is

> incident to his existence.
> "Of the truth of this discovery and the accuracy of the experiments on which the statement is predicated, there can be no doubt, 'it is affirmed,' by the most highly valued of medical authority; and M. Gay Lussac has since reported a case of the successful application of the same substance to poison by prussic acid, one of the most active and virulent known in nature; and it will probably be extended to many others. It is istonishing that this substance called, 'chlorine' under the new nomenclature, should have remained so long comparatively at rest. It was discovered by Schle in 1774, and was used many years ago by England, and I believe France, to purify their ships, gaols, and hospitals, under the name of 'oxy-muriatic gas.' The principle, too, on which it operated was then well understood; and the theory now differs in the present case, chiefly in terms. Hydrogen gas is known to consti-tute, in combination with sulphur, phos-phorus, and ammonia, the intolerable smell rom putrelying substances; deprived of hydrogen this odor disappears; the analogy was extended to animal effluvia; the conclusion was drawn that the abstraction of the lydrogen by means of its affinity for the excess of oxygen in the oxy-muriatic gas would destroy the virus by its decomposition: he result has been satisfactory. The Chloridians view this same oxy-muriatic gas as an elementary substance, and call it 'chlorine' rom its green color; this 'chlorine' then performs the part of the oxygen of the 'French

> consequent destruction, in the same manner. 'As many poisons (most probably all animal poisons) are known to contain hydrogen, it is a matter of astonishment that ana-logical induction had not long ago advanced the learned inquiries to the present important discovery, that poisons, animal and mineral constituted in part of hydrogen, as far as experiment has gone, are decomposed and rendered innocent by oxy-muriatic gas, or chlorine, as the respected theorists may please to have it."

theory,' and combining with the hydrogen of

the effluvia effects its decomposition, and

"This article (chlorine) is cheap, and should, in conjunction with the mode of using it, be in the possession of every family, be cause delay will render it abortive. It is prepared and applied in the following manner. Make a strong wash, by dissolving two table spoonfuls of chloruret of lime in half a pint water, and instantly and repeatedly bathe the part bitten. The poison will in this way be decomposed. It has proved successful when applied within six frours after the animal has been bitten.

"It may be now proper to say that I have made this communication, because the fact stated is one of recent discovery; and I have made it the more full, connecting with it the rationale, that it may obtain the greater confidence with those who, though not conversant with chemical science, yet can appreciate the force of reason in any science; and I have affixed my name, because an anonymous notice of a fact does not necessarily bear with the verity or responsibility of a name. "I have the honor to be, sir,

" Yours, etc. " Joseph E. Muse."

Mature.

What is the use of Snakes. C. C. Hoper, in his very interesting work

on "Snakes," writes of their usefulness as follows: "Persons who dislike snakes continually ask, 'What is the use of them?' That they

are not without a use will, I hope, appear in the course of this work, were it necessary to preach that all things have their use. But in one habit that offended Lord Bacon, namely of 'going on their belly,' lies one of their greatest uses, because that, together with their internal formation and external covering, enables them to penetrate where no larger carnivorous animal could venture, into dark and noisesome morasses, bog jungles, swamps, amid the tangled vegetation of the bropics, where swarms of the lesser reptiles, on which so many of them feed, would othervise outbalance the harmony of nature, die,

and produce pestilence.
"Wondrously and exquisitely constructed for their habitat, they are able to exist where the higher animals could not; and while they help to clear those inaccessible places of the lesser vermin, they themselves supply food for a number of the smaller mammalia which, with many carnivorous birds, devous vast numbers of young snakes. The hedge-hog, weasel, ichneumon, rat, peccary, badger, hog, goat, and an immense number of birds keep snakes within due limits, while the latter perform their part among the grain-devouring and herbivorous lesser creatures. Thus beautiful is the balance of nature main-

Flowers and Insects.

In these days, after the very elaborate and ingenious demonstrations of the relations of lowers and insects, it is scarcely any longer loubted that the intimate economy of both has been modified and adapted directly with reference to the needs and habits of each; that the flowers have developed color, scent and intricate devices of form to attract and to entrap the insects, in order that by their pro-pitious visits they may be cross fertilized, improved, and more widely distributed; that on the other hand the insects have become modified in shape and instincts to adapt themselves more commodiously to the various flowers, a process that has secured in nature a great variety of forms and habits among insects, and that these introactive influences

are ceaselessly active. Naturalists are inclined to think that the ternally, added to Dr. Dix's experiments and evolution of flowers, by which we now find experience applied to the wound externally, three ways of fertilization created, viz., selfwould justify further experiment by students | fertilization, wind fertilization (anemophily),

insect fertilization (entomophily), has folthe "chlorine" afforded as a decomposer of lowed exactly this last mentioned order. That the animal virus or poison in the circulation are the well known therapeutic effects of salt that wind fertilized plants mark the next entering rapidly into the blood and thrown steps in advance, perhaps, and that insect off by the kidneys, acting upon the bowels, fertilized plants developed their beauty of tonic and stimulating to the general system.

> At this point, Mr. Ed. Heckel, a French botanist, enters a protest, contending that colors of flowers have not been evolved with any reference to the perceptions of insects. And he instances the brilliancy of the Alpine flowers, where he maintains there are no insects or too few to affect the results claimed by the evolutionists.

But recently M. Ch. Musset has spent four years of close observation in these altitudes. and assirms that insects are not absent or even rare at elevations of 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, and that the flower visitors, the Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera, and Diptera, were more numerous than the other orders Further, the comparative rarity of insects at high elevations is exactly calculated to proresearch the translation of the circulation, and conspicuous tints. M. Heckel still inwith which it comes in contact, it is reasonable to assume that some of it will be absorbed by the vessels, and decompose the virus in the presumption is against him at present. plausible, practicable, and possible to meet ficient, being that "the solar radiations are

more intense than in the plains."
This might, it seems natural to think, affect the colors of the insects as well as those of Ennals Muse, of Cambridge, Md., written the flowers, but they are as a rule sombre for the Cambridge Chronicle, February 18, and dark. At any rate, the brilliant skies of Persia, Arabia, and Sahara have not produced a brilliant flora and fauana .- Scientific Amer-

Bousehold. Paris Fashions.

The closing days of the Paris season have been very gay, and great efforts have been made to organise sensational fêtes, for easy going, everyday pleasure is of the past. Viscountess de Courval has given a fancy ball, and the Duchess de la Rochefoucauld Bisaccia a Japanese fête, and there has been a Rothschild wedding, before which the splendours of the Grand Prix have faded. The Courvall ball was unusually brilliant; the men who disdained fancy dress appeared in either Venetian mantles, or in suits of crimson velvet. The hostess were a remarkable Henry III. costume of old gold broche, with guimpe and under sleeves of ancient gold guipure; the pointed bodice was fastened with large pearls;

round the hips was a farthingale, lined with ruby satin, the overskirt matching; the bodice looked like a cuirass of diamonds and rubies, so thickly was it covered with these precious gems; round her throat, and reaching to the waist, were twelve rows of the famous Courval pearls, the snap being a large diamond; on her arms were rows of enor-mous pearls alternating with gold bands, clasped with sapphires and diamonds; the headdress was velvet, studdied with pearls and rubies. Baronne Gustave de Rothschild wore Louis XIV costume of gold brocade, the bodice studded with precious stones; the headdress glittered with gems, and from it depended a veil of gold gauze, which was en-twined round the throat and bust. Baronness Alphonse de Rothschild was in a splendid Louis XVI costume of red tulle, with garlands of roses round the paniers, and crossing both the bodice and skirt, diamonds glistening plentifully among the flowers. Princess Sagan, as a Florian Shepherdess, wore a red velvet coat with pale lemon skirt; a pretty straw hat laden with flowers and red ribbon powdered hair, and in her hand a large crook The Duchess de la Tremoille was also in a Louis XVI dress, with superb lace and powdered hair. Countess Jancourt, as Night, wore dark blue net, embroidered with blue and silver beads; diamond crescent for head-

dress, and diamond bats, with outstretched wings on the shoulders of the low bodice. Viscountess de St. Gilles, née d'Onsenbray, as an Incroyable, wore a coat of striped cerise feathers—pink, brown, and red; the revers of long cane had a gold handle. Mile. de Ganay looked a delightful Shepherdess in short skirt and bodice of white and brown veiling, Leghorn hat with red roses, and a Louis XV asket carried on the arm, filled with roses. Mile, de Charette was a Watteau Shepherdess in pale pink dress and straw hat laden with

There were several costumes carried out shawl, with border of small palms, was fast-

ried on her arm as a basket. M. Felix. of the Faubour St. Honoré, made the following beautiful costumes for this ball: The Vicomtesse de Greffulhe, in an Empire collette, copied from a portrait by Isabey; Mme. de Courval (née Bibesco), as a Directoire bride, after the well-known painting; the Comtesse Potocka, in straw satin, veiled with straw tulle; tablier of wheat ears tied with gold braid, poppies on the shoulders and in the hair. The Vicomtesse de Grammont, in a gala Louis XVI costume in white satin, ade with train and paniers over a pink tulle skirt. All these dresses were most effective. was never present at a ball where so many

edingotes and for trimming summer dresses. t is very wide, eeru in color, and the design is in relief; the name is "guipure Kremlin," and it looks equally well on velvet as on China crèpe. It is made up into long redinotes, trimmed with velvet, and worn over a hort velvet skirt, and extremely effective this neavy lace proves over the dark background. Dresses of lighter lace are draped with pompon bows over orange, pink, straw, and cream satin. The bodice is velvet, the same color as the satin; it is very open in front, and half high at the back. If red is used beneath

ace, it is either coquelicot, feu flambant, or acendie—all bright shades.

At the Maison Pingat, Rue Louis Legrand, here are some rich evening dresses, the train, low bodice, and paniers of pale blue brocatelle covered with Pompadour flowers, while the skirt consists of lace flounces over ream satin. Others are of bright jonquil ellow satin and pale blue and gold brocade he mixture of colour proving most effective, the materials being used differently. The round skirt is of brocade, the low bodice and paniers in satin. Summer costumes for young people are made here of veiling in such light colors as cream or ivory. The skirt is mounted in fine kilts, and from the edge to the knee are seven or eight slanting rows of red or blue velvet, which are plaited with the veiling; sometimes gold braid re-places the velvet ribbon. The Princeese

bodice is bordered to match; it is draped at the back with an enormous pouf. The roses on summer hats at Mme. Verot's Rue de la Paix, are most beautiful and marvellously true to nature; the hats are either black or grey straw. Sometimes the roses are used alone, sometimes mixed with very light flowers. Other straw hats are trimmed with a torsade of gauze, and four or five hum-ming birds of brilliant plumage. The bonnets are of gold cord, sown on a foundation, and trimmed with velvet pompons and red

cherries. At Mmes. Annie and Georgettess, in the At Mmes. Annie and Georgettess, in the Rue Louis Legrand, there are Leghorn straw bonnets, with brim upturned on one side and laden with field flowers; also hats of shot or changeable straw, lined with full rows of gold that there is something to be desired beyond mere; utilitarianism, and have created a laudable taste and craving for the higher canes, umbrellas and bath-tub, too; though the could have done much better if his training good in manufacture, combined with the

lace, and trimmed with sulphur and pale tortoiseshell feathers; large black straw hats are trimmed with a half wreath of poppies, and lined with red velvet .- The Queen.

RECIPES.

GREEN GOOSEBERRY PUDDINGS, &c. No. 1.—Stew a quart of green gooseberries in a jar until they pulp, rub them through a sieve; ster in 11b. of butter, add 40z. sponge cake, or 20z. of fine breadcrumbs, four eggs well beaten; sweeten, and bake in a dish

lined with a thin paste.

No. 2 Economical.—Boil one pint of green gooseberries with half a teacupful of water, and 4oz. of sugar; when quite tender, beat with the gooseberries 6oz. of flour, 3oz. of very finely chopped suet, two eggs, and a little nutmeg. Pour into a greased pic-dish, and bake for an hour. This pudding can be boiled; then another egg is necessary, and two hours are required for cooking it.

American Gooseneary Toast.—A pint of

green gooseberries; clean them thoroughly from stems and dried blossoms; then toast to bright brown as many slices of stale bread as will make three layers for a quart pie-dish. Dip each piece of toast in milk, sprinkle the upper surface with white powdered sugar, naving your berries stewed ten minutes, so that none of them shall be broken. Cover one slice of toast with them; the berries are to be covered with another slice, and thus proceed for each layer. The whole to be placed in a moderately hot oven for a quarter of an hour before sending to table.

GOOSEBERRY PANCAKES .- Melt some fresh butter in a frying-pan, put in one quart of gooseberries, fry them till tender and mash them; beat six yolks of eggs and three whites, sugar to taste, four spoonfuls of cream, four large spoonfuls of breadcrumbs, and eight spoonfuls of flour; mix all together, then put to them the cooked green gooseberries and set them in a saucepan on the fire to thicken; fry in fresh butter, and sift sugar

JELLY.—Pick the larger berries whilst still hard and green, and put them with a little drop of water in a dish into the oven, until such time only as they are slightly soft, but still whole; after which mash the berries thoroughly, and let the juice pass through a hair sieve, adding 11b. of loaf sugar to a pint of liquid; then boil the juice in a very bright copper or enamelled saucepan for about forty ninutes, taking care to skim it thoroughly It will be very clear, very transparent, and leasant-tasting jelly.

MUSIC IN AUSTRALIA.

THE day of International Exhibitions in Australia is, for the present at least, over, but not so their effects on the material good and intellectual advancement of the colonies. Their work is still doing, and it needs no eye to look under the surface to discover that while much good has been done, much remains yet to do. The huge "white elephant" as pessi-mists were so fond of calling the structure in the Carlton Gardens, still stands, the main building of it at any rate, and for all that may be said as to its costliness and present useessness, looks proudly down upon a city it has done so much to elevate mentally and them awoke suspicion that they were either benefit materially. Time was, and that not long ago when it was prognosticated that the examined them, using a microscope for the International Exhibitions in the capitals of the Australian colonies would be, nay, for some occult reason never clearly adduced, must of necessity be, gigantic failures, but, to use a common colloquialism, the failures didn't come off, and the "there I told you so" section of the community was lamentably isappointed, for in the face of many disadvanages, our exhibitions have been unqualified beautiful and good in art, science, and manufacture.

some degree, to our own energy and enterprise, no doubt, but in a far greater degree to the opening of our eyes consequent on the inan Incroyable, wore a coat of striped cerise and white satin; a large hat of the same modern go ahead firms of the old world, such material, surmounted with three immense as the world-renowned firm of Briusmend and Co., and others of similar standing, who have the coat were lined with white satin; her at least taught us that we ourselves must put our shoulders to the wheel, that we mus either keep pace with the times, or be left hopelessly behind in the ever-quickening race of human progress. It is good to shew us. a young community

that as our American cousins tersely put if we are not "the whole team and the yellow dog under the waggon, too," and in doing so to breed in us that healthy discontent, which after pictures in the Portrait Exhibition is the main, if not the sole cause of progress gains its original yellow hue—Scientific Ameriwhich were-very interesting. Marquis de aud improvement. We are, or if we are not, Gallifet wore an Empire costume of clinging white satin, short waisted low bodice, several of the best brain, bone, and sinew of the rows of pearls round her throat, and a wide mother land, a nation of enterprise, but we had selt of precious stones. Comtesse Jean de to some extent, fallen into a state of apathy, Montebello, also in Empire costume of pale of content with letting things bide, no blue batiste worked with cornflowers; gathered bodice in gold gauze, woven gold belt we needed an incentive, a fillip, as it were high under the arms; a cafe au lait Indian | And we got it. What is more, we availed ourselves of it, and the result has been most ened to the shoulder with an ornament of the | satisfactory. No longer content with things eriod, and crossed the dress exactly as Mme. as they were, we must needs now have the Recamier wears it in her portrait; a large very best. Had no other result ensued from the exhibitions, surely that alone were sufficient. But another result has ensued. We now not only want, but we can obtain, the best. Time was when almost anything was considered good enough for shipment to Australia, and the standing advertisement in the London newspapers for "second-hand clothing, liveries, and uniforms to be sent to Australia" was, had it not been too ludie rous, a bitter reproach to us, and to the igno rance which prevailed at home concerning us. once demand for, and supply of, articles of the best and most approved and improved

for improvement, and on the other, of opening the eyes of this world to the real condition of out-of-the-way and hitherto comparatively little-known Australia, they amply fulfilled their mission. No longer will the colonial markets be flooded with the worthless wares that, out of date at home, were ship ped to Australia as to a place where "rubbisl was allowed to be shot," for English manufacturers have become alive to the fact that there was in good truth, another Britain beyond the seas, where the people were as exacting for the best as they were at home. Hence the influx into our midst of representatives of some of the best and best known English manufacturing firms. Instances of this infusion of what may fairly be called ' new blood," need not be multiplied. As an example may fairly be noticed the establish-ment of a branch, which to tell the truth ramifies throughout all the colonies, of the vell-known firm of pianoforte makers, Messrs Brinsmead, who, so satisfied with the demand for their unquestionably superior instruments have sent out one of the firm to settle amongst us. As in all other similar cases, there is a reason for this, and that reason is not far to seek. It is the fact that the undeniably high class character of their goods has created such a demand as to make it well worth their while. As with them, so with others. The moral of all this is clear. Up to within a few short years back they did not know us, nor, to some extent, we them. But let it be put down, in the face of carpers and cavillers, at least to the credit of the International Exhibitions, that whatever they may have cost the colonies, they have at least tended to open up and extend an intimate relation with the best houses in the mother country, and to enhance the value of the interchange between us. Had the exhibitions done no more than this they would have done

instrument. Of these, as of celebrated makers, there is no lack, and it may not be out of place to mention that the firm already named, Messrs. Brinsmead and Co., have shown specimens of what, up to the present at all events, may be called the ne plus ultra of pianos, possessing the latest improvements, most of them essentially their own. Of these may be men-tioned what is called the sostenente sounding board, by which additional volume is produced, and especially the transposing keyboard, by means of which, by the simple turning of a key, the piano may be transposed two semimes above, or two and a half below, concert pitch, an acquisition, indeed, to those players who may be called on to transpose music at incentive to our local makers to invent still urther improvements, and it is only to be noped that at the projected exhibition of Ausralian manufactures in England, the pianos sent from amongst us will show that their makers have so far "bettered the instruction" as to hold their own even amongst the famous manufacturers of the world, of whom the firm

Miscellaneous.

mentioned is so notable an example.

Painted Diamonds. BY H. C. HOVEY.

The latest fraud in precious stones furnishes curious confirmation of the law of chromatic contrasts, and an unexpected illustration of Shakespeare's saying:

"To gild refined gold, to paint the lily." About six months ago the owner of a mag nificent gem, which he had supposed to be a Brazilian dismond of the first water, sudenly found it reduced to about one-fifths its value by being accidentally washed with soap-suds. This simple process revealed its true character as a yellow African diamond of inferior grade. This trick, which was originally played in Paris, has since been reproduced in this country, and it is rumored that single firm on Chatham Street was thus windled out of many thousands of dollars without being able to detect the perpetrator of

the fraud. A case of the sort is now in the New Haven courts, being tried by Judge Deming, some of the particulars of which may be of interest, and serve to put persons on their guard against what is really an ingenous deception. Jacob Nepel, a manufacturing jeweller in that city, had several diamonds, apparently of great value, which he disposed of by an agent to Mr. Edward Engel, a diamond broker of seventeen years' experience. The gems were faultless, but the low price set on them awoke suspicion that they were either purpose, and pronounced them fine old mine diamonds and worth five or six times their price. Mr. Engel then took them to New York and exhibited them to Messrs. Heller and Bardell, importers and dealers in precious stones, who were also deceived by the appearance of the gems, until the owner mentioned his suspicions. Mr. Heller, remembering to have heard of a new process of painting tages, our exhibitions have been unqualified in have neare of a new process of painting diamonds, took one of the studs, estimated to the inculcation and fostering of a taste for the be worth from \$1,000 to \$1,500, washed it in scap-suds, and found it to be a cheap African a similar manner. On returning to New Haven, Mr. Engel sought redress through the

courts, and probably will get it. The explanation is as follows: The common African diamonds are naturally a honeyvellow. On dipping one of them for a few minutes in an aqueous solution of aniline violet, and then letting it dry, it will be found that, while the luster remains unimpaired, the color is changed from yellow to the fine steelblue usually observable only in the best stones. The two colors, yellow and violet, it will be noticed, are complementaries, and on blending produce the brilliant result described. The aniline is easily removed by the application of soap-suds, the water being tinged not violet, but green, while the diamond re-

What it Costs to Dress a French

Woman. The Gaulois recently stated that it would very much like to know what a Parisian lady pent on an annual average upon her toile alone. It has now received an estimate from 'a very elegant and wealthy woman," who judges of the requirements of a lady in her own position, "one having her trousseau complete, laces, jewellry and wardrobe," and living in luxury. The estimate refers to the "maintenance expenses" in respect to the stock-in-trade of fan freluches and fangioles referred to, and it is as follows;— Modiste..... 3,000

Lingere..... 4,000 Ganterie, bas, rubans, nœuds, cravates, filets, bibelots, crepc-line 6,000 Ombrelles, parapluies...... 500

Total, francs34,500 about 600 francs per month; the dyeing of I was never present at a ball where so many heads were powdered.

At the Maison Laferrière, Rue Taitbout, a quantity of beautiful guipure is used for the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire registerer and one that, the exhibitions have had the effect, on the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire to the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire to the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire to the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire to the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire to the one hand, of creating in our midst a desire to the other hand, or the £2,000. In all this there is absolutely no exaggeration whatever unless it be in the lady's estes.—Galignani.

A Famous Problem.

FHERE was a famous problem among the ancients which ran as follows: "When a nan says, 'I lie,' does he lie or does he not If he lies he speaks the truth; if he speak the truth he lies." Many were the books written upon this problem. Crysppus favored the world with no less than six, and Philetus studied himself to death in his vain efforts to solve it.

Bumour.

The Globe-trotter's Revenge.

A HACK AT A HACKMAN. HE was a joyless British globe-trotter, who arrived on the Australian steamer a short time ago. He left the steamer at the wharf very much as all British globe-trotters do. smoking a freshly-filled pipe, hugging a exchanged boxwood kisses, yesterday afterbundle of canes under one arm, a bundle of umbrellas under the other, carrying his bathtub in one hand and a grip-sack in the other. He did not look interested in anything in the world, but very much bored with everything. It is difficult to look bored and indifferent while loaded up with the astonishing miscellany of traps a British globe-trotter always carries on and off boats and trains. But this globe-trotter had been three times around the world to perfect himself in that indifferent stare, and was very proud of it. He travelled only to exhibit that accomplishment. He had hardened himself on pyramids sphinxes, volcanoes, glaciers and precipices, and since had had the great good fortune to well. But they have done more. They have direct his most bored expression towards an created in us that healthy dissatisfaction Indian massacre, a collision between an icewith things as they were; they have taught us that there is something to be desired beyond mere) utilitarianism, and have created a landary transfer of the state of the state

beautiful and true in art. That such is bered as the American globe-trotter who fol- that yourself, for you just said so. Warr the case there is no better proof than the lowed him down the gang-plank; he carried cure the wart, dear? and then I will only a cigar in his mouth and his hands in | why every man who passes our he rapidly growing taste amongst our young only a cigar in his mouth and his hands in people for music and pictures. With his pockets. When the Britisher stepped on people for music and pictures. With his pockets. When the Britisher stepped on regard to the former, it is not too much to say the wharf he found himself in a surging, that it has of late made gigantic strides in lowling, horrid mob of hack-drivers. In his our midst, and few, indeed, of those who can afford it, are the families who do not possess and terrible experience in which he could one of those which have been aptly called look calmly indifferent while his less strong "Engines of Melody," a pianoforte, and that, not a mere box of jingling wires, but a modern, gracefully shaped, handsomely fitted, and what is more to the purpose, well-constructed the golden opportunity of his life. He saw Not one of 'em but what will go to a the golden opportunity of his life. He caw stalwart men turn pale and tremble before the onslaught of the howling horde. Women were torn from their essorts, mothers from their babes; shrieking children were mercilessly yanked from fainting nurse-maids, and all plunged, vainly kicking, into damp and dingy hacks and driven to the wrong hotels, their scattered baggage strewing the wharf. Through all this scene of horror and misery the Britisher puffed his briar-wood

calmly. But it soon came his turn. An augry, bloodthirsty gang bore down upon him. "Carriage, sir? Pri-i-i-vate carriage!" they yelled, and before he could speak, or even nod, one of the savages jerked from under his arm the bundle of canes and gave sight. Doubtless these improvements will prove it a whirl. Some of them were picked up and thrust into a hack, which instantly drove off; some fell into the bay. Another savage treated his umbrellas the same way. The Britisher began to feel a faint glow of interest in the proceedings, but continued to stare stonily. His placed appearance incensed the savages. One jerked from his gloved hand the bath-tub, and viciously jumped on it. The globe-trotter, at this, so far forgot him-self as to ejaculate, "Oh, I say!" but in-stantly recollected himself and began filling his pipe, for another hackman had secured his grip-sack, and, after joyously tearing off the handles, bad thrown it into a hack. The globe-trotter followed his grip-sack, a disappointed hackman who had not even secure an umbrella consoling himself by jamming the Britisher's helmet hat over his ears. The globe-trotter, disengaging his head from his hat, spoke to the hackman who had secured his grip-sack, and whose hack he was

entering: "I say, how much will you charge to drive me to the, ah, Palace, you know?"
"Dollar'n half," responded the hackman, firing his passenger in and slamming the door. There was an interval of rattling erashing, bumping and jolting, and the door was opened again. The hack had stopped within half a block of the hotel entrance. The globa-trotter stepped out, bruised, sore

disheveled, but imperturbable in mien. The hackman lifted the grip-sack high in air crashed it down on the side-walk, demolish ing such of its contents as were not already destroyed, and held out his dirty hand for his fare. The globe-trotter placed in the ex tended palm a five dollar gold piece. "Thank'e, sir," said the hackman, and pocketed it.

"Change!" said the Britisher. "Five dollars is right," the hackman relied, mounting his seat.

"But, I say, you said it would be a dollar nd a half, you know." "I didn't say it would be a dollar'n half or only one, did I? It would have been a dollar'n half a-piece if there had been four of you, and so I loose a dollar on the job. Didn't suppose I was goin' to carry a whole load for a dollar'n half, did you? Ta, ta!" and the hack drove off.

Icebergs and glaciers had long since ceased to move him, but this did. The globe-trotter no longer looked indifferent; he looked mad, awful mad. His bath-tub, canes, umbrella peace of mind, where were they? Gathering up his dilapidated grip-sack, which was leaking brandy and hair tonic, he haunted his way to the Palace office, looking like Billy Courtwright after an encore for Flewey

Flewoy.

A few days after that a China steamer diamond worth perhaps \$140. The rest of the set proved to have been tampered with in globe-trotter and a strange and weird figure. The Britisher and the weird figure held a brief consultation with the purser, and soon afterward the figure appeared on the gang plank with the disembarking passengers. He was six feet tall and built like Sullivan, but he carried a bath-tub, grip-sack, umbrellas and canes, and was set upon by the horde, as were the other passengers. He allowed himself to be pushed into a hack by the same savage who had captured the globe-trotter. As he settled himself inside the back, he said to himself: 'I'm glad that cully give me a biff in the back as he shoved me in here, for it will kind er ease me mind as I'm polishing him off. If don't slog him good my name ain't Bill the Bouncer, or the Pet of the Potrero."

The globe-trotter followed close in another hack, and stood near by when the hackman refused to give the supposed globe-trotter, but the real "Bill the Bouncer," change for In mourning are robed, from t

having made his usual full explanation; yer goin' to kick about this here matter, I'll

oreak you raw!" . Then did that professional bruiser, in the disguise of a globe-trotter, earn the money the real globe-trotter had paid him for this kindly service. He lifted the hackman under the ear, and toyed with his jaw; he battered him on the nose and countered on his peepers: he wiped the sidewalk with him, and jammed him against the wheels of his hack; he pummeled him on the wind, and stove in his ribs, kicked him in the stomach. and bruised his car; he used him all up, and knocked him clean out.

A Jawbreaker.

ing in delicious indifference.—The Wasp.

The avenged globe-trotter looked on, smok-

An officer of the Welsh steamer Gwalia, now To this must be added a washing bill of in this port, says that a new vessel of that line, to be built at Sunderland, is to have the name of Llanfairpwllgwyhgyllgogerychwyrndrowllsanttysiliogogogoch.
"Where did your find the name?" "It's pure Welsh," he said. "Have you

never heard of the Englishman's perfect cure for lockjaw? Here it is printed.' He handed the reporter the following "Is your father at home?" asked an Englishman of a Welsh boy whom he met on the Great Orme's Head, Llandudnor."

"No, sir, he's gone to work at Llansantfiratd-glan-Cenwy."

"Is your mother in, then?" "She's gone to the fair at Llanfihangel reir-beirdď. Dear me! But where is your sister?"

" My sister has gone to school at Lllanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndro wllsant tysilog "Good gracious!" exclaimed the Englishman, "I must go and take a smile."-N. Y.

An Exchange of Remedies. "How is it, my dear, that all the men glance up at your window when they pass, while not a soul looks up at me from one end of the lay to the other?" asked one ancient maid of another, as they met on Clinton-street and noon.

"He, he, do they?" giggled the other. "I didn't know it. I can't imagine why they do, I'm sure," "I don't think you're any more attractive than I am," sniffed the first, " and yet I never catch a man's eye when you are on

"It's the fault of the men," simpered the ortunate one. "I don't know why they do any more than you do." If you will tell me, dear, how you manage t, I will give you a recipe for that wart on your nose. It cured mine." "Really," sighed the other, rubbing her wart reflectively, "I would like to get rid of

that wart. If the recipe is any good, I will be glad to help you catch a look from a man once in a while. Tell me what it is, and I'll "Not much! You give me your recipe for a man, and then, if it work, I'll give you the formula for the wart." "Oh, mine is sure to work; you've noticed

"Just make an incision in th drop in lemon juice. Now tell catch the men. I'm dying to know " Just rub a little soap on the sill stand at the window where they out of the way to look up at the weamer pitied, instead of laughed at him, the d sprawled before her window. You try it I'll bet you find it as good as your remedy. By the way, how much lemon And having exchanged full parties

they separated, each hurrying house, the other's recipe.—Brooklyn Eagl .

OCTOBER.

I nove the sweet and balmy b. Of leaghing light October. Regardless of the coming deads Of Spring-time passing one, Disporting in the vernal atom She gathered with acumen-The maiden mouras the devil rotter She surely must be human! I love the proud and wayward Jana That scarcely can remember The modest sister, sweet and mild They buried in September : Inheriting that sister's share Laid down at Death's wide She laughs to scorn the semblan - file Of grief assumed by mortale. I love the bright ingenuous mail With laughing eyes and teach a In airy, festive garb arrayed, Uncaring all and fear has : Nor woe is hers, in sooth, nor share To grasp the treasure golden-Then why a human grist proclaim, The orthodox and olden! I love the wild yet goatle thin Enrobed in raiment tender In garments gathered from the S With Crown of Summer's spi Nor Spring, nor Summer The wild erratic rover. The laughter-loving little dam-

The beautiful Octoben. CLIFTON HILL.

NOVEMBER. November appropriation The month of the rose And shyly energades Where Summer rep But gives in repayment The rosiest dower Of sunshiny raiment. And opening flower. Of beauty emphatic A gladsome instala: For sweet and execution Her smile of enthralment-And odors as tender As Araby's fabled Breatnes resy November O'er young Summer November, new-compri-We hall thee with pla Bright herald of Sa Deep freighted with Thro' Austral the se The young and the We hall thee, berni h The memories Of snow-drifted allays, And ice-pinioned i And fleeey-robe i vali And heary-capped r But here, brightest mail Of golden-dyed tress

P. E. GHA. CLINTON HILL. SACRED TO THE MEMORY

With sunshine o'criaden

We prize thy caresses

OF KENDALL. In raiment of sorrow his country

And sad is the requiem nat him. Now moulded to clay in slumbers That froze in its flow the numbers : While backwoods primeval, an

foreland but the real shis five dollars.
his five dollars.
"But, I say, yer said it was only to be a For nature's weird songster who dollar'n half," the bruiser said, edging up to island woke its lone harp that cilent. For nature's weird songster who

"n | The soul of that harp from its. CESSES Proclaimed him an alien to force. Slow wearing away with a warr motion Like lardiest rocks that are he' ocean; For ever despondent, his pictures t

Were tinged with a sorrowful v phetie, Yet sunshine anon they at times w cover, Like ranges that cloud-drift; I shall over. With genius as bright as the super of e That paints the horizon a portain of he w That gilds the dark ranges in the eleeping,

While shadowy purple far down and ing, He sang of her wilds, and th dreaming With pictures of Fancy's creation wa ing; For deep in the heart of the forest 100 Its secrets he read with a spirit divining

In secret communion with nature all let The charms she unfolded were known only-The darkly draped gorge with its sh unholy, With deep tones prophetic of while choly;
The voice of the far immemorial me

That echo for aye the wild songs fountains; The mosning of winds thro' the gr proud stature He read in the mystical language of m Ah! never again to the mountain savage, The ranges deep wooden that wints ravage, The murmuring creek, or the river. He'll tune the sweet harp that is slice

And never again to the wailing of cook Whose music he loved with a minstre votion, He'll sing the wild tale that was wi from childhood

By spirits that haunted the depths wild wood. O! Sons of Australia, entwine rem pillow, Where sounds the low roll of the muni-

billow, A garland unfading from amaranth box Your maidens shall cull in their tene hours, That Kendall may live when his count? hoary, Embalmed in the shrine of immeric

glory--As green as the banks lowly kissing the 15 In emerald verdure—for ever and ever P. K. O'HAle CLIFTON HILL.

The best way to get a man " on a sir. is to touch some tender chord in his beson

343.

What will will tell you wart and me how to w." dewalk, and rop, give a and look

y go away. man who the day he ttry it, and your wart particulars, to to try the

hild

O'HARA.

sure!

n. lden untains! O HARA.

EMORY try deplores wails o'er grave's icy tide of his ranges, and south to the rose on our

inmost rene's ear**esses**, arring comrollowed by poetic irdnes**s pro**s would unindows pass et of even' of heaven,

or ages was

ard is creepsong of his was teemest reelining vining. all lonely, own t**o him** is shadows n is melan-

is of their groves of of nature. min gorge inter winds oice of the ; silent for

whispered round his murmuring h bowers

country is mortalized g the river

P. Sharp, L2; W. Drew, L2; H. Jamieson, L2; D. Murchison, L6; W. C. Pimblett, L3 10s; J. Welsh, L2; J. Storey, L6; M. Carrigan, L13 10s; W. Toman, L6 12s; W. M. Farlane, L7 16s 8d. CONTRACT PAYMENTS.

H. Dunn, L32 6s; P. Page, L32 4s; H. Kahle, L15; J. Sheehan, L44 16s; T. Vanderstoel, L15; J. F. Watkin, L75; P. Kielly, L100.

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

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 375.—Supplying 1000 cubic yards of quartz metal on the Main Lead road.

J. F. Watkin ... £66 10 0

Contract No. 376.—Supplying 840 cubic yards of quartz metal on the Beaufort and Waterloo road.

C. Trompf

Contract No. 877.), Troupf ... £45.10 0 Contract No. 377.—Lengthening the footbedge on the cemetery road, Waterloo. ... £29 0

EAST RIUNG.
Contract No. 290.—Supplying 800 cubic yards of bluestone metal on the main Ballarae road. ... £245 8 P. Page ... REPORT.

The engineer reported as follows :- "Complaints have been made to me that the road on the hill-side between Chapman's and Inchbold's has been fenced in by Mr. Joseph Frusher. The mining manager of the New Discovery G.M.C., has been repeatedly asked to dam back the sludge, which can be done with very little trouble, but he has only made a pretence of doing so, and the creek and new channel lately cut by the Council are being rapidly filled up. If the company do not keep back the sludge, which they can do at a trifling cost, the Council will have to re-cut the channels at a very heavy expense. The company has undermined the road, and the ground has fallen in to a considerable extent, and is cracked up to the edge of the metal in two or three places, and I am informed that their workings extend for a long distance under the road, which will be greatly injured when the washdirt is blocked out. If the Council wish to secure themselves from loss, they should get a guarantee of L150. The plant, stones, and mullock heaps are on the road, and there is hardly sufficient room left for the safe passage of traffic, and yet I helieve the company are demanding payment for quartz required for repairing the Council's roads. Although good roads are of great importance to mining companies, and their traffic causes a large proportion of the wear and tear, they contribute less towards the cost of repairs than other industries. The employment of a large number of miners is of great benefit to a district, but they are not employed on that account, but in the hope of obtaining dividends. Companies would serve their own interests more by giving the Council every facility to obtain material for re-pairing the roads, rather than have large heaps of stones when the mine is worked out, Good progress is being made with the new reservoir at Snake Valley, and arrangements

Dunnett's dam. I have been busy valuing during the past month, when I could spare time from the other duties." The rabbit inspector reported as follows: -"I have the honor to report that the suppression of rabbits on the Lake Goldsmith reserve is carried out in a satisfactory manner; 1215 have been killed there during the last two months. There are no temppers engaged at Lake Wongan at present, bbics being too scarce to pay at 30s. per hundred. The destruction of rabbits on the grivate estates is well attended to. If the same attention is paid to them in future they will be

have been made with Mr. Davis for the asc

of portion of his land for a pipe track, etc. No provision was made in the contract for

be an advantage if the work was done. The

site for the footbridge at Skipton, that the

Hampden Shire Council invite this Council

to join in constructing, is near the old show

vards, in the East Riding, and it is wished

for by several people in both shires. The

Hampden shire engineer estimates the cost at

L80. Some of the ratepayers in the West

Riding wish to have a pump erected at

easily kept down." GENERAL BUSINESS.

On the motion of Cr. Thomas, seconded by Cr. Smith, it was resolved-That a copy of that portion of the engineer's report referring to the New Discovery Company be forwarded to the Board of Directors, and also that a cash deposit of L50 be claimed from the company in order to make any damage good that may be done to the road.

It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Murray-That tenders be called for fencing in the new reservoir at Carngham.

On the motion of Cr. Oddie, it was resolved -That this Council join the Shire Council of Hampden in erecting a new footbridge near the show-yards at Skipton.

It was resolved to erect a pump at Dunnett's farm, Stockyard Hill. On the suggestion of the President it was resolved-That the pump behind Douglas's

residence at Snake Valley be repaired. Cr. Thomas drew attention to the fact that there is a stagnant pool of water at the rear of the Commercial Hotel. It was resolved-That the owner of the property be instructed to fill up the allotment, and that the inspector of nuisances be instructed to

see the work is done. On the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon it was resolved-Tat Mr. Cleghorn be notified to remove his stack of wood off Burke street, Beaufort, and that the engineer be instructed

to have it removed at once. It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Murray-That application be made to have the watershed at the new Carngham reservoir

The Council then adjourned and sat as a

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH. From Inspector O'Shaughnessy, reporting case of diptheria in family of Mr. Yeoman, Madden's Flat; and also reporting case of scarlet fever in families of Mr. Longridge and James Waterson. Dr. Stuart reported having visited these cases, the patients now

having recovered. From E. S. Baker, replying with reference to the complaint made that he has been neglecting his duty, and stating that it was caused by his horse getting away, and promising that it would not occur again .- Re-

Mr. M'Coll exhibited in Parliament House M. Muir, L8; R. Kirkpatrick, L2 2s; on Tuesday night some splendid samples of M. Mur, Lo; R. Khapatrek, Li 25, John Whitfield, Li 35, John Whitfield, Li 4; Joseph Whitfield, Li 4; Joseph Whitfield, Li 4; W. Richards, Li 16s; W. Thompson, Li 16s; J. Pitcher, Li 5s; R. Gibson, Li 16s; R. Gibson, Li 16 L4 16s; J. Frence, L2; W. Drew, L2; H. Jamieson, grain were grown in dry land last year, it is



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS. Melbourne Races-Spring Meeting 1883.

From the 29th October to the 10th November inclusive tickets available for return by any train up to the night of the 17th November will be issued at Holiday Excursion Fares from all stations (Suburban excepted) to Melbourne only. Trains will run as per Time Table. From the 2nd November to the 17th November inclusive the Department cannot engage to forward. However, and Federlas by any positional of the 18th Communication of the 1 forward Horses and Vehicles by any particular train.

D. GILLIES,

Commissioner of Railways.

Main Lead Sunday School.

THE Anniversary Services of the above school will be held to-morrow (Sunday), in the Main Lead Hall. Sermons by Revs. W. Swinburn and R. Allen. Tea Meeting and Picnic on Monday. Mr. Wicherden's cab will run from Waterloo on Monday.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

Tuesday, 13th November, 1883. Grand Concert and Elocu-

tionary Entertainment. Mr. R. H. Hart and his Talented Company. POPULAR PRICES-3s., 2s., and 1s.

Particulars in future advertisements.

St. John's Parsonage, Beaufort. GRAND ART UNION.

THE DRAWING in connection with the above is
POSTPONED until the remainder of the
tickets are disposed of, of which due notice will be
given. The principal prizes are on view at Messes.
Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s store, Beaufort, where
tickets may be obtained. W. BAKER, Hon. Sec.

BEAUFORT SOCIETIES' HALL. Monday, November 5th, 1883.

MR. and MRS. T. EMPSON'S Electric Sparks Party, In their Original Entertainment. Particulars see bills.
Admission—Front seats, 2s.; Back, Is. Doors open at half-past 7; commence at 8.
T. EMPSON, Manager.

Public Notice.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Shire Hall on FRIDAY Evening, 9th November, at So'clock, for the purpose of devising means to raise funds to fence and improve the reserve at the old reserved for received. reservoir for recreation purposes,
HENRY STUART
JAMES M'REICH
JOHN B. HUMPHREYS
Conveners.

W, BAKER

fencing round the water, but I think it would Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding this market. Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

> A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very Low Prices. A CALL SOLICITED.

Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied. Working Miners Gold Mining Company. No-Liability, Waterloo

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Shares, forfeited for non-payment of the 2nd Call of three pence per share, with be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, 12 the Company's Office, Neill street, Beaufort, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of November, at 12 o'clock noon. Nos. 1 to 12000, exclusive of those upon which the raid out has been wild.

the said call has been paid.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager. Working Miners Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Waterlee.

WANTED, MINING MANAGER. Applications, accompanied with references, and stating salary required, to be forwarded to the Company's office, Neill street, Beaufort, not later than WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of November, 1883.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

Working Miners Gold Mining Company, No-Liability, Waterloo.

TENDERS required for taking down and removing poppet-legs, to be forwarded to the Company's office, Neill street, Beaufort, not later than Wednesday, the 7th day of November, 1883, accompanied by a deposit of £1. Specifications to be seen at the Manager's Office and P.O., Waterloo, JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

Schedule A .- [Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereot, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan an appli-cation for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof

are hereunder set forth:-Name in full of each appli-) cant, with the full address of each, and style under terloo; the Waterloo which it is intended that the business shall be carried on

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface; and surface; and alluvial. Name of each person (it) any) who is in occupa- None. tion of the land ...

Minimum number of men For the first six months, 4 to 6 men; subsequently, when in full work, 20 men, to be employed Precise locality of the | North of New Musical ground } Gully, Wate
Term required } Fifteen years. Gully, Waterloo. Time of commencing opera- \ When the lease tions granted.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what £3000; by steam machimanner the land is to be nery and manual labor. Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will

include any river, creek, deposit of permanent Road from Waterloo to water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or

Beaufort Jockey Club.

TENDERS, chloresed to the rudersigned, will be received up till SATURDAY, 10th November, for fencing in the Perufo & accounse on terms for grazing. Full product, consephication to JOHN 2, BUMPHREYS, Hon. Sec.

John James Trevatt.

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith, HAS COMMENCED BUSTNIES in the promises lively occupied by Mr. W. Enchrown, Mayelock street, Beamoni, and respectfully solicits a slace of public repport.

JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT. ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort. RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Beaufort.
Agent for the South Eritish Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

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.

G. TUFF'S CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing

STORE. HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

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

N EW 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, Collin

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddier and Harness Maker, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights General remarks ... Nil.

DAVID COCHRANE.
Date and place—November 1st, 1883; Waterloo

WARNING TO APPLICANTS.—If at any time after the execution of the lease granted on this application a less number of mea be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

BETURNS THANKS to his patrons and the public ia general for past favors, and begs to iaform them that he has just received a Large and Assorted Scock 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 peepared to SELL at TOWN PRICES.
RIDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, from £210s. All other articles equally cheap.
N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

THE CELEBRATED PURE CLYDES DALE STALLION,

TOMBOY Will stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district.

YOUNG TOMBOY is a bay, and is by the relebrated imported Clydesdate stallion Tom Boy, To Let,
A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort.
Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

NOW OPEN.

A Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
IN which none but articles of the very best brands prices for Cish. A saving of 5s. in the pound on his district for many years. Young Tom Boy hards all punchases guaranteed.

P. M. O'CONNELL.

P. M. O'CONNELL.

Tombor 10MeV 10M

Terms - £3 3s. Each Mare.

First class grass paddock, well watered. Every care taken but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which is, 6d. per week will be charged for granding. be charged for grazing.

E. WAUCH, Buangor Hotel, Buangor.

YOUNG VANQUISHER Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm,

Middle Creek. And will travel the Surrounding District.

And will travel the Surrounding District.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clyde-date entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballant, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkendbright when two years old, and the 250 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
(Established in 1853),
ARE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or skip word to the Loudon market.
Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow, be held at the warchouses.
All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by numbers of the first, and duly protected up to valuations. When values are not realised the Wool can be shipped to the London Market, as a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their warchouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warchouses have been thoroughly renovated and implications and the colony, giving ample space to entalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each stale.

Geolong, as a market for wool; is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony for the sale of either large or soald clips, consequent upon the easy and cheap facilities for shipping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geolong. For eign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in this merket.

Geolong has more Fellmongers than Melbonurac, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an whillings per bale in favor of Geolong. For eign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in this merket.

buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in this market.

Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost unlimited demand for Wool and other Station Produce.

Consignments from any part of Victoria of from any of the colonies will receive our best attention. Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at lowest rates.

CLARE STREET, GLELONG.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

curred.

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

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROGOUGGED STALLION. LEO,

Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s. Also, THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG. Terms: £5 5%. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. 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

Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, or

any other day by appointment. Note the Address: W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

WOOL. WOOL. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

AND OTHERS.

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

Established 1869.

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

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether make here Malhamma or Garleng. 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. INTIMATION.

FIRST GRAND SHOW

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES From London and Glasgow, at WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S,

They will also show a Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., which for Style, Quality, Workmanship, and Value cannot be surpassed.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Having arranged with several First-class Makers to supply them at Extremely Low Rates for Cash, they are in a position to offer customers the Best Market Value.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE DISTRICT TO SELECT FROM.

HAWKES BROS.,

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

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

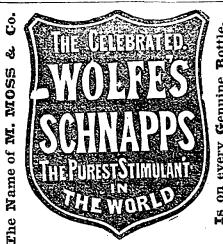
Leather, Grindery, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET MA
GRAY-STREET INSURANCE



YNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Wost 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 surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

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

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

SHARE BROKER.

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

Top or Coffee. with Hot Pie. 6d

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE,

24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWAPD NICKOLS

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PHE undersigned, in thanking his numerous cus-I tomers throughout the district for past favors, it 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 "Baliarat Courier atter 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.

who may favor him with their orders Age ... Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ...

Australasian
Times ...

Saturday Night Times ... , ... 0 3 6

, Saturday Night , ... 0 3 6

Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can
no had at 6d, per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d, per

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

Wanted Known, THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will 1 start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x ½ do do lining 6 x ¼ do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards American clear pino American clear pino iin., iin., liin., ledar, wide and uarrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles

A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

Also, GEELONG LIME.

HARRIS & TROY,

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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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The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :-There is a sown. glorious Anglican hymnal melody which commences with "Should swift death this night o'ertake us," which teaches the necessity of preparedness. As but three weeks ago I narrowly escaped the accidental loss of my own so well the past season, when all the rest of us life, the unexpected demise of Mr. R. S. Anderson intensified the force of its teaching. It was only last Thursday week that, in comwas brooding perilously near us that bright take my medicine hereafter." See spring day. Next day I bowed to him in passing on the staircase of the Crown Law cffices. On Saturday a slight recurrence of his old complaint, asthma, induced him to absent himself from business; and on Monday we knew that he was near unto death, and would never rise from that fatal bed again. The spectacle of a strong man struck suddenly out of the ranks of business life is always a pitiful one. It was made more so in this case by the victim's intense conscientiousness. When it was known, as it practically was on Monday week, that he would never again leave his bed save to be borne to his last resting place, a gloomful feeling fastened on his friends, which was increased by his great prostration which shortly produced the delirium which accompanies failure of the heart and brain. As his friends read to him passages from the remembered Bible of his earlier days, he would interrupt them, and then in a half stuptor mutter the subsequent verses, interspersing them with clauses of the Mining on Private Property Bill, which, at the time of his attack, be had in charge in the Council. Then the flickering mind would wander forth again, straying among the heather fancies of childhood and the tussels of the later strifes of manhood in which he bore his part. And then the recurring mind would make an effort to attack official and business correspondence, which up to Wednesday last he contrived to deal with. But the watchers knew that the great prompter's bell had sounded and the curtain was slowly falling on a concluded drama. Probably to none of our politicians was the coming cloud more direful than to Mr. Service. The shipmates had ever been fast friends. So great was their mutual esteem that when they contested Emerald Hill in political opposition they agreed that the loser should take tea with the victor on polling night, and fulfilled the engagement. Throughout the Darling Grant controversy the indomitable persistency of Mr. Anderson was a great hand-strengthner to Sir Charles Sladen and the Conservative party. He was one of those stubborn plodding men who represent the vis inertice of political life. To argument he was unimpregnable, and the intellectual brilliancy of others had no concern for him so long as he felt justified of his own conscience. I have met with old colleagues and antagonists of it should be generally known that every form his, the men who were in the heat of the where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combattle when Richard Heales was king, but all are tongued with the same respect. His that the public should be cautioned against the mental character occasioned this, for he was of a dull, ploiding, cautious disposition, and slow in acquirement, stubborn in the possession of an idea once absorbed. His leadership of the Council recently was faulty in being the natural outcome of his disposition, and trom his slowness of apprehension and ineffectiveness in speech craft his services would have been of but little value in troublous times. But he was respected and trusted because he was straight, and there is little being the natural outcome of his disposition, because he was straight, and there is little gossip that affects the reputation of well- 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed

REMEMBER THIS.

and Sandilands

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 sovereign remedy in all such complaints. If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this mo-

ment, 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 are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries-malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by

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

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

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

GARDENING FOR NOVEMBER.

suffer?

KITCHEN GARDEN .-- Beds of rhubarb and sea-kale that have been forced should be cleaned off. Cease cutting asparagus or you will weaken the 100ts. Attend to cucumbers and melons; if any have missed sow again. Stop leading shoots of cucumpers, to induce laterals. If tomatoes are not planted against a wall or fence, they should be tied up to strong sticks and pruned moderately, or fruit will be small and few.

This is the time for preventing a great deal of pruning in winter. Use the finger and thumb judiciously in disbudding and stopping fruit trees; thin the fruit where thick; increased size and superior flavor will be the result. Vines will require frequent attention as regards

training, tying, and thinning shoots.

Flower Garden.—Hybrid perpetual roses should have their shoots pruned back immediately they have bloomed. Newly planted shrubs or plants suffering from hot sunshine should be protected by boughs of ten-tree or wattle. Empty casks, with both ends knocked out, make very good shelters, although rather unsightly. At close of month budding may be proceeded with. Flower seeds can still be sown, although with greater risk of their well-

doing than if sown earlier.

FARM.—In some districts harvesting will bave commenced, and farmers generally will Wednesdays, and Fridays,

have little time to attend to growing crops of mangolds, potatoes, etc.; but if the weeding and hoeing of these are neglected they will soon tell tales. Maize and sorghum may still be

A WISE DEACON .- "Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept your family have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so often." "Brother Taylor, the answer is very easy. 1 used Hop pany with the Premier and Major Sargood, I Bitters in time, and kept my family well, and walked up to the Parliament House by his saved large doctor's bills. Four shillings' side. He was a hale man then; his step worth of it kept us well and able to work all was firm, his voice clear, his bearing erect. the time, and I will warrant it has cost you Not even the finger nail of disease had and most of the neighbors £10 to £100 touched him. And yet the Death Angel to keep sick the same time. I fancy you'll

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.—" I was dragged down with debt, poverty, and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have had a sick day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."-A Working Man. Read

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., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine— PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Take Com Thompson, 3.25 p.m. Lincoln, England.

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 ation 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. SE CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- If you 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 sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at named Sterling Anderson, or of Anderson to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia Face-ache, &c.

OAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.

Beaufort Post Office.

T	IME	Table, 1883.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan ·		4.35 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 80 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

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

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

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

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are to despatched three times a neek—Mondays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS. -All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthnatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John
I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,
London

£1 FREE GIFTS !-The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and hus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE.

PROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

LEAVE-Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m.7 p.m.

ARRIVE at Geeloug 8.13 a.m. 12.57 a.m. 6.15 p.m. 8.22 p.m.

LEAVE-Geeloug 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10.20 p.m.

LEAVE-Ballarat 6 a.m. 10.50 a.m. 3.45 p.m. 10.35 p.m.

Burgunheet 6 10 a.m. 11.97 a.m. 4.25 p.m. Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.39 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

Beautory 7.59 a.m. 12.42 a.m. 6.7 pm

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

Arrive at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.50 p.m. 1.25 p.m.

Leave—Ararat, 9.20 a.m., 1,31 a.m., 7.1 a.m

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

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE
LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Ararat 7.30 a.m. 11.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m.
LEAVE—Ararat 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m. 4.9 p.m
Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m
Beaufort 9.2 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 5.25 p.m
Burrumbeet 9.43 a.m. 2.16 p.m. 6.7 p.m.
ARRIVEA Ballarat 10:21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m. 1.30 am
ARRIVEA Ballarat 10:21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m. 7.10 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 0.45 p.m 1.30am LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m ARRIVE at Geeloug 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m. 1.EAVE—Geeloug, 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

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.
LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.
ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT
and MELBOURNE.
LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.
ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

s	ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.				
- }					
e þ	FAR				
٠	Beaufort to	Fust	-class		ıd-cla
t	Trawalla	ls	0d	0s	
-	Burrumbeet	2s	6d	ls	94
- 1	Windermere	3s	6d	2s	0s
;	Ballarat	5s	0d	3s	Orl
n	Geelong			9s	0d
-	Melbourne	21s	0d	13s	Gd
y	Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-clas
e	Buangor	2s	6d	2s	0d
7	Ararat	5s	Od	3s	
,	Armstrongs	6s	Od ·	4s	0d
	Great Western	6s		48	6d
r	Stawall		0d	£s	6d
•	The second secon				

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England by (V. 1987) A Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without

Boiling ! ! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing 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 broken costing only a helf-manny a nound!!

and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed it exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTIC SODA POWDER, putit in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallous) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; lot it stand until the tys thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is used's, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feelg only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required, Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat woodon stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stonning, until the lye and grease are thoroughly three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be eaough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid scap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes with water so as to prevent the scap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, botter 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 three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without 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 rowdered Caustic Soda and latiow or on must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for

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

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unad-ultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulærated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or will not impire or destroy the most deflects that its or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash. ETHE attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

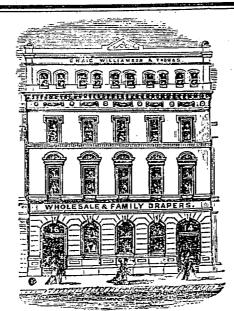
The proper species of containing 20ths, each

put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs, each, ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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

Full directions for use may be had on application ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne. Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your zest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it this country at 1s. 13d. per box. People produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight child from pain, and the little cherub awakes cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them | "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 Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

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

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

for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

> MELROURNE. 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 ful market value. They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY. which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at utmost market value.

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a

Saving of Seven Shillings bale by selling at Geelong instead of ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded

invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for

Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market. the sale of

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadhent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway

stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883. Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating

Shuttle

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail,

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed

for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

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

MELBOURNE.

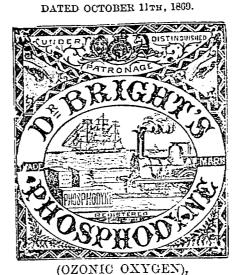
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Oxygen is Life.

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

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid Pharticles 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,



Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

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

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

limbs
Impaired Nutrition Dizziness Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression
petite Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only)

Female Complaints General Debility Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Business Sick Headacho Stages Premature Decline

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is whatever cause. The action of the Phosphody 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-roves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidiy increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems, It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

The Phoenhedyne gives back to the human structure.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure. in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull,

inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

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

eyes brighter; the skin clear and hearthy; and the nair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition. Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and deputated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Is sold only in Cases at 105.-04. 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 discetions 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 Patenties. ure of Patentee.

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

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Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations

of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above nilments as Holloway's Ointmen' Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per mentes meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula Relaxed and congested theats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Unitment over the chest and back for extent help a hour tripon due seized by 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-atructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner Gout and Rheumatism.

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

Piles kistulas, and Exhortations. The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Dintmentis asovereign remedy if it be well rubbed The Ointment is a sovereign remeay in it be well rubted 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 ease give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been cagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Cintment and Pills should be used in th following complaints:-

Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Skin Diseases Gout Burns Bunions Glandular Swell Seurvy Sore Heads ings Lumbago Chilblains Chapped Hands Heers Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Wounds Stiff Joints Scalds

The Pills and Ontment 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 Potof Ointment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Put, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKES WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities annot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all

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 warrantee. free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to

zive it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883,

"Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln. "Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of doctors-(some of these very clever men with diseases of this kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, aftertaking 18 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores of pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefelly,

"C. S." "P.S .- You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keepback my name. You can, however, refer any onemaking private inquirles to my address as follows .-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

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

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incon-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to iemales 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 alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

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

Rheumatism Retention of Prine Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Scrotula, or King's Evi. Bowel Complaints Sore Taroats Sione i Fravel Second i 7 ympton Debility Dropsy Female Irregularities Tic-Dolo 13 Fevers of all kinds U cers Vaueral At ections Worms of all kinds indigestion Liver Complaints

Weakness from winters cause, &c., &c. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hello way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The monalisst box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of

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

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HINGSHID WENT LES

either special or general appointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRIOE-2/6 and 5/-

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CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

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

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OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

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FIRST PRIZE

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EUCALYPTI EXTRACT

Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of

most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia,

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PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-

Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The

orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc.

Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,

MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

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

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

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

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

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

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Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Boau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and

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

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The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,720 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

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IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Papers are charged Nine Pence (Md.) 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.

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EPPS'S COCOA,

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"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 delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the indicions use of such extisted of sixth the control of the Sixth Sixt has provided our breakfast tables with a judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong onough 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."

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ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

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

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Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

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

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Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

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

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Reasons why the

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

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

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

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

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BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

P. De BAERE,
W A T C H M A K E R,
Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

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WASHING LIQUID.

allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

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INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

pany, a GNOME,

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Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

HUGO WERTHEIM,

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"WHEELER AND WILSON"

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of

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

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

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EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

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

ON SALE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

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Why Pay Cash,

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FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

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149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST.

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

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ONE BOX OF

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BY LATE SAILING SHIPS AND FAST STEAM SHIPS.

FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALIAN PORTS. CRAWFORD

MITCHOLL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET. WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

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THE NEW PRINTS AND SATEENS are marvels of the printer's art, and of the manufacturer's skill of manipulation. They are the acme of perfection in style and finish. , In MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, cribe their beauty, the tints are the most lovely the eye could desire, and the patterns being taken from nature, are unrivalled in their magnificence. The prices range from 23d and upwards, to the best manufactured, not in Eng land alone but to the best that can be produced in Europe at the present day. New Scotch and French ginghams, choice checks, the latest novelties in dress-stuff—they are manufactured in cotton cambric, and English, Irish, and French cambric (from pure flax). New sateen fronts and dress trimmings, the latest and most beautiful innovation which has been seen during the present age, in all colors, to suit every complexion; the coloring and designs are indeed splendid, and only require to be seen to be ap-

preciated. THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

contains more choice novelties than it has ever done since this establishment has had an existence. The new laces are marvellously beautiful, and the stock contains all the latest descriptions and kinds. Ladies can depend upon having splendid ranges of every kind at the lowest wholesale cash prices. French Kid Gloves in 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 button all sizes and colors, at every price. New Thread and Silk Gloves every shade, all the newest shades in Ribbons, new Collars and Cuff's, Opera and Parlour Squares, &c., &c. A magnificent assort-ment of Fanc Blass, Velvet and Silk Bass, &c., at the ordinary wholesale price. New Spring Hosiery, all the latest novelties for maids and

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THE MILLINERY ROOM contains all the newest shapes in Hats and Bonnets, and new trimmings of every kind. The latest English and French models from the most fashionable and celebrated houses in the two countries. Every article is sold at the lowest

wholesale cash prices. The Mantle and Costume Department contains a Splendid Stock of all the Newest Ma-

most select assortment in the Australian colonies. Gentlemen furnishing will find that they have a range of the most choice patterns to select from which can be obtained in the Southern Hemisphere. Carpets with borders and Hearthrugs to match, suitable for all kinds of rooms. Velvetpile (Wilton) Carpets with borders, of the best quality, at one-fourth lower than Melbourne prices. Sheepskin Hearthrugs, all colors, or made to order if required. Tapestry Carpets 1s made to order if required. Tapestry Carpets 1s reasonable to suppose) may not strike the General Tad per yard and upwards to the best manufactories and thread Kulderminster Carpets in every quality;

Poles in all lengths.

the largest stock to select from in Australia in

every quality, from common jute to the Imperial three-ply all wool. Parties furnishing are supplied

on the most liberal terms, and have their orders

WINDOW CURTAINS! WINDOW CUR-TAINS! WINDOW CURTAINS! The grandest assortment in the Colony; ranging from 1s 11d per pair and upwards to the best Guipure Lace at £5 10s per pair. Lace Bed Quilts to match the Curtains, from a cheap

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a small cost, accompanied with directions how to make them up. make them up.

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A grand stock of the above in all widths, from 18 inches to 12 feet wide. A superior quality of Linoleum at 3s 6d per yard, usually charged 4s 3d.

MATTINGS AND CRUMB CLOTHS.

whose trames and whose const tutions are shaftered, to consult him as an expert—thirty (30) years practice in this colony, with a practice extending throughout not only the Colonies but in India, China. Fiji, and even in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman requiring such skill as is alluded to above, to consult him either personally or by letter.

As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been above, the regular affections—such as Nervous disease—no few other alliest affections—such as Nervous disease—no

Customers who desire to make their own bed

hangings will be supplied with paper patterns at

MATTINGS AND CRUMB CLOTHS. for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—no one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confi-The largest stock to select from in Victoria, and at the lowest prices. Useful Mattings, sound jute and good colorings, the full width, 63d per yard. Crumb Cloths, all widths and every size, manufactured expressly for A. Crawford by one of the most celebrated manufacturers of linen in Irelend.

Door Mats of every kind in Coir, Axminstor,

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and re-laid at the

PRICE SIXPENCE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The new tweeds are just opened, they consist of a beautiful assortment of English, French, Belgian. Scotch, and Australian tweeds. A nice stock of new coatings for Spring wear. Every article guaranteed as described, and a perfect fit

given to all customers. Patterns sent to all parts of the Colony, with directions for self-measurement.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT Is replete with a magnificent stock of first class useful coods, magnificent attention as if made to order. A splendid stock of cross sizes, to fit every figure-the tall and thin, or the short and stout. No other slops kept. Mens' and Boys' Hats, Shirts, Hosiery, Ties, Braces, all at

wholesale cash prices.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! A large stock to select from, and at lower prices than any house in Ballarat, either city or town. Come and examine the goods, and judge

for yourselves.

DRESS AND MANTLEMAKING ınder efficient management. Every order executed with artistic skill and promptitude.
COUNTRY ORDERS attended to at once.

A. CRAWFORD,

STURT STREET.

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 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.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 faces, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

HOPPER'S

MILK PUNCH

S. WOODS, Proprietor.

GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VIT 30

Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carngham.

Specialty! Specialists!

Draw on Nature—she compels you to honor

the acceptance. THIRTY years since, when Dr. SMITH first com-I menced practice here, it was thought by medical men, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the pro-fessional man, but this, like most other innovations in tains a Splendid Stock of all the Newest Materials and Examples of the Latest Spring Fashions. Ladies ought to place their orders early to avoid vexatious delay. The orders are already beginning to pour in, it will, therefore, be a matter of necessity to place the orders as soon as possible.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.

The stock of Brussels Carpets is the largest out of Melbourne. It comprises the newest and most select assortment in the Australian colonies. Gentlemen furnishing will find that they have be considered in the procession of Servous Affections, of skin Erup-

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the learning or acumen of the General Practitioner, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the miad of the Specialist is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit executed in a superior manner. Cornices filted up with taste and care, a beautiful assortment of Cornice plates to select from. Window Poles in all lengths. employed in equity could take up and do justice to a criminal ease, and, vice versa,—the criminal barrister to take up successfully an equity suit. It is true that each would be conversant with the common law, and each would be conversant with the common law, and must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his profession, or he could not have "passed;" but as he being chiefly engaged in another branch of his practice, should at once hencestly inform you that if you wished for a roliable and special opinion, you must consult with the gentleman who had devoted his time, his energy, his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe.al—

The medical profession—that is, the more libe al-minded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—oculists, aurists, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some mem-ber of the profession who devotes his time to that, and on no account attend an accountment, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special skill. DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose frames and whose coast tutions are shattered, to

DR L L SMITH

Consultation Foe by Letter, £1.

Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded all over the civilised globe.

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

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1883

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

Furniture.

Pianos.

WITHOUT SECURITY.

Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the

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

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,

'Cooktown Courier," "Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser," and others. The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrhoa, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each

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

(H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical

advice was of no avail, are reported by the

Donald Times," "Newcastle Morning Herald"

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

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

BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDY.

Sheepskin. Bedroom wats of every kind. MELBOURNE AGENTS shortest notice, provided the weather is favorable. Country customers will have their carnets made and laid for them in a style and with a finish unequalled even in London, by highly ex-

85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

perienced workmen.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 6s; Cape barley, 3s 3d; wheat, 4s 2d to 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 15s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to L2; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran, 1s; pollard, 1s 1d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Breadstuffs have met with a very quiet market during the past week and prices are without any appreciable variation from those given last week. The sale of one or two insignificant lots of wheat only is reported, and for these 3s 9d per bushel was obtained. Several parcels of flour have been disposed of. One or two loads have come in from Landsborough at L9 per ton, whilst some from up-country also brought that figure. Local, however, readily realises L9 10s. The market is a little easier at Horsham. At the beginning of the week the ruling price was 2s 8d, but on Friday and Saturday several lots have been purchased at 3s 7a The quotation at Donald is 3s 10d per bushel, but at St. Arnaud the figure has declined to 3s 7d. Wheat is quoted at 3s 11d at Avoca, and flour at L9 5s; and at Landsborough 3s 7d is given for wheat and L8 15s for flour. Oats in this district have been very inactive, but a limited quantity have changed hands at people that never seem to be satisfied with 2s 7d per bushel. Two or three loads of Warrnambool potatoes came in during the week, and were taken up at from L3 to L3 10s per ton. There has been a good supply forward from Ballarat at L? to L2 5s. Both good quantities and our figures are firm. Fresh butter and eggs continued to be very plentifully supplied. A load of new cheese came in to day, and was offered at 6d per lb, but old is worth 81d. We quote:

Wheat, 3s 9d; oats, 23 7d; pollard, 1s; 5s 6d; peas, 3s 6d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), do; flour, LS 17 6d to L9 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballarat do. L2 5s; hay (sheaves), L2 15 per ton; hav (trussed) L3 5, per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff, 3s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; orions, 11s per cwt; butter (fresh), 8d per lb; butter (potted), 61d per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 6d to 8d per lb; eggs, 7d to 8d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE

Wednesday, November 7.
Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:-Wool-Owing to yesterday being "Cup" day, no wool sales were hald in Geelong, but next Tuesday we will submit were nead in Geerong, but next Tuesday we wan submit a large catalogue, comprising some of the best Western and Wimmera clius. We offered a catalogue to-day of 150 lots of sacks, fadges, and odd bales, and made an entire clearance at satisfactory prices. Sheepskins—There was a good attendance of buyers at our sale today, and lively competition throughout. Hides—Prices were a shade firmer to-day, and the supplies lighter than usual. Tallow—Shippers still hold aloof, and, in consequence, we have been compelled to hold over our best brands.

BALLARAT WOOL SALES.

Thursday. Messrs. Everingham, Greenfield, and Co. report having held their opening sale of wool to-day, when they submitted a fair sized catalogue to a good attendance of the trade. The clip is coming forward in good condition though heavy and fatty, and is especially free from tenderness this year, only one or two small lots showing anything like a break. We had no extra quality forward, but most of it was fair and brought moderate prices. We subjoin the catalogue of the sales :- Tk, 1 bale merino and Lincoln, 5d. GG, 1 black, 74d; 2 merino, 84d. W, 1 bellies, 4d; 5 crossbred, 83d. CA, 2 crossbred, pieces, 44d; LS, 10 crossbred, 94d; 2 merino, 94d; 2 bellies, 43d. G over X, 7 crossbred, 93d; 2 Lincoln, 64d; 1 bellies and pieces, 34d. TT, 1 bellies, 4d. TW, 2 crossbred, 54d. A, 8 crossbred, 8d; 2 skirting, 44d; 1 bellies and pieces, 3d. J over F, 5 crossbred, 8d; 2 crossbred, 74d; 1 bellies 2d. Sheensking sold remarkably well. 2d. Sheepskins sold remarkably well, especially good dry station-bred merino, which brought from 54d to 7d per lb; crossbreds, 5d to 6d per lb; green skins, from 3s 6d to 5s 9d; and lambakins, to 54d.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was prolonged by his Exof great length, in consequence of the large number and importance of the measures that have been passed during the session. After referring to the magnitude of the legislation that had resulted from the harmonious action of the two houses, His Excellency alluded to the annexation question, the action of the French nation in regard to the transportation of convicts, and the coming Australasian convention. A very large portion of the speech dealt with the acts of the session. With reference to the future, Parliament was informed that proposals for railway extension will be submitted early next session, and the hope was expressed that the recent deliberations will have the effect of expediting legislation in regard to different matters not yet concluded. When the members of the Lower House returned to their chamber, the Speaker took his seat at the table, and according to custom, began to read the Governor's Speech. Cries of "Take it as read." and "Marginal notes" were raised, however, and the Speaker skipped several passages. The usual hand-shaking followed, and the members dispersed. It will be seen that Parliament sat during four months, and that 31 measures were passed .- "Argus."

At the Benella Police Court on Monday before Mr. M'Cormack, stipendiary magistrate James Tierney was proceeded against for giving liquor to an aborizinal. Constable Kirkham desposed that on the night of the of their complaining will have no ending. 20th October he heard a row in the police The debata on Mr. Gaunson's motion was vard, went out and found Corporal Moses, one of the black trackers in a nude state, running about for a waddy with which to fight the other blacks. He was intoxicated, and had to be locked up. Moses himself stated that he got beer from Tierney. The latter stated that a man named Lennox, a witness for the prosecution, bought the beer and supplied the tracker with it. The defendant was fined 50s., or fourteen days' imprisonment,-"Argus"

PAPERS.

Audas, Miss; Adamthwaite, T. Burrows, S.; Bygraves, Jas. Cerini, Mrs.; Condick, J.; Cameron, Donald D. Day, T.; Dowd, Miss. Ellis, T.; Etherton, F.

Farrel, Mrs. ; Franc, Mrs. Glenister, G. Hill, M. F.; Harris, H. Johnson, F. W. Loft G.; Lyons, Mrs. A. M'Intosh, N.; Miller, Mrs. H.; Maxwell, A.; M'Millan, Mr.; Manners, T.

Keam, W.

Nicholson, G. O'Callaghan, Miss. Stafford, J.; Stuart, W. and J. Simpson,

Trezise, Miss E.; Topper, G.; Taylor, J. Walker, T.; Woodhouse, Mr.; Ward, J. Wiesner, C. J.; Wills, Jas.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 9th, 1883.

Pipousdire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1883.

Most of us who have rubbed shoulders with

the world some few years have come across anything. They are to be met with in all classes and conditions of men. They are encountered in the Senate and the shop, on the highways and byc-ways of this busy world, but wherhay and straw are being delivered now in ever met they all seem to be tarred with the same brush and tickled with very similar fancies. As a rule it will be found that they prefer quantity to quality, and are obtrusively loud in the capacity of self assertiveness, which makes it known to all other simple bran, 11d; Cape barley, 3s 6d; English barley; folk that they are the great Panjandrums themselves, and the rest of the world are imposters and quacks. We have said that such people are to be met with in the Senate, and a precious example of the truth of the assertion has turned up in the Victorian Legislative Assembly last week. Another attempt has been made to obtain the publication of a ment, however, was enjoyed by those predaily "Victorian Hausard," or perhaps to put sent. it more correctly an issue after each sitting of Parliament. Mt. David Gaunson was the father of the project on the present occasion, and it must be said that he received affectionate support from members whose idiosyncracies we have endeavored to typify in our opening remarks. The sympathy of Mr. Mackay was pronounced, while Mr. Mirams are the return fares :- Children under 18 Further on, on the Genoa River, where zealously supported, and the same may be years of age, 2s 2d; teachers, and senior the present party are bound for, there is also said of Mr. John Gardiner, for was not "Our Jack" warm on this very notion last or the session before. The "Argus" gives the fol- ing was held in the shire hall last evening Terang, was opened on Sunday Dr. M'Donald, lowing regarding the introduction of the motion:—"Mr. Gaunson's motion for the estabtion for the purpose of devising means for raising of Emerald-hill, who, after a very thoughtful funds for improving the reserve at the old and impressive sermon, passed a well-deserved lishment of a Jaily "Hansard" was brought on in the Assembly on Wednesday, the Government giving way at half-past 8 o'clock, in accordance with their promise. Mr. Gaunson's idea is that 'every man upon the electoral roll shall receive an official report with his morning roll.' And he would insist that lambs, 7d; 1 merino, 8gd; 1 crossbred, 8gd; 2 the utterances of hon, members should be bellies, 5dd. M, 1 crossbred, 7gd; 3 merino, 8dd; given verbatim in order that threaddless and given verbatim, in order that 'twaddlers and belies and pieces, 34d. P, 1 lambs, 84d; 1 crossbred, 84d; 1 merino, 94d. PD, 2 crossbreds, 78d; 1 belies and pieces, 24d. N. 2 crossbreds, 78d; 1 crossbred, 65d. WP, 1 belies, 44d; 2 crossbred, 9d; 3 merino, 94d. E, 6 crossbred, 84d; 1 motion, insisting that he had been very un
Lincoln, 5d. GG, 1 black, 74d; 2 merino, 84d.

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Lincoln, 5d. GG, 1 black, 74d; 2 merino, 84d. fairly treated this session both in the House and by the Press. He has been described as a 'brawler' and a 'bore,' whereas he has simply been doing his best to prevent the rash and foolish legislation to which the House has committed itself. And not only have the papers done him an injustice, but his ex-colleagues in the Ministry have misunderstood him also. M1. Mackay says his Sydney experience showed him that his reporting on the "Sydney Daily Telegraph" was wretched. He could mittee to confer with Mr. Jackson in the cellency the Governor on Saturday morning | not materially improve it, and he fears that with the usual ceremonies. The speech was other journals are as badly off. Both members spoke with great vehemence as to their wrougs." There was a considerable amount of this sort of stuff spouted, but to our way of thinking, Mr. Derham completely demolished it by pointing out that to circulate 200,000 copies of a daily "Hansard" would cost the State some £62,000 per annum. He argued, moreover, that "the encouragement given to the professional talkers of the House would paralyse business and render public life insupportable." No doubt Mr. Derham country be called upon to expend over sixty thousand pounds annually just to propitiate the vanity of your never-satisfied class of "Hansard"? Who even reads it now? Very few. We would venture to say that the con-

> We are requested to notice that the date of the concert to be given by Mr. R. H. Hart and his talented company at the Beaufort Societies' Hall has been altered to the 22nd instant. The postponement is caused by the number 2398-far exceeding any previous suffering from consumption, from which she interrupted by Professor Denton's death, and cases for the Council in Court. 11 15 serious illness of Mr. Hart.

densed report of speeches made in Parliament

and as much as the general public would be

adjourned, but if ever a divison should

be taken on the subject, the idea will no

doubt be rejected by a large majority.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS: We are pleased to learn that Mr. R. Sinclair, a member of the Beaufort Bicycle them to travel are allowed 10s 6d per day Club, was successful at the Ballarat Bic cle expenses. It has come to the knowledge of Club's sports, yesterday in carrying off the the Public Works department, however, that row is darker than that of the reed bird, but Cup, a trophy, valued at £10. Mr. Sinclair auditors who live within the municipal the Philadelphia cooks say that only those who started from scratch in the three distances, one, two, and three miles. He was loudly the Minister has directed intimation to be cheered by the spectators, and as an amateur given that, unless the officer is detained from rider his performances proves that he has few, if any, equals in the colony.

Our Waterloo carrespondent writes under yesterday's date :- "The contractors for the tunnel are making good headway, the distance driver since the commencement being 93 feet; open cutting, 67 feet; tunnel (timbered), 26 executioner. One gentleman sends his photofeet."

As the hot season is approaching, we are requested to notice that Mr. Henningsen, the local agent for the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, is prepared to take etc., at very low premiums.

Tradesmen and others who are in the habit of writing or stamping their business notices on bank notes are informed that the law forbids any such proceeding, and provides for the imposition of a very heavy fine on persons found guilty of such an offence.

The following are the reported yields for the past week :- Hobart Pasha, 75oz.; Royal Saxon, 70.z.; New Victoria, 60 oz.; South Victoria, 45oz.; Waterloo, 12oz.

Persons residing in the vicinity of the Beaufort and Ballarar Consols Company's shaft complain that the shaft contains the dead carcases of all sorts of animals, and the water is thoroughly putrid with the decomposed bodies. The steuch arising from it is something awful. This being the case the aspector of nuisances should take immediate quences.

Two Chinamen, who have been fossicking for a number of years at Poverty Point, near Beaufort, were the lucky finders of a nugget weighing 58oz. on Wednesday last.

On Saturday last a little fellow, the son of Mr. James Adams, of Beaufort, fell off a swing, and sustained a fracture of one of his

legs.
The nextannual Licencing Court will be held at Beaufort on Monday, 10th December. The usual fortnightly Police Court will be at Beaufort on Monday next.

Mr. T. Empson's "Electric Sparks Party" appeared at the Societies' Hall on Monday evening last to a poor house. The entertain-

The arrangements in connection with the Archard has been appointed treasurer, and scholars up to 23 years of age, 5s 6d; tickets some splendid country.

will be issued to the general public at 7s 6d. Pursuant to announcement a public meetreservoir for recreation purposes. Mr. Wotherspoon was voted to the chair, and there was a very good attendance. After the project. The gazettal of the reserve was fencing in and improving public parks. The following motions were carried unanimously: known as the old reservoir, and that the assistance of the Riponshire Council be asked in the matter. That a committee be formed to carry out the project, to consist of three members each of the Beaufort Fire Brigade, gram, Bicycle Club, and Athletic Club, and that the Riponshire Council be asked to name three members to act in conjuction with the committee. That the several societies pledge themselves to expend pound for pound with that voted by the Shire Council towards improving the reserve. That Mr. Uren, M.L.A., be asked to use his exertions in obtaining portion of the Government grant-in-aid of public parks. That Mr. H. H. Jackson be asked to report on the cost of fencing the enclosure, three members of the commatter. A vote of thanks to the chair closed

The s.s. Rodondo, bound from Sydney :0 Melbourne, struck the Lonsdale Reef, near Queenscliffe, on Wednesday morning last-The Captain beached the vessel, and the passengers and luggage were removed in safety. The vessel has sustained serious damage. and had not been got off yesterday after-

A correspondent of the "Southern Farmer." for increasing the quality of milk to be obtained from a cow. Whatever the result may be. cost need not deter one from experimenting: -"If you desire to get a large yield of rich spoke feelingly, and most decidedly in the milk, give your cows every day water slightly right vein. Why on earth should the warmed and slightly salted, in which brau has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent. more milk immelegislators? Who would read a daily diately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty; but this she will drink almost any time, and ask for more. The amount of this drink necespublished in the "Argus" give the essence of sary is an ordinary pail at a time, morning,

all that is worthy of notice in those speeches, noon and night." The "Brisbane Observer" states that Capi clined to read, so that it is really hard to find tain Williams, of the schooner Pearl, reports having discovered six new islands to the where the woes of certain of our legislators eastward of Normanby Island, near the begin, but not difficult to predict that as south-eastern extremity of New Guinea. long as they have any lungs left the voice Some of these islands he describes as magnificent, with plenty of fresh water and thickly populated.

At Liverpool the "march of improvement" has made necessary the destruction of a which it contains. The health officer has nantical men. male regulations under which the work is to

be done. The entries for the National Agricultural Society's Spring Show, now being held on the new grounds, near Flemington racecourse

Municipal auditors whose duties require boundary, or near it, make this charge, and have never eaten anything but reed birds can his home for a night while on duty, he will not be paid the allowance.

The "London City Press" states that "the breath was hardly out of Marwood's body before the sheriff's office was inundated with applications for the appointment of public graph, which certainly bears out the accompanying statement that he is a man of strong nerves; while another mentions as special qualifications that he is a member of the Church of England, and has a large family. risks in stacks, grain, threshing machines, The connexion between music and hanging is not quite apparent to the ordinary mind but one candidate offers himself on the ground that he is a pianoforte maker. A young aspirant desirous of maintaining the dignity of the office states candidly that he will not come at a reduced price, but, if appointed, he is sure he will be able to do what is required to the satisfaction of all concerned.'

The Mallee Bill will come into force on the 1st of next month. Preparations are being to intending applicants for leases. Maps of the large blocks are to be published in a few days, and the Surveyor-General is at present engaged in subdividing the fringe into small holdings, ranging from three square miles up to 20 square miles. The applications for leases will be considered in the course of a month or two, so as to first find out whether the greater as there is no saying what may be the conse- portion of the country will be taken up. If door, pass over the heads of two boys standof the Bill will be defeated, and it will be near the staircase explode, finally making its impossible to bring the main feature of the exit through an end window, shattering trame, Act—the eradication of vermin—into opera-

An "Argus" telegram from Cunningham on Tuesday says :- A large cavalcade of horsemen passed through here to-day with pack Cann River with a view of selecting there. land there is still open for selection, but up blackening it and melting it with the hear getting there. At the present time the road around. Nearly every window in the establishment nearly completed. The exact date has not amount of the best agrichtural land, between been fixed, but it is expected it will be about here and Cape Howe. Leaving out the and next morning was very stift and the first week in next month. An executive Snowy River, which is already selected, there sore. committee has been appointed, and Mr. T. G. still remains the Cann River, where the Messrs. James have got a cattle run, and those taking it medicinally, should purchase Mr. W. G. Stevens secretary. The following where there is a large area of spendid land. it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the

The Niel Black memorial church erected, at Noorat, a small hamlet four miles from colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on panegyric on the late Hon. M.L.C., whose widow and sons have erected time in the bush. He was in almost a nude this splendid monument to his memory. The state, has been living upon opossums and reading the notice convening the meeting, the church, which cost over £2,000, is in the snakes, and has almost lost his speech. chairman expressed himself as favorable to Gothic style, and has been erected under the superindence of Mr. A. Hamilton, of Colac, read, as also the Government proposal with who prepared the working drawing from the reference to subsidising moneys ruised for design of A. Honeyman, architect, Glasgow. The building will seat 180 people comfortably, and is superior in design to any other similar That steps be taken to utilise the reserve structure in the district. The internal fit- for the return of the writ. tings are very elegant, and the acoustic properties of the portion of the church intended for the accommodation of the choir are all that can be desired .- "Argus" tele-

> Trials of reapers and binders are frequent ust now. One was held on Thursday at a farm between Majorca and Talbot in connection with the late Talbot Agricult tral Show. The competing machines were the Samuelson, an English machine, and the Osborne, an American implement. The tests were severe and the judges decided in favor of the Samelson.

The "Horsham Times" learns that at present there are two Mormon elders canvassing alone. certain parts of the district for converts. It is also stated that their efforts have been attended with a certain amount of success, especially in the parish of Dunmunkle. Rumor has it that one contingent of converts left last week for Mormon land, whilst others, t is said, contemplate a similar journey. It is stated that a young lady, recently married, went to see one of her friends "off to Utah" and failed to return to the waiting husband at

It is stated now without doubt (says the "Herald") that a cricketing team is to be sent an American paper, gives the following recipe from the colonies to England next year, and that the team will be selected from some of the old team that went to England last year, and from a few who have distinguished themselves in the cricketing field during the past

season. A splendid sheaf of wheat was last week shown to Mr. Phillips, of Werracknabeal, being six feet three inches in length. This was obtained from near Werracknabeal, and the informant of the "Punmunkle Standard" states that between that place and Minyip many of the crops reach to over the height of the fence.

An ocean race (according to the "Geelong Advertiser") has been arranged to take place between the ship Ben Voirlich and the barque Ethiopian, both vessels having loaded wool at that port for London. The Stake of £50 a-side has been lodged, and the race will be decided by the time occupied between the discharge of the pilot at Port Phillip Heads and the receiving of the pilot off the English coast. The Ethiopian is expected to leave Geelong on Wednesday or Thursday, and the Ben Voirlich, which is at present in the Alfred graving dock, will leave Hobson's Bay on Saturday or Monday next. Considerchurchyard, and the removal of 1,000 bodies able interest has been taken in the contest by

It is stated in the "Bendigo Advertiser" that Kate Kelly the sister of the notorious trict in such a state of terror three years ago. is at present in the Beechworth Hospital, is expected not to recover.

The English sparrows which are eaten in Philadelphia for reed birds, are considered as being a great delicacy. The flesh of the spartell the difference.

Holloway's Pills .- Provision .- As autumn treads on winter, slender, delicate, and palefaced youths become listless, languid, and debiliated, unless an alterative, combined with some tonic, he administered to quicken Swinburn, who selected for his text the their enfecoled organs. This precise requirement is supplied in these noted Pills, which can and will accomplish all that is wanted, larly addressed to the children, and by his provided the printed instructions surrounding special aptness on occasions of this kind in them meet with scrupulous attention. Holloway's Pills are especially adapted to supply the medical wants of youth, because his medicine acts gently, though surely, as a purifier, regulator, alterative tonic, and mild aperient. A very few doses of these Pills will convince any discouraged invalid that his cure hes in his own hands, and a little perseverance only is demanded for its completion.

particulars of a remarkable and almost un-Office store, Dalton, on the evening of the the usual picnic took place, followed by a 17th October, during a heavy thunderstorm : tea meeting in the State School, at which -"A vivid flash illuminated the front parlor about 150 people, old and young, did ample for a second, paling a lighted lamp; then justice to the good things provided by our law, with the object of giving every facility swiftly passed through the door, knocking local caterer, Mr. Cowan, who appeared two members of the family, who were standing there, senseless. Mrs. Wheatley, who was in the kirchen, saw a large ball of live burst on the table in front of her, with a fragments. Before and after the tea games deatening explosion. Mr. Wheatley was standing behind a counter in the store, a detached building, some distance from the fort musicians, under the able direction kitchen, when he saw the fire enter the shop (only a small area is applied for the objects ing by, then close to his own face, and when glass, and all. The whole premises were filled with blue smoke and gas. Upon inspection : was found the lightning had first stauck and entered the crockery room, broken the foundation sleepers, throwing a piece of one horses, fully equipped and en route to the against the fence with such force as to knock over a carpenter's bench; from there is as-It is reported that a large area of first class | peared to get into a galvanised iron pipe to the present time this district has been a then it ente ed some earthen drain-papeterra incognita owing to the difficulty of bursting them up and scattering the earts is fairly passable, and, being only about 50 lishment was broken, the plaster fell from the miles from here, it may be expected that there roof to the floor, and in two tin-lined room will be a great rush for land there and to the the tin curled off the walls with the heat Snowy River, all the available land at the Considerable damage, amounting to tuly latter place being eagerly sought after at £8 280, was done, a quantity of crockery and per acre, but none is available. There is glassware being smashed. The house wa Beaufort and district to Queenscliff are now still a large area, with an almost unlimited completely bulged out at one end and in a the other. Mr. Wheatley's face was scorched,

> Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially geniune article, as there is a fraudulent mitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the to Mr. W. H. Roberts, for his uncleing the the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

> rested at Marlborough (Queensland) by the tations and getting off the children's races, e.c. A man, (says the "Argus") has been ar-He had been wandering for a long;

> A writ for the election of one member for the North-Western Province to fill the seat occupied by the late Mr. R. S. Anderson, has been issued. The 13th inst. has been named as the day before nomination; polling day, 27th inst.; and 11th December the date | Police Court on the 29th of last month, the

Twenty-three of the individuals charged with having organised the Alexandria massacres were tried by court-martial on August 28. Thirteen of them were sentenced to be penal servicude for 14 years, and six, including a major, to penal servitude for five years. The other two were acquitted

The extent of the cattle plague in Russia which still continues its ravages with unabated fury may be imagined from statistics gathered on the subject by the Minister of the Interior. According to these, no less than 1,010,962 head of cattle perished during the last four years in European Russia

A Wise Deacon.-" Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept your family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so often." "Brother Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time, and kept my family well, and saved large doctor's bills. Four shiftings worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors £10 to £100 to keep sick the same time. I fancy you'll take my medicine hereafter." See

An extraordinary occurrence took place at Sandridge on Tuesday afternoon. A shark, about 51 feet in length, was seen close to the pier, in shallow water. Two men, under the influence of drink, went out in a small boat vidual had my sheep eaten twice the 2048 to try and capture it. The shark got under the boat, and the men, in trying to strike it with an iron bar capsized themselves and the stated that I offered to look after the reserve. boat on the top of the shark. One of the which I deay. It was also state i in evidence men struck out for the shore as fast as he could. The other, named Samuel Jackson, with its tail. Jackson pursued him in the acres of land, and 120 acres of that in crys water. On the fourth fall a man went to his and could not keep these sheep on the in carrying the live shark to the shore in their arms .- "Telegraph."

Juan's loves, are the common accompaniment | Share Council, and that he has wanted to any of innumerable specifies, and nothing is easier in from me for these last six years, and we than to attach to tertimonials high-sounding answer has always been that I also not seen names with professional appendages, coined it; and it is now tried to be got from ma out of the fecund brains of the manufacturers. through my sheep. Such acts as these lave But where authentic signatures are affixed to brought the country I came from to what it is recommendations, the character of the article these last few years, and the rest of the stands eloquently vindicated Perhaps no Council seemingly go to assist him. other preparation can boast of a more com- Whether they are aware of it I do not know. plete record of eminent and reputable names I want o show the ratepayers how some of than Wolfe's Schnapps.

The "Brisbane Conrier" understands that This £9 that I have been made to pay has bushranger who held the north-eastern disare about to return to the North and com- that is six months' salary for watched plete the exploration which was unfortunately likewise three days' pay for proving the Unit £7 7s for Mr. Gaunt, and £1 4s for the 1200 the fever which attacked the whole party.

MAIN LEAD SUNDAY SCHOOL

(COMMUNICATED).

The anniversary services in connection with the above school took place at Main Lead on Sunday and Monday last, the 4th and 5th instant. The weather was all that could be desired, and we record, will much pleasure, another success for the Main Lead Sabbath School. The service on Sunday afternoon was conducted by the Rev. W second chapter of St. Luke, 40th verse. To reverend gentleman's remarks were puriouchoosing language at once simple and instrutive, he secured the attention of the voque people. In the evening the Rev. R. Adm. officiated, and addressed the audience from the forty-fourth verse of the fourth chapter of St. John, adapting his remarks to the comprehension of the children and exhorting them to have implicit faith in Jesus and earnestness both in religious matters and The "Queanbeyan Age" gives the following everyday work. The hall was crowded at both services, and a large number of visiters paralleled lightning explosion at the Post were unable to obtain seats. On Monday way in which he invited all to eat and be merry, not to take back many baskets of uited for every stage of life were indulged in. enlivened by the efforts of a trio of Bearof Mr. Micchet. At half-past 7 a public meeting was held in the hall, at which the Rev. W. Swinburn presided, ably assisted by the Rev. R. Allen, and about three hours were spent very pleasantly in listening to alfresses from the Chairman and the Rev. R. Allen, solus and songs by the choir, and excollent recitations by the children, as follow -Kate Gibson, "Ina;" James Condick, "How eitish it is;" Annie M'Leod, "The Viscos Sarber ;" Sarah Toman, "The Sanderlead Islamity;" William Gibson, "The Obesitent Dog;" Ne he Condick, "The Hen and her Inickens;" George Pringle, "The Budford Joy;" Grace Welsh, "A Culid's Lave: dargaret Becker, "Edith and the Gaost Grank Morris, "Lodgings for a Single Gendenun;" June Grisch, "A Leap for Life; Mary Jane Toman, "Bosy Little Finges: William M'Leod, "Mu ual Forbeaucus: Sarah Bell, "Let us tollow Jesus;" An ac Coman, "The dead dell;" Elien Browling. t. Vale of Tears ;" Mary Fey, "Nelite ;" George B-oadbent, "The Miser;" Isabella Glasa The Cripple Child;" Millicent Tous. "There's Beauty in a Sixpence." Voice i thanks were passed to the Revs. Soin the and Allen, to Miss M'Leod, to whose ear. tions the excellent singing of the choice and children is due; to the choir for their elle is: to Mr. Kirkonde, for the interest taken v him in the services; to the ladies and gentle men who collected and disposed of the desesforts to make the anniversary a successing the ladies who assisted at the table, and Mr. M'Lennan for his trouble with share

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondence.]

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir.-In the case tried at the Beautern Ripon Shire Council against Robert Wari for depasturing sheep on the Lake Goldswith reserve, three cases, I wish to explain to the ratepayers of this shire that it was a walkever for the shire, as I felt very unwell that morahanged opposite the police station, two to ling, which Mr. Thomson saw, as he ordered a chair for me, and on account of who the infermer was the in case my feetings were indescriable, as he is a son of my own father and mother, Thomas Ward. I cannot call him a brother, though I have been one to him. The case is this. I travelled 185 sheep, though saida to be 300, from one of my farms to the Euri Creek and back again, and in delect so travelled along side my own property the most part of the way, a distance of five inteson the 16th, 17th and 18th of last means. along a made metalled road, with curve s and bridges, but proved by the Council take no toal, but a reserve that has never ben but to the use that it was granted for ; and for my sheep eating grass on the way I was fined in the three cases £1, with £2 css in each case, or £9 in all, and, according a the evidence given by the intermer, I can sider I was leniently dealt with, as he signal to be an expert in such matters, and well drilled. According to the regulations days March 1872, the Court had no alter arive but to find me guilty. This is the first time that these regulations have been put into force if ough thous in is of sheep have depistured on the reserve for this last features years, and it is done now in spite, as one case would have satisfied any private indithey did. I consider this act of the Conneil's unfeeing, inhuman, and unjist. It was that I kept a large mob of sheep for the parpose of depastering them, and was coastally Immediately the shark knocked him down It was likewise stated that I only had 10 assistance, and between them they succeeded which is likewise a lalse bod. I own and occupy 446 acres. The whole matter is I have 126 acres which I do not live on that Certificates, as long as the list of Don lies alongside the farm of a member of the their money is spent in prosecuting me.

Ringshire

Annorte.

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poetry.

The Castle of Wisdom.

On a sheer rock, broad based, a castle hung, Untenanted of all men, as I thought; And o'er its gleaming gateway, golden wrought,
"Castle of Wisdom" writ in every tongue;

And from the world a ceaseless murmur From pale-eyed myriads, who, wnene'er

they sought The eastle, climbing with lame hands un-Forever backward in the dust were flung. I, too, clomb up smid the dust and stir On with those toiling myriads of men ;

And, after life-long toil, worn wearier Than death, I reached the very doors, and While o'er the riotous heaven mad thunder The castle crashed to earth, and I awoke.

movelist.

"HARRIETTE HURST'S CHRISTMAS."

By JANET CARROL.

CHAPTER I.

THE sun like a bail of mellow gold in the pale steely morning sky had just brought his lower disc on a level with the bare top of the loftiest spur of those ranges which form the eastern boundary of the belt called Dallibinu Plains, so famous for good grazing, fat cattle, and hospitable, though few land-holders. The soft morning wind rose up from the green pastures, and came towards the hills soughing through the leaves of the trees and bowing the tall grass which rolled and swayed buoyantly under it like great brown and gray

hillows, bringing with it to the one sense the sweet smell of newly-lighted wood fires, and to the other the bellowing of cattle, barking of dogs, and at intervals, the loud sharp crack of the homestead nearest the hills-Staubridge's. These sounds were pleasant but distant. Nearer the shrill curlew sang his matins sweetly, and the laughing jackasses chorused loudly, while every little bush songster lent his aid and paid his homage to the bright yellow sun. The wind and the birds how they loved him, and delighted to honor him, but how cruel he was to them! The tiny creatures that now held their heads creet, and stared full at him as they poured out theeir piping music, would soon stand with drooping wings and thirsty throats, silent and panting in every scrap of shade, and the soft morning wind would with its noon heat scorch up their feathers, thus returning them but burning pain and scorehing discomfort for balmy sweetness and songs of welcome. Perhaps the old man standing in the path on or perhaps he was tired, for the swag acrosss his shoulders was no light weight, and he leaned heavily on his stick. He had walked from a little gully far behind among the hills where the thin column of curling smoke showed the place where he had passed the night and eaten his scanty breakfast this morning. His swag tells us that he is a tramp, not a usual looking tramp, for his thin hands, though browned by the hot sun, are clean and shapely, while his ragged coat coarse trousers, and old heelless boots are not

Besides, his walk though halt and weary is free from the peculiar slouch which marks a regular going tramp.
If the man's walk and figure thus impress one with this idea of his superiority his face still further confirms it; for though it has a bloated dissipated and even sottish appearance, it is still the face of one who has seen better days. A certain curve of the nostrils and droop of the eyelids casts on it a shade of refinement. The eyes are bad not in colour for they are an ordinary light blue but there is a sardonic expression in them, as he leans

worn by him as a tramp would wear them.

on his stick, looking down over the valley. "So this is Madgie's place. I'm in 'The first homestead at the foot of the hills in front, and its the place where I had my dinner to day.' That's what that fellow said vesterday evening. What a wretched object he looked! A dirty old tramp I Good God! what more am I? I hope Madgie will be good to me. I wonder if she remembers-it must be twenty-seven or twent-eight years ago since I saw her, and now she is a woman, with grown

"What did the old man say-'There's Mr. George, a wild one he is, two girls, and a nicelittle chap, rather sickly looking." "Madgie's children ! When she was a little wench she was always fond of me. Poor Madgie! Well, I am prepared to deal by her

as she deals by me. I know I don't deserve much consideration anyhow." He laughed as he jerked his pack into

user position, and gave another look at the so-topped hill, then titling his old soft hat, fer his eyes, he moved on in the directio As the house was crowded with visitors,

ad, neighbouring squatters, who were there watch their interests in the cattle muster. Irs. Stanbridge, being a good manager, had ad a long marquee with flapping canvass ends erected for the convenience of the stockmen, who, their usual loquacity and vitality dormant under the combined influence o great heat, and the hard riding, shouting, and noisy bustle of the morning mustering, were sitting or lolling about on the benches, collars and neckbands thrown back; some mopping their faces, others smoking short pipes, all waiting the advent of the dinner. Here comes another-that makes the

third to-day," said a tall sunburned young fellow looking out as the bent old figure with its heavy swag came up. " Good day gentleman. Warm is'nt it? Is

Mr. Stanbridge here?" His bleared light eyes swent the circle of brown faces inquiringly. There was a gen-

eral laugh. "No old fellow, he's not here—not likely to be. There's the cook's place up there with the door open. That's where you'd better go -not that you'll find Stanbridge there

The laugh followed him as he dragged himself out again into the hot sun. "Hallo," was the cook's salutation as with bare brawny arms he deftly ladled the

stockmen's soup from a great boiling pot. "Have you come back?" There came no reply and he looked up. "Oh it's anotherthree to day. Well what do you want? Not work I'll be bound." "No my friend, I do not want work. I've

had enough of that. I want rest just now, and I want to see the gentleman—boss you call him—or Mrs. Stanbridge later." "You're a cool card you are," ejaculated the cook, as the new comer, throwing down his swag, seated himself near the door and fanned himself complacently with his old

In the evening the old man walked through the grounds deliberately up to the front of the house. His appearance was much improved since the morning by careful brushing of his shabby clothes, and diligent application of soap and water. The cook attended to all his at the swag with his whip-handle. requirements, and answered his questions.

from sheer inability to check his effrontery, or resist his advances.

" Tell Mrs. Stanbridge that James Dawson once of Lawdale, Surrey, England, wishes to see her," he said when the door opened. He followed the servant through the hall and passage with confident steps, and crossed his legs indolently as he seated himself to await Mrs. Stanbridge's coming. James Dawson evidently felt the atmosphere and rich surroundings congenial to him, for the curved nostrils dilated and the lines and wrinkles of his white bloated face softened into an expression of ease and contentment as he looked critically at the pictures on the walls, the furniture, or the many dainty art-

icles scattered round the room.
In a few minutes a pale slim girl came and asked for his message or business as Mrs. Stanbridge was engaged, and could not come

to him. "I beg your pardon, but are you Mrs. Stanbridge's daughter?" "No, I am only governess to Mrs. Stan-

bridge's youngest daughter."
"So she sends her governess to me, does she? Look here, young lady, Mrs. Stan-bridge must see me. Does she know who am? Was my name given to her?"

He came close to her and spoke loudly. She was a timid girl, and the foar and repug-nance she felt in the presence of this old evil-looking man were visible in her large, gray

eyes, and nervously entwined fingers. "Yes; I was present when the girl brought your message, and Mrs. Stanbridge being busy, requested me to come. My time, too, is limited, so please tell me your business at

A baleful glow shot into his bright-colored eyes, and his face reddened with anger. . "I shall make my name and identity more recognisable, then. Tell Mrs. Stanbridge that James Dawson Seaforth, her brother, is here, and will not go till he has seen her.

She can't mistake that." The governess shrinkingly crossed the room, opened the door, and hurried away. Again he waited, leaning back on the chair-cushion, till he heard swift, advancing steps. He sprang to his feet, eagerly watching, as the door turned slowly on its hinges.

"Maggie, my girl, I knew you'd come." Mrs. Stanbridge did not answer, but quietly turned and closed the door. Then faced the stockwhip; for this is mustering time at round to the man, who, all his old assurance gone, stood awkwardly twisting his hat and covertly watching her.
"It is you, then. I could not believe it a

first. Remember, before you begin, that I have a husband, and that I have but to speak one word to him, and you would be driven from here with whips. I do not say this to intimidate you, for I do not know your purpose yet; but to show you that you cannot trade on my fears as in the time of my miserable childhood. I have children, too, and they must not know that they are related to such as you. You have already made your relationship known to Miss Hurst, and humbled me in her eyes." He was about to speak, but she held up her

hand and went on more excitedly: "Stop, I know what you want to say; but it isn't your position, your old clothes, and the hill side was thinking of this; he had wretched appearance that degrades you so in stood there since the red rim first appeared. my eyes; it is your devilish life and unrepentant old age, and that deed of long ago. you bring pollution to my home, coming to it as you do, fresh from the shade of a prison. More-than all, how dare you face me with the memory of a disgraced father and murdered brother between us?"

" Murdered I" "Yes, murdered; for George got his death-blow the night you went out the door handcuffed. He died of consumption, but the shock hurried his death. I do not fear you now, and I will not own you. I will not

humiliate my proud, good children by doing "You will give me assistance?" His voice was hoarse, and a very fury was gathering in

"I will not give you one penny, though I never refused money nor help before to any living creature that needed either. "You will not?" "No. For I have watched your life fo

nany years in Australia, and it has been only a disgraceful repetition of your life in England." "Very well; now listen to me." "Don't threaten, it is quite useless. If you

are on the station after nine o'clock to morrow morning my husband shall know of Stens came towards the room.

"Madgie, are you here?" As Mr. Stanbridge, a stalwart elderly gen-tleman opened the door, the abject old figure passed through the long window, which Mrs. Stanbridge held open, and slunk away in the direction of the back premises.

Miss Hurst, paler than usual, avoided Mrs. Stanbridge all the evening. She was keenly sensitive, and she hated having been surprised into the knowledge of anything connected with her kind benefactress, which she herself wished unknown, and when George Stanbridge said jokingly: "Mother, make Harriette sing The Old Folks at Home. She won't for me, so you must enforce your authority," the governess's delicate face reddened, and she looked depreciatingly at Mrs. Stanbridge, who came to them, and laying her hand on the girl's shoulder, said, as she placed the music before ner: "Harriette, be your own dear obedient self, and do not be so foolish as to question George's authority, or quarrel with him; for juarrels are bad beginnings you know."

George's moustached lips brushed the hand on Harriette's shoulder, and Mrs. Stanbridge received one flash of grateful love from the soft grey eyes.

She went away among her guests, leaving two hearts throbbing joyfully, for her words meant so much to them, and thinking to herself—" How dared I question Harriette's posi-tion or fitness to be the wife of my son? My eyes were opened to-day, I was forgetting." And the girl singing The Old Folks at Home thought, as she looked into her lover's eyes, that after all it was a happy thing for them that the old tramp came, for his coming soft-

ated them. In the morning Mrs. Stanbridge seeme unusually nervous and restless, moving from room to room and staring through the windows. Now she was in her daughter's morning-room, at the north side of the house, at a

ened the pride which would else have separ

vindow overlooking the stables. "Mamma, what is the matter? You are se pale, and your hands are trembling." Linda Stanbridge came beside her mother

and looked down. Mr. Stanbridge and his numerous guests all well-mounted, were riding out of the yard, coiling their stock-whips, and talk-ing and joking noisily. George Staning and joking noisily. George Stan-bridge, at the far end of the enclosure, was

endeavoring to mount an intractable horse which reared and plunged viciously whenever he laid his hand on it neck. An old man, with a swag on his back, came from the cook's quarters, and crossed the

yard near the young man. George called out to him: "I say, put your hand on this brute's bridle a minute, will you?"
"Are you speaking to me, young man?"

"Am I speaking to you?" The stubborn animal has put George out of emper, and in his excitement and anger he s scarcely accountable for his next speech. "If you're too fine to do what you're bid, take yourself off from here, you loathsome old scoundrel. Be off," and he strikes a blow

clenched hand at him, and curses him with foaming lips; but George does not see nor heed him, he is calling out to a stableman to come to his assistance, or he will be late for work; the others must be already at the mustering yards.

CHAPTER II.

"Gracie, sit up and pay more attention. Really you are very careless to day."
"What shall I say now Miss Hurst? I've written— Gothic architecture had begun to decline under the Tudors when Italian details became more mixed with it, and the Elizabethan style was the result: 'I'm sure I don't know why I have to learn about architecture, and Sir Christopher Wren adding towers to Westminster Abbey. I shall never see London nor Westminster Abbey, nor anything but this horrid bush: not even Melbourne till I'm grown up like Linda"—and Gracie smeared her round brown cheeks with her inky pen and stared sulkily at her governess, who held the book high in her slender hands to hide the smile her words evoked.

To Gracie anything is a relief from lessons this hot day, and she sits kicking her heels together and watching her governess, till Miss Hurst in turning over a leaf of her book

"Gracie, what are you doing?" "Looking at you Miss Hurst. It makes me feel cool. I think if I had on a thin soft dress, and my hair done up like you, I would be cooler. I hate stiff muslin frocks and blue sashes, and only that Charlie likes my hair, I'd cut every single curl off—I would indeed." And she lifts the bright curly mass over her arm and tosses it disdainfully Before Miss Hurst could reply Mrs. Stan-

bridge came into the room. "I came Miss Hurst to solicit a holiday for Gracie. The thermometer points 100 degs., and poor Charlie seems thoroughly enervated. She could not employ her holiday better nor more to her own liking, than by devoting some of it to Charlie, and I am sure her cheery presence would rouse him." Gracie sprang up eagerly. "May I Miss Hurst?" This was only a form; for, before Miss Hurst could reply, Gracie was rushing downstairs two steps at a time. The mother and governoes laughed, and Mrs. Stanbridge

chair sald : "I think it is cooler here in the schoolroom than anywhere else in the house. I shall stay here for I want to have a long conversation with you Harriette."

throwing herself into a large leather-covered

Miss Hurst neatly arranged the books scatered and thrown about by madcap Gracie, drew the window-screen closer, then sat down on a low stool opposite Mrs. Stanbridge.
"Come closer Harriette."

She smoothed the girl's soft dark hair with ner white hand for a few moments before speaking,
"You remember Harriette the coming here of an old man who called himself my brother, and sent you trembling and frightened to me

to deliver his rude message? "Yes, I remember perfectly, Mrs. Stan-"Did you believe that he was my brother?"

"I—I thought the man was insane."
"Turn round, child, and let me look your face while I give you my confidence. feel that I must speak of it to day, and who so fit to hear that man's history as you to vhom he made himself known?" "No, no, dear Mrs. Stanbridge, tell me

nothing. I do not wish to hear it; indeed, I would rather not." She half rose up and tried to put back Mrs. Stanbridge's hand with all the strength of her slender ones.

"Do not tell me, please." The blood ebbed painfully to and fro in the girl's white temples. Here was one of those natures ever ready to adapt itself to, and take upon itself any amount of moral sufferings in order to spare another a pang. Her sensitiveness was so akin to pain, and she so grossly magnified the faculty in others that, through those sympathetic chords which always run in unison with sensitiveness in a finely strung nature, she suffered

with them. "But, Harriette, I want to tell you. Now listen to every word." Mrs. Stanbridge gently replaced her, and Harriette was passive "James Dawson Seaforth is my brother. my unfortunate and wicked brother, who, from his childhood, was the worry and bane of his father's life. There were three of us-James, myself—housekeeper Madgie my father always called me—and poor fragile Georgie, so like our own Charlie downstairs; just as fair and delicate. My mother died at Georgie's birth, so that one good and only saving in-fluence was taken from James's life. To lave him entirely under his own eyes my father kept my elder brother in his own office at a great sacrifice to the business; for James was overbearing, careless, and extravagant, and was often backward in his accounts: ot through carelessness, but when gambling lebts pressed him he would lay his unscrupulous hands on the moneys under his charge. Even my own little housekeeping resources were not free from his ravening greediness.

Many a pang my little heart suffered when I went to my father with bills, two and three quarters old; indeed, I believe the only lies that can be laid to my charge were those told in my childhood to screen James and avert my father's anger.
"My brother often complained that he was not promoted quickly, that every other clerk in the office was advanced over his head, and one morning he said that a rumor was rife to the effect that old Thomas Haynes, the head clerk, was about to be received into partnership, and that this was the subject of much jibing among his associates. My father plainly told him that he would never place him in a position of trust, because his prin-

ciples, as shown in his every-day conduct proved that he was unworthy of one, and that e would not fill one with credit. "After that James seemed more antagonistic than ever. One night the strong safe was unlocked and robbed of a large sum of money. James proved that he was in London that night, and my father, though full of suspicions, would not accuse him till, through the gency of the law, it was brought home to him, and he was arrested in his father's house in the presence of us all, on a double charge of forgery and robbery. He was transported

-Georgie died, and my poor dishonored father did not live many years after. "You see how unscrupulous this man my brother is, and you cannot wonder that his coming here after all those years has awakened the old fears within me! Harriette, I feel apprehensive lest he should return and work us some harm."

Miss Hurst comforts her in her own gentle vay, and quietly leads the conversation .into another channel—the coming Christmas fes-tivities and George's birthday. George will be twenty-one on Christmas Eve, and the mother's heart grows glad as she talks of "Harriette, look your best; for I want to

make the engagement known to Mr. Stan-bridge, and perhaps a few of my friends on Christmas Eve. Wear white and blue. I like you best in those colours.' (To be continued.)

"Can you tell me," asked Twistem, "the

difference between my cook, this morning, and a passenger on a new railroad? One was bakin' snad and the other was shaken MANY women are spoken of as angels, and The man's face blazes, and he shakes his Mrs. Noah must have been an ark-angel.

COLOR-TAINTED.

BY JANET CARROL.

" Unjust, thou say'st, Flatly unjust, to bind with laws the free

And equal over equals to lot reign. Shalt thou give law to God? Shalt thou dispute With him the points of liberty, who made Thee what thou art?"

Mas. Kelston waited till dinner was quite over, till she saw his slippered feet on the fender, and his head against the easy-chair back, then while deftly twisting his cigarettes standing on the hearth-rug at his side, she made the request that had been on her lips all the evening—made it half tremulously and fearful. She was not afraid of stalwart, stout John Kelston, her husband; not one look one word, one action, of all the years of their married life could give cause for such a feeling in her, but she was a childishly dispositioned little woman, full of veneration and timidity, with a large share of sweet benevolence beaming in her gentle blue eyes and calm face. She was just the woman who is born to bless a home, and the lives of husband and children: of these, two little baby faces had been watched by her sleepless blue eyes many nights and days-watched and prayed for till the little pink cheeks were waxy white in the little flower-filled coffins; and for four years there had not been a child's form or face at Boolarjery.

"Rosic's child I"-there was dissatisfaction as well as great surprise in his voice-" Caroline, if you want a child to look after, if you would feel happier with a child here, get a proper one, for mercy sake don't take a hideous black little devil to your heart while there are plenty of little waifs in the worldstray, homeless little things, of one's own

and her hand crept up to his neck and greysprinkled shaggy hair. "John, you've almost overwhelmed me at the outset with your illogical impatuosity. You

have not heard a word of the why and wherefore of my desire. You condemn me un-He turned his head caressingly—"I sorry my dear, I am impetuous."
You remember Rosio, John; you could not

forget her? Her quick intelligence, her kindness to little Clara in her fever, and her devotion to me when the deaths came!" "I remember, Caroline." "You remember her reluctance that her

narriage should be while we were in mournng, and how pleased you were that I brightened up and exerted myself in preparing Rosie as a bride and in feasting her people in her honor-and how nice she looked when she was dressed? And her husband, though they called him Bully Lambert, and though his actions at times were rough, perhaps cruel, that day looked a softened, humanly sort of ig good-looking rake,

"Hiked the marriage, though Rosie was but a black girl she was good, and I was glad that her children would be by their birth above the degradation of her colour.
"It is just four years since Archie Lambert,

broke his neck down at the stockyards, and Rosic left us, for her people, a heart-sore young widow who had been but three months wife. Nothing would make her stay; she was so loval, even to the wretched beings who claimed her allegiance after his death. They were going to the north for a long stay and she felt she would never see me again "What a long story, Caroline dear! When will you come to the portion tsuching on

your question?" "Now. Joe came home from the river station to-day, and he says the same tribe, though fewer in number, are camped a few miles from the homestead, that Billy the old cripple was talking to him, and told him that Rosie died a little more than a year ago, and that she had confided her little boy to the care of him (the cripple), and charged him to take the child to me in her name, and in that of dead little Clara and my baby boy who died in her arms. She knew the tribe would soon begin to move southwards, and that they would make for their old resting-place by the river, and the desire to live was strong in her

to the last, chiefly that she might give me the "Well, Caroline, my dear wife, your sweet grateful nature shall guide you to do what is in mamma's letter to you. I want to right to the dead in the saving of this child, tell you myself how glad I am to go and your sense of refinement and womanly delicacy will teach you in your treatment of it. I love my sweet natured little wife all the more for her quick response to the call on her goodness, but I could not see the child of Bully Lambert and Rosic, our black servant, in your arms, or kissing your face. I could not look at the face of this half-caste child lying in Clara's cot. It pleased Heaven to take them from us, Caroline, and we have promised a desk in Brooke's and none, but is not the memory of them sweeter and purer as it is; the presence of this little tainted creature will defile the remembrance,

at least for me." Mrs. Kelston was crying, and her husband, hurt and angry with himself, laid his hand on hers, and drew her smooth brown-tressed head to his breast.

child of Rosie's. I want something to love, and I know I could love it." "You shall have your way, Caroline; tomorrow we will drive to the river homestead

and to the camp." Is it where they always camp—between the big spur and river corner?"

"Yes," so Joe says. Wrapped tightly in the warm buggy-rug, she held him in her arms, shielding his face from the keen evening wind with her soft, furry muff. When the wide, questioning black eyes are covered with their jetty-fringer ids, she points out to her husband the firm out slender shape and limbs and frame of the boy, who, though crossed with aboriginal blood, certainly bore none of its limb-deformity. John Kelston smiled at her contented

face and glad blue eyes, and assented, seem-

ingly, as she eagerly asserted that little Archie must be both good and handsome, with the looks of his father and disposition of his mother. To please his dearly-loved wife he kept down the repugnance always so ready to rise in him, and stood by her side that night to look at the sleeping, olive tinted face that rested on Clara's little pillow, but he would not let her kiss it. He put his hands out-

used to it." "John-Why? I never before found you prejudiced or fastidious."
"It isn't so much of those feelings ense or presentiment that this child will bring you little reward. It is not prejudice that makes me say that gratitude is not in the nature of the black, and he who is called the son of Pharach's daughter is proverbially ungrateful; however, Caroline, he is yours

'No, Caroline, not yet, dear, wait till I get

now for good or evil, let us hope for none of the latter." Archie Lambert, dark, passionate, reckless, the pride and terror of the whole place, grew from his babyhood of four years

His home was the saddle and Boolarjery, and its owner was four-fold the richer for his tastes and pursuits.

He would learn at the bidding of the kind voice of the woman who loved him, but books were distasteful to him. Tutors never got him deeper into the vortex of figures than the rule of three, algebra and geometry were disdained, even the necessary amount of grammar and geography were taken as doses of physic: but a passion-scented poem or stirling tale of tragedy would hold him at the window or by the fire, with eager face and

soul-lit eyes.

Seeing his wondrous business aptitude,
Mr. Kelston brought the station book-keeper
to post him in the mysteries of the treatment
of debit and credit items, but the man was old and testy, Archic was haughty and over-bearing, and with his ledgers and books of bills payable and bills receivable piled under his arm, the indignant instructor came to Mr. Kelston telling him the brat was of little

good, "devil-possessed" he said. Mr. Kelston smiled grimly and acquiescently notwithstanding his wife's angry disclaimer. He evidently valued Archie Lambert of little worth beyond his good business instincts and conscientious discharge of duties connected with the department of Boolarjery, management with which he was entrusted, yet when he was found dead in his easy chair a few mornings later Archie was, though not formally, master of the property. The will of his making told that Boolarjery estate was for his wife Caroline to have and to hold, but explanatory clauses and codicils so drew it about that though the money ultimately reached her pocket it first passed through Archie's hands. He would have the selling. buying, and disposing of every acre of land and living beast on the run. Mrs. Kelston remembered her husband's deeply-rooted pre judice, and felt glad that he trusted her and her all to the truth and honor of her darling, her reckless, bold, handsome boy Charlie.

Nearly eight years had elapsed before any nature and kin!"

He smoked his cigarette with regular, angry pulls for some moments, and she knitted on the hassock at his side, looking into the fire and further developed the power of purpose and reckless determination that had always in him.

Gentle little Mrs. Kelston let her weak nature cling restfully under his strength, and while he kept the violence of his anger and irritancy of his manner from her, she was happy, and loved and petted him to her | rich voice, blending together in its depths base heart's content; but a sight of one of Archie's | power and tenor sweetness, and Daisy's gentle often-occurring rage paroxyms gave her an attack of nervous illness, and she feared his presence for days. Each one of those eight years since her husband's death had increased could pet and kiss her, not loving Archie less. her love for and dependence on him, as it had strengthened his mind, power, and will

over her. He came into the breakfast-room with darkly-red flush in his olive face, brought there by the hard morning gallop from the noticed that Archie spent more than twooutlying station at the river. In accordance thirds of his time at home, singing in the with their easy code of ctiquette he had long evenings with Daisy, riding with her in with their easy code of ctiquette he had paused only to throw down the whip and wash his hands, and now swung his lithe graceful figure, clad in riding pants and closefitting serge coat, into the little room where vided he had a gentle word and kind flash of his chair waited before the fire, holding on its his great tender black eyes for her, his "little seat the latest copy of the City Sporting News, and where the little motherly figure busied itself with his toast, arranging, and re-arranging, drawing the curtains, poking the fire, at last settling behind the tea-pot as he came to the fire and held out a square envelope written

on in large feminine characters. "This will decide, I suppose, whether the gentle young lady who is too proud to beg, too upright far to steal,' will settle her indignant little self on your motherly lap for the remainder of her days."

Archie was sarcastic, but she found it was better to never notice it.
"Not for the remainder of her days, for surely it is the business of such indigent and genteel young ladies to deposit their indigence and gentility under the large open purse of a "Where will you find one for her here?"

"Oh, I don't know. When I was last in Sydney they were exceedingly pretty, taking girls. Daisy was young and growing, but promised a rarer kind of beauty than that of her sisters. I liked her better altogethershe was a shy, backward girl, but sweet in her manner, and lively, too, when once drawn

" What is her name?"

"Daisy-Daisy Carwen."
He took up the paper, and Mrs. Kelston, though brimming over with anticipation and pleasure, said no more, but passed a letter down to him before he rose from the table. "Dear Mrs. Kelston,-I am putting this to you, and by my presence cheer your loneliness. I think from your correspondence that you are accepting my services as companion, not so much for their value to you as that you can in this way relieve poor mamma of the burden of one.

Isabella will be married in the summer. I am going to you, and can help towards George is promised a desk in Brooke's and Grogson's, so that I feel altogether that peaceful prospects were never nearer to me and poor worried mamma since papa's death. There will be but Jessic and Maggie at home after the "If you really want me to cheer your loneli-

summer. ness, dear Mrs. Kelston, I am afraid you will be disappointed in me; I am not of a lively "John, you distress me so, and I want this nature, and I have seen too little of the coleur de rose of life to give me pleasant feelings at all times, still I will try to please you try my very hardest; first, for duty sake, then for the sake of your friendship for mamma—tried friendship, that was as true in ad-

versity as in prosperity, truer! "We know, though we have never seen him, that you have an adopted son. I hope I shall be as welcome in the office of gloom-dispeller and leisure-cheerer to him as you assure me I

will be to you.
"I am, dear Mrs. Kelston - "Yours, "DAISY CARWEN."

As he passed it back he looked up with an earnest, remorseful gleam in his black eyes." "Poor little girl, I am sorry for those words of mine, and ashamed of the feelings that prompted them." "When will she be here ?" "We could meet her on Monday afternoon

at Lingarred with the bays." "Wel I shall be a hundred miles from here "Oh, Archie, you need not, I am sure. Do come." ".No."

More entreaties were on her lips, but she desisted as she saw the red creep up to his brow, and the settling of his face as he rose from the table. The color meant shame, and the expression, so usual to him, meant deter-mination. A feeling of remorse and pain for him silenced her, and took much of the spirit out of her guest preparations, and when the questions came on Monday evening-" You don't live alone, Mrs. Kelston? I thought your son, Mr. Lambert, lived here,"-she could have cried for him.

"You will see him later. Archie is often away from home." The girl looked wonderingly at the proud, sad look that stayed so long in her kind face after that.

"Daisy, Archie ishome, we will dine earlier to his boyhood of fourteen, riding, horse-breaking, hunting, stock-chasing, till every muscle in his body had the hardness of leather, and the elasticity of guta-percha.

She smiled at the extravagance of Mrs. Kelston's enthusiasm, and felt full of wonder

while waiting the postponed dinner hour. There was no portrait of him in the house where she had been three weeks, hearing from every mouth of Master Archie, who seemed to be at once the idol and despot of the place. What would he be like? Mrs. Kelston had never said se, but she thought by her pride in him, and love of him, that he must be handsome; she often spoke of his goodness, his principles, his pride, his great strength and courage. "He must be a very hero," she Troy he won 325 at draw poker, where I lost said, as she softly closed her bedroom door it. I was going to suggest to you that if I

of disappointment, mere surprise, or embarrassment at meeting one so often talked of. At all events, Daisy endeavored to please. Sho sang, and played, and when she saw him settling down among newspapers and books at a side table, that seemed by its litter to be for only his use, she went to him with a folio in her hands—"Mr. Lambert, if you will not sing one of these songs for me, or talk to us, I will go to my room and bring out an armful of wools and three square yards of canvas. Mrs. Kelston says such work is your special abomination—do you understand?"

His first glance showed veiled displeasure but before she had finished speaking his whole face had changed. Such a thoroughly responsive expression came to his eyes that looked full into her smiling grey ones.

"Would you carry out this threat?" "Indeed I would. "But I never sing."

"When you're asked, you mean."

Mrs. Kelston laughed merrily from her corner; it was so delicious to see the two her slender hands holding the heavy folio against her white dress, her shapely brown tressed head held back, and grey eyes smiling and flashing as the repartee grew spirited, his new expression of amusement that so com-pletely changed his dark, oval face, throwing from it its look of premature age and care.

Archie sang, and Mrs. Kelston came from
her corner to look at the face of this darkskinned, dark-tempered darling of hers; she nestled in the sofa corner by the piano, folded her plump little hands on her knees, and her plump little hands on her knees, and watched them; Archie's music-inspired face and eyes, that fitted so with his impassioned right voice blonding together in its deaths bear and be admired, I hastened to the house to face and obedient fingers. Archie was her idol, but he was too far from her tenderness. How glad she was that Daisy pleased him: Nothing of the thoughts that would have come to keener and more worldly women disturbed her; she was content that there should be such harmony; and even later, when she

his great tender black eyes for her, his "little mother," as he sometimes called her. was natural. ' should seek companionship with youth." The short winter days of Daisy's first com-

Daisy had been written for. Isabelle's wedding was waiting for her. A trip to the river homestead, and couple of days' fishing there, were proposed, as a last and I told him so. He tried to explain, but summer treat before her return to the city. he made me so mad that I would have struck It would be late in the autumn before she could come back to Boolarjery, for Jessie, her separated us. I tried to calm myself, but roungest sister, was now staying at the school as a boarder, and Maggie had, early in the summer, obtained a post in the country as governess. In three months Jessie would cute my will I was seized by several men. be home to look after mamma, then she My father in law did not attempt to rescue would come quickly and gladly back to them. Among the vine-screened verandahs Mrs. Kelston read, knitted, or worked brightly to have me released. I demended a trisi. colored wools, waiting for the coolness of evening, after sundown, to go down to the riverbank, where Daisy alternately read a book on the bench under the willows, and tried the long, slender rod that projected far over the still water. She seldom added to the finny collection in the large basket, but Archie came every now and again with his spoils, and gave her a peep at the queerly-mixed lot —great brown, shiny backs, silvery fins, wriggling crayfish, and pale shrimps. And there, when the trees around were sun-kissed among the top branches, but dark among the lower ones, and when the water looked cool and grey at their feet, the son of Bully Lambert, the half-caste, of Mrs. Kelston's adoption, told this gently-reared Daisy Carwen, of

refined manners and high social training, of his love for her. They stood together by the wooden seat preparing to return home when, after having ied the fishing rods together, she took up her hat. He laid his hands over hers, and

clasped them tightly. "Daisy, I would rather die than say it if ou were not so good and sweet, but let me my mind. I asked for my little children, and say it; you will never see me after to-morrow, ลท์ใ-

" What ?" Her voice was low, and trembled over the word. "Don't be afraid of me, my saint-faced Daisy. I will say it here, and good-bye in the same breath. I can be Archie the half-

man in your estimation and thoughts while I tell you that I love you. I love you, Daisy, I love you." His rich voice lingered over the words, and the tenderly wild eyes looked down to her be-praised face, but before she could speak, alnost before he had finished speaking, he

caste to you for ever after this, but let me be a

loosed her hands, almost flinging them away in his abruptness.

She walked beside him up the bank to the home. He held the gate open for her. There she looked into his face, and that look frightened away the effort she was making to speak. It was so sternly, frowningly set, and so coldly indifferent to her. The long points of the rod protruded so far forward as to make it a little difficult for him to close the gate.

(To be continued.)

Singular Tendency to Bleeding.

Ir was a month ago, on the authority of an uburn doctor, that a boy ton years of age, living at Poland Corner, suffered a slight abrasion of the knee. The wound was not serious, but the flow of blood that ensued continued all day, and the next and the next, for three weeks in greater or less amounts, and was stopped only after the most determined means were taken. Three days ago the boy cut his finger. The wound operated precisely in the same way. In spite of three physicians in attendance the wound bled pro

fusely. The boy became weakened and deli-rious under the loss of blood. The bleeding stopped Friday, after the boy's condition became critical. Neighbors stoutly assert that the boy "has no veins, and that only arterial blood courses throughout his body. Such a case is, of course, held to be improbable. The strangest part of the affair is that the entire family of boys have been and are affected in the same way. A number of years ago one of the boys in the family lost his life through an impossibility of stopping the flow of blood from a slight wound. explanation of an informant was that a morbid fear of death by bleeding kept in action the blood to such an extent that its stoppage became well-nigh impossible.— Lewiston Me., Journal.

Where It Came In.

Mr. Marke," said the prince partner of account of one of his travellers just in, " your expenses are just \$25 more for two weeks so? What sort of a man was he?" "One of our best salesmen." "Did he smoke, drink and chew?" "He did." "Stop at all the best hotels?" "Yes." "Take sleepers and parlor cars?" "Yes." "Well, then, it must be that when he struck that fet grocer at was to remain on that route it would pay the firm to hire some one to give me a few lessons.—Wall Street News.

Strange Experience of a Re-covered Lunatic.

was once insane, and I often muse over ny experience. There are, of cousse, many xinds of insanity. Some mental disorders take place so gradually that even the closest companions of the victim are at a loss to remember when the trouble began. It must have been this way in my case. One evening, after an oppressively warm day-a day when I experienced more fatigue from the heat than ever before or since, I sat on my porch fanning myself. "This arm that is now in motion," I mused, "must one of these days be dust. I wonder how long the time will be?" Then I mused upon the cridence I had of immortality. I could do things that other people could not accomplish. I had gone through battle after battle, and though buliets sang and struck around me thick as hail, yet I remained uninjured. I had passed through epidemics of yellow fever. My idea gained strength as I mused, and I was convinced that I should live for ever. No, this cannot be, for death follows all men alike. Yes, I am to die like other men, and ! believe it is my duty to make the most of life; to make money and enjoy myself, and to educate my children. I wanted to be rich, and I began to study over an imaginary list of enterprises. At last I hit upon radishes. People must have radishes. They should be in every store. They could be dried and sold in winter. I would plant fifty agrees with radish seed, and people all over the country would refer to me as the "radish tell my wife that she was soon to be a radish queen. At the breakfast table I said:

"Julia, how would you like to be a radish queen?"
"A what?" she exclaimed. I explained my plan of acquiring great

wealth, and during the recital she acted so curiously that I was alarmed. I feared that she was losing her mind. Finally she seemed to understand. She agreed with me, but told me not to say anything more about it. breakfast I saw her talking earnestly with her father, and know that she was explaining to the old gentleman how she intended to pay and that I must not think of business. Pretty soon I went out to inspect my radish kingdom. Looking cround, I saw the old man following me. From the field I went to the village. I approached a prominent citizen, who had always been my friend, and told him ing had grown to long summer ones, and how I intended to become rich. He seemed grieved, and I saw at once that he was contemplating the same enterprise. It seemed mean that he should take advantage of me, could not. Those who had been my friends proved to me my enemics, and I was determined to be avenged, but before I could exeme, and I hated him. I was taken to gael. My wife came to see me, but she did not try but no lawyer would defend me. Then I realised that the entire community was against me. I became so mad that my anger seemed to hang over me like a dark cloud. It pressed me to the floor and held me there. Men came after a long time, and took me away, I thought, to the penitentiary. One day a cat came into my cell, and I tried to bite it. She made the hair tly, but I killed her. I don't know how long I remained here, but one morning the sun rose and shone in at the first time that I had seen the great luminary for months. A mist cleared from before my eyes. My brain began to work, and suddenly I realised that I had been insane. I called the keeper, and when he saw me, he exclaimed, "Thank God!" and grasped my hand. I was not long in putting on another suit of clothes, and turning my face towards home. A physician said that I was cured, and everybody seemed bright and happy at my recovery. I boarded a train with a gentleman, and went home. My wife fainted when she saw me and learned that I had recovered two big boys and a young lady came forward

twelve years .- Toronto Globe. Baldness.

and greeted me. I had been in the asylum

In an article recently contributed to the Gesundheit-a paper, as its name imports, devoted to sanitary subjects-Professor Reclam, a German Gelehrter, makes some timely and useful observations on the subject of baldness. After describing, in a vein of pleasantry, the vast array of bare polls which may be seen any evening in the pit of a theatre, or the body of a lecture-room, he discusses the causes of baldness. He does not think, as is sometimes said, that less of hair is the result either of impaired health or of much study. The strongest men are often bare-headed, and German professors, who are nothing if not studious, are distinguished above all men by the profusion of their locks. On the other hand, soldiers and postillions, who wear heavy helmets and leather caps, and wear them a good deal, are frequently as bald as billiard-balls. From these facts Herr Reclam draws the conclusion that baldness comes chiefly of the artificial determination of blood to the head, and to the heat and perspiration thence arising. The result is a relaxed condition of the scalp and loss of hair. If the skin of the head be kept in a healthy state, contends the Professor, the hair will not fall off. To keep it healthy, the head-covering should be light and porous, the head kept clean by washings with water, and the hair cut short. The nostrums vended as hair restorers, and on which a fabulous amount of money is wasted by the ignorant for the benefit of quacks, he denounced as worse than useless. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they are worse than useless. Cleanliness and cold water are the sole trustworthy specifics; but when once the hair coo:s are destroyed, not all the oil of Macassar, the bear's grease of Siberia, nor the cantharides of Spain will woo back the vanished

HE rang the door bell of a banker. The servant tells him "Monsieur does not receive to-day." "That makes nothing to me. My acket is to know if he will give anything." Many a man who thinks himself a person of note is not so far out of the way. He may

e a natural or a flat. Money is the great enigma of the age. Everybody ie compelled to give it up. THE greatest composers—sleep.

Novel Industries of Australia.

FLAX. Ir is not too much to say that, except, per-haps, in the very hot and arid parts of the continent, the flax plant will grow in any part of Australia, and it is no less to be wond at than it is to be deplored that this valuable product has not received more attention at the hands of our farmers and settlers than it has done, for in no part of the colonies, except to a limited extent in South Australia, has it been cultivated in anything like a systematic manner. And yet the growth of systematic manner. And yet the growth of flax is a pursuit eminently adapted to the fax is a pursuit eminently adapted to the farmer or settler, the more particularly if his farmer or settler, the more particularly if his particularly in the settler of the property cooked is really very easy of digestion. the processes, such as gathering and drying the crop, is labor which can readily be performed by children. No doubt spasmodic attempts have been made by the press of most of the colonies, from time to time, to induce agriculturists to turn their attention to this industry, but whether from the want of scutch-mills to dress the plant, or the lack of knowledge of the article as a mercantile commodity, or of acquaintance with the cultiva-tion of the crop and the processes necessary to the fibre, even such efforts as have been

made have, after a time, been discontinued. It is also true that eight or nine years since the Government of Victoria offered bonuses to farmers and others who would grow and produce the most marketable samples of fibre, and it was pointed out at the time that a fair crop, carefully cultivated on average soil would produce 5 cwt. of dressed fibre per acre, with £3 or even £4 per cwt., and from 12 to 15 bushels of linseed per acre, worth 10s. per bushel; also that there was a continual demand for the fibre for ropemaking purposes, while the annual import of lin-seed oil into Victoria was upwards of 100,000 gallons. Still with all these inducements, and the encourgement offered by the Government the industry was never attempted, or i attempted, was allowed to languish into desuctude. It may be mentioned here that according to the opinion of a gentleman hav-ing a thoroughly practical knowledge of the subject, and being himself a very large con-sumer of the fibre, Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania, can grow as fine flax as any other part of the

Flax (phormium tenux) grows profusely in a wild state nearly all over New Zealand, and is of especial value to that colony, being exported largely to Great Britain and other places, and there being several establishments in various parts of the islands for the dressing of the fibre. Generally speaking, however, but little has been done in the way of cultivating the finer qualities of the plant, and considerable difficulty appears to have been experienced in properly extracting the gum with which the leaf is charged, although it is said that that operation can now be successfully performed. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that even the product of the wild flax plant has attained a high reputation for use in the coarser kinds of work, rope, ships cables, &c.

But it is not of the phormium tenax, or wild flax, so much as of the linum or true Irish flax, the seed of which is imported into Ireland from Holland and Russia, that this article is intended to treat. South Australia has, as has been said, lately devoted some attention to this matter, and has, in fact, produced not only the fibre, but linen of excellent quality made therefrom. Any fair soil on which wheat can be grown will produce flax, especially such soils as possess a good solid subsoil for the retention of moisture, although it does not suffer so much as grain crops in a dry soil, because having a tap root it shoots down deep into the ground like lucerne. The proper time for sowing is in acre), and to commence pulling the leaves is when the stalks begin to turn yellow, and the leaves to fall. The process of taking off the seed (which ought to pay the entire cost of the crop) is simple enough. After the flax—tied into bundles—has lain to dry for three or four days, the seed ends of the sheaves are beaten lightly with mallets so as to bruise the capsules or pods, and well shaken into cloths laid down to receive the fallen seed, which is then either winnowed in the field, or carried away. The steeping of the flax is an opera-tion which requires practical knowledge and experience that it would be impossible to impart by mere printed instructions, and the braising of the straw, scutching, and other processes, belong rather to the manufacture than the cultivation of flax.

THE CHESTNUT. The chestnut, or sweet chestnut (fagus castanca), is a forest tree which might advantageously be largely introduced into Victoria and New South Wales, inasmuch as although it requires a good soil, it is hardy, and grows freely in any moderate climate. It is, however, not so much for the produce of this tree that it is recommended to the attention of land holders (although the fruit sells in South Australia, where it is cultivated, at a good nay, a highly remunerative price), as it is for its timber, which is next in value to oak. If planted in places having a deep soil, so as to allow the tap-root to strike down, and being fairly well drained, it will rapidly grow into a very large and highly ornamental tree. But its chief value in the Australian colonies is in connection with the cultivation of the vine, due to the fact that its timber is admirably suited to the manufacture of wine casks neither affecting the taste nor the colour of the wine. Planted in a suitable place, and a a distance of not less than, say, 100 feet apart, and giving it a fair amount of care for the first few years of its existence, a grove o these trees would soon become a shady and ornamental appendage, as well as a valuable adjunct to any farm, holding, or vineyard, where it might be grown.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS. Properly speaking, the cultivation of these valuable truits belongs to vine culture, although, except in the neighbourhood of Adelaide, where they are grown to a limited extent, they are practically unknown as articles of produce in Australia. Still, considering the vast quantity of these dried fruits imported into the colonies, and the suitability of much of the soil and climate, it is evident that they might be cultivated to great advantage by those who would take the trouble o learning the proper method of growing and drying them. In South Australia something like 80 tons of raisins, equal in all respects t the best imported, are grown and dried annually, and the manufacture of currents is established, and is gradually increasing. For currents the small Zante or Corinth grape is most suitable, and this can be grown in any soil suitable to the ordinary grape, and in warm climate. Raisius have a more extended sphere, and are produced from the Sultana and fleshy Muscat grapes, for the growth of which favourable spots abound in all the wineproducing districts of Australia. (To be continued.)

Science.

The Medicinal Value of Vegetables.

On the authority of the Medical Record asparagus is a strong diuretic, and forms part of the cure for rheumatic patients at such health resorts as Aix-les-Bains. Sorrel is cooling, and forms the staple of that source aux herbes which a French lady will order for herself after a long tiring journey. Carrots, as containing a quantity of sugar, are avoided by some people, while others complain of them as indigestible. With regard to the latter accusation, it may be remarked, in passing, that it is the yellow core of the corrot that is difficult of digestion—the outer,

it will be found to be an admirable article of liet for patients of studious and sedentary The stalks of cauliflower have the same sort of value, only too often the stalk of a cauliflower is so ill-boiled and unpalatable that few persons would thank you for proposing to them to make part of their meal consist of so utilinviting an article.

Turnips in the same way, are often thought to be indigestible, and better suited for cows, and sheep than for delicate people; but here the fault lies with the cook quite as much as with the root. The cook boils the turnips badly, and then pours some butter over it and the cater of such a dish is sure to be the worst for it. Try a better way. What shall be said about our lettuces? The plant has a

The Pulse of Animals.

In horses the pulse at rest beats forty times, in an ox from fifty to fifty-five, and in sheep and pigs about seventy to eighty beats per minute. It may be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone, for instance. It is generally examined in the horse on the cord which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw n front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye; and in cattle over the middle of the first rib, and in sheep by placing the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt. Any material variation of the pulse from the figures given above may be considered a sign of disease. If rapid, hard, and full, it is an indication of high fever or inflammation; if rapid, small, and week, low fever, loss of blood, or weakness. If slow, the probabilities point to brain disease, and if irregular, to heart troubles. This is one of the principal and sure tests of the health of an animal.—Scientific American.

Menthol versus Pain. BY D. M. CAMMANN, M.D., NEW YORK. WHEN the femperature of the oil of peppermint is lowered sufficiently, it deposits small, colorless, prismatic crystals. These are called peppermint camphor, or menthol. Menthol is only slightly soluble in water, but dissolves readily in alcohol or ether, and in oils both fixed and volatile. Until lately it has not been used in therapeutics, but strong oil of peppermint painted over the part has ong been a favorite method of treatment in China for gout and neuralgia. Menthol has

antiseptic properties similar to thymol.
In a letter to The Lancet, Mr. Macdonald, a student at Edinburgh, records the use of menthol in a solution of one part to sixty of rectified spirits, in cases of facial neuralgia, and writes, "relief was had in from two to four minutes, and within one or two minutes at most, after this, the then existing attack was cured." He also recommends the application of the crystals on cotton wool in cases of toothache. In all my cases the following formula was used :

R. Menthol...... drachm. Alcohol...... ż oz.

It may be painted on the part several times daily with a camel's hair brush. No precautions are necessary in its use, except to keep the solution from the eyes. It is rather agreeable than otherwise, except when applied over a large surface it may cause a feeling of chilliness. Several of my patients now they feel an attack coming on. One of my cases was a boy, seventeen years of age, who had suffered with intermittent fever. At the time of examination he had had no chills for several weeks, but since they had ceased he suffered with severe pains over the spleen, were no better. Menthol was then prescribed. A few days after, the pain had entirely disap-A few days after, the pain had entirely disappeared. Another case is of a lady who has had facial neuralgia for several years. She has tried many drugs, including chloral hydrate, bromide of potassium, quinine, and hloroform liniment externally. She is always benefited by quinine. During the last fer. attack she used quinine, and also menthol. She recovered more rapidly than from former attacks, the pain disappearing in a short time. She was surprised herself at the rapidity of her recovery.
In addition to the above I have used

menthol in cases of lumbago, facial neuralgia fugitive chest pains of pulmonary phthisis, intercostal neuralgia, pleurodynia, gastralgia. In all the cases in which internal medication was beneficial, menthol seemed to hasten its action: in some cases in which both external and internal remedies had been without avail menthol gave relief. In some cases it has failed, but I have been surprised to see that sometimes very obstinate cases have yielded to its influence. It has acted well where tincture of iodine, chloroform liniment, and other local applications have failed. Nor in many cases is the result only temporary; the pain may return after the first two or three pplications, but if the treatment be persisted for a few days a cure may be often effected, It seems, then, that in menthol we have a drug of considerable value in some of the less dangerous but most troublesome ills that flesh is heir to.—Medical Record.

Bousehold.

RECIPES.

LOVE-KNOTS .- Little cakes, called "love mots," are nice for tea: Five cups of flour, two of sugar, one of butter, a piece of lard the two of sugar, one of outter, a piece of and the size of an egg, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, half a teaspoonful of soda; rub the butter sugar and flour together fine, add the other ingredients, roll thin, cut in strips one inch wide and five inches long, lap across in true love-knots, and bake in a quick oven. CHICKEN A L'ITALIENNE.—Take half a pound of La Favorita macaroni and boil it in water with a lump of butter. When it has boiled a quarter of an hour draw off the water and cover the macaroni with milk, and salt and pepper and a small onion, and two or three cloves; boil until the macaroni is tender but unbroken. Boil a chicken in the usual manner, cut it up and lay it on a hot dish, pour the macaroni over it (remove the onion), grate one-quarter of a pound of Parmesan cheese

over the dish, and then brown it in the oven. Mains of Honor.—One cupful of sweet milk, one of sour, one of sugar, a lemon, the yolks of four eggs, a speck of salt. Put all the milk in the double boiler and cook until t curds; then strain. Rub the cord through a sieve. Beat the sugar and yolks of eggs together, and add the rind and juice of the emon, and the curd. Line little patty pans with puff or chopped paste, rolled very thin. Put a large spoonful of the mixture in each one, and bake from fifteen to twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Do not remove from the

pans until cold. Meringues.—Meringues, which are pretty to serve with cake at a summer evening entertainment, are made after this receipt : To one pound of pulverized sugar allow the beaten whites of eight eggs; beat the sugar and eggs slowly together; sift a little sugar over a sheet of thick white paper; and drop from a spoon the mixture of sugar and egg upon it. A tablespoon evenly full will make them the proper size and shape. Allow about two inches of space between them. Have the oven so hot that they will bake with the door left open, so that you can watch them; the moment they are browned take them out. If you choose to take the trouble, remove the soft inside, and fill with ice cream or red jelly. A deep platter with whipped cream in the centre and the meringue around the edge is a

In Rome a small Egyptian obelisk has been

handsome ornament for the table.

Boys' Column.

Nights with Uncle Remus.

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

(Stories related in this paper are supposed to be told to a little boy on a Southern plantation, before the war, by an old family servant.)

THE MOON IN THE MILL POND. One night when the little boy made his usual visit to Uncle Remus, he found the old man sitting up in his chair fast asleep. The child said nothing. He was prepared to exercise a good deal of patience upon occasion, and the occasion was when he wanted to hear a story. But in making himself comfortable, he aroused

Uncle Remus from his nap.
"I let you know, honey," said the old man, adjusting his spectacles, and laughing rather sheepishly, "I let you know, honey, w'en I git's my head r'ar'd back dat away, en my veleds shot, en my mouf open, en my chir p'intin' at de rafters, den dey's some mighty quare gwines on in my min'. Dey is dat, des ez sho ez youer settin' dar. W'en I fuss year you comin' down de pal," Uncle Remus continued, rubbing his beard thoughtfully, "I'uz sorter fear'd you mought 'spicion dat I done gone off on my journeys fer ter see old man

This was accompanied by a glance of inquiry, to which the little boy thought it best to respond.
"Well, Uncle Remus," he said, "I did think

"You see dat! Man can't lean hisse'f 'pun his 'membunce, 'ceppin' day's some un fer ter come high-primin' roun' en 'lowin' dat he done gone ter sleep. Shoo! Wen you stept in dat do' dar I 'uz right in 'mungs some mighty quare notions—mighty quare notions. on 'bout all de notions w'at I gits in mungs, folks 'ud hatter come en kyar me off ter de

place whar dey puts 'stracted people."
"Atter I sop up my supper," Uncle Remus "Atter I sop up my supper," Uncle Remus went on, "I tuck'n year some flutterments up dar 'mungs de rafters, en I lock up, en dar wuz a bat sailin' 'roun'. 'Roun' en 'roun', en 'roun' she go—und' de rafters, 'bove de rafters —en ez she sail she make noise lak she gritt-in' 'er toofies. Now, w'at dat bat atter, I be bless if I kin tell you, but dar she wuz: 'roun' en 'roun', over en under. I ax 'er w'at do she want up dar, but she aint got no time fer tor tell; 'roun' en 'roun', en over en under. En bimeby, out she flip, en I boun' she grittin' 'er toofies en gwine 'roun' en 'roun' out dar, en dodgin' en flippin' des lak de clements

wuz full er rafters en cobwebs.
"W'en she flip out I le'nt my head back, did, en 'twa'nt no time 'fo' I git mix up wid my notions. Dat bet wings so limber en 'er will so good dat she done done 'er day's work dar 'fo' you could 'er run ter de big house en back. De bat put me in min' er folks," continued Uncle Remus, settling himself back in his chair, "en folks put me in min' er de creeturs.

Immediately the little boy was all attention "Dey wuz times," said the old man, with something like a sigh, "w'en de creeturs 'ud segashuate tergedder des like dey aint had no fallin' out. Dem wuz de times w'en old Brei Rabbit 'ud 'ten' lak he gwine quit he 'havishness, en dey'd all go 'roun' same lak dey b'long

ter de same fambly connexion. from which he was never entirely free. The spleen was found to be enlarged. He was told to paint the side with tineture of iodine. In a few days he returned, saying the pains the support of the spleen was found to be enlarged. He was told to paint the side with tineture of iodine. In a few days he returned, saying the pains after support, willow he 'uz romancin', 'roun', after support, willow he was never entirely free. shuck han's de Brer Rabbit des de ve'y man ho bin lookin'

"'Well, den, says Brer Rabbit, sezee, we'll des put Brer Fox, en Brer Wolf, en Brer B'ar on notice, en ter-morrer night we'll meet down by de mill-pon' en have a little fishin' frolic. I'll do de talkin', says Brer Rabbit, sezce, 'en you kin set back en say

" Brer Tarrypin laugh. "'Ef I ain't dar,' sezce, 'den you may know de grasshopper done fly 'way wid me,

ezec.
"En you neenter bring no fiddle, n'er. sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, 'kaze dey ain't gwineter be no dancin' dar', sezec. "Wid dat." continued Uncle Remus. Brer Rabbit put out fer home en went ter oed, en Brer Tarrypin bruise 'roun' en make his way tords de place so he din be dar 'gin

'de 'p'inted time.
"Nex day Brer Rabbit sont wud ter de yuther creeturs, on dey all make great 'miration, kaze dey ain't think 'bout dis deyse'f. Brer Fox, he low, he did, dat he gwine atter Miss Meadows en Miss Motts, en de yuther

gals.
"Sho noff, we'en de time come dey wuz all nar. Brer B'ar, he fotch a hook en line; Brer Wolf, he fotch a hook en line; Brer Fox, be out-done, he fotch de bait."

"What did Miss Meadows and Miss Motts bring?" the little boy asked. Uncle Remus dropped his head slightly to one side, and looked over his spectacles at —London World.

the little boy.
"Miss Meadows en Miss Motts," he continued, "dey tuck'n stan' way back fum de aidge er da pon' en squeal eve'y time Brer Tarrypin shuck de box er bait at um. Brer B'ar 'low he gwine ter fish fer mud-cats; Brer Wolf 'low he gwine ter fish fer horneyheads; Brer Wolf 'low he gwine ter fish fer peerch ferde ladies; Brer Tarrypin 'low he gwine_ter fish fer minners, en Brer Rabbit wink at Brer Tarrypin, en 'low he gwine ter fish fer

"Dey all git ready, dey did, en Brer Rabbit march up ter de pon' en make fer ter th'ow he hook in de water, but des 'bout dat time, hit seem lak he see sump'n. De t'er creeturs, dey stop en watch his motions. Brer Rabbit, he drap he pole, he did, en he stan' dar scratchin' he head en lookin' down in de water.

De gals dey 'gun ter git oneasy w'en dey see dis, en Miss Meadows, she up en holler out, she did: "'Law, Brer Rabbit, w'at de name er good-

ness de marter in dar?"
"Brer Rabbit scratch he head en look ir de water. Miss Motte, she hilt up 'er petti-coats, she did, en 'low she monstus fear'ed er snakes. Brer Rabbit keep on scratchin' en lookin'.

"Bimeby he fetch a long bref, he did, en he 'low : "'Ladies and gentermuns all, we desmight ez well make tracks fum dish yer place, kaze dey aint no fishin' in dat pon' for none er dis

"Wid dat, Brer Tarrypin, he scramble up ter de aidge en look over, en shalle he head en 'low.
"'Tooby sho'—tooby sho! Tut tut tut!'
en den he crawl back, he did, en do lak he

wukkin' he min'.
"'Don't be skeert, ladies, kaze we er boun' cidents got ter happen unter we all, des same

me you kin look fer yo'se'f', sezee.
"Wid dat dey all went ter de bank en lookt in; en, sho nuff, dar lay de moon a swingin' an a-swayin' at de bottom er de pon',''

B'ar, he look in, en he 'low, 'Tum, tum tum!' De ladies dey look in, en Miss Meadows, she squall out, 'Aint dat too much!' Brer Rabbit, he look in ag'in, on he up en low, he did:

"Ladies en gentermuns, you all kin hum on haw, but less'n we gits dat Moon out er de non', dev aint no fish kin be ketch 'roun' yer dis night; en ef you'll ax Brer Tarrypin

he'll tell you de same.'
"Den dey ax how kin dey get de Moon out er dar, en Brer Tarrypin 'low dey bester lef' dat wid Brer Rabbit, Brer Rabbit he shot he eyes, he did, en mak lak he wukkin he min'. Bimeby, he up'n 'low: "' De nighes' way out'n dish yer diflikil is fer ter sen' roun' yer too ole Mr. Mud-Turkle

dar, sezce.
"'I'clar' ter gracious I mighty glad you mention dat, says Brer Tarrypin, sezec. Mr. Mud-Turkie is setch cles't kin ter me dat I calls 'im Unk Muck, en I lay ef you sen' dar atter dat sanc you wont fine Unk Muk so mighty disaccomerdatin'.'
"Well," continued Uncle Remus, after one

en borry his sane, en drag dat Moon up fum

of his tantalizing pauses," dey sont atter de sane, en wiles Brer Rabbit wuz gone, Brer Tarrypin, he 'low dat he done year toll time en time ag'in dat dem w'at line de Moon in de water en fetch 'im out, lakwise dey ull fetch out a pot er money. Dis make-Brer Fox, en Brer Wolf, en Brer B'ar feel mighty good, en dey 'low, dey did, dat long ez Brer Rabbit been so good ez ter run atter de sane,

dey ull do de sancin'..
"Time Brer Rabbit git back, he see how
de lan' lay, en he mak lak he wanter go in

snags.
"Dey make one haul—no Moon; n'er haul, no Moon; n'er haul, no Moon. Den bimoby, dey git out furder fum de bank. Water run in Brer Fox year, he shake he head; water run in Brer Wolf year, he shake he head; water run in Brer B'ar year, he shake he head. En de fus news you know, wiles dey wuz a-shakin', dey come to whar de bottom shelfed off. Brer Fox he step off en duck hisse'f; den Brer Wolf duck hisse'f; en Brer B'ar he make a splunge en duck his-se'f; en, bless gracious, dey kick en splatter twel it look lak dey 'uz gwine ter slosh all de water outer de mill pon'.

"W'en dey come out, de gals 'uz all a snickerin' en a-gigglin', en well dey mought 'kase, go whar you would, dey want no wuse lookin' creeturs dan dem; en Brer Rabbit, he holler, sezee : "'I speck you all, gents, better go home

git some dry duds, on n'er time we'ull be in better luck, sezee. 'I year talk dat de Moon'll bite at a hook of you take fools 'er baits, en I lay dat's de onliest way fer tar "Brer Fox en Brer Wolf en Brer B'ar went drippin' off, en Brer Rabbit and Brer Tarry oin dey wen home wid de gals.

Miscellaneous.

Gortschakoff and the Czar. WHEN the Russian Nihilist Hartmann's extradition was refused by France, the Czar Alexander II became very much incensed and "One time atter dey bin gwine in cohoots ordered M. de Giers to forward an angry prodis away, Brer Rabbit gun ter feel his fat, he did, en dis make 'im git projecky terreckly. De mo' peace wat dey had, de mo' wass Brer Rabbit feel, twel bimeby he git restless in de Rabbit feel, twel bimeby he git restless in de large and after a long and stormy interview with Gortschakoff, then very old and ill, caused min'. W'en de sun shine he'd go en lay off in the Czar, succeeded in correcting the arrogant de grass en kick at de grass; he nimble at de tone of the Imperial note. M. de Jomini was With childhood's pearly innocence ke mullen stalk en waller in de san'. One night intrusted with the getting up of a new one, atter supper, willos he 'uz romancin'. 'roun', but the German Ambassador managed to impress on the Czar's mind the notion that it so sweetly and richly foamed the cup road en run on bout ole times. Dey talk en II wrote on the margin, with his own hand, dey talk, dey did, en bimeby Brer Rabbit say it done come ter dat pass whar he bleedz ter friendly spirit of the diplomatic instrument. have some fun, en Brer Tarrypin 'low dat | Gortschakoff could stand it no longer. "Tell the Czar," said he to his staff officer, "that I can not put my name at the foot of an historisixty years. I am now too weak to fight against my master's will, yet strong enough to be able to send in my resignation." "Tell' Gortschakoff," Alexander replied, "that he will die, as he has lived, in the skin of a most stubborn being, and be it done as he wishes!'

The German Emperor's Early

Love:
Beeore leaving Berlin for Ems the German Emperor paid a visit to Fraulein von Schorf, who had not been in Berlin for many years. Francein von Shorf is the old lady to whose apartment on the third floor the Emperor limbs daily and takes his coffee when he is in Weisbaden. Fraulein von Shorf was a maid of honor at the Prussian court when the youthful Prince William took part in some ableaux vivants, which were arranged after scenes in "Lalla Rookh," during the festivities which followed the marriage of his sister Charlotte with the Emperor Nicholas. One of the young ladies who figured in these tableux vivants was the Princess Radziwill, celebrated for her beauty, who, it was said at he fotch a dip-net, en Brer Tarrypin, not ter | the time, died of broken heart because Prince William was not allowed by his family to marry her. Fraulein von Shorf was in the confidence of the two lovers, and the Emperor

A Will in Rhyme. A currous specimen of a will in rhyme is that of a John Hedges. The original may be seen at Somerset House, England:
The fifth day of May,

Being airy and gay, And to hyp not inclined, But of vigorous mind, And my body in health, I'll dispose of my wealth, And all I'm to leave, On this side the grave, To someone or other, And I think to my brother, Because I foresaw That my brethren-in-law, If I did not take care, . Would come in for their share, Which I nowise intended, ·Till their manners are mended And of that, God knows, there's no sign. I do therefore enjoin, And do strictly command Of which witness my hand That nought I have got Be brought into a hotch-pot And I give and devise, As much as in me lies, To the son of my mother, My own dear brother, To have and to hold All my silver and gold, As the affectionate pledges Of his brother—John Hedges.

An English Peer as a Manufac-London Truth says: Lord Sudeley is building a large jam factory on his estate at Toddington, in Gloucestershire. Two years ago he planted there 93,000 gooseberry trees, 167,000 black currant, 20,000 plum, 3,000 apple, 900 pear, 9,000 damson, 500 cherry, 10,000 red currant, 25,000 raspberry, and 100 cobnut, and fifty-two acres were planted with ez dey is unter yuther folks ; en dey aint nothin much de marter,' ceppin' dat de Moon done drap in de water. Ef you don't b'leeve sheltering purposes.

A Search for Pharaoh's Host THE Abbe Moigno has formed a company in Paris and has raised \$150,000 for the puron'."

The little boy laughed. He had often seen Lakes in order to recover the chariots, corrot that is difficult of digestion—the outer, a red layer, is tender enough.

In Savoy the peasants have recourse to an infusion of carrots as a specific for jaundice. The large sweet onion is very rich in those alkaline elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout. If slowly stewed in weak broth, and eaten with a little Nepaul pepper,

In Rome a small Egyptian obelisk has been discovered in an excavation behind the Church of Santa Maria sopra Minerva, near the reflection of the sky in shallow pools of water, and the startling depths that seemed to lie at his feet had caused him to draw back with a saline deposit. The research will be state of preservation. A sphinx in basalt was found, also, with a cartouch on the broth, and eaten with a little Nepaul pepper, broadly and the redoction of the sky in shallow pools of water, and the startling depths that seemed to lie at his feet had caused him to draw back with a shudder.

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In Bourch and In Rome a small Egyptian

The Ceylonese World's End. THERE is a place in Ceylon called the world's end. You stand on the edge of a plateau, and look over a precipice 5,000 feet in height. If you tumble, you tumble about a mile. One step will do the business. It is certainly the end of the world as far as the unfortunate tumbler is concerned.

Wheat for Twenty-five Years. THE London Times has published the following figures of the imperial averages of prices of wheat from 1858 to 1882, which are worth reservation :- 1858, 44s. 2d.; 1859, 43s. 9d. 1860, 53s. 3d.; 1861, 55s. 4d.; 1862, 55s. 5d. 1863, 44s. 9d.; 1864, 40s. 3d.; 1865, 41s. 10d.; 1866, 49s. 11d.; 1867, 64s. 5d.; 1868, 63s. 9d.; 1869, 48s. 2d.; 1870, 46s. 11d.; 1871, 56s. 8d.; 1872, 57s.; 1873, 58s. 8d. 1874, 55s. 9d.; 1875, 45s. 2d.; 1876, 46s. 2d.; 1877, 56s. 9d.; 1878, 46s. 5d.; 1879, 43s. 10d. 1880, 44s. 4d.; 1881, 45s. 4d.; 1882, 45s. 1d.

A RECENT issue of the Philadelphia Telegraph describes the rooms which Mr. G. W. Childs, proprietor of the Public Ledger, has fitted up for his city editor and reporters at an outlay of some five thousand dollars. City Editor M'Wade will make his assignments while sitting in a rocking-chair which is described as a wonder of ease and elegance, be fore a desk especially designed for him. His feet will rest on an Axminster carpet of beau-tiful design, and the light from without will be subdued by curtains of old-gold fabric suspended by brass rings from bars of beaten copper. He will be separated from his reporters by a partition of stained glass set in lead, the beauty of which is said to surpass everything of its kind that has been seen in Philadelphia before. The reporters will pre-pare their copy at walnut desks under costly brass chandeliers filled with both gas and electric burners. On the floor of walnut and ash are heavy Turkish rugs. The wall-paper of both rooms is rich and costly. The rooms are said to be the finest of their kind in the world.

Two.

In the bitter gloom of a winter't morn A babe was born. The snow piled high against wall and door, On the mighty oak boughs the frost lay

But warmth and light shrined the happy face, So softly pillowed mid down and face. The bells clashed out from the reeling spire, The night was reddened by many a fire; The cottage smiled for the joy at the hall,

As the poor man answered the rich man's And his lot for a day was less forlorn, Because a little child was born. In the bitter gloom of a winter's morn,

A babe was born.
The snow piled high in the narrow street,
Trodden and stained by hurrying feet;
On the hearth the embers lay cold and dead, And the woman who crouched on a damp straw bed Muttered a curse, as the drunken sport, Swelled up to her lair from the crowded

court. Riot without and squalor within, To wolcome a waif to a world of sin, And a pitiful life was the more forlorn, Because a little child was born. In smiling home amid sun and flowers. A child grew up. Calm, and beauty, and culture, and wealth, Gentle influence, thought, and care,

To give power to life and grace to health; To train the darling of love and prayer, The stately heirlooms of place and blood, With childhood's pearly innocence kept,

Where "home" was a vague and empty word,

A child grew up Where oath and blow were the only law. And ugly misery all she saw; Where want and sin drew hand in hand, cal document which will be harmful to-a Round the haunts that disgrace our Christountry I served so devotedly for more than A loveless, hopeless, joyless life,

Of crime, and wretchedness, struggle, and strife.

Never a glimpse of the sweet spring skies, To soften the flash in the wild young eyes No drop of peace in the poisoned cup Life held, where the reckless girl grew up. On a summer eve as the slow sun set,

A woman died. At the close of a long and tranquil life, Honored and guarded, mother and wife, With gentle hands whose work was done, And gentle head whose crown was won, With children's children at her knee, And friends who watched her reverently; Knowing her memory would remain, Treasured by grief, that scarce was pain. With her heart's dearest at her side, Blessing and blessed, the woman died. On a summer eve as the slow sun set. A woman died. She had fought the falling fight so long!

But time was cruel, and hard, and strong. Vithout a faith, without a prayer, With none to aid and none to care: With not a trace upon the page, From desperate youth to loathsome age, But sin and sorrow, wrong and chance And bitter blank of ignorance; With not a hand to help or save, With not a hope beyond the grave, Tossed in the black stream's rushing tide, Unmourned, unmissed, the woman died. And we are all akin, runs the kindly creed ! Ah! the riddle of life is hard to read!

For darkening mahogany, mix dragon's blood with linseed oil, and rub well into the wood before polishing. Dragon's blood is a red powder, and can be procured at any chemist's or oil merchant's.

STRUVE upholds Dr. Biedent's suggestion that only cream should be used for the earliest nourishment of young children brought up by hand, as the digestibility of any milk is inversely as the quantity of caseine which remains in the skim-milk. DRS. MITCHELL and Reichert find that the

ull-grown lizard will bite and cause a wound

that may prove fatal. Unlike that of other reptiles, its saliva is alkaline, not acid. A little injected into a pigeon caused the death of the bird (which was long, fat and plump) in less than nine minutes. WILLIAM H. PAYNE, of Western, N.Y., has patented a compound for removing rust spots or stains from fabrics or clothing, but more particularly from uncolored or light-colored

fabrics, by the use of oxalic acid, spirits of turpentine and water, of such proportions as to best accomplish the object.

An excellent stain for giving light-colored wood the appearance of black walnut may be made and applied as follows: Take Brunswick black, thin it down with turpentine until it is about the right tone and color, and station. He had no sooner entered the car then add about one twentieth its bulk of than he looked fixedly at the man who had varnish. This mixture, it is said, will dry

nard and take varnish well. Among Russian geologists the belief appears to be settled that granitic rocks, once thought to be of igneous and eruptive origin, are really of aqueous formation. The granites of the rapids of the Dnieper, when closely examined, show stratification, and under the microscope they are seen to contain drops of brown water.

An insect exhibition is to be held in Paris this year from July 1st for just three weeks, under the auspices of the Central Society of Agriculture and Insectology. It will include (1) useful insects; (2) their products, raw, and in the first transformations; (3) appara-

A Breathing Time. Here is a breathing time, and rest for a little

season: Here have I drained deep draughts out of the springs of life; Here, as of old, while still unacquainted with toil and faintness, Stretched are my voins with strength, fearless my heart and at peace.
I have come back from the crowd, the blind-

ing strife, and the tumult, Pain and the shadow of pain, sorrow in - silence endured : Fighting at last I have fallen, and sought the breast of the Mother,-Quite cast down I have crept close to the broad sweet earth. Lo, out of failure triumph! Renewed the

wavering courage, Tense the unstrung nerves, steadfast the faltering knees Weary no more, nor faint, nor grieved at heart, nor despairing, Hushed in the carth's green lap, lulled to slumber and dreams.

Charles G. D. Roberts.

Ad Musam.

O MAID, that, far from town's tumultuous strife, Leadest a country life l Beneath the healthy blue, Amidst the smiling green, Gathering fresh flowers of every varied hue, Thy form is oftenest seen. The nightingale when singing to the night, Under the starry light, Oft sees thy upturned face Shining in that dark place,

Where thou art sitting underneath the tree To hear her minstrelsy. The whistling ploughman, with his brawny On his stopped plonghshare stands, Midway in the furrow long,

To hear thy sudden song.

And see the flutter of thy garments white Just vanish out of sight. O come, sweet nymph, and make a home with me, And happy shalt thou be;

Though humble is my cot, And small my garden-plot, The larger landscape, that my neighbors of Is mine, not theirs alone. -Gerrard Lewis

Our River.

ву п. и. BRIGHT blue at noon, our childhood's river. At eve all soft and silver white, In June its rims with blossoms bright-Our childish prizes and delight; Our home, in shade of sycamores, Looked up and down the emerald shores : Our harvest meadows, broad and fair, In autumn perfumed all the air; The stream with endless joys seemed rife : Twas placid where all else was strife; Our hopes, our wealth, lay in its life: From man to boy we loved our river. Sudden, a livid sea, our river Came roaring past the sycamore wood: Crushed like an egg-shell where it stood, Our house swirled down the seething flood, Its rafters spinning off like chips, Its windows wide like parted lips ; Our harvest meadows torn and slung Like sands in maelstrom eddies flung; My brother's hands in terror tossed, In the same second swallowed, lost. Where boiling torrents swept and crossed—

Good God! And we had loved that river! Intaglios.

ONLY THE SUNNY HOURS. ONLY the sunny hours Are numbered here-No winter-time that lowers, o twillight drea But from a golden sky When sunbeams fall, Though the bright moments fly-They're counted all. My heart its transient woe Remembers not : The ills of long-ago Are half forgot; But childhood's round of bliss. Youth's tender thrill, Hope's whisper, Love's first kiss— They haunt me still! Sorrows are everywhere. Joys-all too few! Have we not had our share Of pleasure, too? No Past the glad heart cowers. No memories dark; Only the sunny hours

The dial mark. -E. C. Stedman.

White with angry foam; Waiting through the day's commotion,

eve, that gleamed so true and tender With a clear content;

salth that might be had for winning,

Till our ship come home?

?eaceful heart and brow;

Are they with us now?

Careless all of fears.

Onward as they roam,

These were ours at life's beginning-

Still, the children's happy laughter

Ripples in our ears; Heedless they of what comes after,

Youth and age are linked together,

Till their ships come home.

walked up to him and called out :

"I never saw you before!"

"Who's a swindler?"

worth of cash out of you!

"I say you did."

here's your money."

you at last !"

" You are !"

Waiting both through changing weather

Bumour.

The Other Sort of Swindler.

THERE were six or eight of us in the smoking

"Ha! you infernal swindler, I've found

"You're a liar, and I'm going to pound \$18

It was presently discovered that he recog-

on his hands and making ready to do the

pounding, when the other remarked:
"My dear fellow, I insist upon it that you

are mistaken. I was never in the fruit-tree

business, and I never swindled you out of

"Never! Instead of swindling you out of

\$18 on grape vines, I am the man who charged you \$16 too much for a sewing machine, and

-R. S. W., in Golden Hours.

O'er us as we went;

pe, that shed a fuller splendor,

Waiting. All her tangled tresses mingle c'. and she has crowned it with a Where the sunlight and the shadow Strive throughout the day, Happy children in the meadow Train reluctant lingers. Gaily laugh and play; Boasting one above another much for a bottle of it! As they idly roam, How will each surpass the other When their ships come home? We, who smile at childish prattle On again. With a stately air; We, who fight a sterner battle With our daily care gentian l Though a prudent, grave adviser Each himself may deem poisonous intention. Are we really so much wiser Than the children seem ? Have we not, alas, how often ! Through departed days, Watched for cold, grey skies to soften Into golden haze? Looking o'er life's troubled ocean,

Useful Inventions. A GERMAN has invented a safe that. ock being tampered with, three doors, seizes and drags and locks glar, and handcuffs and hold him is to be conducted to the Police Court is morning. Another fellow is experiment with a set of books for the use of co officers, which, as soon as a fraudalent is made in them, will, by means of a electrical contrivance, sound an alarm of Court House bell.

mark is very low, and you have only passed." Young lady—"Oh, I'm so Professor, surprised—"Why?" Young -"I do so love a tight squeeze."--Exchange.

At Last.

car as the train was running down to West Point from Atlanta, and everything was lovely SHE tips to-and-fro in the old rocking of. Her forchead is wrinkled, and white is until the seventh man got on at a small hair, While her grandchildren romp in a smi

throng She reads the fond words of a tender been telling us snake stories, and directly he song. That love-song was writ her one suns

When her heart was as light as the brook May, When her figure was graceful, her cheeks a rose.

And never were spectacles perched on nized the snake story man as a fruit tree agent who had sold him some grape vines which did not show up, and he was spitting The lover that wrote her that some that Has peacefully slept 'neath the long to: grass

For years—and the words of his elemna. Miss Violet" reads for the first time t You ask why that poem thus linguished ans He had sent it that time to a great man And the publishing man let the musical Unprinted remain fifty years in the sale. -R. K. Murkittete

344.

No. 1-Now forward rushes. and footstep bastened, shakes the days pulls and pushes, quite surprised to fir lat No. 2—The big bell clatters: still brazen voice is growing; like an auche clatters "Who will start it No. 3—His hand upraises, (Nos. 1 an approving,) at the engine breatness reand the train-is-slowly moving.

Off again, still southward bearing. the bright peninsula ("all the wick dits daring," Betty Bellows tells had off again the cars are whiring, tomb of C. Metella, past the peoa-curling from the emperor's rule Here the aqueduct goes loping overis by disaster; feebly rooted to the heavy arches looped along the dry cowhich the sultry summer parches. had a dreadful mania. On to Nar romantic vision in the silver cresum

Vesuvius gigantic with its menaces

Ha! a town! A slow-up whis

"Well, now, I come to look more closely at

"Of course I'm right," growled the other

as he counted out the money, "and I want you to be a little mole careful in market.

have a reputation to sustain, and grape vi-

swindles are not in my line. Here's your she

A Quick-handed Parson.

IT was in the Carolina backwoods. A count

couple and parson. When he had finish

"An' them 'uns who God have joined --

"Stop thar, parson," said the green: don't say them 'uns—say these 'uns." "John," said the parson, "I tech you

"These 'uns!" shouted the groom, in-

The parson, seeing the movement.

shots. When the smoke cleared half

with my prospecks."-Durango Herald

started from a great Italian station.

through his surplice, and the groom drag-

dead, winging the parson as he went down

men were on the floor. The bride, paging

over the pulpit, to which she had iled i

refuge, gazed mournfully on the scane an

"Them a-self-cockin' pistols is a picyin'-

The Railroads of Italy.

Good-BY, Rome! We have departed! D.

we're lost in admiration of the way a train

Eight conductors in collusion!
No. 1—Locks doors in order that

may be no confusion in a smash-un ce

No. 2-A big bell rattles; how her brane voice is growing. Like an anterestory prattles, "Who will start it? Going!"

No. 3-Informs a neighbor that the ter-

is locked and waiting (uniformed and more

sabre.)
No. 4—Perambulating, toots a lea

minute-slow-ly-as if time w

and eternity were in it—classes serene and splendid.

No. 5—A proclamation reads hoarse with influenza—reads

through the station shouts "Parte

No. 6-Rewaves his hanner.

No. 6-A banner flutters with lan

No. 4-Retoots his trumpet in

No. 8-Struts down the plati-

seeing that form, dare request the

of the steady-going vehicle, and

with an overture from Verdi.

majestic, light and airy (what

mufiled manner (hinting of a turner; et

tarry?-and he casually expresses his or in

No. 4-Lets loose the muscles of his man

upon the sturdy bugle, and again he mad

of leisure.
No. 7—The engine utters a will yell :

Partenza!

rends the azure.

pretty nearly ready!

fastened.

going I "

There was a lively fusilade of, perhaps, than

and now I think you ought to a ologi-

Detroit Free Press.

ing his pistol.

the ceremony he said :

school, and I say them 'uns."

you, I believe you're right," said the s

we'll pause and buy a bottle of wine, for this'll wet a traveller's throttle. Up and down the land of Danie hear myriad voices crying; "Fiasche via Chianti!" hucksters for a market vying. "Woman! Ici! Combien? Qua comprenez-vous, O, maiden? Quar For I want to buy the drink you're laden—Dame!—Oh!—Allez! - Su via!—Allez! I am in a durre trop! Ich will geben sie a-me. Confound it! Hurry!" Shod with neither shoe nor samal, traffic with beholders, while two babies dandle in a swing between

spotless shingle with a linea careal; "Quanto?" Point I at the flask I covet. Holds she up three chabby fin at She is stocked with no assortment. pantomine we dicker, and I bear to my partment one flask of the native lips.

I sip my nectar-vinegar! and Where's that woman? I suspen These are crimes the land has like It is sour and I despise it. Happy thouse I'll carry it back and let Potenus arrive—From "A Midsummer Lark" by H.

A CORRESPONDENT Wants to kn w w turtle is the sort almost exclusively used food. We are not very sure, in. we sure that the green turtle is caught easing most any ather kind.—Texas 8 [10.3].

Professor to a young lady student -

backdoor information without pay he got the | ment with hard labor .- "Argus." appointment. Since the appointment of this man I have been persecuted, as well as prosecuted. The whole proceedings are a disgrace to the shire.—Yours, etc. ROBERT WARD,

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Farmer, Lake Goldsmith.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON Nov. 8.

At the request of the Government H.M.S. Dryad, which has been stationed at Tamatave since the commencement of hostilities between the French and the Hova Government, is to be withdrawn from Madagascar, where the relations of her commander Captain Johnston, with the French Admiral, have recently been greatly strained. The Irish informers, Kavanagh and

Hanlon, who left Sydney as third-class passengers Messageries Maratimes Compagnie's steamer Saghalien on the 15th of September, under the assumed names of James Boyle and John Rielly, and whose landing at any Australian port was resisted, have landed at of the "books" got "bad" on a particular Suez, to which port their passages have been animal, and departed to the owner offering paid by the authorities at Sydney.

acceptance of the bishopric of Sydney and round. But the straightforward owner primacy of Australia, received many offers of couldn't see it. "Three thou." he replied, assistance from English clergy who are desirous of accompanying him to his diocese. Bishop Barry has, however, declined to accept that," said the "books" "If that horse wins any of these offers until he shall have made himself familiar by personal observation and sequently recognised the strength of the arguexperience with his personal requirements of ment and ran his pen through the "certhe Australian diocese.

A farewell banquet was given to-night by various Australian colonies.

Colonel French, who has been appointed commandant of the Queensland local forces, sails from Brisbane via Melbourne to-day by the Peninsular and Orient Steam Navigation

Company's R.M.S. Paramatta. Lord Haris, who visited Australia with an All-Eugland Eleven of cricketers in 1878, is now selecting an eleven to visit Canada during the next season.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Nov. 7. It is authoritatively announced that Admiral Courbet, the Commander-in-chief of the French naval and military forces in Tonquin, has decided to postpone until December his advance against Bacninh, the stronghold of the Black Flags on the Red River. The latter are stated to be receiving every assistance from the Chinese, who are making preparations for a desperate resistance to the

French attack. A diplomatic note from the Chinese Government has been presented to M. Ferry ad interim Minister for Foreign Affairs, fully Mr. E. H. Hart and his Talented Company. endorsing the action taken by the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, in the negetations which have passed recently upon the subject of the Anamese question, and denying the statement to the contrary made in a recent dispatch from M. Tricon.

The French Government have taken fresh steps to supersede M. Harmand, the Chief Civil Commissioner at Hanoi, by whom General Bouet, Admiral Courbet's preda cessor, was similarly dismissed.

GAMBLING ON THE RACECOURSE.

In the City Police Court on Wednesday before Mr. Call P.M., and a bench of magistrates, a number of men surrendered to their bail to answer charges of having been found gambling on the racecourse on Tuesday. Benjamir Johnson, Benjamin Adams, Thomas Rainsbury, and John Griff, were charged with having played the game of "Australian sweat." According to the evidence of Detectives Potter and O'Donnell and Plainclothes Constable White, by whom the prisoners were arrested, it appears that in the game in question the banker has 14 chances to 3. The accused persons were detected playing and much to their astonishment, after the evidence had been given against them, Mr. Call sentenced Johnson and Rainsbury to be imprisoned for five days with hard labor, and Adams and Griff to seven days. labor, and Adams and Griff to seven days. A similar charge was brought against Eight, 40s. Ten, 50s. Twelve, 66s. Sixteen, 80s. William Young, whose modus operandi was Twenty one (sent for 20) £5. William Young, whose modus operandi was selling envelopes at is. each, containing numbers supposed to correspond with numbers on a board exhibited by him, which set out certain prizes for certain numbers. The proprietor of the game prepares the numbers himself, and although his board showed tempting prizes, not one of the sealed envelopes found on him corresponded with the numbers of the prizes. The Bench sent him to gaol for seven days. Edwin Benson and William Smith were this game has all the advantages in his favor, and can manipulate the box almost as he likes. Both men were sent to gaol for seven the office of this paper.

NOTE,—Address, briefly, "AUSTRALASIA," care Town PRICES, at TOWN PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," care Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Note Town PRICES, INDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, Inding Saddles, Indianasia, Indianasi charged with having played the "marble

summonses; being £22 5s in all for to pro days. Richard M'Laughlin was the keeper summonses; being £22 bs in all for to bro days. Inclined at Angel and the state of a game known as "back up or forfeit." Of teet the grass for a brother Councillor, as he of a game known as "back up or forfeit." Of this game Plain-clothes Constable White this ball tried it in the morning ROSS, Waterloo, Beaufort. actually thinks it belongs to him slone. And stated that he had tried it in the morning, this in the shire where fully one half of the and he found that in 45 chances he won a road and nearly all the reserves that are sup- prize of ls., which was a fair average, and posed to be for the use of the public are occupied by the sheep of a few large land occupied by the sheep of a few large land proprietors every day in the year; but it sentenced to seven days' imprisonment. costs a poor man £3 a day for going to the Henry Samuels, a confederate of M'Laughonly permanent water in this district, and lin's, was charged with a similar offence, and that reserved for the use of the public. Now also sent to gaul for seven days Edward for the appointment of the so-called caretaker. Rees, a young man and a recent arrival from How he got the appointment was going South Australia, had been caught playing from one Councillor's back door to another, "prick and loop," which consists of placing a grazing. or rather sent last March to lodge informat pencil in the centre of a loop of several yards tion against me, and I went to the Council. of tape tightly wound up by the prisoner—a The Secretary then threatened me with legal feat next to impossible. He was sent to gaol proceedings. I demanded to know who was for five days. William Clarke used a the informer, and was told Thomas Ward. monkey to pick numbers out of a box sup-For depasturing sheep then, in which there posed to correspond with numbers on cards was no foundation, for I was forced at that issued at 1s each, and it was stated that time to shift my sheep from one farm to usually the number drawn was not to be the other for water, and in doing so I must found on any of the cards issued. The acpass his place. As he was so good at giving cused was sentenced to seven days' imprison-

MELBOURNE CUP GOSSIP.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" supplies the following:—He is a canty chiel, that Byron Moore, and has earned the internal gratitude of the ladies by a little attention which gruff Bagot would never have thought of paying.

When would never have thought of paying.

When would never have thought of paying.

Shoeing and Jobbing Smith,

First class grass paddock, well watered. Every care taken but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which Is. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing.

E. WAUGH, Buangor Hotel, Buangor. and has earned the internal gratitude of the ladies by a little attention which gruff Bagot would never have thought of paying. When the new dressing-rooms were opened at the course it was announced that toilette requisites would be provided for the ladies. And what do you think was B. M's. liberal interpretation of the words, "toilette requisites." When the ladies found, in addition to a profusion of mirrors, hand-glasses, and brushware, toilet vinegar and medicated towels; violet powder and puffs wherewith to apply it; chalk, scent, cosmetics, and other minor necessities. And now everyone is asking how that young man obtained all his knowledge. And the ladies say of him in the words of Chrysos, "So young and yet so wicked." Racing stories are of course, numerous this

week, and from a bagful I pick a few. Some him £3000 not to win, on the understanding The Right Rev. Dr. Barry has, since his that they should be allowed a week to get "not for me; why I've a certainty in the horse." "But we've a bigger certainty than we shant pay." The owner mused and subtainty."

Another bit of gossip is that Despot was so Mr. Simon Fraser, M.L.A., of Victoria, to strongly fancied for the Cup, that the "books" the Hon. James MacBain, M.L.C., one of saw if he should chance to win that the calthe hon, commisioners for Victoria at the culations with the metallic would be unhinged, Amsterdam Exhibition. The banquet which | so a commissioner suggested to the honorable took place at Langham's Hotel, Portland. Mr. White, that as they stood so full be place, which was attended by Mr. R. might oblige them by laying off a few hun-Murray Smith (agent-general of Victoria), dreds. Mr. White consented and told them Sir Saul Samuel (agent-general for New that they could have all the Despot money if South Wales), and a number of prominent colonists and others connected with the coloni beating any day.

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GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS. TICTORIAN RAILWAYS

Melbourne Races—Spring Meeting 1883. From the 29th October to the 10th November in lusive tickets available for return by any train up to the night of the 17th November will be issued at Holidey Exemesion Fares from all stations (Suburban ex-cepted) to Melbourne only. Trains will run as per Time Table. From the 2nd November to the 17th November inclusive the Department cannot engage to coward Horses and Vehicles by any porticular resia.

D. GILLIES,

Commissioner of Railways,

SOCIEPTES HALL, BEAUFORT.

Thursday, 22nd November, 1583. Grand Concert and Elocutionary Entertainment.

POPULAR PRICES-2s., 2s., and 1s. Particulars in future advertisements.

W. BAKER. Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding Manufacturer,

OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very Low Prices. GF A CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

NEW YEAROHDAY. AUSTRALASIA'S UMPAL CONSUL

TATIONS. £450 on Tattersall's Cup, New Year's Day.

90 SHARES AT £5.

A Horse for each Share. There being Ninety Horses entered for the race.

1st, £330; 2nd, £100; 3rd, £50.

Each Participator to be present at the Drawing.
Each Shareholder (or his representative in Sydney) to
be present at the Drawing, and to Draw a Horse himself. There being the same number of Shares as
Horses entered, each Share necessarily draws a Horse, and secures a real interest in the race.
CLOSES DECEMBER 24.

£2.000 on the Sydney Cup (RANDWICK EASTER MEETING.)

To be distributed as follows:

First Horse£1000 | Starters divide ... £100 ... 500 Non-Starters ... 200 Total, £2000. Third... 200 | Youn-Starlers ... 200 | Third... 200 | Total, £2000. |
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 "correct") be the Bank's cross and add charge forcallection (see Second office, it 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 envolopes, austamped.

ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr. J. Thompson)

Core of H. J. Frankly, (Whyderale Backetter, 1997)

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 Funter St.

Wanted



TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up till SATURDAY, 10th November, for fencing in the Beaufort raccourse on terms for grazing. Full particulars on application to JOHN E. HUMPHREYS, Hon. Sec.

NOW OPEN.

Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

John James Trevatt,

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

ping, and the other charges being about seven shiftings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in this market.

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

buyers know this data control than Melbourne, this market.

Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with for Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost nolimited demand for Wool and other Stable and the feathful Agricultural Show, and second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by Wallow Lowis. Est., Stoneleigh, and got by the im-

CIVIL ENGINEER.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Deaufort 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,

G. TUFF'S CHEAPTOASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing STORE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the

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

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

Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

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

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

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warchouses, Collins

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD Saddier and Harness Waker.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. DETURNS 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, Spars, Sponges, Chanois, Brushes, Curry and Mane Combs, and all other Horse Appointments. Also Buggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at

THE CELEBRATED PURE CLYDES-DALE STALLION,

TOMBOY Will stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district.

YOUNG TOMBOY is a bay, and is by an celebrated imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the late J. G. Ware, Esq., of Koort Koort Kong, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarat market; and to prove the above Young Tomboy's foals have sold for £20 at six months old, and £25 and £30 has been refused for other feals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal other feals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal other feals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal to the fact that all goods are purchased direct, and the intermediate pricing avoided, thereby enabling them to sell all classes of Drapery Goods at MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES.

PRINTS AND SATTEENS. OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

IN which none but articles of the very best brands and finest quality are on sale, at lowest possible prices, for Cabit. A saving of 5s. in the pound on all purchases guaranteed.

P. M. O'CONNELL.

Superior to any imported station that has been in the district for many years. Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort agricultural show in March last.

Torms - £3 3s. Each Mare. First class grass paddock, well watered. Every

YOUNG VANQUISHER

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

And will travel the Surrounding District.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C.,
Beaufort.

Agent for the South British Fire and Marine
Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to,
GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co.,
WOOL BROKERS,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
(Established in 1853),
A RE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on A Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or shipment to the Loudon market.
Sale days, Tacsdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow, Dorning the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

All consignments of Wool etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected in two old can be shipped to the London Market, at a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their warehouses, which now have a frontage to clarest complete the received and provided and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each self.

in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and lisplay from five to six thousand bales at each sale.

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged

Consignments from any part of Victoria or from any of the colonies will receive our best attention. Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at lowest rates.

CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

THOWAS GEO. ARCHARD,

Any mares not proving in foal will be served next One mare in four allowed to bona flat owners.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

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

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

Terms: £5 5s. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor. W. EDWARD NICKOLS

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat 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
Company, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

Limited. Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort 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 FALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether we also have Malbayard on Contains. 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

INTIWATION.

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES From London and Glasgow, at

W. B. & CO. would draw special attention to their Magnificent Selection of Prints and Satteens in all the newest FRENCH and ENGLISH Styles and Colorings, which will be found, on inspection, to be the Cheapest and Best Assortment ever offered in the district.

SPECIAL JOB PURCHASE.—2 Cases Fancy Light Prints, New Patterns, 3½d. per yard.

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit. They will also show a Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., which for Style, Quality, Workmanship, and Value cannot be surpassed.

@ BOOTS AND SHOES. Having arranged with everal First-class Makers to supply them at Extremely Low Rates for Cash, they are in a position to offer customers the Best Market Value.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE DISTRICT TO SELECT FROM.

HAWKES BROS., IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE,

TYAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Balled, 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:

E KAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

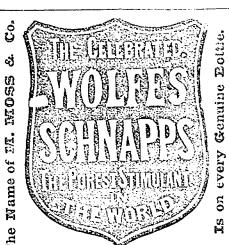
WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM

RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING

SEWING

SEWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET ... BALLARAT BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT PALL MALL SANDHURST MAIN-STREET STAWELL HIGH-STREET MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET



XNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

UDDLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have 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, cheap, fiery compounds, imitations of the

genaine 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 WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

J. W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT SHARE BROKER.

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

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

Tap or Coffee, with Hot Pie. 6d

V (Ci) (RIA) ANSURANCE COMPAGE Limited.

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

24 Market street, Melbeurne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWADD NICKOLS

PUBLIC NO LCE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for most formers. THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past fevors, to the same time wish s 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 apent for the "bailarat Courier after to-day, he will continue his news age cyclusiness, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders.

Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age ... Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ...

Washiy Leader ...

Australasian

Times ...

Saturday Night

", Times ... , ... 0 3 6
", Saturday Night , ... 0 3 6
Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can
be had at 60 per week.
Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSE2 Agent-Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

Wanted Known,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloa and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the mostly 19 o'clock in the

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x \(\frac{1}{2}\) do do lining 6 x \(\frac{1}{2}\) do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do 6 do do
American clear pino
\$\foatin., \foatin., \lim., \cdar, wide and narrow boards
Codar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirrings
Broad palings and shingles

Attale of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEFLONG 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

only just so glad." oung lady _ College g-chair, ite is her urbulent

ider love

sunshin**y**

breeze**s in** necks like i en her t, alas i tangled quent lay e to-day

unscen? ical waif safe. iterick.

THE GRANARIES OF CHICAGO.

It was once said by an eminent orator in Boston (and it is as true in Great Britain and Western Europe, as in America), "There is not a man here the beef upon whose table yesterday was not the cheaper to him, because these people laid out their world-renowned and wonderful system of stockyards. There is not a man here the bread upon whose table is not cheaper, because these people, in the very beginning of their national existence, invented and created that marvellous system for the delivery of grain which is the model and pattern of all the world." Chicago, indeed, stands paramount in respect to its grain elevators, of which it has twenty, with a storage capacity, of more than 16,000,000 bushels, and bandling more than 160,000,000 bushels a year. One granary alone stores 1,300,000 bushels, and its yard holds 400 of the long and large American railway cars, which are unloaded by lifts, or elevators, running to the top of the building, 130 feet from the ground, where the grain is weighed, and then sent down in spouts, or chutes, to its appropriate bin. Forty cars containing 140,000 bushels, are unloaded in an hour, and the grain stored. The process of shipment is even more rapid, since 180,000 bushels can be sent out in ten hours. The grain is taken by elevators from its bins to the top of the building, where the weighing is done, and then long spouts lead it into the cars, or the holds of the vessel lying alongside. The elevators are exceedingly ugly buildings, sombre, and gloomy, with vast blank walls extending to a cathedral's height, looking very dry and dusty, and covered with dejected and melancholy roofs. Withal, it is impossible to avoid them, so hugely do they tower over the tributary city, of which they are the raison d'trre. It would be æsthetic death for Mr. Ruskin to see one of those vast and ungainly utilitarian temples of Ceres; but many a Lancashire operative and London tradesman gets his flour several shillings a barrel cheaper, and can thereby have more and better bread, because they exist and are ceaselessly busy. The works of elevating and shipping are not the most important among those pertaining to the elevators. which are storehouses, first and foremost, where the grain product is held for a demand, or during the fluctuations of the market. Primarily, therefore, they are granaries, the chief magazines of the nation, the reservoirs which compel Dantzic and Odessa to be reasonable. "Cities of the World."

FEATS OF HORSEMANSHIP BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

A correspondent of one of the London dailies at Moscow described some feats of horsemanship performed in the Petroffsky Park by the Cossack Guards before the Grand Duke Nicholas and a distinguished company, as completely throwing in the shade the most daring feats of the circus. The entire regiment went past at full gallop in loose order, with many of the men standing apright in the saddle, others upon their hands with their legs in the air, many leaping on to the ground and then in the saddle again at full speed, some springing over their horses' heads | use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly and picking up stones from the ground and soluble in water. yet regaining their seats. While performing | VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR .- If your these fetes all were brandishing their sabres hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use and firing pistols, throwing their carbines "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will into the air and catching them again and positively restore in every case Grey or White yelling like manics. Some men went past in pairs standing with a leg on each other's horses; one wild fellow carried off another dressed as a woman. The effect of the scene was absolutely bewildering, and it seemed as if the whole regiment had gone mad. Upon a signal being given the regiment divided 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed into two parts. One rode off, the other halted, and made their horses lie down on the ground and lay beside them, waiting, as in war, the approach of an enemy. The other section then charged down, instantly every rider in his saddle, and with wild yells they rode at the supposed ememy. When these manævres were over the regiment rode past singing, and uncommonly well together, a military chorus.

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 sovereign 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 Hon Bitters. If you are are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system

against the scourge of all countries-malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by the use of Hop Bitters. If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miser-

able generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort. In short they cure all Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys,

Bright's Disease. £500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Druggists and Chemists keep. That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister,

mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them

GARDENING FOR NOVEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN .-- Beds of rhubarb and sea-kale that have been forced should be cleaned off. Cease cutting asparagus or you will weaken the roots. Attend to cucumbers and melons; if | any have missed sow again. Stop leading shoots of cucumpers, to induce laterals. If tomatoes are not planted against a wall or fence, they should be tied up to strong sticks and pruned moderately, or fruit will be small and few. This is the time for preventing a great deal of pruning in winter. Use the finger and thumb judiciously in disbudding and stopping fruit trees; thin the fruit where thick; increased size and superior flavor will be the result. Vines will require frequent attention as regards | days, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

should be protected by boughs of tea-tree or wattle. Empty casks, with both ends knocked out, make very good shelters, although rather ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get unsightly. At close of month budding may be proceeded with. Flower seeds can still be sown, although with greater risk of their welldoing than if sown earlier.

FARM, -In some districts harvesting will have commenced, and farmers generally will have little time to attend to growing crops of too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro- it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves mangolds, potatoes, etc.; but if the weeding and hoeing of these are neglected they will soon tell tales. Maize and sorghum may still be

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

POVERTY AND SUFFERING .- " I was dragged down with debt, poverty, and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have had a sick day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."-A Working Man. Read

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful tragrance 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., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—
"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Linch Each. incoln, England.

OXYGEN IS LIFE,-Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, and MELBOURNE. Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. 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 afe to the enfeebled constitu-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 Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the

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 to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c. Sole Makers-Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City. U.S. A. New York City, U. S. A.

Beaufort Post Office.

Time Table, 1883.					
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose a Beaufort		
Melbourne	•	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.		
Geelong	•••	Ditto	Ditto		
Ball rat		Ditto	Ditto		
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto		
Raglan	•••	4.J5 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		
Buanger	•••	Ditte	Ditto		
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m		
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto		

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

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

Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week-Tues-

Vines will require frequent accention to the state of the should have their shoots pruned back immediately they have bloomed. Newly planted despatched three times a week—Mondays, shrubs or plants suffering from hot sunshine Wednesdays, and Fridays.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's | a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It are now sold by most respectable chemists in is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it this country at 1s. 11d. per box. People produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight child from pain, and the little cherub awakes cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them | "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth- wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London

£1 FREE GIFTS !- The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m.7 p.m ARRIVE at Geelong 8.13 a. m12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m LEAVE—Geolong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m Arrive at Ballarat 10,39 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10 20 p.m LEAVE—Ballarat 6 a.m 10.50 a.m 3.45 p.m 10.35 p.m, Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m Beaufort 7.30 a.m 12.4 a.m 5.22 p.m 12.0 a.m.

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

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 a.m, 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.n 9.30 p.m. Arrive At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m 3.59 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

Beaugor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m 4.45 pm

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

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

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m. 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m

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

10.46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.
LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.
Hamilton, 4.50 p.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m. ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

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13 4 B	T3 (1			
FAR	E S.			
Beaufort to	Fust	-class	Secon	id-clas
Trawaila	1s	0d	0s	9d
Burrumbeet	2s	6d	ls	9d
Windermere	3s	6d	28	0s
Ballarat	วิร	0d	3s	0d
Geelong	14s		9s	0d
Melbourne	2ls	0d	13s	Gd
Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-class
Buangor	2s	6d	25	0d
Ararat	อ์ร	0d	3s	6d
Armstrongs	6s	0d	48	0d
Great Western	68	6d	45	Gd
Stawall		0d	ēs	6d .
The second secon				

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

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED

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

Boiling!!

Boiling!!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow retuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing

ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directious for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly Scilexperimineral oil. If grease or tallow is used, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feelg only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no leastind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the haud. 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.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulcrated, 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 with our Pure Caustic Potash.

> The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

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

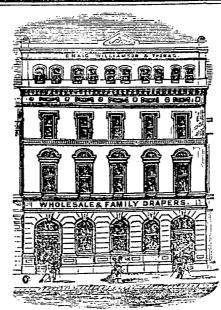
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH
put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL
APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO. 25 Market Street, Melbourne. Wholesale Agonts for Victoria.

Advice to Mothers!-Areyou broken in your matic affections. See that the words "Brown's remedy for dysentery and diarrhoen, whether Bronchial Troches" are on the Government arising from teething or other causes. Mrs.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Prapery, Woollens and Ulething, Carpets most enument memoers of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON,

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s 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 orwarded on application.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 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 utinest market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find they effect a

Saving of Seven Shillings per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne.
ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded

invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at 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 Broadhent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail 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 to speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Oxygen is Life.

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

CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioused ngainst the use of any form of i'hosphorus not perfectly

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



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

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be

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

Shortness of Breath

Liver Complaints

Trenbling of the hands and limbs Impaired Nutrition Palpitation of the Heart

Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression Consumption (in its first Hypochondria stages only) Female Complaints

Timidity Eruptions of the Skin ndigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Fancies Incapacity for Study or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Business Premature Decline Lassitude And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is

whatever trades. The action of 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 imhat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse stem return to a state of robust health. The Phosedyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for

parallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dulf

inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been 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 elear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their seund state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nerrous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

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 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. 2nd that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signatures of Patentae.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FORbourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney.Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. Queensland... ...Kempthorne, Pressor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. New Zealand ...

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

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be above ailments as Holloway's Ointment Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both be more sautary man as action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment "abbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, crouply wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured to rubbing this healing Ointment over the cheet and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by apprentict dose of Holloway's Pills. priate doses of Holloway's Pills. For Glandular Swellings, Stiff Joints and Disease of the Skin.

This invaluable unguent has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be 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

Piles Fistulas, and Exhartations, The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted at other applications, have been so countless and notorious throughout the world that any enert to give an adequate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravel. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy if it be well rubbe & twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into the sman of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Who never 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 a Both the Vintment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Fistulas Bad breasts Skiu Diseases Scurvy Sore Heads Glandular Swell ings Lumbago Chilblains Tumours Chapped Hands Rheumatism Corns (Soft) Contracted and Sore Nipples
Stiff Joints Scalds

Burns

Contracted and Sorie Hyppies
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 throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles, box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potel 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.

"For the Blood is the Life."

WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE.**

 $T^{ ext{HE}}$ great blood purifier and restorer.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of al. kinds it is a never-tailing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face-Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cares 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 Testimoniais from all parts

> READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Liacola.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of decters (some of these very clever men with diseases of this kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for bepaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly im-Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time appear. and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having applily increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after to be at death's door and had to be pur to bed, having taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a rernestance, it assists nature to generate that human lectricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, unscular, nervols, membraneous and organic systems, turning. I may add that it had cost us scores of feet cure. This is now four years ago since the curwas effected, and there is no sign of the complaint r -It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness un- sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

! "C. s." "P.S .- You may make what use of the above you hink fit, but in the event of advertising it kinally ke back my name. You can, however, refer any onmaking private inquirles to my address as fellows .-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

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

Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

O family should be without these Pills. Their loud tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and puritying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few does produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete care. Invanily may look forward towards this rectifying and recivitying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The chay said and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood than all more than the control of the contr blood from all noxious matters, expelling all numers which taint or impoverish it, and thereby party and which that or impoversh it, and thereby party and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Your, and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Proposees a marrelloas power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluxes, and strengthening the solids.

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

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates solike a charm as these famous Pills. They 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 regulation in his whole system. Thousands of the sensible of the sensi volution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un successful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion and us care.

Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufficients, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pilis the accompany directions. They according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient is digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support for conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known into neorld for the following diseases:-Piles

Asthma Rheumatism Bilious Complaint Retention of Unine Serofula, or King's Evi Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Sore Inroats
Sione Trel
Second 1 pton
Tir-Dolo 12 Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cers Veneral Arections Gout Hezdache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helle way's establishment, 589, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vender of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pet of thingment one came.

Vintment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox and it and can be had in any Impuage, even in Turkish Vrabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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

Ø.

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 no rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our paper, the order that such extractions are always and early delivery but it will be

subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place. 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.n.. on the day previous to publication.

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

ordering the paper. 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 fol o shillings

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

Displayed advertisements, and advertisements above one inch, four shillings per inch, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in-

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

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

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and P emiums 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 Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added

WANTED KNOWN.

to Reserve Fund.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a confidence of the confi stitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." - See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

HOM COPATHIC CHEMISTS. London. Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS. In compliance with the wish of several of the

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

RECORD." The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all

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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

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WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

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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"

nferior make, I beg to

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

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 DAINGED in gold on the PLATE

NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

nfringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing

PETRUS DE BAERE, Agent for Beaufort and District.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

or espectiony ask the public not to be inising 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 over tocked with the interest of the control of with the importations of 1874,

Reasons why tho

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

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

ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted

to give entire satisfaction. 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

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

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

WASHING LIQUID.

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

ON SALE,

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wooi Sales.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

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,

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

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Pianos.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

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THE NEW

225 ELIZABETH STREET.

MELBOURNE.

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

ONE BOX OF

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.

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

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FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE FIRST GRAND DISPLAY

SPRING NOVELTIES

BY LATE SAILING SHIPS AND FAST STEAM SHIPS.

CRAWFORD,

NERAL AUCTIONEERS MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS STURT every figure—the tall and thin, or the short and stock of cross sizes, to fit every figure—the tall and thin, or the short and stock. No other slops kept. Mens' and Boys Hate Shirts, Hossery, Ties, Braces, all at WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH wholesale cash prices.

Has just received a magnificent assortment of newest and most choice novelties of the season, prices than any house in Ballarat, either city or direct from the principal European Manufacturers. It is perhaps, most advisable to inform the public that all goods are purchased direct; consequently, there are no intermediate profits to be shared or charged for ; hence, goods of all kinds can be supplied at this establishment as cheap as the best wholesale house in the city of Melbourne.

THE NEW PRINTS AND SATEENS are marvels of the printer's art, and of the manufacturer's skill of manipulation. They are the acme of perfection in style and finish. In an advertisement it would be impossible to describe their beauty, the tints are the most levely the eye could desire, and the patterns being taken from nature, are unrivalled in their magnificence. The prices range from 24d and upwards, to the best manufactured, not in Eugland alone but to the best that can be produce in Europe at the present day. New Scotch and French ginghams, choice checks, the latest novelties in dress-stuff-they are manufactured in cotton cambric, and English, Irish, and French cambric (from pure flax). New sateen fronts and dress trimmings, the latest and most beautiful innovation which has been seen during the present age, in all colors, to suit every complexion; the coloring and designs are indeed splendid, and only require to be seen to be ap-

THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

done since this establishment has had an existence. The new laces are marvellously beautiful, and the stock contains all the latest descriptions and kinds. Ladies can depend upon having splendid ranges of every kind at the lowest wholesale cash prices. French Kid Gloves in 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 button all sizes and colors, at every price. New Thread and Silk Gloves every shade, all the newest shades in Ribbons, new Collars and Cuffs, Opera and Parlour Squares, &c., &c. A magnificent assortment of Fans all colors and kinds. Ladies' Baskets, Leather Bags, Velvet and Silk Bags, &c., at the ordinary wholesale price. New Spring Hosiery, all the latest novelties for maids' and ladies' wear.

THE MILLINERY ROOM

contains all the newest shapes in Hats and Bon-

tains a Splendid Stock of all the Newest Materials and Examples of the Latest Spring Fashions. Ladies ought to place their orders early to avoid vexatious delay. The orders are already beginning to pour in, it will, therefore, be a matter of necessity to place the orders as

soon as possible. CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS.

on the most liberal terms, and have their orders executed in a superior manner. Cornices fitted up with taste and care, a beautiful assortment of Cornice plates to select from. Window Poles in all lengths.

WINDOW CURTAINS! WINDOW CUR-TAINS! WINDOW CURTAINS!

The grandest assortment in the Colony; rangng from 1s 11d per pair and upwards to the best Guipure Lace at £5 10s per pair. Lace Bed Quilts to match the Curtains, from a cheap APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND Nottingham Lace Quilt to the finest French Gui-

> the Stylish Velveteen Cretonnes in the most brilliant and lovely colorings and designs. Customers who desire to make their own bed

hangings will be supplied with paper patterns at a small cost, accompanied with directions how to make them up. LINOLEUMS AND FLOORCLOTHS.

MATTINGS AND CRUMB CLOTHS. The largest stock to select from in Victoria, and at the lowest prices. Useful Mattings, dence. sound jute and good colorings, the full width, 63d per yard. Crumb Cloths, all widths and every size, manufactured expressly for A. Crawford by one of the most celebrated manufac

turers of linen in Irelend. Door Mats of every kind in Coir, Axminster, Sheepskin. Bedroom mats of every kind.

shortest notice, provided the weather is favorable. Country customers will have their carpets

[PRICE SIXPENCE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The new tweeds are just opened, they consist of a beautiful assortment of English, French, Belgian. Scotch, and Australian tweeds. A nice stock of new coatings for Spring wear. Every article guaranteed as described, and a perfect fit given to all customers.

Patterns sent to all parts of the Colony, with directions for self-measurement.

> THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with a magnificent stock of first class useful goods, manufactured on the premises, and with as much care and attention as if made to order. A splendid stock of cross sizes, to fit

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

A large stock to select from, and at lower town. Come and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

DRESS AND MANTLEMAKING under efficient management. Every order executed with artistic skill and promptitude. COUNTRY ORDERS attended to at once.

A. CRAWFORD.

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :— From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30

WOODS' COACHES.

a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at S a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. From the Railway Hotel, Beanfort, 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.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH

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

Carngham. Specialty! Specialists

Draw on Nature-she compels you to honor the acceptance.

THIRTY years since, when DR. SMITH first commenced practice here, it was thought by medical men, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the pro-lessional man, but this, like most other iunovations in scientific and lay matters, was found rather to aid than scientific and lay matters, was found rather to aid that to be infra dig to hat profession, wherein the specialty was practised. Lallemand and Ricord, in France, and Acton, in England, were for years cried down by their medical brethren. Now and for many past years they have been looked up to, and quoted, by every man who pretends to have any knowledge of the particular branch of the profession which these gentlemen specially devoted themselves to. It was the same with Erasmus Wilson, the "Skin Doctor," research beinglighted by Her Majosty.

Same With Institute of the Majesty. Years since, it was the same with Dr. L. S. S. T. H., of Melbourne, who practised (as did Lallemand and Ricord) as a specialist. In all cases of diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Erup-tions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which untit them to carry on the purposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Fyrms of affectious. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the learning or acumen of the General Practitioner, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the mind of the Specialist is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit. is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the G neral Practitioner can no more lay claim to this ENCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do justice to a criminal case, and, vice versit,—the criminal barrister to take up successfully an equity suit. It is true that each would be conversant with the common law, and must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his profession or to could not have "passed;" but as he being must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his profession, or he could not have "passed;" but as he being chiefly engaged in another branch of his plactice, should at once honesity inform you that if you wished for a reliable and special opinion, you must consult with the gentleman who had devoted his time, his energy, his study, and his practice to that particular subject.

pure Lace.

BED HANGINGS! BED HANGINGS!

Are made to order from all kinds of Cretonne and other materials in every modern style. The range of choice of new Cretonnes this Season is immense, from 3\(^3\)4 per yard and upwards, to the Stylish Velveteen Cretonnes in the most on no account attend an acconchanent, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special

DR, L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for DR. L. L. SMITH asks those wno require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrouness, and Sterility, whose trames and whose constitutions are shattered, to consult lim as an expert—thirty (30) years practice in this colony, with a practice extending throughout not only the Colonies but in India, China, Fiji, and even in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman pourir g such skill as is alluded in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman requiring such skill as is alluded to above, to consult him either personally or by letter.

As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been abee to have such large experience as he possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—no one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence.

DR. L. L. SMITH

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded all over the civilised globe.

> DR. L. L. SMITH. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

INFORM the PUBLIC

Of the

pany, a GNOME,

MACHINE
SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the

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

Company.

Machines from £4 10s.

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

Sewing Machine Is far superior to the "Singer.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

our challenge to have the machines publicly We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine

easy terms.

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

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

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Megchants,

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

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

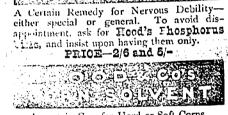


(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE GOLD MEDAL

AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881. IMPORTERS-

HENRY BISHOP&CO.

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



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

FIRST PRIZE

\warded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81.

SANDER AND SONS'

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 Univer-

sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877 :- The son of Mr. Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily

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 diarrhoea, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

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

And every requisite to

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

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

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH 85 Collins Street, Wst.

FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY,

AND ITALIAN PORTS.

WAREHOUSEMAN,

preciated

contains more choice novelties than it has ever

nets, and new trimmings of every kind. The latest English and French models from the most fashionable and celebrated houses in the two countries. Every article is sold at the lowest wholesale cash prices. The Mantle and Costume Department con-

The stock of Brussels Carpets is the largest out of Melbourne. It comprises the newest and most select assortment in the Australian colonies. Gentlemen furnishing will find that they have a range of the most choice patterns to select from which can be obtained in the Southern Hemisphere. Carpets with borders and Hearthrugs to match, suitable for all kinds of rooms. Velvetpile (Wilton) Carpets with borders, of the best pile (Wilton) Carpets with borders, of the best quality, at one-fourth lower than Melbourne prices. Sheepskin Hearthrugs, all colors, or made to order if required. Tapestry Carpets 1s 7½d per yard and upwards to the best man factured Kidderminster Carpets in every quality; prices. Sheepskip Hearthrugs, all colors, or tured Kidderminster Carpets in every quality; the largest stock to select from in Australia in every quality, from common jute to the Imperial three-ply all wool. Parties furnishing are supplied

A grand stock of the above in all widths, from 18 inches to 12 feet wide. A superior quality of Linoleum at 3s 6d per yard, usually charged 4s

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and re-laid at the

made and laid for them in a style and with a finish unequalled even in London, by highly experienced workmen.

Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

That EVERY

THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine. As a Further SECURITY
To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

MELBOURNE,

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. If any further proof is required of the superi-

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

The "Riponshire Ad rocate," 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, Learmouth, Streatham, Skipt 1, and Carngham. JOB PRINTING

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS. MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

ONLY FIRST PRIZE AWARDED AT THE address & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 1880-1

A certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Turnishing Arcade, Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the

cured without amputation.

CAUTION.

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER. MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DOBIE. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDY.

Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE

MARKET. There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 6s; Cape barley, 3s 3d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 10d; oars, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 15s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to L2; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll '5s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran. 101d; pollard, 1s; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L8 17s 6d

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

We have again to report a slightly easier feeling in breadstuffs, the present price for wheat being 3s 7d per bushel. There is not much selling, only one large lot having to our knowledge changed hands. This was a parcel of 60 bags, which at the beginning of the week realised an advance on the present rate. Two or three small lots have been sold at our figure. Flour has not had much attention, sales being confined to a limited number of insignificant lots. At Horsham the wheat market has further receded, and on Saturday some sellers rejuctantly accepted 3s 6d, bags in. The Donald quotation has fallen to 3s 10d, but at St Arnaud last week's price of 3s 7d is still maintained. There is no change to report from either Avoca or Landsborough. At the former place wheat is selling at 3s 11d, and flour at L9 5s, at the latter wheat is selling at 3s 7d and flour at L8 15s. In this district oats have again declined a penny per bushel. Two lots of 50 and 100 bags respectfully changed hands at the end of last week at 2s 5d per bushel. Pollard and bran are also easier in feeling, though no absolute lowering is given in our toes came in from Warrnambool at the beginning of last week, and were taken up a 10s per cwt, but some to hand on Saturd realised 8s and 9s. Old varieties are well supplied from Warrnambool at L3 10s per ton, and from Ballarat at L2 2s 6d. Hay and straw have been brought in very freely Onions are very scarce and have risen to 12s per cwt. Butter has been well supplied and is not quite so firm as last week, and eggs have been brought in freely. We quote: — Wheat, 3s 7d; oats, 2s 6d; pollard, 1s

bran, 11d; Cape barley, 3s 6d; English barley; 5s 6d; peas, 3s 6d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole). do; flour, L8 17 6d to L9 5s Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s; Ballaret do. L2 2s 6d; hay (sheaves), L2 10 per ton; hay (trussed) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff. 3s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; orions, 12s per cwt; butter (fresh), 7d per lb; butter (potted), 61d per lb; haus, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 6d to 8d per lb; eggs, 7d to 8d per dozen .- "Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday, November 13.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:—Wool—
We held our third sale of the season at Mack's hotel today, when we submitted a catalogue of 2532 bales.
There was a very large attendance of buyers present,
who competed with a great freedom for every lot. For steady decline in prices there.

HOT MILK AS A STIMULANT.

Of hot milk as a stimulant the "Medicinal Record " says :- Milk heated to much above 100 degrees Fahrenheit loses for a time a degree of its sweetness and density. No one who, fatigued by overexertion of mind and body, has ever experienced the reviving influence of a tumbler of this beverage, heated as hot as it can be sipped, will willingly forego a resort to it because of its being rendered somewhat less acceptable to the palate. The promptness with which its cordial influence is felt is indeed surprising. Some portion of it seems to be digested and appropriated almost immediately, and many when exhausted by fatigue will find in this simple draught an equivalent that will be abundantly satisfying and far more enduring in its effects.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A somewhat serious accident occurred to the 11.40 special passenger train from the Spencer-street railway station to the Flemington Racecourse on Monday morning, by which a number of persons were injured. The train, which was composed of 12 vehicles, in cluding engine and guardsvau, contained about 400 passengers, and passed safely on its way until reaching the Essendon junction near the North Melbourne station, when a loud grating noise was heard under one of the second-class carriages, third from the engine, which continued for several seconds, to the dismay of the occupants. The carriage escilated to and fro in a most dangerous manner, and appeared to be on the point of capsizing, when the train was pulled up, an eighth of a mile from where the accident was first observed, and it was then ascertained that the foremost axle was broken in two axle penetrated the floor of the compartment, and the carriage following was to some extent damaged. The passengers were thrown about a good deal and greatly alarmed. Three men named James and Thomas Atkinson, and Daniel Buckley, were taken from the train in a semi-unconscious condition, and removed to the Melbourne Hospital, where they where found to be suffering from injuries to the back, and shock to the system. Four others named Mrs. Saunders, John Saunders (a boy 10 years of age), Mr. E. H Laurence, and Mr. Henry Hayes, were subsequently treated by Dr. A. Black, of Cariton, for slight injuries and shock. The axle was of English manufacture. It has been in use on the Victorian railways for several years. Had the couplings parted the accident would undoubtedly have been attended with the most calamitous results .- "Argus,"

Two girls, daughters of a settler at Starborough, New Zealand, have slaughtered 17,000 rabbits in three months. UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-1 PAPERS.

Adams, Mrs. J.; Adamthwaite, T. Barry, Miss M.; Bygraves, Jas. Dowd, Miss; Dunn, J. Extil, Miss E.; Etherton, Mr. Forbes, J. B.; Finnegan, M. A. Hill, F.; Henderson, G.; Hancock, Miss

Loft. G. Maxwell, A.; M'Millan, E. Nicholson, G. O'Callaghan, Miss. Phillips, Mr. W. Rodda, John. Sutherland, Miss R.; Stafford, James;

stewart, Mrs. J. Topp, W.; Trezise, Ellen; Theraite, J. aylor, Josiah.; Togram, Eliza Jane. Weisner, C. J.; Voodhouse, Mr.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 16th, 1883.

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

Some few months since we had some leading

remarks on the deterioration of the public

taste in the matter of its amusements, subject that the press could very well take up, and with honest endeavor fulfil its mission as the guide and educator of the people. Our purpose at that time was to show that, comparing the amusements, and particularly quotation. The first of the new season pota- the theatrical entertainments, with those of some few years since, was decidedly a retrogressive movement in the taste of the people, and we endeavored to prove this assertion by the elaboration of truths which were patent to all who chose to study the subject. In the days of the Kembles, of the elder Kean, of Macready and Charles Kean, the noble works ot Shakespeare found appreciative and intelligent audiences, and Shakespeare "paid." In these days the cry is generally that the performance of the immortal plays of the greatest poet does not pay, and at the present moment there is only one instance, a sort of oasis in the desert, and that is the phenomenal success of the great English actor, Mr. Henry Irving, in his Shakespeare revivals, pupils. in which good acting aided by appropriate on china, terra-cotta, and fabrics by lady vitality by the force of genius and the and the exhibition should prove a success. strength of conscientious interpretation. who competed with a great freedom for every lot. For superior well-grown merino greasy and fine crossbreds biddings were very keen, and values ruled fully up to the highest rates of the season; coarse crossbreds and low and faulty wools, however, were dull with a downwools—the best offered, so far, in the colony this season; and competition for these offs were exceedingly animated. Sheepskins.—There was a full attendance of buvers present, and fair competition for every lot.

The time defigited phaygoers, comedies which did not build their success on doubtful cap winch, Martin Henry. There are also to a number of pleasing sketches, and the letter-press contains a full epitome of current were hung, but which were bright and spark-ling, full of wit, and epigrammatic power, buvers present, and fair competition for every lot.

The English mail closes at Beaufort on buyers present, and fair competition for every lot.

Hides.—No alteration in the marker Tallow.—Shipplug parcels are very hard to move, and values show a
downward tendercy, in sympathy with the very unsatisfactory news from the home market respecting a

well as pleasure. The power to write such well as pleasure. The power to write such wrights, and the face of the Tragic muse in these days seems veiled, and her lofty utterances are only seldom to be heard in modern drama. As it is with the drama, so it is with its sister art Music. Not to deny that there is pened at Sheep-hills last Thursday, through bright, sparkling and beautiful solo and con- On the morning of the day named, while Mrs. certed themes to be met with in the modern Payne was doing semething to the fire in one opera bouffe, but it seems to us almost a pros- of the rooms, a spark set fire to her dress, titution of a divine art to wed its tunefulness | which in a moment was in a blaze. Miss to a trashy plot, to situations which tickle Payne, who happened to be the only one near, the palate of the lasciviously inclined, and to subjects which leave no lasting impression on in fear of injury to her daughter, would not the mind, but, coming to-day, are gone to- allow her to come near. Miss Payne, as a morrow. Grand opera, which clothes a tale last remedy, poured a couple of pans of milk who now fancy they need alcoholic stimulants of suffering and passion with musical dignity on her mother. This extinguished the flames, and pathos, or wreathes a rich frame of harmony round some great historical incident, that skill could do, but in vain. Death put does not seem to go down now, however an end to her sufferings on Saturday mornworthily it may be represented, but set a ing. The deceased lady was highly resdozen men up with burnt cork faces and pected." presto! the thing is done and the coffers are ran away the other day from Tallybo station, replenished. "Tis true, 'tis pity; pity 'tis, near Nisford, Queensland, (says a "Herald" 'tis true," but it is so, and we can only hope telegram), taking a horse with him. He was for the new dawn of a higher and better taste. overtaken by a man named James Papworth, Theatrical and operatic performances are a necessity to a large centre of the population hours. On going to release the boy he found of thickly peopled cities, and it is a matter him dying, and he expired shortly afterwards. for regret that, in these days, the perfor- Two men saw the affair, and Papworth has mances given do not "hold the mirror up to been arrested. nature" more than they do. It is cheerful, from Mr. John Morrison, Macquarie, New however, to find a revival of higher taste in the South Wales:—"We have had a fearful time metropolis of this colony just now. Those ta- of it with the drought. Fancy some of the lented artistes, Signor and Signora Majeroni, squatters carting dead sheep out of their have been drawing well in a higher class of drama sheds by the thousand. It is reported, and I believe true, that one squatter carted than has been dished up for a long time, between 8000 and 10,000 out of his shed and while at the principal theatre, the Silver King burned then, besides thousands of others he is acknowledged to be an immense way ahead | could never get in." in the centre. A portion of the broken of the class of pieces which have amused the audiences of the "Royal" lately. All critics died lately in London, and his will has been agree that this play is remarkably well written, while its purport certainly points to a moral, one that can be easily understood. placed in a silver casket on the altar. He It is the joint authorship, and one of its also provided for the care of his cat during authors (we forget his name), writing to a that animal's lifetime. London magazine, expressed a belief that the

> The following are the reported yields for 0s. 4d. the past week :- New Victoria, 80oz ; Hobart Pasha, 70oz; Royal Saxon,; 60oz; South Province election for the Legislative Council even in daylight it would be very easy to Victoria, 34oz. Operations at the Waterloo have been made. Messys. L. L. Smith, drive right into it before seeing it. The

the flames. On picking the child up in her night, arms she found it was dead. There was a small fire burning in the kitchen when she left the house, and it is supposed that the children had been playing near the fire, a spark from which had ignited the deceased's clothes. Mr. J. Prentice, held a magisterial inquiry into the case on Thursday afternoon, and after hearing the evidence of the mother of deceased, he delivered a finding to the effect that the deceased was accidentally burnt to dea b. Elizabeth Smith "toed the mark" again

yesterday at the police station, before Mr. J. Prentice, J. P., to answer a charge of being drunk and disorderly and using obscene language. She was fined 30s, in the aggregate, this amount including a sum of 5s. for the hire of a dray to convey her to the lock-up."

The total rainfall at Beaufort from the 7th to the 16th instant was 2.3in

Miss O'Neil, head teacher at the Lake Goldsmith State school, having been removed to the Stockyard Hill school, the pupils at the former school took advantage of the occasion to present her with complete copies of Byron's and Moore's poetical works. The gift was accompanied with a few remarks expressive of the esteem in which Miss O'Neil is held by her late pupils. O'Neil suitably acknowledged the gift.

been bear teacher at the Stock vard Hill State school, has been removed to Cressy.

A special meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society is convened for this afternoon, at the shire hall.

The weather during the past week has been very unseasonable, a cold piercing wind, accompanied with heavy showers of rain, being

The Beaufort County Court will be held on Monday.

The public are again reminded that a grand concert and dramatic entertainment will be given in the Societies' Hall, on Thursday evening next, by Mr. R. H. Hart and his talented

The second annual exhibition of paintings scenery and surroundings, prove by crowded amateurs will be opened next month at 131 houses and long runs that the taste of Eng Swanston street, Melbourne. This is the lish playgoers is not altogether thoroughly only exhibition of the kind in the colonies, vitiated, but can be fanned into a healthy and is daily becoming more popular. A number of prizes are offered for competition,

From the publishers we have received a Another want we pointed out was in the pro- copy of the current number of the "Sketcher." duction of those sterling comedies which at It contains a number of excellent engravings one time delighted playgoers, comedies in connection with the Cup races in Mel-The English mail closes at Beaufort on

Wednesday next. With the November number of the "Illus. trated Australian News" is published two comedies appear to have deserted our play- supplements, besides the usual collection of sketches of more than usual interest. The local agent is Mr Henningsen, from whom copies may be had.

A Werracknabeal correspondent of the "Wimmera Star" says :- A fatal accident hapat once endeavored to wrap her mother in a rug or blanket, but the poor lady, evidently but too late. Dr. Carroll, of Werracknabeal was immediately in attendance, and did all

A blackboy, about fourteen years of age, at Connewarra station, who first beat him with a stick, and then tied him up for two

Sir George Bowyer, a distinguished lawyer,

An exemplification of the utility of the time was close at hand when a healthy, little-valued penny has occurred in Warrnamvigorous and higher class of drama would bool, which is worth chronicling, says the spring into existence in the old country. So "Independent." Some time since the children might it be, for if it flourishes there, its suceducational and refining influence, and not as subscription per week were then given to the

A sad accident occurred at the Glut Saw- A terrible story (says the "Japan Weekly The "New Zealand Herald" reports a mills, Mount Cole, on Thursday last. It ap- Mail") comes by telegraph from Hiroshims. shocking accident on the cavalry butts, Te pears that Mrs. Loxton, wife of Samuel It is to the effect that on the night of the 3rd | Awamuttu, during some prize firing there. Loxton, a saw-mill laborer, had occasion to September, at about 10 o'clock, a fire broke Trooper James Weal, a fine young fellow of leave her home for the purpose of turning off out at the gaol, and spread with such rapidity 20, was marking, and was accidentally shot the water from the race, leaving her two that all the wards from the first to the twelvth by Charles Alexander, who was firing at the children, aged five years and one year and were destroyed in a very short space of time. 400 yards range. The bullet struck West three months respectively in the house. In each ward from 30 to 80 criminals were near the point of the right shoulder, crossing After an absence of about an hour she was confined, and it is stated that the occupants the body, and lodging in the left lung. He horrified on her return to find the youngest of the fourth and fith wards, 61 persons in died the next day. child lying on the ground about forty yards all, were burned to death, while 156 from the house with his clothes in flames, prisoners were more or less injured; 120 eswhile the elder one was trying to extinguish | caped, but of these 15 were recaptured the same

> A somewhat novel and effective method (says the "St Arnaud Mercury") for giving warning of the entrance of persons to his shop has just been adopted by Mr. W. L. Davies, of York-street, whose establishment has recontrivance consists of a movable door-step, which with the weight of any ordinary person stepping on it, sinks sufficiently low to press a spring, which instantly rings an electric bell at the rear of the shop, thus giving warning of the approach of cus-

Two serious accidents happened at the New Bendigo mine during the past week (says Saturday's "St Arnaud Mercury"), which completely upset the reliability of the patent safety appliances used on the claim. The first mishap occurred to the new tank, which had only been attached to the rope about half an hour. The safety-hook gave way when the tank was ascending, and about 200ft. from the mouth of the shaft, and the tank was precipitated to the bottom. Had it occurred a few minutes later, four men would undoubtedly have been killed. On Thursday the wire rope $(3\frac{1}{2}$ in by $\frac{5}{8}$ in), not an old one, gave way in a place where no flaw was discernible. The rope was being used for hauling quartz, and when the cage was within 100ft. of the surface the rope snapped, and Mr. Clarke, who for a number of years has the safety catches not acting, the cage and contents fell to the bottom of the shaft (390ft). The mine manager (Mr. J. Rew) had a narrow escape on this occasion, as he had just gone down, and was awaiting the return of the cage to come up

> The board appointed to investigate the with the recent gold robbery forwarded their the board on Tuesday forenoon. The report parties of the first part, do hereby decide that namely :- Sub inspector Joseph Brown, £100; Sub-inspector Patrick Mackey, £60; £150; Emily Corbett, £50; Henry Thorn, and leaves no trace. £225; Edwin Davis, £25." The report is Time is, after all, c signed by Mr. W. Templeton, chairman of everything is tried. It is at once both

A hurricane visited Toowomba on Sunday. was blown down, and the ends of the Presby. terian Church in course of erection were also destroyed. Several houses were unrooted, chimneys blown down, and many trees uprooted. Great damage has been caused to the fruit trees.

Foxes are apparently on the increase in the Colac district, judging by the number that has been recently caught, says the "Herald." On Captain Haime's estate at Maure, the these are still alive. The foxes are about three months old, and are about the size of large fox-terrier. The trapper has also recly.—"National Dauggists' Journal." seen two old ones prowling about, but he has not been able to secure them. So far they have not done much damage, only a few lambs having been killed by them.

Beaumont as having occurred at South on the South Brighton station, was observed and being alarmed, called the lit le girl. Instead of responding to the call, however, it was detected by a pet dog, who set chase, but the reptile escaped by crawling under the floor. However a little while after the snake again appeared, and was crawling towards the little girl, when Mrs. Cruet again rescued her and running into the yard mouted the spring cart. The snake followed and during the whole of the time (4 hours) Mrs. Cruet with the child was in the cart awaiting the return of her husband, the snake remained with its eyes fixed on the little girl. Moreover, the child was continually endeavoring to dismount, as well as saying, "I want to go to the p'etty sing." In the evening Mr. Cruet having returned he soon despatched the reptile by chopping off its head with an axe. Strange to say that although the little girl was caressing the snake's head it did not attempt to bite.

"A diabolical attempt to cause loss of life or serious injury to fellow-creatures was discovered last week by some residents of the Loddon," says the "Inglewood Advertiser." who were driving out near Eldwick's woolshed, east of the Serpentine township. On one of the roads along which they travelled cessful transplantation here will follow. We desired to contribute towards a fund provided stretched right across the road. This was must have the stage, but we want it as an for the new schoolroom. Forms of a penny secured firmly on the fence on either side. a source of debasing amusement as too often children, and a good number promised to give ness, had been given a half-turn around a tree this penny a week for five years. The standing in the middle of the road. The wire amount that will be thus realised is L90 stood about 2ft. off the ground, and in such a position that any traveller after sundown The nominations for the North-Eastern must inevitably have come to grief, while

Concerning the informer Kavanagh, the "Merca ntile Record" (St. Louis), says that on his landing on Sunday, the 9th October, be was recognised by a soldier, and his name and quality spread like wildfire. Information was given to the police that his life was in danger if he remained ashore. Inspector Kennelly sought him out and had him safely conveyed on board. He was travelling under cently undergone extensive alterations. The an assumed name, and neither admitted nor denied that he was Kavanagh. He was accompanied by his wife, who is said to be a remarkably handsome woman, and his destination was unknown.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schnapps especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the geniune article, as there is a fraudulent initation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the to disown me as his brother. I am obliged to colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on him for so doing. He seems to have got the the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

A WISE DEACON,—" Descon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept your family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so often." "Brother Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time, and kept my family well, and saved large doctor's bills. Four shillings' worth of it kept us well and able to work ali the time, and 1 will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors £10 to £100 to keep sick the same time. I fancy you'll take my medicine hereafter."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Debilidiseases are prone to arise and augment the existing weakness. Holloway's medicaments daily prove most serviceable even under the most untoward circumstances. This wellknown and highly-esteemed unguent possesses | years ago, and since then I have been the perclaims sent in for the reward of £1000 the finest balsamic virtues, which soothe and offered by the Commercial Bank in connexion heal without inflaming or irritating the most tender skin or most sensitive sore. Holloreport to the bank authorities on Satur- way's Ointment and Pills are infallible for day last, and the document was laid before curing had legs, variouse veins, swelled ankles, erysipeles, scaly skin, and every variety of says:—"We, the within-named board, having skin disease. Over all these disorders Hollo- looking for grasss for their sheep, let them investigated the claims of the within-named way's remedies exert a quick and lavorable action, and, where cure is possible, gradually not even should he be a caretaker's brother. the within-mentioned sum of one thousand but certainly arrive at that consummation. pounds shall be distributed as follows, They are invaluable in the cure of scrofula and scurvy.

The French, who use candles to a greater Sergeants Thomas Nixon and Michael extent than any other nation, have a way of Edward Ward, £50 each; Seigeants Cousi- effacing candle grease that is worth knowing. dine and Potter, £30 each; Constables Kett, Instead of applying a hot iron they use a few O'Shanassy, and Wilson, £10 each; Alfred drops of spirit of wine, rubbing the spots A. Corbett, £200; Florence Mand Corbett, with the hand. The grease becomes powder Time is, after all, one grand test by which

creative and destructive, affirmative and negative. It either confirms or it refutes, by Mr. Ward, who, when stopped in his raid A hurricane visited 100000000 of call accepts or rejects, strengthens of accepts of rejects, accepts of rejects, accepts of rejects, accepts of rejects, accepts of rejects of accepts of rejects, accepts of rejects of rejects of rejects of rejects of rejects. ordeal validates its claims of consideration. For years the world has accepted Woife's Schnapps as the best cordial, tonic, and invigorant in its market, and its merits thus established, nothing can effect it in the way of deterioration or destruction.

A writer in a German paper states that it is the custom in offices in that country to have of trespass were done with the avowed a sliced potato on the desk for use as a penwiper, and to clean steel pens. It removes all ink crusts, and gives a peculiar smooth rabbit-trapper has caught in his traps within the last week no less than six, and four of the last week no less than six, and four of two or three times through the gas flowed Ward's sheep at the north-western side of two or three times through the gas flame to the reserve with no one in charge, the owner remove the grease with which they are coated shortly appeared on the scene, and his before packing. The ink will then flow

Captain Alfred Gasston, of the barque Britannia, which was wrecked off the Ameridoors. He then threatened to drive his sheep can coast, near Halifax, on September 10. tells, the "San Francisco Bulletin" says, a Council, and in pursuance of that threat be A somewhat peculiar snake story has been story of fearful suffering:—"They were on changed the scene of operations to the related to us ("Horsham Times") by Mr. R. | the wreck from Monday until Tuesday even- eastern side of the lake under the pretence of ing, during which time a gale was blowing, going to water (but the real object being Brighton. It appears that on one day this and all hands were compelled to remain on grass), as his dams were full to overflowing. week a child of Mr. Cruet, boundary rider deck exposed to the fury of the storm, and on one day he had to take shelter Finally they took to a small raft. Hardly from the pitiless pelting rain. But as his by Mrs. Cruet playing near the dwelling had the people got on this when a heavy sea poor sheep wanted water he kept on for nine washed off all except the captain and eight days, until he got summoned. Then his men. During the night and the following career as a travelling shepherd was at an end. morning, five others were washed off in a and his sheep can now live and thrive inside the child persisted in her fondling saying similar manner, leaving only four survivors, his own fences, and no lack of water either. who were rescued by a boat from the shore. Out of the nine cases only three were prosing." The mother then caught up the child Thirteen perished, including the wife and ceeded with, and those three showed as clear and ran into the house, but strange to say the four children of Captain Gasston. All were as noon-day that the trespass was a deliberate natives of England. Two of the captain's one. Most men would feel ashamed to beast made every effort to get back to the "p'etty children were picked up, but died in a few that it took over £22 and a watchman to minutes, either from fright or exhaustion."

licans who purchase their spirits in bulk serve count of the case in the police court is somethem in decanters, on which there are no thing to cause a laugh. Luckily for the labels to indicate the character of the tiquors Shire Council his feelings overmastered his vended. It may not be generally known mental powers, and Mr. Stewart and his that this is an offence under the Licensed counsel escaped scot free; the chairman, pity-Victuallers Act, and that the lowest penalty ing his dangerous condition, ordered him a for it on conviction is £10. All bottles must chair. Good. But as the case proceeded the have some label upon them to show what true nature of the complaint he was suffering class of liquor they contain, such as brandy, from was made clear to their worships, whisky, sherry, and so on."

there be some that learn awhile to wait," the done his duty. His recollection of the case great poet says, but two incidents that oc must be hazy indeed, else he would never say curred in this town recently show that there that 300 sheep were sworn to. There was he some who learn but little in that direction. no given number sought to be proved, A gentleman resident here has recently re- although it transpired that with the lambs lated the manner in which he was "served" there were nearer to 400 than 300, and with by a newly engaged domestic. The time was his usual disregard for truth, he says that winter, and having some friends visiting them, under the regulations of March, 1872, the the lady of the house instructed the maid magistrates had no alternative but fine him, amongst other preparations for supper, to whereas it was under the regulations of April, slice a lemon and bring it in with the hot 1883, that he was fined, the former being water and whisky for the punch. When the revoked, the fine under which was L20; and kettle appeared the lemon was not seen, and the latter, made specially by the Board of in answer to an enquiry the girl whispered, Land and Works, the maximum fine being "Oh, yes, the lemon is sliced up, and I've L5. So much for Mr. Ward's veracity. brought it in with the hot water in the kettle." cannot claim space from you, Mr. Editor, 10 The gentleman to whom the anecdote was re- follow Mr. Ward through all his misstatelated replied that he had had a similar ex- ments, but in his fury he has had a slash at perience. Frequent complaints were made by the Shire Council, the caretaker, the large nim as head of the family that eggs served at banded proprietors, and, by implication, ran breakfast were hard boiled, and the good lady unit tilt against your humble servant. I would purchased an egg boiler in order to prevent therefore kindly ask you to allow me to proturther complaints. The morning after the cond to examine a little further, Mr. Ward's purchase the eggs were as hard as ever and adequations. He demes ever having off-red claim have been stopped for two or three days G. H. F. Webb, and Fredrick Brown are the wire had been cut out from an adjoining I used the egg holler; I put it in the sauce- case are these. In April, 1882, a certain pan with the eggs."

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT

Monday, November 12ти, 1883.

(Before Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and Prentice, J's.P.) W. Smith v. James Negri. Goods 50: and denvered, £8 5s 3d. Adjourned ti

next court day. Ruper: Smith v. W. Allan, Goods 800 and delivered, £2 9s 2d. The defendage stated that he only owed 2s 11d. A verme was given for L1 19s 2d, with 2s 64 costs. James Prentice v. W. Edmands, -Goo. sold and delivered, £4 17s 4d. Sammon not served. Same v. W. Hardy.—Goods sold and

desivered, £2 10s 5d. Withdrawn. The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex. pressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate Sir,-I see by your last week's issue that the defendant in the late law case, Shire if Ripon v. Robert Ward, has recovered from his late illness, and has ventured into pring idea that the relationship is most respectable. Poor man, he is worth watching, and an ex. pert would it need, for between his sheep trespassing on my growing crop, as well a being in my haystack all night, I have had a lively time of it lately; and what justice did] get? You see they were in another man's har stack, and that man his brother. Why I got what he is noted for, bad language. No wonder he was not well the morning of the law case. The Beaufort public were going to hear how Robert Ward ted his sheep, Lake Goldsmith residents well knew, Nov. well; that is an old dodge of his. The truth and him never did agree. As to my swearing tated Constitutions.—When climate, age, or to 300 sheep, that is a talsehood. I swore to hardships, have undermined the health, skin no given number. Mr. Gaunt though: an old poacher made a very good gamekeeper, As Robert Ward does not count lambs he should keep to the truth. But the truth is not in him. I proved that to his face a lew secuted man, and not him. As to how I got my appointment as caretaker, if he is interested, as he seems to be, I recommend him to the Shire Hall, Beaufort; and if he is in any way civil I dare say he could hear. When move on, and the caretaker will not interfere; Yours, etc.

THOMAS WARD.

Lake Goldsmith.

To the Editor of the Liponshire Advocate. Sir,-A letter in your issue of the 10th inst, signed Robert Ward, and purporting to be written by that gentleman has arrested inv attention. Most men, when brought to back for doing a thing they ought not to do, quietly accept the consequences of their unlawful acts, and say nothing about it; but on the Lake Goldsmith reserves, raised a owl tike a wolf in a trap, and declares that to stop him in his little game is "inhaman, unfeeling, and unjust." But how stands the case divested of Mr. Ward's riginarole of mis-statements? In the month of October last Mr. Ward was guitty of nine different acts of trespass on the Lake Goldsmith purpose of setting the Shire Council at defiance. When the caretaker, on the mornlanguage on that and a previous occasion was of such a choice description that it could not be repeated in a court of justice without closed wherever he liked, in spite of the Shire keep him straight, but it seems Mr. Ward The "Herald" says:—A number of publand shame are not acquainted, and his acnamely, an accumulation of black bile and The "Ararat Advertiser" says :- "Surely spite against his brother, who had simply

farmer in this district was trespassing on the

poetry.

An Old Man's Wife.

I CANNOT say my love was old, When first his heart I knew; His footstep, always firm and bold, Was light and active, too.
A little silver in his hair, A shade upon his face, Were all the marks that time or care, With gentle hands had planted there.

That I, a girl, could trace. "God bless you, dear," he simply said;
"I never loved but you."
He left me there, with bowed down head, To think, "Can this be true? Can I, indeed, have cast away A heart so fond and strong, To dream of lovers young and gay,

Whose faith is like a summer day, As cloudless—and as long?" I knew I loved him dearly then, And would have been his wife; Yet pride at first forbade, but when

My aimless drifting life Was growing dull, and poor, and slow, And not a joy could find, My contrite tears began to flow, I said: "I'm but a girl, you know, So—may I change my mind?"

He took me to his heart once more, He smoothed my rufiled brow. I knew he laved me as before, I know he loves me now. To-night but little change I see Though in the eve of life-A hale and happy husband he, Whose heart I know is true to me. And I. "An old man's wife.

Movelist.

'HARRIETTE HURST'S CHRISTMAS.

By JANET CARROL.

CHAPTER II .-- (CONTINUED.)

Grace got many holidays after that; for as December toiled through its hot days and sultry nights, the Christmas preparations were so extensive, and Miss Hurst was called so often from the schoolroom to re-arrange and retouch up decorations, to write invitations to people forgotten at the list-making, to give her opinion on this or on that, in fact, to do everything that no one but Miss Hurst' could do satisfactorily, that it was thought more practicable to let Gracie off lessons altogether; the governess stipulating only for a daily practice of her scales and exercises

the presence of her sister Linds. Miss Stanbridge soon wearied of her merciless din, and after the first morning left Gracie to her conscience and herself. Gracie's conscientious scruples were lax, so the schoolroom was left bare and empty, and the piano, laden with untidy heaps of music, closed, while Gracie romped to her heart's delight through the long days, and was at once the plaguo and joy of sick Charlie's life.

Plague and joy of sick Charlie's life. last the bustle was over, and all was ready. In the bed-rooms every square foot of floor space was covered with trunks, bags, t-boxes, and beds were made in every

available corner of the house. In the early dawn of Christmas Everpicnic parties drove out to sheltered nooks among the ranges; tall youths from town, proud of their prowess at the wickets, scored and batted on the sunny slope all day, and even an amateur race-meeting was conducted in all the glory of flag-surmounted grandstand, crammed with all the old ladies and lazy young ones who were not prepared to join the early pic-nicers.

Evening brought all home weary of their day of sport, but not fatigued enough to forego that great event of the week-George's

. The great marques which had done duty so wll at mustering time now served oppor-tuely to dance in. The piano had been roved in, the walls tastefully decorated with owers, great tree ferns filled the corners and hadowed the recesses in which chairs were accommodatingly placed for the weary ones. Chinese lanterns hung from the roof and trees outside, lighting up the whole way to the house. The effect was very pretty and fairylike, and Mrs. Stanbridge felt proud of the result of her labour and ingenuity, for the resources and materials had been but few almost the last to seek hers and first to leave it, stands at a small table sorting flowers and making them into buttonhole boquets for the gentlemen. She has looked much happier since that evening in the mustering season when she sang The Old Folks at Home for Mrs. Stanbridge, and to night she looks radiantly happy. She wears a soft fleecy white robe zoned with a pale blue sash. A creamy rose nestles in her dark hair, and its companion coyly peeps out from the billowy lace at her throat. Her gray eyes shine softly as she picks out a tiny spray of fern and lays against its light green fronds a few modest blue-headed violets. She turns with them in her fingers as George opens the door

'Dressed already Harriette! Why you have not been half-an-hour. Half-an-hour, and you look the dearest, sweetest girl that a man ever loved."

"The half-hour could not make me any dearer or sweeter George; it merely gave me time to take off a hot grey dress and put on a cool white onc. Now see, here is a buttonhole for you. Fern and blue violets: you know what they signify. Let me fasten it in your coat. Now you look the de-....... No I

'Yes, say it Harriette," and he held her fast, looking down into her clear shining eyes. Well, the dearest and noblest man that a girl ever loved."

"Say it again—the dearest?"

And the noblest?" "And the very noblest!"

Presently they grow serious, and George leans over the table watching her deft fingers as she arranges the tiny blossoms. "Harriette, I dreamed last night of that old fellow I cut with my whip in the stableyard last muster."

"Yes, and it must have been a bad dream, for it left a heavy dull impression on my spirits. They tell me the old fellow's face that day was a caution to see. Anyhow, I did'nt see it and I don't care. I was wrong of course; but he was an impertment old beggar and deserved it. Mother seemed upset about it—I wonder why? I suppose she was afraid of his doing some mischief in his rage. These old sundowners are a mischie-

"What was your dream George?" " I don't know now. I've forgotten it; but it was something unpleasant." "Then don't think about it."

' I don't think about it: I think only of how pretty you look, and how sweet and good A million times too good for such a

People are calling out for programmes and | hand. flowers, and George and Harriette go out He tried the door again with all his strength. among them.

CHAPTER III.

"When music arose with its voluptuous well soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake Ever the same, whether at a little bush station in Australia or in the gilded palaces of 'Belgium's Capital.' Many a cheek there 'blushed at the praise of its own loveli-Hurst's, for of all the fair girls there sho was the fairest. Always dainty and graceful happiness and love had added so much to that grace and daintiness that to-night she was

As the faint pink glow appeared over the aills the merry dancers broke up. The gentlemen carefully cloaked their fair partners, and they all returned to the house, passing in merry laughing groups under the trees still hung with their tiny coloured lanterns.

Harriette had promised Mrs. Stanbridge

that she would see that the lights were safely put out, so she slipped away from George and went round with the old man who had waited up to do this, answering sweetly to his sleepy grumbling remarks.

The lights out, she stood at the entrance, dainty white picture under the shadow, of the tall dark ferns, looking towards the hills, at the rosy castern cloud, and called out to the old man as he moved away: "A Merry Christmas to you John." He stopped and looked back. "Ain't you

coming in Miss Hurst?" "Yes, but I want to watch the dawn for a little while, and I want to see who's sleepiest, whose light goes out first." And she nodded towards the lighted bedroom windows laugh-

ing merrily.

The beauty of the dawn and soft witchery of the hour held Harriette spellbound in her fern-covered nook. A long time she stood there her hands loosely clasped before her, her eyes wide open and solemn, thinking really of othing; her mind was in that state of fluttering happy vagueness when definite thought is

Suddenly a heavy crunching footstep, passed near her. Though frightened, she tifled the great inclination to cry out, and istened intentiy. No repetition of the sound came, but almost immediately a man's form crossed before her, and stood a little way off facing towards the house.

She saw his profile in the pale gray light,

the old stooped figure, straggling gray hair, and pale face with its curved nostrils, and recognised with a quick heart pang, the old ramp and Mrs. Stanbridge's brother.

He threw his eyes rapidly over the house, ooking long at the yet lighted windows.
"It is both too early and too late. Worse luck I" she heard him say. "The sun will be up in a few minutes, so I had better go round and take the stuff out again and wait for dark to night. I'll give my lady sister and her son a right royal Christmas. There'll e no dearth of illumination, anyhow."

He laughed his low, short laugh, and walked uickly forward. Harriette watched his figure disappear in the twilight, then she leaned back against the door-post trembling. Her mind had received such a sudden shock, such a jerk from its soft dreamy vagueness to this sudden reality, this sense of near danger, that it took a few moments to form a distinct idea, to remember

go to the one; the intended harm was put off, he said Well, she would wait and see what was best to be done. He must pass this way ; was the only means of egress unless he held keys, which was unlikely. She was right. He soon re-appeared, carrying a bundle in his arms, and picking his way carefully, with his head bent down and eyes on the ground. He would not see her, and if she was careful he would not hear her. She waited breathlessly till he had passed her—so close that she could see his evil-looking eyes, and hear his rapid heavy breathing. Then, with one look at the house, she tightly gathered her white fleecy skirts together and followed. An earnest prayer was in her heart and in her area but she kept her line furnly closed less a eyes, but she kept her lips firmly closed, lest a sigh or breath might betray her. She strained eyes through the pale light watching the

old figure among the trees. On—on. Now she can see him distinctly. Later she sun shines on his grey hair, and she must keep further away among the thick timber. He does not stop at the fence by the river-side, but turns and follows the curves of the bank till they reach a sharp bend: here they turn to the right into a little gully overgrown with scrub and low brushwood. Poor Harriette, stumbling and breathless, keeps as close as When the prickly shrubs tear her she dare. dress she shivers lest he might hear the sound and sparse. The guests are all in their under her feet she stops and covers her mouth tightly to repress the scream of terror that is in her throat all the way, and ready to come to her lips at any moment.

The little gully narrowed into an apex at the foot of two offshooting spurs, of the distant ranges, and in the angle, well-sheltered by overhanging boughs, stood a low hut built The man has never once looked round.

Now he does, and Harriette stands back against a great thick tree-trunk that is her creen. He unlocks the padlock hanging on he wooden door, and goes in, drawing the loor close behind him.

The girl's instincts, always quick and good, were sharpened now by the sense of the re-sponsibility she had taken on herself—the aving of those she loved—and she followed ner instincts. No sooner did the door swing back than, with a fleet, light run, she was be-fore it, holding in her fingers a short piece of stick. To place the link of iron across the opposite iron loop and secure with the stick was the work of a moment.

Her task was done. Now he could work them no harm, and she sank down, trembing, at the door, while great sighs of relief came from her white lips.

Presently she hears him moving about,

hen the crackling of a fire. There is no chimney, no outlet of any sort; he would want to open the door soon to let the smoke out, then what should she do?

She smiled confidently as she looked up at the iron links with the stout peg through them. "I wish he had left the padlock outside," she said to herself, "then there wouldn't be any fear." She gathered a handful of the strongest twigs she could find, and waited. She hears him cough, then comes a tug at the door-he mutters a curse of impatience, then another tug, and another-more curse

and tugs. "I must have left the padlock outside.

No, here it is. Bah! I can't stand this smoke. What can it be? I'll have to burst the door open."

He must have thrown his whole weight against it, for, to Harriette's utter dismay the stick almost broke. Then there was quiet. The girl's strained hearing could follow every movement in the hut. He was making his breakfast—now putting the fire out—now eating his breakfast.

After awhile he came to the door again. "If the hinges were leathern I'd out them. What can it be? I must get out."

The strain on the peg was so great this time that it snapped in two. Before she could have put in another the door would have opened; she saw this, and without the hesitation of a breath, she had drawn up the broken stick with her right hand, and instantaneously inserted the thumb of her left

Poor Harriette! Her thumb must have Mrs. Kelston, all impulse, cried out:

broken then, she thought by the sharp agony; but she did not utter a sound. By and bye he gave it up. "Anyhow I must get out this evening if I have to smash

it down. I can sleep and think till then."

For hours all was quiet, save when he would speak his thoughts aloud and from them Harriette learned how she had saved her lover and friends from injury. He talked of how he would in the dark of the night carry his oil-scaked sticks to the stables and house, and the likely places he would place them in, so that the whole homestead would be burned to the ground, with the sleeping people. "I hope to Heaven that fellow, her son, comes in for a roasting," he said, "I don't hate her half as much as I do him."

The poor girl hauging on the door, suffer ng excruciating physical pain, felt the mental torture and horror still more as she listened. And this was Christmas Day with Harriette

The hot sun's rays beat down on her uncovered head, and scorched and blinded her. She could not protect herself from them. She could not open her eyes; still she would not take out the poor bruised and broken thumb He might come to the door at any moment, for he was growing suspicious and restless. She felt it could not last much longer, soon

fall down. "Why didn't George come?" And so Christmas day wore on. The sun had long passed his noon attitude when a couple of horsesmen entered the little gully. Her white dress showing through the trees attracted their attention and poor

unconsciousness would come and she must

Harriette was rescued. When she heard them coming she exerted herself to bear another pang, for she knew the noise would startle the captive and cause another and more violent wrench at the

When George was beside her she told him, in quick, gasping words, to put the top end of his riding whip in the link when she should draw her thumbout. That done, she laid her white face on his shoulder, and the rest, the unconscious rest she had dreaded, came. George and his friend carried her into the

shade close by and hastily consulted. George was in dire distress and amazement for the proken thumb, and the man's voice cursing within the hut told only a scrap of the story.

Ned Arnold galloped off to the homestead and left George with the poor unconscious girl who, pale and senseless in her torn white dress, the withered roses still in her dress and nair, was deaf to George's loving re-assuring words and could not hear his lamentation over the poor maimed hand. How different rom the belle of last night's ball! All the guests knowing of their hopes and happiness, ad, laughing, wished them a merry Christmas

-and this was their Christmas. Soon Mr. and Mrs. Stanbridge came, with Linda, no one else. Mrs. Stanbridge par-tially understood things from Ned Arnold's explanation of how Harriette was found, and would bring only her husband and daughter. She said water must be brought from the iver and Harriette restored to consciousness irst. Tears stood in her eyes and she often kissed the girl's white face while bathing it.

The curses from the interior of the hut every moment grew louder and deeper, as the

either side of her, opened it. The old man with the fury of a tiger at bay faced them; but when he saw who they re, his natural cowardice showed itself in the rapid change of his appearance and

demeanour; he looked a most abject and selfaccused wretch.
"Madgie, I did'nt know it was you." The oringing voice and manner irritated

"Come out into the light of God's sun James Seaforth—come out into the presence of my husband and children, and tell me the neaning of this." And she swept her hand the direction where Linda sat holding Harriette's head on her lap.

The sinking sunbeams of that Christmas Day filtered through the foliage of the trees on the group in the little gully lighting up in bright patches the fair angry face of George Stanbridge, and the pale suffering face with drapping beggerd ever the face with drooping haggard eyes on his shoulder. They shone on Mr. Stanbridge's iron-grey head and stern face, and on the tall natronly woman at his side. They shone in bright flecks on Linda Stanbridge's fair young face so full of surprise, and showed the soft compassion in the blue eyes that were so like Geerge's, only that George had no compassion in his now. Its brightness did not spare the bent old man, who, the muscles of his white bloated face all knotted, and his white head bare, stood listening to the story his sister told; and waiting the judgment which shall be proounced when that other story—the story of the pale girl with a bandaged hand held close to George's lips—is told.

It was a peaceful spot, and one looking down from the heights above would smile as the unyoked horses, grazing beside the buggy, and the sunlit group under the trees met his view-a quiet pic-nic party he would surmise. Peaceful enough in surroundings and exterior, but how unpeacably every heart in the group throbbed, each with its own particular pulsation of pain, as the owner was in-

luenced by the narration.
When Mrs. Stanbridge had finished, Harriette, looking up from her resting-place on George's broad shoulder, told hers in a few words, and ended by entreating Mrs. Stanbridge to accord that forgiveness which she knew was in her heart, and only waiting to be spoken.

Linda, out of pure pity, and George, at Harriette's whispered request, joined their voices; then Mr. Stanbridge, taking his wife's hand, extended his other to the old remorse-stricken man, and spoke in a few, soulstirring sentences, such words of peace and good-will as sank into the world-rusted and lmost seared heart, as later proved prolific in bringing good out of what was before all

Though many Christmases have come and gone since, each one brings back the incilents of that eventful one, to the homely, hospitable people at the foot of the hills— and many a kindly eye grows moist and sympathetic while looking at Mrs. George Stanbridge's left-hand, where cruel deformity has marred its once sleggler, white beauty, and bears testimony to her strength of love and noble worth in time of trial. THE END.

COLOR-TAINTEI By JANET CARROL.

"Unjust thou say'st. Platly unjust, to bind with laws the free And equal over equals to let reign.

Shalt thou give law to God? Shalt thou dispute With him the points of liberty who made Thee what thou art?"

Going back to Boolarjery, through the silvery haze of moonlight, Mrs. Kelston only was talkative. Daisy looked pale and cold, hands twisted together in her muff. As they passed the river curve that almost enclosed he homestead, a blaze of fire shone through. the shadows of the tree trunks, and the murmur of hoarse talking came down to them.

alive yet.,
"Miss Carwen must be bewildered. Billy

the Cripple is, or, rather, was my protector and guardian, adviser, teacher, nurse and godfather altogether. Rosie was my mother, and these, as Mrs. Kelston says, are her trbe. and these, as Mrs. Keiston says, are her trbe. It has been their custom for years to pay periodical visits to this part of the river."

No one spoke, but Daisy looked paler and colder in the chilly moonlight, and Mrs. Kelston watched the dark, clear outline of his face that was turned in profile to her, his eyes looking straight before him, flashing

When the horses came to the road separa tion he drew the left rein. "No, Archie, please. It is so late. I want to get home." His hand still drew back the rein, and the cantering hoofs were directed towards the fire. But before they were near enough to distin-

"Can you hold the reins? I must see what is the matter!" "Archie, don't go! They are quarrelling, I can see that now. Don't go, my darling. You know-

"Yes, I know they hate me; but that was Billy's voice I heard just now. If it were only that he is old and cripple, I must go." "Archie, my son," and her hands crept They could see his tall figure between the fires and among the little knots of gabbering, gesticulating forms. Soon the commotion ceased, and a white-bearded, bent, old thing dragged itself beside him through the fire glare to the darkness beyond, where stood the huts. As he passed back, through them, erect and silent, there was a hush; but when the tree shadows hid him, there followed after, distinct to the waiters in the buggy,

fierce mutterings and epithets full of loathing.
He looked into their faces a moment before he sprang in; Daisy's grey eyes, full of tears, and moonlit white face, held his eyes longest. Mrs. Kelston cried quictly at his side all the way home, and her face bore tear-traces next morning, when she drove Daisy to the railway platform. Three months later Mrs. Kelston met her

at the same little platform, wearing a black dress and paler-lined face. "Mrs. Kelston, what is the matter? You did not tell me-"No, Daisy, I did not tell you in my let-

ters; I waited to get your sympathy now."
"Who-who is it?" " He is not dead, really dead, I feel sure of that; but he is to me. I know his frightful strength of purpose—he will never come back.

We saw him last together, Daisy, you and I."
"Is it Archie?" "Yes. How could he, Daisy—how could he leave me?" and the bent, weeping eyes could not see the pain on the girl's gentle face.

At Boolarjery their lives were very dull. and, when presently loud blows sounded on her sad face, quiet ways, and want of interest the door, she, with her husband and son in her household and business. A clever experienced manager new did

Archie's work, and often spent an evening with the two women, one old and placid, the other young and girlish, yet both so sym-pathetically quiet and indifferent to all except adh other. The manager never felt quite con fortable among them, and unless specially invited, kept away from the house. Summer came again: Not once in all the

months did the fretting women fail to advertise for him, to ask for him at every colonial office, to watch the shipping lists—all to no purpose.

Jessie Carwen came to Boolarjery and her

school-girl spirits and romping propensities were good, at least for Daisy. One bright morning the two girls sat on either side of Mrs. Kelston, chattering and

laughing and bringing smile-gleams to her blue eyes now and again. They were on their way to the little race meeting at Lingarred, ringing Jessie "out" to the Lingarredites, Daisy said. Mrs. Kelston turned once to her and hushed her laughter by the look on her face.

"Hush Daisy Carwen, this day is the 28th. It is just twelve months to-day. Twelve months since they had stood on the "Daisy, I love you, I love you.'

The words were in her cars all day, and the pale young face drew many a comment on its pathetic expression, the yearning in the sweet gray-eyes, and wistfulness of the tender mouth, added fresh pain to the tender heart of the woman beside her.

"Daisy you haven't looked at a race today! Watch this one: I've drawn the little black horse with the tall rider in crimson jacket. Watch him for me! There they go! See, see, Daisy."

They all cleared the first hurdle and passed the little course divided crowd with the slender little black racer leading with wide shining eyes and steaming nostrils. Mrs. Kelston felt Daisy move, and now when they passed she looked at her. Leaning forward, her eyes following the racing horses and their blue, scarlet, green, and crimson-clad riders, with trembling lips saying, "Archie! Archie!" and her hands locked tightly together. Again they passed, one horse had fallen, but the black now patched on its sides with blood and foam still led with its rider sitting erect. She too called to him,-"Archie!"

It was the last hurdle, he could not have heard her, but at that instant his head half turned toward them, and the second horse jostled the black flank just as they rose. " Crimson's down. Oh, Daisy, I've lost my gloves!'

Money or medical skill cannot save him. They kneel beside the bed where he lies frightfully maimed and dying. When he knows them she asks-" Why did you leave us Archie? We both loved you and you threw our love away for this!"

"Why did you lift me across the boundary ny cursed color makes? Among the blacks I might have been brutally happy, because I have the brute's appreciation of strength and freedom, while among the refinements of culture and wealth the dark taint always felt ill at ease. It was a sad mistake, the very logs I kicked knew that I was of a race little their superior. A sad mistake little mother, but I am glad it was so. For having known the love of you, I was content to die like this. I sought this end. But, little mother, you said both-Not Daisy's love! My God! Had I

"Archie my love!" Her white face went down beside his on the pillow.

A glad look came, and they watched till it went out in darkness. THE END.

> KAREN. A STORY OF JUTLAND. BY MINNIE WARD PATTERSON

THERE was once in Krarup Inn, a girl whose hough the rug was round her, and her little name was Karen. She attended to the guests alone, for the inn keeper's wife spent most of her time in search of her keys. And many came to Krarup Inn, both people from the vicinity who gathered in the dusk of the

"Rosie's tribe! They're down the river gain. Let us go over to them, Archie, and who came tramping in, blue and breathless, to get something warm to keep their spirits up fill they reached the next inp.

To be sure, she had quite unexpectedly found the Baptists Some of my Best friends the keys, but had immediately lost the lawyer's letter, and now the whole inn was in the most friehtful preserves one had received weeks Flease don't Talk about my best friends again. Let us go over to them, Archie, and see old Billy the Cripple. I wonder if he is alive yet.

But Karon was always equal to the occasion, though she went about very quietly and never seemed to be in a hurry. She was slender and small, quite young, serious and silent, so the commercial traveller did not find her particularly entertaining; but honest folk who came to the inn in an earnest fashion, and who thought much of having the coffee served quickly and scalding hot, thought all the more of Katon. And as she glided around among the guests with her tray, the heavy, coarsely clad men moved aside with unaccustomed alacrity, to make way for her, and the conversation ceased for a moment, for all eyes must follow her, so graceful was she.

Karen's eyes were of that dark gray kind,

which at the same time appear to see, and to see far, far past, and the eyebrows were arched high as though in surprise. For this reason guish the moving forms the horses were brought to a standstill. "What is it, my boy?" There were tears in her voice—tears she understood well, and made no mistakes. f remorse and pain for him; she always Still there was something strange about her, as though she was looking far away after something or was listening-or waiting-or dreaming.

Across the low plains came the wind from the west. It had rolled long, heavy billows across the western sea, and salt, and wet with seum and froth, it had hurled itself in upon the shore. But up on the high downs, with the long lyme grass, it was dry and full of sand and a little tired, so by the time it came out to his coat-sleeve. He lifted it to his moustached lips, gently and tenderly, and then put it back to the warmth of the thick rug.

But open the luge doors of the traveller's stable.

But open they flew, and the wind, filling the great spaces, pressed through the kitchen door, which was standing ajar, and at last there was such a pressure of air that the doors at the farther end of the stable also burst

And now the west wind rushed triumpantly through, swinging the lantern which hung from the roof, taking the hat off from the hostler and whirling it out into the darkness blowing the blankets over the heads of the horses, and blowing a white hen down from her perch and up into the watering trough.

Then the rooster uplifted his voice in

frightful screech, the hostler swore, the poultry shrieked, and all in the kitchen were smother ing with smoke, and the horses, becoming impatient, make the sparks fly from the stones. Even the ducks, which had crowded together near the mangers in order to be the first at the spilled corn, began to gabble, and the wind roared through with an infernal din unwind roared through with an internal din until a couple of men came out from the inn room, put their backs against the doors and crowded them shut again, while the sparks from their huge tobacco pipes were blown into their beards. After these exploits the wind hughed itself down into the beather was all the state of hurled itself down into the heather, ran along the deep ditches and wrestled a round or two with the mail coach, which it chanced upon half a mile from the inn.

"A devilish piece of work. I always have to get to Krarup Inn!" growled Anders, the postillion, as he cracked his whip over the sweaty horses. For certainly twenty times had the mail-guard opened the window, to shout something or other up to him. First it captive came to the knowledge that he had been circumvented.

At Donariery their fives were very dull. Shout sometime or other up to him. First it had been a friendly invitation to a coffee-been circumvented.

Mrs. Stanbridge heard and knew the voice, she carried her mourning for her lost one in friendliness became less marked and the window went down with a bang, while some concise remarks about the horses and driver, not at all flattering to the cars of Anders, Then the wind swept low along the ground

breathing long, strange sighs among the heather bushes. The moon was full, but thickly overclouded, so that only a whitish, hazy gleam hung over the night.

Behind Krarup Inn lay a peat bog, dark with black piles of peat and deep, dangerous holes. And in among the knolls of heather wound a strip of grass, looking something

like a road, but it was not a road, for it stopped just at the edge of a turf pit, which was larger than the others, and deeper too. But, very flat on the strip of grass, the volf lay lurking, while on light foot the hare bounded over the heather. It was easy for the wolf to calculate that the hare would not run a large circle so late in the evening. Cautiously it lifted its sharp muzzle and made an estimate; then, as it shrunk back, following the wind, to find a good place from which it could see where the hare would close the circle and lie down, it complacently reflected how wolves continually become more

knowing, and hares continually more and Within the inn there was unusual bustle, for a couple of commercial travellers had ordered roast hare. Moreover, the inn-keeper was at a sale in Thisted, and madam was never accustomed to attending to anything but the kitchen. And now, too, it must very unluckily transpire that the lawyer should want to see the inn-keeper, and as he was not at home, madam was obliged to receive a long explanation, and an extremely important

etter which utterly confused her. By the stove stood a stranger in oilskins, waiting for a bottle of soda-water: two fishouyers had three times ordered cognac for heir coffee: the innkeeper's man stood with an empty lantern, waiting for a candle, and a tall raw-boned peasant, who was to have change far a crown, followed Karen anxiously

with his eyes. But Karen went to and fro, without hurrying, and without being confused. One would scarcely believe that she could keep all this clear in her mind. The large eyes and the wondering eyebrows seemed strained in expectation. The little, finely-shaped head she neld fixedly, and calmly, as though trying not to be confused in all that she had to think about. Her blue linsey-woolsey dress had become too small for her, so that the neckband cut in a little, and formed a slight fold in the delicate skin of her neck, below

"These upland girls are very fair-skinned," said one of the fish-buyers. They were young people, and talked about Karen like connois-A man over by the window, looking at the clock, said: "The post gets here early this

evening.' It rumbled over the stones of the bridge outside; the doors of the travellers' stable were thrown open, and the wind rattled things again, and beat the smoke out of the stoves. Karen glided out into the kitchen just as

the inn door opened. The mail-guard walked in and bade "Good evening." He was a tall, handsome man, with dark eyes, black, curly beard, and a little kinky head. The long, rich cloak, of the King of Denmark's gorgeous red cloth, was ornamented over the shoulders with a broad collar of curly dogskin. All the meagre light from the two parafline

throw themselves enamored upon the red throw themselves enamored upon the red color, which contrasted so strongly with all cord:
the gray and black in the room. And the tall form, with the little, kinky head, the broad collar, and the long purple-red folds, as he walked through the low, smoky inn room, was a marvel of beauty and magnificence. Karen quickly came in from the kitchen with her tray. Her head was bowed so one could not see her face, as she hastened from

fish buyers, and then she brought a bottle of soda water to the two commercial travellers, get Shaved She flew up and said don't you still further increased if the surface of the who were sitting in an adjoining room. Next Shave yourself I said no How often do you wood be first rubbed with a piece of lead, tin, she gave the anxious peasant a tallow candle, shave I said Twice a week that wont do my or zinc, and be afterward polished with a and put sixty-three ore in the hand of the

once, the commercial travellers ringing the table bell incessantly, the fish-buyers laughing themselves almost to death over the hare, which lay sprawling on the dish before them, but the anxious peasant tapped Madam on the shoulder with his candle—mad as a Turk.

And, in all this hopeless confusion, Karen had tracklessly vanished. Anders, the postillion, again sat on the box, and the inn-keeper's boy stood ready to open the great doors. The two travellers in the coach became impatient, and the horses, too, though they had nothing to look forward with leasure to, and the wind rattled and whistled

hrough the stable. At last the mail-guard, for whom they were waiting, came. He carried his large cloak on his arm as he stepped over the coach, and made a little apology for having kept them waiting. The lautern shone in his face. He appeared to be very warm, and in fact said that he was, with a smile, as he drew on the cloak and mounted with the coach man cloak and mounted with the coachman.

The doors swung open and the mail-coach rumbled away. Anders let the horses go leisurely—of course there was no more hurry Once in awhile he cast a furtive look at the

mail-guard by his side, who still sat, as at first, smiling into the distance, letting the wind run riot in his hair. Anders, the postillion, smiled also, in his fashion. He began to understand.

The wind followed the coach to the bend of the road, when it again hurled itself in upon the plain, and whistled and sighed very long and strangely among the dry heather bushes. The wolf lay at his post. Everything had been calculated with the greatest accuracy. The hare must soon be there. Within the inn, Karen had at last come to

light again, and the confusion was by degrees quieted. The anxious peasant got rid of his candle and got his sixty-three ore, and the commercial travellers had put themselves outside of the roast. Madame fretted a little, but she never

scolded Karen. There was not a being in the world who could scold Karen. Quietly and without hurry she again walked o and fro, and the peaceful comfort which al. ways followed her again spread over the anug half-dark inn-room. But the two fish-buyers who had added cognac to cognac with their coffee, were quite overwhelmed with her. A flush had come to her cheeks, and a little half-hidden glimpse of a smile; and when, one single time, sho raised her glance, it thilled them through and through.

But when she felt that their eyes were following her she went into the room where the commercial travellers sat eating, and began to rub some teaspoons on the sideboard. "Did you observe the mail-quard?" asked

one of the travellers.

"No—I only caughta glimpse of him—you know he went out reain immediately," replied the other, with his mouth full. "The deuce you didn't! Well, I danced at his weeding."
"Indeed! Is he married?" "Of course! His wife lives in Lemoig.

They have as many as two children. She was the daughter of the inn-keeper in Ulstrup, and I happened there just the evening of the there just the evening wedding. It was a jolly night, you'd better believe!"

yard to her chamber, shut the door and began half unconsciously to arrange the bed lothes. Her eyes stood fixed in the darkness. She pressed her hands to her head, she pressed them to her heart. She moaned, she did not

understand—she did not understand. But when she heard madam very pitifully cry out: "Karen! Little Karen!" then she prang up out of the yard, around behind the house—out upon the heath.

In the dim light, the little strip of grass wound among the heather, looking something

like a road, but it was not a road; no one must think it was a road, for it led straight to the margin of the large turf pit. The hare sprang up. It had heard a The hare sprang up. It had heard a splash. It bounded off like mad, in long leaps, now contracted, with legs drawn under and back arched; now outstretched, incredibly long, it flew like the wind over the

The wolf thrust up its sharp muzzle and gazed in astonishment after the hare, for it had not heard any splash. Slinking along at the bottom of a deep ditch, it had followed all the rules of the art; and, not being conscious of any mistake, it would not comprehend the conduct of the hare.

A long time it stood with its head uplifted,

the rear of its body lying low and the big, bushy tail hidden in the heather, and it began to ponder, whether it was that hares were becoming more knowing or that wolves were becoming more stupid. But when the west wind had run a long way, it changed into a north wind, afterward to an east wind, then to a south wind, and,

closing its circle, came again over the sea as

a west wind, hurling itself in upon the downs, and sighing very long and strangely among the dry heather bushes. Then there were two, wondering gray eyes wanting in Krarup Inn, and a blue linsey-woolsey dress that had become too small. And the inn-keeper's wife fretted more than ever. She could not understand it-no one could understand it-except Anders, the postillion, and one other.

But, when old people wanted to give very scrious admonition to the young, they were wont to begin thus: "There was once, in Kıarup Inn, a girl, whose name was Karen.'

A ST. LOUIS BLIZZARD. THERE has been added to the storms, fires, floods and other catastrophes which have characterized the year thus far, a series of

remarkable atmospheric disturbances in the

home of Mr. Little, of St. Louis. It appears

that money was here, as everywhere, the root of evil. Mr. Little plaintively states: " I Was Missing money out of my Pocket. I Began to Set down the amount at Night it in for use when required, on the river. One never tires of watching them at their daily Was Short Next day and on the 2nd also In the Morning I was looking on the floor She flew up and Said What ar you looking for I said I Had lost some mony She looked at me like a Tiger Shaking her fist at me and Saying I did not Take your money I said Darling I do not say you did She Shook hur fist and said you had Better Not I Finally had to lock My Pantoloons up Nights" It is usually supposed that a soit answer

turneth away wrath, but Mr. Little's endearlamps hanging above the inn table seemed to ing epithets seem to have utterly failed. The subject of rats next proved an apple of dis-

> Here is a picture of a wife who would "Tar," and a husband made to "Tremble" worthy of the pencil of Hogarth. Yet there

Other Husband shaved hisself and I would glass or porcelain burnisher. The wood thus

he most frightful uproar; no one had received | weeks Please dont Talk about my best friends what he had ordered, all were vociferating at | She flew up and said her Tung was her own and she wood Talk and would not stop, So I Said I Would take a Walk"

We learn from this that Mrs. Little had ad previous experience, and that her "Other Husband" had retired from an unequal strife. We would particularly call attention to the meekness and wisdom of Mr. Little in recognizing the profound truth that every woman's 'Tung" is her own, and in deciding to "take Walk." Mr. Little's wardrobe was the next point of attack, and he ventured to re-

monstrate:

"I Said Some of My Close had Been taken
She Said Who Took them I Said Some Body She Jumped to the grate and grabed the Poker and Said do you Say I Took your Close Why Darling I Said I did not Say anything. of the kind She Said you had not Better She said go Who Cares for you I Was to faint to go then and there I Said I Was afraid of her.

She Said I Was a Coward" Considering the proximity of the " Poker, Mr. Little's cowardice is not surprising. He continues his recital of storms and wrecks, und tells us:

"She looked at me With Vengeance She Shook hur fist at me I got up like a good the way She Would Talk about folks Was a Sin to David Crocket the Six Weeks We Ware to it Was Come and go you Shant She sever Caled me Geo or mr Little it Was go Come or Shant."-Exchange.

Fishing with Otters an

Corriorants. THERE is probably no known way of fish catching with which the Chinese are not familiar, and there are still some novelties to westerners in this ancient civilization. A very peculiar method is practiced by the natives on the Yungtsze River, opposite Tchang, viz., that of employing the common otter to drag the finny denizens of the muddy deep from their otherwise impregnable

etreats under the high, overhanging cliffs. From a cleft in the rock strong but sleader namboo rods project out over the water, to the extremity of each of which is attached an otter by an iron chain fastened to crossed leather thongs round the animal's chest and immediately behind the shoulders. resting on the bamboos, curled or doubled up. they look inanimate, and would be taken for dried skins hanging in the sun, but when rejuired for use they are aroused to a great state of activity.

A large net is prepared with leaden weights and so sunk as to cover a considerable space of the bottom, the otter being placed under it before lowering. When once down the slaughter begins, and all unfortunate idlers are nabbed and rendered helpless by the sharp teeth of the savage animal. After a few minutes have passed the whole contrivance is hoisted up, the otter is chained to the rod, and the fish put into baskets.

Some of the otters are not in use, and it is a curious sight to watch the gambolling about as far as the iron chain will allow, splashing and diving and fighting each other. A prominent English sportsman remarked,

upon hearing this account:
"If you were to send it to the would certainly say you 'were a liar,' but it out. She did not hear what they called out to her in the inn-room. She went over the yard to her chamber shut the 21 or the chamber shut the 22 or the chamber shut the 21 or the chamber shut the 21 or the chamber shut the 21 or the chamber shut the 22 or is hoped that the Angler will be quite con-A daily sight at the long bridge (Bridge of

Ten Thousand Ages) over the River Min, at

Foo-chow-foo, is the fleet of rafts engaged during the high water period in fishing with the aid of the comorant, or sea raven (family of Pelecanida.) The rafts are frail, light structures, composed of five long bamboos lashed together. Only one man can go on each, armed with a paddle, boat hook, and long handled net with a basket for holding the fish. The tide is very strong in the vicinity of the bridge, and th utmost dexterity is required to prevent the

slender rafts from overturning, but the fishermen are quite accustomed to being thrown into the water, and so evince no fear. The cormorants are extremely voracious and are purposely kept in a state of hunger, so that their natural instinct will induce them to dive for their prey. Each raft is provided with two or three birds, and the

sport begins.

The birds are apparently very stupid as they crouch down on the raft, and look like a lot of dirty old geese, but once launched into the water they show amaking activity, and prove that their stupidity is only assumed. How they manage to see the fish under water is a mystery, for it is full of mud and of a dirty yellow color; but that there are fish you may quickly find out. The bird darts rapidly under water, is gone about a minute, and brings up a fish in its beak, and then the paddling commences, and after a short chase the pair are hauled in by the net and the game secured. The bird is then rewarded with a tiny fish to satisfy its appetite, and launched again into the foaming current. It is wonderful to see the agility of the boatmen in keeping clear of the bridge piers during this operation; how his swift naddle catches the water, and his boat darts in and out across the rips like a live thing,

half under water yet floating bravely. The poor cormorants look drenched enough as they sit waiting to be tumbled in, but they are at home when overboard and never make miss if once a fish is sighted. A metallic ring around their necks prevents them from swallowing the larger fish, but they get a feed of the small fry on the raft and in an hour or less are not inclined to work, and must have rest till another day. Sometimes two or three of the cormorants will pounce upon one large fish, and the battle that ensues is very exciting. One bird is sure to get it, and then the others follow, trying to wrest it away, the fishermen following swiftly to bag the lot. At such times the interest of the numerous spectators on the bridge increases to shouting, and the birds get ferocious to go in again. A well trained bird will thus capture about twenty large fish in an honr, and the man will gain about a dollar by the sale of them. The cormorants are captured when young, and are kept in wild, marshy places, fenced

task.—Junio in the American Angler. The Metalization of Wood. Les Mondes describes the following process in

vented by Mr. Rubennick for metallizing wood The wood is first immersed for three or four tio alkaline lye (calcareous soda) at a temperature of from 75 deg. to 90 deg. From thence it passes immediately into a bath of hydrosulphite of calcium, to which is added after twenty-four or thirty-six hours a concentrated solution of sulphur in caustic potash. The duration of this bath is about 48 hours, and its temperature is from 35 deg. to 50 deg. Finally the wood is immersed for thirty or around it. Made me Tremble Saying I paid fifty hours in a hot solution (35 deg. to 50 deg.) of acetate of lead. The process, as may be seen, is a long one, but the results are sur-prising. The wood thus prepared, after hav-ing undergone a proper drying at a moderate was worse to come, for the wife went on to the roast hare she placed before the two ish buyers, and then she brought a bottle of "I Said on the 5 of Dec. I would go and very brilliant metallic lustre. This lustre is half to then she said I did not Need Shaving assumes the appearance of a true metallic

Agriculture.

Value of Soap Suds. SAVE your soap suds, says the Scientific American. Who would throw away a barrel full of soft soap or a box of hard soap? Were it not otherwise useful, it would be of great value as a fertilizer, if spread, in its raw state, about our fruit trees or berry bushes. But after being dissolved in water and passed through the wash-tubs, gleaning the imperceptible elements of the best manure from soiled linen, its fertilizing power is vastly increased. Indeed, we may almost say that the research some may almost say that the research some may almost say that the season and from the little wash the little wash the season and from the little wash the season and from the little wash that is the belief of Drs. Sitherwood and Hanian, who have written on this matter in a recent number of the Journ. de Medec. et de Chir. Prat. It is said that the teeth undergo a rapid alteration in students who labor long, and that on the little wash the little wash the little wash. average soap suds from the kitchen and laundry is worth more than the soap which produces it. Do not then allow your soap suds to be wasted when you have trees which it

might benefit.
Soap suds may be used with great advantage for manuring grape vines, says the Dutchess, N. Y., Farmer. Downing says he fine clusters of well-ripened fruit in a season by the liberal use of manure and soap suds from the weekly wash. The offset sads on other plants is remarkable. A cypress vine that had remained stationary for a fortnight, when about two inches high, immediately began growing after being watered with soap suds, and grew about six inches in

Never Burn Straw. THE New York Tribune quotes in one column the excellent effects of strewing the refuse litter from the bottom of mows, etc., on the surface of dry knolls on which the grass is usually burned out by the heats of summer, and in the next column mentions the Virginian advice to burn all such straw and all stubble as a means of destroying insects and fungi. Enough of time has elapsed since Virgil wrote to see the effects of his system, which has been largely practiced along the Mediterraneau to this day. There, from Spain to Asia Minor, the high ground has been mostly reduced to sterility, and only the low land, which is naturally last to become exhausted, remains fit for profitable tillage. The economical farmer will never burn a straw that he can use in mulch or surface dressing, to become, as it decays, a constituent of the humus or vegetable mold, which the plow rapidly uses up, but which is essential both for protection and as a purveyor of nutriment.—Rural New

Feeding Hens.

A WRITER in the Rural New Yorker says: My plan of feeding hens is to give in the morning corn on the cob broken into pieces about two inches long. This they must pick off for themselves. At noon they have boiled vegetables chopped up with a few handfuls of meat stirred in. This in winter; but when they can help themselves to vegetable matters I give, instead, oats at noon or meal and bran mixed. There is no third meal, but after gardens are made the fowls are kept at the barn by occasional tosses of a few handfuls of grain near the barn. The last thing at night I fling about a few handfuls which will busy them in the early morning, and keep them from the oat-field, or, later, from the corn. My garden is within five rods of the barn, but is literally untouched by the hens so far as crops or seeds go, while my neighbour's hens will come on mischief bent some hundreds of rods. Hens which are thus fed are quiet, and while laying abundantly, do not waste and destroy more than they produce. I have not found the common assertion that a three-year old hen lays few eggs to be true. My fowls are one, two, three and fouryear-olds, and they are, without exception, excellent and persistent layers. From twentythree hens I average forty dozen per month for eight months.

How to Protect Fruit from Insects.

FRUIT and forest trees, shrubbery, vines, and flowers have been more infested with bugs and worms this year in this part of the country than for a long time, and gardeners are put to their wits' end to know how to get

rid of their enemy.

The advice given below is selected from the writings of experienced horticulturists, and Forest, Forge, and Farm recommends the trial

of some of the remedies. "Oils of all kinds are deadly to most insects. Kerosene can only be used by diluting with water. To mix oils with water, first combine them with milk, then dilute, as desired, with water. Sour beer and molasses attract moths, spread on boards placed in the orchards or on trunks of trees. Paris green is very effectual when it can be well applied; one pound mixed with twenty-five pounds of flower of plaster is sufficiently streng. Of London purple use only one part by weight to fifty parts of flour or plaster. The commom ground beetles, the lace-winged flies, and the well known 'lady bugs,' are old friends of the horticulturist, and should be protected. As regards the noxious insects, the coddling moth ranks, for destructiveness. nearly at the top of the list. Paper or cleth bands are used, applied every ten days through spring and early summer, and in connection with the use of a proper wash. The apple tree borers, of which there are several kinds, are enemies of the apple, the quince, and some other trees. When observed, cut the larvæ out with a knife and place a sheet of tarred roofing felt about the collar of the trees to prevent further ravages. Dustings of lime are effectual with the cherry and pear slugs, abundant in moist regions, such as about Puget Sound. The plum curculio, which is not here yet, but is perhaps on the way, is an enemy that at present cannot be conquered. There is no remedy known except the jarring process, to commence as soon as the fruit sets, and jar the tree three times a week for a month. This shakes off the curculio bitten fruit, and it should be gathered up and destroyed. The steel blue beetle known as the grape flea beetle nips the vine in the bud; the larvæ feed on the leaves in the summer. The beetles are jarred off the vines in the early morning, over an inverted umbrella, or lime is used; for the larvæ, alum water. One ounce of alum to a gallon of warm water destroys the strawberry worm; so does white hellebore. Hand picking is about the only remedy for the gooseberry fruit worm. The currant borer is troublesome. Cut out and burn all infected branches. Do the same with the raspberry twig girdler."

Science.

The Electric Wonders of the

How. S. S. Cox, in the annual address delivered before the Indiana Ashbury University, at Greencastle, on the 19th ult. said:

"The electric monograph transmits messages in the original handwriting. The hektograph multiplies your episties; the telephone enables people to make contracts through an orifice; but as there is no witness, photography comes in and records the shadow photography comes in and records the shadow of the sound by curves in vowels and conson-

"Electricity is an element elusive and subtle, yet it is stored in a box and imprisoned in a metal to be used at pleasure for portraiture, sound, light, or power. I have seen an organ played in Berlin by electricity; but this is simple compared with other experiments. Is it not a marvel that we can telegraph from a moving railroad car or the speeding steamship? A Californian photographer obtains six photographs in one leap of a clown in six different positions. He catches a horse on the galop, a rabbit on a run, and a bird on the wing. By means of a wire, a circular saw or a locomotive maybenay, has been—run miles distant from its source of force. Electricity is born of the source of force. Electricity is born of the sun. It may be converted back to its source, households, are constantly suggesting that the

vey intelligence. Man can never overdraw from this vast, bankruptless depository of Man can never overdraw

The Cerebral Origin of Dental

Decay. HARD-WORKING students force the growth of their intellectual capacity at the expense of their teeth. At all events that is the belief of Drs. Sitherwood and Hanlan, who have written on this matter in a recent number of in students who labor long, and that on the cessation of the hard work the dental disease dies away. We are quite prepared to admit that there may be some truth in these assertions. The teeth have been known to become loose and drop out apparently as a direct consequence of that protean disease, tabes dorsalis. But it is probable that even truthmental organs as the nails and the skin. We have not heard or read whether the epithelial lesquamation or the rate of growth of nails is more rapid or more perverted in beings of much cerebral action, as compared with those of their fellows who work less with their quiet brains. Explanations of this al-leged fact concerning the teeth have been mentioned by a recent writer in L'Union Mêdicale. It is thought that the brain, when overworked, steals all the phosphates, and leaves none for the teeth, or else that a deterioration of the general health is brought about by the excessive study. Now, it is certainly a matter for consideration whether excessive menial work per se is capable of inducing serious disease. Side by side with natural mental life there probably goes on more or less unhealthy action, which bears pretty much the same relation to the former as the latter does to the friction on a steam engine. What is friction in the engine is anxiety or worry in the man. It is the friction which destroys the physical basis of the engine, and it is the anxiety that wears out the material structure of the man. So, then, all cerebral action is accompanied by the inevitable residue of anxiety or what ever else we chose to call it, but this residue may be lessened by various circumstances and may be augmented by many conditions and so it is that of two men of equal origins health and equal original powers, but of dis similar environment, the one succumbs be cause the heat of frictional anxiety has con sumed him, the other lives longer because the obstacles to his vital acceptation of the first law of motion have been reduced to a mini mum .- Lancet. The Antiquity of Man.

An interesting discovery, of much importance for geological and archæological science, has recently been made in a coal mine at Bully-Grenay, in the French department of Pas de Calais. A new gallery was being pierced, when a cavern was broken into, which discovered the fossil remains of five human beings in a fair state of preservation—a man, two women, and two children composed the group. The man measured about seven feet, women six feet, and the children four feet and rather less than this. In addition some fragments of arms and utensils of petrified wood and of stone, with numerous re-mains of mammals and fish, were brought to light. A second subterranean chamber in closed the remains of eleven human bedies of large size, several animals, and a large number of various objects, with some precious stones. The walls of the cave exhibited drawings representing men fighting with gigantic animals. Owing to the presence of carbonic anhydride a third and larger chamber, which appeared to be empty, was not searched. Five of the petrified human remains will be exhibited at the mayoralty of Lens. The remainder of the bodies which have been brought to the surface are to be of the conveyed to Lille, there to await a thorough examination by the experts of the Faculte des Sciences. Information has been telegraphed to the representatives of the Academie des Sciences of Paris and to those of the British Museum. If the discovery be a real one, no doubt can be entertained of the value of the find, which would, on the face of it, seem to show that prehistoric man is any-

Burial of the Dane.

BLUE GULF all around us, Blue sky overhead-Muster all on the quarter, We must bury the dead! It is but a Danish sailor, Rugged of front and form : common son of the forecastle, Grizzled with sun and storm. His name, and the strand he hailed from We know-and there's nothing more! But perhaps his mother is waiting On the lonely island of Fohr. Still, as he lay there dying, Reason drifting awreck,
'Tis my watch,' he would mutter, "I must go upon deck!" Ay, on deck—by the foremast!—

But watch and lookout are done: The Union-Jack laid o'er him, How quiet he lies in the sun! Slow the ponderous engine, Stay the hurrying shaft. Let the roll of the ocean Cradle our giant craft -Gather around the grating, Carry your messmate aft! Stand in order, and listen

To the holiest page of prayer! Let every foot be quiet, Every head be bare— The soft trade-wind is lifting A hundred locks of hair. Our captain reads the service,

(A little spray on his cheeks), The grand old words of burial, And the trust a true heart seeks—
'We therefore commit his body To the deep "-and, as he speaks, Launched from the weather railing, Swift as the eye can mark, The ghastly, shotted hammock

Plunges away from the shark,

Down, a thousand fathoms,

Down into the dark!

thousand summers and winters The stormy Gulf shall roll High o'er his canvas coffin— But, silence to doubt and dole ! There's a quiet harbor somewhere For the poor a weary soul. Free the fettered engine, Speed the tireless shaft ! Loose to gallant and top-sail,

The breeze is fair abaft 1 Blue sea all round us, Blue sky bright o'erhead— Every man to his duty! We have buried our dead.

-Henry Howard Brownell

household.

House Moving. FATE seems to ordain that most people have to indure the misery of change of residence from time to time. The attendant troubles of these flittings are generally so numerous that it is only kind to impress Punch's advice of source of force. Electricity is born of the sun. It may be converted back to its source, so that when one talks by telephone he may see his distant colloquist. It is shrewdly believed that nerve power depends for increased strength on light. It will not be strange if the polyscope illuminates the animal organism, rendering the body transparent. The vast current of liquid force which we call electricity is condensed in boxes like dessicated meats, or spread over continents to con-

of the land. By far the greater number have, n order to effect the transfor of their goods and chattels as inexpensively as possible, to undergo a great deal of hard work and real be dily fatigue. To a certain degree this may be minimised by doing a definite amount of packing daily, and this should be carried out, if possible, in some back room which can be spared. Three or four weeks before the projected departure ornaments, books, &c., should be packed gradually, for which purpose news-papers should have been collected for some some time previously. As empty tea chests can be bought for a shilling each, and wine-cases too, it is really as cheap to buy them as to hire cases, as the wood always comes in usefully for many purposes. These cases should have a number nailed outside, and the corresponding number written in a small book, with a list of the contents. Anyone then superintending the unpacking of a van can, by referring to the book, direct the men exactly into which room to take the cases which saves a great deal of unnecessary labor.
The pieces of paper in which the small things were enveloped must be stuffed into a sack, and used up gradually for lighting the fires.
As it is always desirable to get the work done as quickly as possible, the superintending lady should give a little ground plan of the cabinet, writing table, &c. This will enable the carmen to place the articles of furniture at once in their places; and, although she necessarily would often be called to give information, still it prevents a good deal of hin-drance, and so enables work to be got on with in another part of the house, and avoids that hopeless chaotic appearance which the attendant men are generally so successful in producing. An apron with a large pocket in front, containing string, scissors, &c., should be worn. Tin tacks, a small hammer, matches, needles, and thread should be in a bag and hung up. The first load of things should consist of kitchen appliances and bed-room furniture; and a hamper containing a piece of cold roast beef, butter in a jar, bread, soap, candles, tea, sugar, towels, dusters, a few plates, and knives and forks, should never be lorgotten, for exhausted nature always requires a great deal of sustenance on these ccasions. If the rooms are polished round the wall, some sacking or an old mat should be laid down inside the door, to prevent it be-coming scratched by carrying in the different articles of furniture. These polished boards are such an improvement to rooms, and so advantageous, by proventing the accumulation of dust, that, if it is considered too expensive to have a painter to do them, the most active members of a family are strongly advised to ment of a supersensual perceptive power. stain and varnish them with their own hands. Medical Record. The width to be done must be carefully measured and marked off, and the boards stained with the mixture sold already prepared that does not require varnishing. Beeswax and turpentine, well rubbed on once a week, is the best for preserving the polish; and in those places where the color wears light, it can

always be deepened in shade by rubbing in a little raw linseed oil. · Too much care cannot be taken in airing house, which certainly will in most cases occupy a period of ten days or a fortnight, if has been unoccupied for a few months. Coke is the best fuel to use for drying rooms; and, besides throwing out great heat, pos-sesses the additional advantage of not popping out hot pieces like coal, and so running the risk of setting fire to the place. It is necessary to air all bedding well before it is used. While on the subject of fire, it is well to impress the reader, that before transferring furniture and general household effects from one house to another, it is absolutely ne cesssary to give timely notice of such projected change to the office, in which the various articles are insured, stating the new address, I live and die for thee. and date of removal, so that an inspector may be sent to survey the new premises, and notify alteration of address on the policy. A Girl of to-day, girl that I know, copy of the letter to the office, giving such information, should be carefully kept. Withrticulars are given, a claim might well be disputed in the event of a fire occuring during the process of moving, which has been known to occur through the carelessness of the men, with regard to matches, while so much straw is about. To return to the commissariat department, a tin of condensed milk should be put in the hamper; and it is well, in order to avoid the exasperation of little bills dropping in afterwards from stray tradesmen who have supplied necessaries, to bring supplies of all kinds of food and drink

RECIPES. -

BANANA FRITTERS .- Four eggs, one pint milk, a little salt, flour enough to make a light batter. Beat the eggs into the milk and add salt and flour. Stir in, pretty thickly, bananas sliced thin. Fry in hot lard.

from the old home for at least two days.—The

OATMEAL BISCUIT.-Take half a pound medium oatmeal, quarter of a pound flour, one desertspoonful of baking powder; mix with two ounces butter and half a gill of milk, made hot in a saucepan. Roll out quickly, and bake at once in very thin cakes. CHOCOLATE JELLY .- Four small cakes of chocolate grated and one and one-half pints of milk boiled together. Then add sugar and vanilla to taste, and one box of gelatine dissolved in a little water. Boil all together for a few minutes, then set away to cool.

"TUTTI FRUTTI" CANDY,—Four cups of white sugar, one cup of hot water. Let this boil in a bright tin pan for eight minutes without stirring; then try if it threads from the spoon, and if it does, take it from the fire and try a small spoonful to see if it will be creamy and roll in a ball; do this by rubbing some with a spoon against the side of any earthen dish; if it will not, let it boil for a few minutes longer; but if it is satisfactory, pour it all in a dish and beat rapidly with a large spoon. The vanilla or any flevor should not be added until the cream begins to cool. If the cream cools too much to shape it, you can warm it without injuring it. currants, dates and citron may be chopped fine and be mixed with the cream, and be formed in bars or flat cakes. Almonds, nickory, or English walnuts may be used, also

The Prescription.

They were parting at the gate-Still he tarried although late, Longing much to hear his fate, Yet to ask it half afraid. "If I only knew," said he-

"Only knew,"
"Let me give advice," said she;
"Make a confident of me;
I can be of help to you." "Ah! I know that," answered he,

With a sigh.

"You're in love, I plainly see, And afraid to tell her. Fie!" "You're a witch to guess so well," Answered he.
"I would like to have you tell How to make a sick heart well;

"Now I guess it all |" cried she;

Kindly now prescribe for me. "Every heart will cure a heart," Low laughed she.
"You must find another heart, Then your own will lose its smart. Try this olden remedy."

'Let me have your heart," he plead. "Nay!" said she.
"I have none." "No heart!" he said Then I go uncomforted, Mine a broken heart must be." "It is yours !" and she laughed low;

"Don't you see? I prescribed it long ago, Seeing that you suffered so. What so blind as men can be?" "Had I only known before," Whispered he. "What a cure you had in store!"
"You'd have suffered all the more;
Men are foolish things," said she.

Our on a fly-The insect's wings.

Miscellaneous.

Clairvoyance.

ALMOST every physician, during the course of his professional life, hears stories regarding clairvoyance. Some individual has had a vision or dreamed a dream which is subsequently found to have represented, most marvellously, actual objects or persons that were

at the time far away.

An organization in London has been in vestigating the alleged phenomena of this class, endeavoring to apply scientific methods, to their study. The Nineteenth Century and the Fortnightly Review have at different times published some of the results of this work. Quite recently the latter journal has pubblished an article by Mr. Edmund Gurney and Mr. Frederick W. M. Myers, claiming very positively that the mind may at certain times be capable of receiving impressions through other channels than those of the various senses; in other words, that the so-called clairvoyance is an actual physiological fact. As an example of the class of phenomena alleged to be real, we append the following:
"One Sunday night last winter, at 1 a.m.,

lady should give a little ground plan of the principal rooms, roughly drawn in ink, and having marked on it the position of piano, was staying. When I next saw them, a few days afterward, I expressly refrained from mentioning my experiment; but in the course of conversation one of them said, You would not believe what a strange night we spent last Sunday,' and then recounted that both the friends had believed themselves to see my figure standing in their room. The experience was vivid enough to wake them completely, and they both looked at their watches, and found it to be exactly one o'clock.' (One of these friends has supplied independent testimony to this circumstance.)"
We have ventured to furnish our readers this account of the work of these gentlemen

because of the strong endorsement that has been given to it, and because of its important physiological and pathological significance. If it could be proved that the mind can perceive through other agencies than the senses, it would establish a fact which would antagonize the present physiological theories (based upon evolution) of the development of thesa senses; for it is now believed that they were developed in order to enable the animal to adapt himself to his invironment. They were made by the environment primarily, rather than for it, and in the history of animal evolution there are absolutely no data which enable us to account for the develop-

The Girl of To-day.

Ginn of the past-" Of the long ago "-Thou'rt gone with ages past. Girl of to day-girl that I know-With thee my lot is cast. The others may swear and others may rave O'er maidens fair, long in the grave, Girl of to-day,

I can but say Thou art the girl for me. Dear girl of to-day, sweet girl of to-day, live and die for thee. Girl of the past-" Of the long ago "-Thou'rt but a poet's dream, Girl of to-day, girl that I know.

Thou are more real I ween Than phantoms beyond poor mortal control-Thou'rt flesh and blood, thou'rt heart and soul.

Girl of to-day, I can but say Thou art the girl for me.

Dear girl of to-day, sweet girl of to-day, Girl of the past-" Of the long ago"-Thou'rt long since "on the wane." 'Tis thee-my queen-doth reign.

I say what I said-I say still : Girl of to-day (Of thee Lsay)

Thou art the girl for me. Dear girl of to-day, sweet girl of to-day, live and die for thee. -Galveston News.

Should Women Ride Like Men? THE above subject having created considerable discussion in the English newspapers, the Lancet (London) now takes it up and con-cludes that it would be as well to leave the determination of the question to those whom it principally concerns. We fancy they have of his horse cither with the knee or the side of the leg. It is curious to note the different ways in which the legs of men who pass much time in the saddle are affected. Riding with a straight leg and a long stirrup almost invariably produces what are popularly called knocked-knees. Nearly all the mounted soldiers of the British army suffer from this defeating and the straight army suffer from the straight army suffer from the straight and the straight army suffer from the straight ar formity, as any one who will take the trouble to notice the men of the Life Guards and Blues walking may satisfy himself. On the other hand, riding with a short stirrup proother hand, riding with a short stirrup produces bowed-legs. Jockeys, grooms, and most hunting men who ride very frequently are more or less bow-legged. The long stirrup rider gripes his horse with the knee, while the short stirrup rider gripes him with the inner side of the leg below the knee. This difference side of the leg below the knee. This difference of action explains the difference of result. No deformity necessarily follows the use of the side-saddle if the precaution be taken with growing girls to change sides on alternate days, riding on the left side one day and the right on the next. The purpose of this change is to counteract the tendency to lean over to the side opposite that on which the leg over to the side opposite that on which the leg

A Paper Steam Launch.

is swung.

Westinghouse Machine Company, of THE The Westinghouse Machine Company, of Pittsburg, is having made at Lansingburg, New York, a steam launch, length of keel, 20 feet; breadth of beam, 5 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet; length over all, 24 feet; draught of screw, 24 inches; length of shaft, 8 feet; weight without machinery, 1000 pounds; seating capacity, 25 persons; carrying capacity, 8 tons. The craft is built in two sections and jointed on the keel. The sheath city, 5 tons. The crart is ount in two sections and jointed on the keel. The sheathing is a solid body of paper, three-eights of an inch thick, a quarter of an inch thicker than on racing boats. A bullet from a revolver fired at the sheathing, at a distance of four feet, neither penetrated nor made an abrasion. Experiments have shown it is impossible to soak or soften the hull, or ncrease the weight by the contact of water. A paper vessel of a thickness corresponding with the hull of the launch, prepared without paint or outside protection, was placed in the water last October and remained eight months. It shows no sign of moisture inside nor evidence of disintegration. The motive power of the craft will be a Westinghouse engine af six horse power, 2000 revolutions s minute. The engine and machinery will be placed in the boat at an early day, when a trial trip will be made.

Gold from Peruvian Rivers. THE whole of the Chucamba (Peru), says correspondent in Iron, fer a number of leagues above and below the Temple of the Sun, is auriferous, and the inhabitants of the province of Huamelies, through which it passes, obtain by washing the sand, and by means of theepskins, 200,000 or 300,000 dollars' worth of gold annually. The wool on the skin is cut out until it is about half an inch in length. The skins are then anchored down, with the wool side up, by means of loose stones placed on them, in and below the various rapids, in which position they are suffered to remain from six to twenty-four hours. They are then carefully raised out of the water, turned wool-side downward into a batea (tub) of water, and thoroughly washed; the gold falling from the wool of the skin is

inally collected from the bottom of the batea Sheep were unknown to the Incas, and as they obtained an immense amount of gold from this Pactolean stream, it is presumed that they used the skins of the llama (Camelus lacing of Linneus) and those of the vicuna Camelus peruanus, or vicuyna, of Linnwus). The above will not only be of interest to the general reader but will also furnish a wrinkl to gold miners similarly situated.

ENTHUSIASM is one of the most powerfu engines of success. When you do a thing, do it with a vim. Do it with your might. Put your whole soul into it. Stamp it with your own personality. Be active, be energetic, be enthusiastic and faithful, and you will accomplish your object. Truly has Emerson said: "Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.'

Old Age.

SAY, did you see him? (For I know him A pilgrim stern, implacable as fate,

Who strolls this way, they say. His shambling gait, His gray, thin locks, and burdensome long

days, And wrinkled brow he helplessly displays— And terrors those with whom he tries to plot Some callow youth, whose teens have made him wise,
Thinks me this gaffer's follower, I surmise-

Yet in my heart, I know, I know him not. How came he here? I call long years of Youth To witness-or, if any years can tell, Let them-when I came out of youth to

When any Summer's dawn or Spring did rise Yhereon I looked not with young, trustful A part of April's pantheon, I prolong

My days amid her symphonics of song; Still, in green bowered retreats, my pulse un flagging beats, Through new born wonders and auroral skies, With sharp, bewildering freshness and sur-

prise The budding, tender maid of me is not afraid I catck her sunshine as she passes by-The welcome in her eye; Her rosy cheeks and her immaculate lips

Rebuke me not, nor put me in eclipse— So, never from Youth's chord a tune of my life varies :

When school girls, in sweet flocks, greet me with silken locks, Meet me in field and street, they show me when we meet That young eyes, blue or black, are my

This gaffer old and gray-how dare he stroll my way? His dumb lips at my sight will grow still His gray hairs I disown, which mate not with my own; Should he appear to-day, I could not him obey— For I am one with Spring and the warm

heart of Summer ! May dawns in new decades—her golden morning sets-And still my hand is moist among her violets From out the saffron South the sweet breath of her mouth

bout my forehead plays with balm supernal Until her life with mine grows steady and cternal. Who saw him pass? Not I-for still the sky is blue, And still the Summer birds their madri-

gals are singing.

How shall I find you him of whom I never knew When Youth with all his pomp his lap of flowers is bringing?

In meadows ever fair I quaff the morning air,

And couriers come to me their wreaths of hope out-flinging.
My life still hugs Youth's shore—though years may intervone; If skies are only blue and fields are ever green,

What need have I to mourn for youth departed?
Time still there is to laugh and youthful joy

To frolic through fair days and he happy -Joel Benton, in The Century.

Imperishable Flowers. There were recently exhibited, by Sir Joseph Hooker, at a meeting of the Royal Society, some leaves and petals of flowers and some it principally concerns. We fancy they have no wish to change the custom. As a matter of fact, although it may not appear to be the case, the writer continues, the seat which a woman enjoys on a side-saddle is fully as secure, and not nearly as irksome, as that which a man has to maintain, unless he simply balances himself and does not gripe the sides of his borse either with the knee or the side of the side of the sides of the si twigs and mosses which were removed from the tomb of the founder of the eighteenth most instances an indentification sufficiently close to allow them to be classified. And, as an evidence of the stability of vegetable types, the mummy flowers plants were the same as those now existing. The blue water lily, Nympha cerulea, the white water lily, Nympha lotus, the willow, Salix safsaf, seeds of the Juniperas phanicea, and several grasses, together with a literature. gether with a lichen indigenous to Greece, were found and indentified

A German Insecticide. THE Repertoire de Pharmacie quotes, upon the authority of Dr. Nessler, a receipt for an in secticide which is said to have a great reputation among German horticulturists. It consists of soft soap, 4 parts; extract of tobacco, 6 parts; amylic alcohol, 5 parts; methylic alcohol, 20 parts; water to make 1,000 parts. alcohol, 20 parts; water to make 1,000 parts. The extract of tebacco is made by boiling together equal parts of roll tobacco and water for half an hour, adding water for what is evaporated. The soft soap is first dissolved in the water with the aid of a gentle heat, and the other ingredients are then added. The mixture requires to be well stirred before it is used, and is applied by means of a brush or a garden syringe fitted with a small rose.

Tobacco Juice Vapor for Plants. The vapor of tobacco juice has been tested in France as an insecticide in green houses with great success. Instead of burning or smoking the tobacco, which is a very offensive process to some persons, the tobacco is made into an extract by soaking or boiling, and the juice is then placed over a chafing dish; a fire, or the flame of an ordinary lamp, and deposited in the greenhouse or conservatory. Delicate plants which are very sensitive to smoke are not injured by this vapor, and it leaves no offensive etmosphere while it offents it. offensive atmosphere, while it effectually disposes of thrips, lice, scale insects, and slugs. One quart of tobacco juice vaporized in a house containing 350 cubic feet is an ample mount.

The Castle by the Sea.

" Oh, have you seen the castle, So high beside the sea, Where clouds all red and golden Go sailing silently?" Yes, I have seen the castle. The castle strong and high, But mist was round about it, And the moon stood in the sky. "Heard you not sweet sounds of music In the wind and heaving sea?

Came not from the vaulted windows

The sound of revelry?" The winds were hushed to silence, The sea lay calm below, And out from the high-arched windows Came a dirge of grief and woe. "And on the throne so lofty,
Where the rich crown jewels beam,
Saw you not the kingly parents,
And the royal mantle gleam?

"And led they not in gladness
A beautiful maiden there, Radiant as the sunlight Gleaming in golden hair?" In robes of deepest mourning

Without the jewels fair, I saw the royal parents, The maiden was not there. -From the German of Uhland.

Etching Liquid for Steel. Mix 1 oz. sulphate of copper, one-half oz. of alum, and one-half a teaspoonful of salt redued to powder with 1 gill of vinegar and 20 krops of nitric acid. This liquid may be used for either eating deeply into the metal of for imparting a beautiful frosted appearance to the surface, according to the time it is allowed to act. Cover the parts you wish to protect from its influence with beeswax, allow, or some similar substance.

Not To Be Won That Way.

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing
Ever made by the hand above woman's heart and a woman's life And a woman's wonderful love?

Do you know you have asked for this priceless thing
As a child might have asked for a toy— Demanding what others have died to win With the reckless dash of a boy? You have written my lessons of duty out, Manlike you have questioned me; Now stand at the bar of my woman's soul Until I have questioned thee.

hot, Your socks and your shirts should be whole: require your heart to be true as God's stars, And pure as Heaven your soul. You require a cook for your mutton and beef, I require a far better thing;

You require your dinner should always b

seamstress you're wanting for stockings and shirts-I want a man and a king. king for the beautiful realm called home, And a man that the Maker, God, Shall look upon as He did the first

And say "It's very good." am fair and young, but the rose will fade From my soft young cheek one day; Will you love me then, 'mid the falling

leaves,
As you did 'mid the bloom of May? s vonr heart an ocean so strong and deep I may launch my all on its tide? loving woman finds heaven or hell

On the day she is made a bride. I require all things that are good and true, All things that a man should be; f you give this all, I would stake my life To be all you demand of me.

If you cannot do this-a laundress and cook You can hire with little to pay; But a woman's heart and a woman's life

Are not to be won that way. -Mrs. Browning.

Ir has been proved by numerous experiments that flour cannot bear the action of the sun, even when not exposed directly to its rays. When flour is exposed to the heat of the sun. an alteration takes place in the gluten similar to that produced by the heating of the stones. For this reason it is advisable that the transportation of flour should take place, if possible, on cool days or by night, as well as that flour should be stored in a cool place.

Bumor.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.)

SUCH IS LIFE. The Aryan house-father (and a pillar of the church to boot) to his daughter: "Where are we going this evening, Mary?

To the Bishop's lecture on the Christy Minstrels? To the lecture, isn't it?" "Yes, papa-to the Christy Minstrels." "Oh, yes, of course, that's what I meant!"

IN A VILLAGE. Jones—"It is a grand time, Mr. Brown!"

Brown—"Oh, aye! a grand time, a glorious time! In fact I've not seen such a happy time since" (considers a moment) "since the death of my wife!"

Jones (somewhat perplexed, but feeling the necessity of saying something)-"Aye! aye!"

The following new rendering of an old story appears in an old Italian author:

"Hercules meets, at a cross-road, two
women equally beautiful, but in different
styles. Ther one is called Virtue and the
other Pleasure. They point to roads going in opposite directions, and each invites the hero to accompany her. Hercules, much perplexed, for they were equally beautiful, and he loved them both at sight, at length said: "Yes, you are both right; but there is a third road—let us all take that; and I will have the pleasure of secondary in the pleasure of secondary." have the pleasure of accompanying you both without being impolite to either." After some hesitation this compromise was agreed to; and, perhaps, this moral fable accounts for the fact that now we seldom meet a man who is either a complete sinner or a perfect

A musical composer, author of a rather tiresome work, repeats modestly the expression of Mozart, apropos of Don Giovanni: "It is an opera which I have written for nyself and my friends."

Upon which a friend remarks with a sigh: "For his friends? Yes, that is the unkind part of it!"

Scene—the 'bus office. A passenger to his friend:
"I should like to have a ten-pound note for every idiot who asks for a ticket to Bati-

gnolles when he wants to go to the Odeon."
Then, addressing the ticket clerk—
"A ticket for Batignolles, please."
"But," says his friend, "I thought you wanted to go to the Odeon?" "By Jove, so I do!"

THE Duke of V-, speaking of his youthful son to the Marquis of T—, a very sceptical and cynical old gentleman:

"Jean is a very nice lad, but he annoys me very much. Just imagine it: He seems to be laying himself out to copy the style and manner of my head coachman!'

Samuel Baxter, M.D. This Sam Baxter was, in his weak day, a

This Sam Baxter was, in his weak day, a doctor. Like most other people, he always knew a sovereign antidote for whatever ailment was mentioned in his hearing. He was not wedded to his idols, however; he threw them aside with fatal facility, setting up new ones in their stead. Sometimes he would ones in their stead. Sometimes he would stick to one restorative for a week or two, prescribing it to every one with whom he chanced to speak; but the specific of which he had last heard was the one to which he anchored his actual faith. One day he would recommend arrow-root for the toothache, and the next day he would urge the claims of rhubarb; and then should anyone venture to hint a confidence in arrow-root Samuel was down upon that medicine with all the invective he was master of, sneering at it as an vective ne was master of, sneering at it as an 'old woman's remedy," and rather more than hinting that anyone who took it did so from some dishonorable motive. Like a certain journalist whom I once knew, Sam appeared to think it was better to be right to day than consistent with yesterday. You should know that Samuel lived in one of the frontier Settlements of Arkansas, in a district so malarious and otherwise unwholesome that no regular physician would imperil his life by approaching within a hundred miles of it, nothwithstanding the promise of fat fecs in the form of smoked venison, racoon skins, wild honey, fish, and similar products of the skilled and indomitable industry of the

One day, in conversation with Sam, I carelessly mentioned the gall of a deer as a possibly efficacious remedy for rheumatism. He at once demounced it in the strongest terms; said the use of it had killed more men than the sword; it was not to be compared with snake-root; and finally worked himself into a fowering race and strode away muttering with a book."

Should make the sold by the pound.

"You said, Mr. Jones, your unbreils had a straight handle?" "I thought it did, but since it vanished I am quite certain it ended with a book." something about "fellows who thought they knew mere than men who had lived right in that settlement for more than six years !"

The next day I sent Henry Pike to Sam. with instructions to simulate rheamaris and report to me the result. "Tell you what to do for je"

his head spin! My uncle hearl of an old physician 'whore sands of line as said in his advertisements, 'had hearly out '-forming a kind of her at his mount's added Sam, reflectively, evidently nestering

the origin of the metapher.

Henry promised he would give the specific trial and came to me to report. Tion . took David Bunker into our contidhe went to Sam with a face as long as the a horse, and asked him if it was of any part doctor for rheumatism.

"Any use? See here-tell you what to a Get somebody to cut you out the gold deer, and take that. You're another than minute you get it into you-another man "What!" cried David, "you don't me to say I'm to drink the nasty, bitter sten? "Bitter! Now look at me; I could have

live on deer's gall! You never tasted any thing so good in all your life. But, Eq. 60-tainly, you are not to drink it. Just mix h with a little dough and roll it up into piles; take one of them every morning before trees fast. Never come back to you-never! Care Henry Pike that way more times than your got hairs on your head." "Now that you have mentioned it."
David, thoughtfully, "it strikes me I

heard of it before." "Have, ch?" succred Sam, content to ously, "oh, yes—no doubt of it; everybely heard of it before"—that's what they say-always 'heard of it before. And never told a living soul but you in all reiife—never!'

A few days after this I met Sam in Passers. town, and began to limp the moment I come sight of him.
"Hullo!" was his cheerful salutative.

'new I'd like to know what in thun ler's matter with you."
"Rheumatism," was my sententions rayly as I endeavored to hobble past him: bad case. Awful!"
"Tell you what to do," he whip interrupting me; "next time I kill a remind me, and I'll save you the gall buck; doe gall isn't worth a cent at the of the year. But the gall of a buckthe regular thing in Wisconsin, with brother lives; never use anything elso. to me by an old Injun chief at Maliaci take that gall, peel it, boil it in a pint

-new milk is best-add a pinen of snakeroot, and bind it on your stomayou go to bed. You'll get up with so appetite as you never had in all As ever saw so much rheumatism as about here! Always knew it would e as the country got cleared up and the warm

lrained. Said so more than a thousand "But my rheumatism, Sam, is in my kee not my stomach." "So much the worse for you," he well with some warmth; who said it was your knee?—tell me that. But if that ense it may require more galls than one -ma have to put a fresh one on every day a mer. That's why I told you to put the firone on your stomach; goes through system quicker. Besides that's the st the disease; comes of over-eating. Pave Bunker ought to know, and he's cared me with deer's gall more than-more than-thana ton, I should say," he conclude a absently "Now see here Sam, said I, looking much offended as I could: I want

anow if you consider it clever to play say on an invalid? You know I have killed and cut up a hundred times as many deer as you ever did, and I tell you a deer has no sale everybody knows that who knows anyther.

"There you go!" said Samuel, dring up superbly. "Who the Old Harry said it on it—that's what Pd like to know. But that's just the way with you rheumatics; you're all alike. Never can get one of you to carries there's anything ails bim. Always a coll—nothing but just a cold—or a fever. And when a fellow wants to do something for you you begin to stamp, and swear, and you off your coats, and pitch in! I've had as many as five hundred rheumatics atop of me at one time-and licked'em like anything! Never aw such a disease—never! Samuel turned his back and walked away down the street, with an air of profound injury. He had not gone more than half a block till his eye caught some object in the shop-window of a druggist, and he remained for some moments on the sidewalk, saving

intently inside. Then he turned and sauntered carelestly back, whistling abstraction as if he had forgotten my existence.

"Tell you what you might do," said be. with affected indifference, as he came not where I stood, and seemed about to passes My father, over at Speer's Lawling, used to suffer awfully! He says there's nothing the buchu-one part of buchu to three parts of tar-water. It can't hurt you-unless you hat your feet wet."

I thanked Sam, walked directly deve to the druggist's window, and looked in. There hung a large placard conspicuously inscribed: "Buchu—Dead Shot for Worms."

Jex. in The West Dan Taylor and the Dude. Last Wednesday Dan Taylor dropped Pete Clancy's Shaving Parlors to have face operated on. Strangely enough, artist was not on hand. Mr. Taylor fore took off his coat, sat down and be

read a paper. Presently a dude entered, and judice from Mr. Taylor's semi-deshabilie and redifferent air that he was the barber, because his elegant person on the tonsorial chair art turning to Dan, remarked, "Shave me, good fellow." Mr. Taylor was about plain matters, but suddenly the idea him, that he might kill time prefitally The Marquis (horrible old ruffian): "Eh! carrying out the joke. Accordingly the young rascal! He evidently aspires to success with ladies of fashion!" strangling him in the operation, and hadde irritated the shaving soap with a brush proceeded to slaver his victim in a manner and energetic to be appreciated.

In spite of the dude's profestations he see up this process till a crisis was evidents imminent, and it became plain to Dan that it was about time for him to be taking his departure. He therefore afflicted the stove with temporary blindness by giving him

> "Ain't you going to shave me?" interegated the dude, who had managed to regain his vision. "No," replied Dan, as he passed into the street; "we only lather here; you have to step up to the next block to get shaves. -

> dab of soap in both eyes, and, stealing quiet?

to his coat began to put it on.

Marin County Toscin. The Best Love.

То-мовком is my wedding day, And I no longer free, Must bid farewell, must say the word-That severs thee and me. Will I forget thee? No I pray Upon my bended knee, That God will curse the fatal day When my heart turns from thee! My bride is young and sweet and true And fair as fair can be, And grief were hers, if she but knew How I still cling to thee!

To meet was love, to part is fate! Alas fore thee and me! I've loved thee more than e'er of late, My battered old night key!

Lake Goldsmith, November 15, 1883.

WATERLOO SUNDAY SCHOOL. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The anniversary services of the Waterloo Sunday School were celebrated on Sunday and Monday last. On Sunday two sermons were preached; in the afternoon by the Rev. W. Swinburn, and in the evening by Mr. A. thing but favorable, the church was pretty well filled on both occasions. On Monday the usual tea and picnic were held close by the church, but it was not so well attended as on former occasions, owing to the weather, which was very showery. A public meeting was held in the church in the evening, which was well attended, the church being full, and a great number of people stood outside.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort.—Grey colt, no visible brands; black cow, black calt, and strawberry bull, no visible brands; red bullock, L near rump, near ear marked. If not claimed, and expenses paid, to be sold on 8th December, 1883.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper. and a great number of people stood outside at the windows who could not get in. The Rev. W. Swinburn occupied the chair, and spoke at some length. The Rev. R. Allen meeting. The children gave some very good recitations at each service, but the singing was not quite so good as it has been in the past, owing to the children having very bad colds; but, on the whole, everything passed off very satisfactorily considering the weather. The proceeds amount to about £29, which, according to the superintendent's statement is a long way short of last year, which was £37 6s 1d. The number of children on the books is 156; average attendance about 100. The superintendent thanked the choir and Mrs. Milligan for their services. A vote of thanks was also passed to the ladies, the speakers, the superintendent, and the chair. and the meeting closed. The following are the recitations on Monday night: -- Ernest Rankin, "Put and the Cook;" William Jolly, "The Hind Post;" Lilley Smith, "My Mother;" George Smith, "Remembrances of Childhood;" John Newey, "The boy on horseback;" Nellie Rule, "The best of wives;" Mary Welsh, "Ina," and "Dreaming;" Henry Kewley, "The ten little grasshoppers;" Rose Smith, "How M'Carthey's rent was paid;" Nellie Cochrane, "Dissatisfactions of rich and poor;" George Leadbeater, "Loitereis;" Amelia Frusher, "Love lightens labour;" William Vale, "The auction;" Edith Kewley, "The station agent's story;" Edith Trengove, "The Creswick facal disaster;"
John Fisher, "The three questions."

BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

A bicycle road race has been arranged to come off on Saturday next, 24th instant, in connection with the Beaufort Bicycle Club. The course will be from the finger-post at the intersection of the Nerring and Ballacat coads to the lamp-post in front of the Beaufort Hotel, Neill street. The prizes are trophies. presented by the captain and vice-captaian of the club, Messrs. J. M'Keich and J. Murray respectively, the first prize being valued at £2 2s, and the second at £1 ls. The time | Thursday, 22nd November, 1883. appointed for the start is 7 a.m. sharp. The following are the handicaps, as adjusted by | Grand Concert and Elocuthe donors of the trophies :--

R. Sinclair, ser.; E. Loft, 200 yds.; A. Audas, 230 yds.; G. Thomas, 240 yds.; C. Tompkins, 275 yds.; W. Thomas, 275 yds.; J. Lindsay, 275 yds.; P. Broadbent, 310 yds.; G. Cougle, 330 yds.; A. Andrews, 380 yds.; J. Wotherspoon, 490 yds.; G. Ison, 490 yds.

EXPLORATION IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

The following message (says the "Argus") was received from the Electric Telegraph Department early on Wednesday morn-

Mr. C. Todd, the Postmaster-General of South Australia, has just now telegraphed from Adelaide as follows :--

ADELAIDE, Wednesday Morning. I have received the following bad news of the party sent in search of Readford and party, east of Attack Creek, from Mr. Skinner, of Alice Springs :- "9 p.m .- Line just workaide, but still very heavy 'leakage,' and may go again at any moment. Will endeavor to

reserves with a flock of sheep, and passed get all business through if possible. Am another farmer's place going to and from the afraid there is very bad news of the police another farmer's place going to and from the afraid there is very bad news of the police reserve. That farmer was loud in his comparty who started in search of Readford. I A COTTAGE near the Court-house, Beaufort. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN. plaints at such a state of things being allowed have not yet full particulars, but believe to exist. I asked him to take dates, and time that the whole party, with the exception of the sheep when going to and coming off the re- Mr. Giles and a blackboy, have perished for Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding serve, which he did. Legal advice was then | want of water. Mr. Giles lett Trooper Shirley taken, and the affair thus stood, pending the about 15 miles from Attack Creek, apparently consent of the other members to take legal completely exhausted, but as there were proceedings. That consent not having been thunderstorms about the vicinity there were given, the matter was allowed to drop. But some hopes of his surviving, but the rest of had the case been proceeded with, the man the men viz., J. Reeves, J. Hussey, George that took the dates and timed the sheep, and Phillips, Arthur Phillips, were left without who was to have proved the case for the hope of recovery. Mr Giles and the black boy walked in 50 miles to Attack Creek. A sand denials on his part cannot alter that party from Powell's Creek left this morning to assist Mr. Giles, with instructions from Mr. Johnston to travel day and night. The he wont sell one of his farms to me that I above information I received from Mr. want to get it "through his sheep." But when Rowley at Povell's Creek. Immediately he makes the above statement he knows in communication is restored I will speak with his heart that it is talse, for as neighbors we Mr. Johnston at Tennant's Creek station, and

FURTHER PARTICULARS The following has been received from Mr.

"I am sorry to report that all the police ments is that the reserves were never put to party, except myself and a black boy, died the purpose for which they were intended. from thirst on last Wednesday, also all the All the regulations go to retute that state- horses. I have walked in 50 miles with ment, as in both sheep are absolutely for | nothing to eat since Sunday. Please instruct bidden to be depastured thereon. As to the Mr. Abbott to send a man with two spate statement that I look upon the reserve as be | riding horses, also a pocket instrument, foolslonging to myself, I beg to remind Mr. Ward cap, pencil, pick and shovel, tomahawk, that I have resided here for 19 years, and and rope to lower the bodies into the graves during that time I have been identined with every movement calculated to preserve the Lake Goldsmith reserve for the use of the public, and have, in conjunction with the different members for the West Riding, from time to time used my best energies to that end, and have succeeded in getting it placed on its present secure basis, and shall still use on its present secure basis, and shall still use my endeavors that it may be handed down in the bodies of Shirley and Hussey are lying, and the last water. Arthur the last water. during that time I have been identified with with. Let him send me a little nourishing from the raids of every freebooter, content Philips and Rees are further back. Please

A. M. GILES, "(Signe :) Survivor of the police party.

Attack Creek, Snackle." "Note.-I have done all I can for M1. Giles, with the exception of sending two pect the legally established order of things. spare horses. Start them to-morrow. Jordan His rushing into the public press compels started at a quarter to 4 p.m. with rations,

The Hon. L. L. Smith, president of the Victorian Commission for the Amsterdam Exhibition, has received by the mail a 'etter from Mr. G. C. Levey, the Executive Commissioner, dated 5th October. Mr. Levey states that Victoria has obtained 234 marks of distinction, of which seven are diplomas of honor, fifty-three are gold, eighty-mn are silver, sixty-two bronze medals, and twenty-three honorable meution. This is a larger number than has been obtained by either the United Kingdom or British India, and is Needham, and although the weather was any very much in excess of that of New South

Impoundings.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 291, Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of one month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary :---

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1051, 15 years; J. Humphreys; 53a. 2r. 36p. J. F. LEVIEN, Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 13th November, 1883.

SHIRE of RIPON.—Colony of Victoria.—Form of Notice of Application to remove License to other premises.—To the Bench of Magistrates at Beaufort. -I, THOMAS WITHERDEN, the holder of a Pub lican's License for the house and premises known as the Albion Hotel; situated at Waterloo Hill, do hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply to the Justices sitting at the Court of Petty Sessions to be holden at Beaufort on the tenth day of December, to remove the license to the main street at Waterloo.

Given under my hand this 14th day of November 1883.

THOMAS WITHERDEN. Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A SPECIAL MEETING will be held at the Shire Hall on SATURDAY next, 17th inst., at 2 p.m. Business—To take into consideration the application of the Fire Brigade to the Lands Department re the W. R. NICOLL, Secretary. Beaufort, November 14th, 1883.

Chute Sunday School.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES in connection with the above school will be held on Sunday and Menday, the 25th and 26th instants. Two services will be held on the Sunday, and on Monday the usual Picnic, Tea Meeting, and Public Meeting will be held.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

tionary Entertainment.

Mr. R. H. Hart and his Talented Company

POPULAR PRICES-3s., 2s., and 1s. Particulars in inture advertisements.

John James Trevatt. Shoeing and Jobbing Smith,

H AS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, "Javelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of

NOW OPEN.

A Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

N which none but articles of the very best brands and finest quality are on sale, at lowest possible prices, for Cash. A saving of 5s. in the pound on all purchases guaranteed. P. M. O'CONNELL.

To Let,

W. BAKER.

Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very STA CALL SOLICITED. Merchanis, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. AUSTRALASIA'S USUAL CONSUL-TATIONS.

£450 on Tattersall's Cup, New Year's Day.

90 SHARES AT £5.
A Horse for each Share There being Ninety Horses entered for the race.

1st, £300; 2nd, £100; 3rd, £50. Ist, £300; 2att, £100; 3rtt, £30.

Each Participator to be present at the Drawing.

Each Shareholder (or his representative in Sydney) to be present at the Drawing, and to Draw a Horse himself. There being the same number of Shares as Horse entered, each Share necessarily draws a Horse, and secures a real interest in the race.

CLOSES DECEMBER 24.

£2,000 on the Sydney Cup (RANDWICK EASTER MEETING.)

8000 at 5s. each. An even 4, 20s. Eight, 40s. Ten, 50s. Twelve, 60s. Sixteen. 80s. Twenty one (sent for 20) £5.

lacintare correspondence, enclose two addressed envelopes, unstamped.

ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr. J. Thompson) eare of H. J. Franklyn (Wholesale Bookseller, Publisher, and Importer), 40 Hunter street, Sydney.

NOTE,—Address, briefly, "AUSTRALASIA," care of Mr. H. J. Franklin, 40 Funter St.

Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia," may an Mallacia," may an Mallacia. lasia's" sweep on Melbourne Cup may be seen at the office of this paper.

JOHN HUMPHREYS. ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,

(Established in 1853),

A RE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or shipment to the London market.

Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow. During the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully

All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected up to valuations. When values are not real, at a few 80 of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their wavehouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large wavehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each sale.

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony for the sale of either large or small clips, consequent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Shipping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in

this market. Geolong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost unlimited demand for Wool and other Station Produce.

Consignments from any part of Victoria or from by of the colonies will receive our best attention. Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at lowest rates.

CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

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.

G. TUFF'S

CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing

STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., E. J. STRICKLAND'S Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

of all kinds. NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE

AGENCY COMPANY (Limited). Capital, 23,000,000 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 DAVID ELDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warchouses, Collins

THE CELEBRATED PURE CLYDES-DALE STALLION.

TOMBOY Will stand this season at E. Waugh's Buaugor Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district.

YOUNG TOMBOY is a bay, and is by the celebrated imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the small brown horse. on to the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling, both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the late J. G. Ware, Esq., of Koort Koott Nong, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarat market; and to prove the above Young Tomboy's foals have sold for £20 at six months old, and £25 and £20 has been refused for other feals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foal getter, and his stock are first-class workers. I can refer to J. Ware's, Esq., stock, at Yalla-y-poora, being first-class stamps, of which Young Tom Boy is the sire. Competent judges consider he is superior to any imported stallion that has been in the district for many years. Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort agricultural show in March last.

See The New Young Tom Boy and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort agricultural show in March last.

They will also show a Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts,

Terms - £3 3s. Each Marc.

First class grass paddock, well watered. Every care taken but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which Is. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing.
E. WAUGH, Buangor Hotel, Buangor.

YOUNG VANQUISHER Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm,

Middle Creek.

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

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., Gillespie, Wigtonshire, out of Brisk, who, when two years old, took first prize at Ayr; at three years old the first prize at Kelso, also first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prize at the great Union Show at Dumfries, and first prize for two years successively at Kirkcadbright; first prize at Stranraer, 1867, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1868 she took three first prizes at Strangar oven to all Scotland prize at Dumfries. In 1808 she took three first prizes at Stranraer, open to all Scotland.

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher.

With record to Dwid the fell principles.

Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium

saperior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, 250, and Champion Cup, value 225, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Strangaer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibble, by Vangnisher, 890. by Vanquisher 890."

This splendid entire is now rising five years dd,

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

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

LEO, Will STAND This Season at Chepstowe. Terms: £6 6s. Also,

THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE, SERANG. Terms: £5 5s.

T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor.

EDWARD NICKOLS

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. 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 Vietoria,
Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold

Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, or my other day by appointment.

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

W 0 0 L. W O O L.

AND OTHERS.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether r sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales.

Charges-Lowest in the colony. SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

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

INTIMATION.

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES
From London and Glasgow, at

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S,

FIRST GRAND SHOW OF

They will also show a Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., which for Style, Quality, Workmanship, and Value cannot be empresed BOUTS AND SHOES.

Having arranged with everal First-class Makers to supply them at Extremely Low Rates for Cash, they are in a position to offer customers the Best Market Value.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE DISTRICT TO SELECT FROM.

HAWKES BROS.,

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

HARDWARE TAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONGERY DELL PROPERTY OF THE FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all Kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other

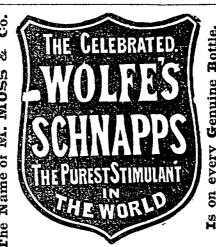
Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Leather, Grindery, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN. BOURKE-STREET ... BALLARAT BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT MACUINICO MAIN. ORDERO MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET GEELONG GRAY-STREET . ..



ΥΝΓΙΝΙΤΕLΥ SUPERIOR to Brandy 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

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds 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 Schnafts. The public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Custom Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute | CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY 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

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS W. HARRIS

MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY BEGS to inform the general public that he has onened the Railway Diet. 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. Od

X7 ICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

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

24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWADD NICKOLS

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous cus-The undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, it the same time wish s 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

Ago ... Telegraph ... Weekly Leader ...
Australasian
Times ...
Saturday Night Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per

H. P. HENNINGSE) Agent-Beautort, June 11th, 1881.

Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

week.

Wanted Known, SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-S. WOODS.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

STREETS-

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

American clear pine
Ain., \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in., 1}\text{lin., 1}\text{lin., cedar, wide and narrow boards}
Cedar table legs, all sizes
Freuch casemonts, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILW

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

Permewan, Wright and Co

nean Forr

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you off

A MOTHER OF FORTY-FOUR CHILDREN.

If the Great Napoleon's famous definition of superlative female excellence may be accepted as correct, Dr. Mary Austin is unquestionably the most admirable woman in America. This lady has just completed her thirty-third year of wedded life, during which period she has presented her husband with no fewer than forty-four pledges of her wifely affection. In the Spring of 1853, four years after her marriage, Mary Austin, nee Knind, passed her final examinations at the Medical College of New Orleans, and obtained diplomas authorising her to practice in both branches of her profession. As soon as the Civil War broke out, she joined the army of the Union with her busband, and the prolific pair served with extraordinary distinction throughout the four years' struggle-Dr. Austin in her surgical capacity, and Colonel Austin as an active militant. The former, while attending to the hurts of her comrades under fire, was thrice wounded in actionthe latter five times. At the conclusion of the war, the valiant doctor, having lost her left eye in the service of her country, but in other respects none the worse for her injuries and fatigues, returned to her private practice, covered in glory in the enjoyment of a staffofficer's pension. Since then she has lived in peace and honor, the pride of her fellowcitizens, and indefatigable in her endeavors to render her warrior lord the happiest of fathers. -"English Paper."

DEPLORABLE CASE OF DROWNING.

A sad case of drowning occurred in the Yarra, near Heidelberg, at half-past 5 on Tuesday evening. Miss Hilda Haigh, aged 20 years, the daughter of Mr. Samuel Haigh, of the firm of Messrs. Haigh Bres., Collinsstreet, in company with two other young ladies, was driven by Mr. Alfred Baily, of Sydney, in a phaeton to Heidelberg. After they had spent some time in the park, the horse was driven down to the river to drink at the mouth of a creek directly opposite the old racecourse. The banks were green and even, and there was nothing in the surroundings to lead the occupants of the vehicle to believe that there was any danger in descending to the river. The creek was more than 15th deep, but as the banks were concealed by the flood water, its existence was not suspected. After the horse's thirst had been quenched the driver was turning his head round to leave the river, when the wheels on the side of the vehicle nearest the creek slipped over the bank. There was a shriek; then each of the persons in the phaeton called to the others to jump out; one of the young ladies did-so, the other was assisted out by Mr. Bailey and Miss Haigh. She had no sooner alighted than the horse and trap disappeared, and with it Miss Haigh. Her body was soon afterwards recovered, and for two hours the usual means for the restoration of life were applied, assistance having been received from a cottage near the scene. Dr. James, of Heidelberg, was sent for, and on arrival directed the workers to desist, as there was no hope of recovery. Soon after the accident has pened a telegram was sent to Miss Haigh's parents, who reside at St. James's Park, Hawthorn, stating that an accident had happened, and that the party were suffering from a thorough wetting. A cab was despatched with rugs to bring them home, and it was not until the cab arrived at Heidelberg that the friends of the deceased young lady knew the worst. All haste was made in returning to Hawthorn to inform the parents of their loss. The body was left at Heidelberg, where an inquest will in all probability be held. The horse was drowned .- "Argus."

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 sovereign 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 Hon Bitters. If you are are a frequenter, or a resident

of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries-malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by the use of Hop Bitters.

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

In short they cure all Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. £500 will be paid for a |case they will not cure or help. Druggists and Chemists keep.
That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister,

mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, Ba costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

GARDENING FOR NOVEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.-Beds of rhubarb and W sea-kale that have been forced should be cleaned off. Cease cutting asparagus or you will weaken the roots. Attend to cucumbers and melons; if | So any have missed sow again. Stop leading shoots of cucumpers, to induce laterals. If tomatoes | Sta are not planted against a wall or fence, they should be tied up to strong sticks and pruned Ar moderately, or fruit will be small and few. This is the time for preventing a great deal of pruning in winter. Use the finger and thumb judiciously in disbudding and stopping fruit trees; thin the fruit where thick; increased size and superior flavor will be the result. Vines will require frequent attention as regards training, tying, and thinning shoots. FLOWER GARDEN.-Hybrid perpetual roses

should have their shoots pruned back immediately they have bloomed. Newly planted shrubs or plants suffering from hot sunshine should be protected by boughs of tea-tree or desputched three times a week-Mondays, wattle. Empty casks, with both ends knocked out, make very good shelters, although rather unsightly. At close of month budding may be proceeded with. Flower seeds can still be are despatched three times a week. Tuessown, although with greater risk of their well- days, Thursdays, and Saturdays. doing than if sown earlier.

mangolds, potatoes, etc.; but if the weeding Wednesdays, and Fridays.

and hoeing of these are neglected they will soon tell tales. Maize and sorghum may still be

The "Age" expedition to New Guinea has for the present terminated, Mr. Morrison having returned to Cooktown with two serious spear wounds from spears, inflicted by natives on the Goldie River.

A feat of shearing was lately performed on Mr. Johnson's Chetwynd estate by a resident named W. Neaves, says the "Geelong Advertiser." He scarted at 6 o'clock in the morning, and at the same hour at night had shoun 155 sheep.

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

POVERTY AND SUFFERING.—" I was dragged down with debt, poverty, and suffering for | 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in years, caused by a sick family and large bills EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, for doctoring, which did them no good. I THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured cashed by them on presentation. To secure Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in | these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask one mouth we were all well, and none of us for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE have had a sick day since; and I want to say UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name to all poor men, you can keep your families upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard well a year with Hop Bitters for less than Lane, Sydney. one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."-A WORKING MAN. Read

FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, preents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth as peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or bobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet

Deing composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfamers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Sufferers from Wind on the Stomach, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., shouldlose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, 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 Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 14d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

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 ira 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. The Caution.—Phosphorus is someimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; t should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the ase of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly Armstrongs soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers.' 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.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle, KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

PEMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.

Beaufort Post Office.

Trum Winson 1009

T13	ĮΕ	TABLE, 1883.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Begufort
elbourne	•••	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
elorg		Ditto	Ditto
all rat		Ditto	Ditto
awalla		Ditto	Ditto
aglan		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
ute		Ditto	Ditto
aterlos		Ditto	Ditto
Lend		Ditto	Ditto
ulor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
ockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
rarat		9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
uangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto
urambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
hirley		Ditto	Dittto
The mails for	A	rarat, Melbou	rne, Ballarat

Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are despatched twice daily.

Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambeen are

Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute

FARM.—In some districts harvesting will Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are to have commenced, and farmers generally will despatched three times a week—Mondays, have little time to attend to growing crops of despatched three times a week-Mondays,

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost 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. 11d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-matic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

£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 upon the undersigned, and which will be

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 Geolong 8.13 a. m12.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m LEAVE—Geolong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 am 3.20 a.m 9 p.m 10.20 p.m

Buauger, 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 Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Dunkeld, 4 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

Bunnger ..

ARRIVE At Melbourne	, 11.15 p.m.	
F A	RES.	
Beaufort to	First-class	Second-
Trawaila	1s Od	0s 9d
Burrumbeet		1s 9d
Windermere		2s 0s
Ballorat		3s 0d
Geelong		9s 0d
Melhourne		13s 6d
Beautort to	First-class	Second-c

Great Western 6s 6d Stawell 8s 0d A DVERTISEMENTS received for Insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 85 Gracechurch street, London.

2s 6d 5s 0d

Important Discovery.

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDFRED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent.

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

Boiling!!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refued 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

ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soan will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTIC SODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite bot; let it dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is used, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now your the law slowly into the liquid. omy just warm to the maint. To it is used no heating is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without three inches broad; continue gonty surring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid spap into any old source have for a mould sufficiently large to hold. 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 blaukets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which

POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which 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 tor 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 unadultered soap, that 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-fishioued boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure patch. Soap made articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL

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

APPARATUS REQUIRED!

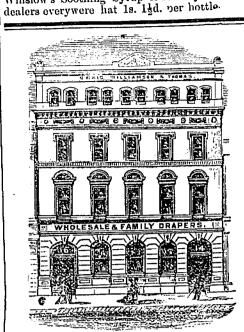
APPARATUS REQUIRED!

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 hed on application. Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne. Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

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



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

OUPPLY 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 tenmers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally. The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery Cards for self measurement and patterns orwarded on application The Stock in all Departments s now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG. WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

during the ensuing Season.

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

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

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

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

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

Separate Warehouses have been provided for the sale of SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other station produce. Special arrangements have been made with

Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros to receive and forward Wool from ail railway stations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

s the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLI

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 Laue East, between

Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE.

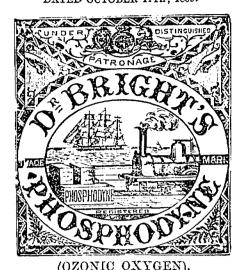
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and co speedily and any many many

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 know. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished the vitality of the control of the con ise is relinquished, the elightest reaction or depression

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

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



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

This Phosphatic combination is procounced by the Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Clothing and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Clothing and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Clothing and Linoleums and the powers and functions of the system to the highest

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

Paipitation of the Heart times
Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression netite Consumption (in its first petite
Hypochendria
Female Complaints
General Debility stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin

Indigestion Impaired Sight and Memory Flatulence Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Incapacity for Study Sick Headache 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 morvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired the functions of assimilation to such a during coves the functions of assimilation to such a degree. hat were for years an emaciated, auxious, 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. operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It

parallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a re-

shown from the first day of its administration, by a re-markable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday

Linia the major of the Phosphodyne on the Organs of nutrition.

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

sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, 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 Phosphodyno has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle. and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

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

New Zealand Kempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal proparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointmen. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt per meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throa and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvul-

ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stirches 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 rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-atructions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner. Gout and Rheumatism.

There is no preparation for salutary effects comparable to this remedy. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts after their due fomentation with warm water. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the par's affe ted then

Piles Fistulas, and Exhartations, The cures which this Oir tment effects in healing piles and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countiess and notorious throughout the world that any effort to give an adeuate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that the Dintment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Gravei, The Ointmentis asovereign remedy if it be well rubbed twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate resist. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its (who worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistules Sore Throats Skin Diseases Gout Burns Bunions Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads Tumours ings Lumbago Chilblains happed Hands Piles Ulcers Wounds orns (Soft) Contracted and Rheumatism Sore Nipples

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's Establishment, 533, Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throught out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalless 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,

"For the Blood is the Life."

Armenian, Persian, or Chinese

CLARKES WORLD FAMED **BLOOD MIXTURE.**

 $T^{
m HE}$ great blood purifier and restorer.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all

cinds 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 warrante 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

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of this kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for betwixt five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time appeared to be at death's door and had to be put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores of pounds trying one remedy after another previous to thought upon the individual as to the process. It taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unsincere thanks.—I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully,

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquirles to my address as follows.— C. S., Midland Station, Carton, near Nottingman.

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

Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Their long tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the and stomach, simulating the bowers, and parriying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A low doses produce constort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalid-may look forward towards this rectifying and revivitying redicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The enty saf-and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the Holloway's Pins, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all hungers which taint of impoverish it, and thereby parity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Youn, and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience ther beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these Pilipossess 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 salest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to the purpose of the salest and purest. tenuales 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 alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pilis according to the accompany directions. The strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or expension the system; on the government the system; on the government these systems. hausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification

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

Asthma Rhematism Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Retention of Prime Scrofula, or King's Evi Bowel Complaints Sore Inroats Debility Scond t mpton
Tir-Dolo 13 Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Ucers Veneral At ections Hendache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whaters

indigestion Liver Complaints cause, &c., &c. Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 533, Oxford-street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots, The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pet 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 on William to the great of

The "Riponshire Ad ocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

The "Riponshire Advocate."

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

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 thom when neglect takes place.

office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Penniums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over 1870.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,907 was paid to Shareholders in Dividouds, 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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bilk. 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."

JAMES EPPS & CO.. HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS. London-

Also Makers of EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT. HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT

WEEKLY TIMES

TOTWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Simeron, Est ... Or . ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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: 36 GOLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE rinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

NOTICE.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of Gorman Fable, in a sitting postore, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his feet.

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE

of each Machine.
As a Further SECURITY
TO GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

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

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

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

the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company. PETRUS DE BAERE,

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

Agent for Beaufort and District.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

The W. and W. will de more work, and doit better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away and break, as a Singer. The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. If any further proof is required of the superi-

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

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

P. De BAERE,

W A T C H M A K E R, Sole Agent for Beaufort,

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

Of Every description executed at the RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

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

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

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

CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" braud, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per 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, Learmouth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

JOB PRINTING

ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHEETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS, MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,



(HAND AND TREADLE), RECEIVED THE

ONLY FIRST PRIZE GOLD MEDAL

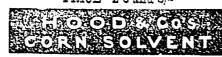
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, :680-1 AND THE Only First Prize. Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

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

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilitycither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for EGOG'S Thosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRICE—2 6 and 6.-



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.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Turnishing Arcade, Dr. Crnikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

orders of the bowels, diarrhoa, etc. PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and

Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—Tho son of Mr. Raabe was lurt 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 cyes, 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 curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars sco testimonials accompanying each

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

CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and SONS' EUGACYPTI 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 got it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address-

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

CHARLTON; J. DOBIE. BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDE. ON SALE,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

WE beginest respectfully to inform our eliente 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 TUESUAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

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

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

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,

AT S. NATHAN'S

AND AT

THE NEW

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. Solo 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. Нвимомя & Co., Wholesale Druggists. FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY ACENTS.

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

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ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christehurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

FIRST GRAND DISPLAY

SPRING NOVELTIES.

BY LATE SAILING SHIPS AND FAST

STEAM SHIPS. FROM ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND ITALIAN PORTS.

A. CRAWFORD

WAREHOUSEMAN. Has just received a magnificent assertment of newest and most choice novelties of the season, direct from the principal European Manufacturers. It is perhaps, most advisable to inform the public that all goods are purchased direct; consequently, there are no intermediate profits to be shared or charged for ; hence, goods of all kinds can be supplied at this establishment as

cheap as the best wholesale house in the city of Melbourne.

Under emicient management. Deep cuted with artistic skill and promptitude.

COUNTRY ORDERS attended to at once. THE NEW PRINTS AND SATEENS are marvels of the printer's art, and of the manufacturer's skill of manipulation. They are the aeme of perfection in style and finish. In an advertisement it would be impossible to describe their beauty, the tints are the most levely the eye could desire, and the patterns being taken from nature, are unrivalled in their magnificence. The prices range from 24d and upwards, to the best manufactured, not in England alone but to the best that can be produced in Europe at the present day. New Scotch and French ginghams, choice checks, the latest novelties in dress-stuff—they are manufactured in cotton cambric, and English, Irish, and French cambric (from pure flax). New sateen fronts and dress trimmings, the latest and most beautiful innovation which has been seen during the present age, in all colors, to suit every complexion; the coloring and designs are indeed

splendid, and only require to be seen to be appreciated. THE FANCY DEPARTMENT

contains more choice novelties than it has ever done since this establishment has had an existence. The new laces are marvellously beautiful, and the stock contains all the latest descriptions and kinds. Ladies can depend upon-having splendid ranges of every kind at the lowest wholesale cash prices. French Kid Gloves in 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 button all sizes and colors, at every price. New Thread and Silk Gloves every shade, all the newest shades in Ribbons, new Collars and Cuffs, Opera and Parlour Squares, &c., &c. A magnificent assort-ment of Faus all colors and kinds. Ladies' Bas-Rounfart and the Manufact and th kets, Leather Bags, Velvet and Silk Bags, &c., at the ordinary wholesale price. New Spring Hosiery, all the latest novelties for maids' and

THE MILLINERY ROOM contains all the newest shapes in Hats and Bonnets, and new trimmings of every kind. The latest English and French models from the most fashionable and celebrated houses in the two countries. Every article is sold at the lowest

wholesale cash prices. The Mantle and Costume Department contains a Splendid Stock of all the Newest Materials and Examples of the Latest Spring Fashions. Ladies ought to place their orders early to avoid vexatious delay. The orders are al-ready beginning to pour in, it will, therefore, be a matter of necessity to place the orders as

soon as possible.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. The stock of Brussels Carpets is the largest out of Melbourne. It comprises the newest and most select assortment in the Australian colonies. Gentlemen formishing will find that they have a which can be obtained in the Southern Hemis-tured Kidderminster Carpets in every quality; the largest stock to select from in Australia in every quality, from common jute to the Imperial three-ply all wool. Parties furnishing are supplied on the most liberal terms, and have their orders executed in a superior manner. Cornices fitted the learning or acumen of the General Probationer, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the mind of the Speciality is continually at work on the subject he is in the habit of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in up with taste and care, a beautiful assortment

Poles in all lengths. WINDOW CURTAINS! WINDOW CUR-

of Cornice plates to select from. Window

TAINS! WINDOW CURTAINS! The grandest assertment in the Colony; ranging from 1s 11d per pair and upwards to the best Guipure Lace at £5 10s per pair. Lace Bed Quilts to match the Curtains, from a cheap Nottingham Lace Quilt to the finest French Gui-

BED HANGINGS! BED HANGINGS!

Are made to order from all kinds of Cretonne and other materials in every modern style. The range of choice of new Cretonnes this Season is immense, from 34d per yard and upwards, to the Stylish Velveteen Cretennes in the most brilliant and lovely colorings and designs. Customers who desire to make their own bed hangings will be supplied with paper patterns at a small cost, accompanied with directions how to

LINOLEUMS AND FLOORCLOTHS. A grand stock of the above in all widths, from 18 inches to 12 feet wide. A superior quality of Linoleum at 3s 6d per yard, usually charged 4s

make them up.

MATTINGS AND CRUMB CLOTHS. The largest stock to select from in Victoria, and at the lowest prices. Useful Mattings, sound jute and good colorings, the full width 63d per yard. Crumb Cloths, all widths and every size, manufactured expressly for A. Crawford by one of the most celebrated manufacturers of linen in Ireland.

Door Mats of every kind in Coir, Axminster, Sheepskin. Bedroom mats of every kind, Carpets taken up, cleaned, and re-laid at the shortest notice, provided the weather is favorable. Country customers will have their carpets made and laid for them in a style and with a finish unequalled even in London, by highly experienced workmen.

[PRICE SIXPENCE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The new tweeds are just opened, they consist of a beautiful assortment of English, French, Belgian, Scotch, and Australian tweeds. A nico stock of new coatings for Spring wear. Every article guaranteed as described, and a perfect fit given to all customers.

Patterns sent to all parts of the Colony, with directions for self-measurement.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with a magnificent stock of first class useful goods, manufactured on the premises, and with as much care and attention as if made to MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT order. A splendid stock of cross sizes, to be every figure—the tall and thin, or the short and stout. No other slops kept. Mens and stout. No other slops kept. Mens and stout. Shirts, Hosiery, Ties, Braces, all at wholesale cash prices.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! A large stock to select from, and at lower prices than any house in Ballarat, either city or town. Come and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

DRESS AND MANTLEMAKING under efficient management. Every order exe-

A. CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,

STURT STREET. 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., and 3.30 p.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 Beautert, available for

three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

S. WOODS, Proprietor.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIE

VIT.E

Carngham.

jeet.

Specialty! Specialists! Draw on Nature-she compels you to honor

the acceptance. THIRTY years since, when DR. SMITH first com-I menced practice here, it was thought by an ideal men, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the promen, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the professional man, but this, like most other innovations in
scientific and lay matters, was found rather to asi than
to be infra dig to that profession, wherein the
specialty was practised. Lallemand and Record,
in France, and Acton, in England, were for years cried
down by their medical brethren. Now and for many
past years they have been looked up to, and quoted,
by every man who pretends to have any knowledge of
the particular branch of the profession which these
gentlement specially deveted themselves to. It was the
same with Erasmus Wilson, the "Skin Doctor," recently knighted by Her Majesty.

cently knighted by Her Majesty.
Years since, it was the same with Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, who practised (as did Lallemand and Ricord) as a specialist. In all cases of discases and habits we off produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin firm. ange of the most choice patterns to select from which can be obtained in the Santhard H. which can be obtained in the Southern Hemis-phere. Carpets with borders and Hearthrugs to in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections.

observation make Dr. L. SMITH master of the sub-

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating the learning or accumen of the General Productioner, but communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the G neral Practitioner can no more lay claim to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do justice to a criminal case, and, vice versit,—the criminal partister to take up successfully an equity suit. It is true that each would be conversant with the common law, and must, a priori, have a general knowledge of his prioristion, or no could not have "passe at our as he being chiefly engaged in another branch of his practice, chiefly a great passet, in our as the being chiefly at once howestly inform you that if you wished

The medical profession—that is, the more liberal—minded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every branch—oculists, aurists, sphilic, mental discuses, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the human frame, has now some member of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on no account attend an acconchment, and the consist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who is most famed for treating the disease requiring special

DR. L. L. Suttri asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterlity, whose trames and whose constitutions are shattered, to whose trames, and whose constitutions are shattered, to consult him as an expert—thirty (30) years practice in this colony, with a practice extending throughout not only the Colonies but in India, China, Fiji, and even in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman requiring such skill as is alluded to above, to consult him either personally or by letter.

As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been chosen by the present here experience as to tests sees. and able to have such large experience as lo possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous aisease—no one in the profession has enjoyed so much public conti-

DR. L. L. SMITH

Consultation Foo by Letter, £1. Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded all ever the circised globe.

> DR. L. L. SMITH. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of

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

7 o'clock on the evening previous to vublication. ew subscribers are only charged from the time of

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be

LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY...

1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets labelled :-

BOOKSELLER,

TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT รื่อ **อธาธ**อย์อ ก ว PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT of the

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

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

Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley - English, 6s; Cape barley, 3s 3d; wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 10d; oats, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 15s; do., manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L1 7s 6d to L2; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll '5s; peas, 3s to 3s 3d; bran. 10ld; pollard, 1s; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L8 17s 6d

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There have been very few sales of wheat during the past week, and our quotation of 3s 6d to 3s 7d per bushel has only been obtained for one or two insignificant parcels. Flour has seen a good amount of trade at from L8 15s to L9 5s per ton. A good number of tons have been sent down west, and some loading yet remains to be sent away. Teams are, however, scarce at the present time. The Horsham market has been slightly firmer during the past week, and on Thursday 3s 7d was obtained for one large lot, At Donald the market has eased to 3s 9d, the St Arnaud price being 3s 7d to 3s 8d. Wheat sells at 3s 9d at Avoca, and flour at L9, and at Landsborough wheat brings 3s 7d, and flour L8 15s. Two or three good-sized parcels of cats have been sold during the week in this district at 2s 6d, but one rather inferior sample only realised 2s 5d per bushel. Old Warrnambool potatoes have come in at L3 per ton, and several small loads of new old varieties being plentitul at L2 2s 6d Hay and straw are being brought in freely, growers being anxious to make room for load of potted in from Warrnambool was disposed of at 61d per lb. Hams and bacon are in good demand at the prices quoted, and eggs prices current :-

Wheat, 3s 7d; oats, 2s 6d; pollard, 11d bran, 10d; Cape barloy, 3s 6d; English barley 5s 6d; peas, 2s 10d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole). do; flour, LS 17 6d to L9 5s; at the circumstances which had induced Mr. Warrnambool potatoes, L3; Ballaret do. Strong to come to the determination of L2 2s 6d; hay (sheaves), L2 10 per ton; hay leaving the colony, were presented, and the (trussed) L3 5v per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff, 3s 6d per cwt; cariots, 3s per cwt; orions, 12s per cwt; butter (fresh), 7d per lb; butter | members of the Scots Church had in the (potted), 61d per lb; hams, 11d per lb; minister who was taking his farewell of them, bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 6d to 7d per lb; eggs, else were redolent in the esteem in which Mr. 7d to 8d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday, November 20.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:—Wool—
We held our fourth sale of the season at Mack's
Hotel to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 1340
bales. There was a full attendance of buyers present,
and competition throughout our sale was animated,
more especially for light-conditioned greasy, both
merino and fine cross, and lots of these sorts brought
fully up to the average values of the season, but we fully up to the average values of the season, but we noticed a decided inclination to lower prices for the coarser grades of crossbreds and low to medium wools of all descriptions. We succeeded in making almost a clearance of our catalogue. Sheepskins.—We offered a large supply to a full attendance of buyers. Biddings were spirited, and we were able to make an entire clearauce at highly satisfactory prices. Hides -No change Rev. Mr. Strong, the discussion at times as-report. Tallow.-Shippers are inactive, and in consewe have had to hold over all our best brands

AN EFFECTIVE RABBIT TRAP.

In these days of the rabbit pest (says the "Lyttleton Times") it is pleasant to be reminded of the successful application of an old remedy. The dog and gun, poisoned grain, fumigation, ferrets, traps, and gins all have advocates, and have all done good work in their day, and are ready to do it again, no doubt. But for simplicity and efficiency, in some respects none of them come up to the old method practised in Nelson as much as 14 years ago, and being revived in several districts at the present time. A small patch of an acre or two is cultivated and fenced with a rabbit proof fence. At intervals along the fence pits are dug and covered over. Near each pit there is an opening in the fence big enough to admit a single rabbit at a time. A board at the end of a race receives the rabbit. tips with its weight, and throws him into the pit, and returning to its original position, is ready for another. When the crop has grown terian Church, or sign her standards, he will well inside the enclosure, the grass round about is heavily stocked and fed down, and a few rabbits are turned in to act as decoys. We are assured that the rabbits run in freely through the openings, the pits being visited And (as the "Argus" remarks) "his congregaonce or twice a day by the rabbiters to keep | tion as one man, and the trusty leaders of the them clear. The advantage of the plan is that the rabbits are collected together in given places, that no skins are lost, and that the condition of the skins, which are taken off warm, is first rate in every case. On a tian, who has been persecuted—as such men large run a number of enclosures will do the work on a large scale. There is simplicity and economy about the plan which recommend it to those who are alarmed by rapid spread of swarms of rabbits which have taken took place in Melbourne on the 14th instant, serious possession of so many districts. It is where on the one hand is seen a large assemeasily tried, and where tried can do no harm. blage of men and women gathered together We are assured that, on the contrary, it has done a good deal of good.

"I never loved but one person," sighed Biggs. "And as a man cannot marry him- practice to precept, and showing that it is self," remarked Fogg, "of course it came to nothing. Poor fellow!"

At the opening of the Heyfield railway line, Mr. Tucker, in responding to the toast of the Ministry, referred to the present prosperous state of the country. The pastoral not allowed the opportunity of making a produce of the latter, two years ago, he said, little larger a flaw they thought they had diswas estimated at £8,500,000, whilst this year covered in a brother minister's coat. The it would be worth at least £10,000,000. The agricultural produce which, two years ago, was estimated at £6,000,000, would be readers will decide between them according worth about £10,000,000, thus showing to their own ideas. But the world generally a return of twenty millions stirling. It may look on in wonder and perhaps even in million acres of land under cultivation this pity, when it sees a capable Minister of Christ, was estimated that there were about two

A curious sentence was passed recently by a sphere which he adorned both, by example Judge Krekel, of the United States District and teaching, on the ground that he is a Court in Missouri. An illiterate man having heretic or Unitarian, when his daily life and until he should be able to read and write, which render such a thing possible should be and another offender, less ignorant, was sen- re-modelled. Tennyson sings that "There's should have instructed the former in these in half the creeds," and the action of one of

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, J. Brown, J. C.; Boyd, Jane; Bygraves, Jas; Bunding John; Burrows, S.; Baird, John. Dowd, Mrs. Eason, Mr.

Gullick, Sam. Harrison, W.; Henderson, George; Hill, Mr.; Humphreys, R. jun.

Johnson, W. Keam, R. Loft, George. M'Lennon, H.; Maxwell, A.; M'Millan,

Nicholson, Gervas.

Stafford, J.; Stewart, E. A. Jaylor, J.; Thwaite, J. Wiesner, C. J.; Westbrook, R.; Walker, D.; Woodhouse, J.; Woods, Mr.; Walker,

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, November 23rd, 1883.

THE Pipouskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

THE Rev. Charles Strong took his farewell of his congregation and the colony on Wednesday evening (14th instant) at the Melbourne Town Hall, and the manner of the celebrahave been taken up at 8s per cwt. Ballarat tion tells in the plainest of language how popular the reverend gentleman is in spite of all that has been said against him, and in the the new crop in their stack yards. Onions face of long and laboured speeches and inare very scarce, being nearly out of season. dictments to prove that he is either a heretic Fresh butter has been well supplied, and a or a Unitarian. The capacious hall was crowded with an enthusiastic gathering of ladies and gentlemen of almost all denominaand cheese, though coming in freely, are taken | tions, and on the platform were a number of up at our quotations. The following are the prominent citizens, including several clergymen of the Presbyterian, Anglican, and other churches. Addresses without number all embodying affection and respect, and sorrow

assembly. They apparently desired that Mr.

Strong should leave the Town Hall, his

friends, and all those surroundings (of which

he might very well feel a pardonable sense of

pride) to appear somewhat in the guise of a

prisoner at the bar, and the efforts that were

made to get him there were to a large extent

colored by circumstances of a ludicrous

character It was managed at last to have a

appear personally he would send a letter. Mr.

no longer remain a minister of the Presby-

voluntarily leave it. The charge formulated

against him is, says Mr. Strong, in effect that

he is a "dishonest and dishonorable man."

public, rise and say that they know of their

personal knowledge that he is no such thing,

but that he is an earnest and loving Chris-

too often are." Now, which is the right of

the two graphic pictures or phases of exis-

tence as disclosed in the proceedings which

to take leave of and do honor to a minister who

was on the eve of leaving them, who had won

their best affections by virtue of his adding

hand, an assemblage of reverend gentlemen

and elders angry and chating that they were

two pictures are in strong contrast, and our

leaving the colony, were presented, and the speeches made (and they were good ones) pointed to the undiminished confidence the Strong is held in the metropolis generally, and for that matter outside the pale as well. And that this is no mere mouth-honor is demonstrated by the munificent gift of a cheque for the sum of £3000 to the departing clergyman, it being intimated that the testimonial was not closed, but that was the amount which had slready been raised. While all this work was going on, and there is no mistaking its genuineness and sincerity, the

suming an angry hue and a tone certainly

not very creditable to a deliberate Christian | till the vacancy at Beaufort, Pursuant to announcement a grand musical and dramatic entertainment was given at the to illness, Mr. Hart was absent, as also was Miss Annie Bate. There was not a very good attendance, not nearly commensurate with the merits of the entertainment Misses Sarah Lewis and Sarah Goad were really excellent in their songs and duets, both possessing powerful voices, which they used to the letter conveyed to Mr. Strong asking him to best advantage. Miss Nellie Veitch disattend, and he promised that if he did not | played a good deal of ability in several recitations, and these three young ladies, with the assistance of a pianist, entertained the audience Strong elected to send a letter in which he preached and endeavored to practice the es- and responded to, and if we may judge from sential doctrines of the Gospels and of the theapplause athoroughly good evening's entercreeds, and that if at any time he finds he can

> The rabbit pest has reached Lexton. At the meeting of the Shire Council on Wednesday (says the "Talbot Leader") it was stated ranges which intersect the shire, in such numbers as to cause grave fears that their extirpation will be a work of great difficulty, if it is ever accomplished. The Council gave its ready consent to co-operate with the Shire the Council's aid in inducing the Government to increase the "head money" paid for rabbit destruction. Active measures are to be at once taken to check the increase of the

Mrs. Campbell, wife of the Rev. Colin Campbell, died at Ballarat on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Campbell was a very old resident of this district, having lived at a good thing to walk in a daily path of Buangor for a number of years. charity and loving-kindness; on the other

niversary services in connection with the Chute Sunday School will be held to-morrow

The "Nhill Free Press" says :-- A peculiar, although very serious accident, happened on Monday last to a young man named W. Etherton. It appears that Etherton, who is a selector at Ballarook, was assisting Mr. The fortune of Mr. Vanderbilt, the Ameria practical and eloquent man, banished from Rees, a neighbor, to yard some horses, and can millionaire, is computed by his friends whilst standing outside the slip-panel gate, (the "Bradford Observer" says) to be from one of the horses attempted to jump it, the £30,000,000 to £40,000,000 sterling. He is top rail of which was not properly fixed into said to hold £9,000,000 in Government bonds, been convicted of a minor offence, he was conversation and preaching give a direct con- the post, gave way, striking the unfortunate ordered by the judge to be detained in gaol tradiction to such a belief. Surely the creeds man on the forehead and rendering him and in far Western ones, besides a considerinsensible. He was brought into the local able share of special securities, such as the hospital and promptly attended by Dr. tenced to be similarly imprisoned until he more of faith in honest doubt, than there is Burton, and we are pleased to state that he is recovering. At the time of the accident members of the Vanderbilt family are credible their approval of the concessions her dead body lying amongst some tall ferne Taluable arts. It is stated that in three the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the distribution of the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the distribution of the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the distribution of the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought that his skull was fractured, the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the it was thought the principal churches in Victoria at the victor

The following are the reported yields for the past week :-Royal Saxon, 70oz.; Hobart fatal case of snakebite which happened to says:-At the monthly meeting of the Lowan Pasha, 60oz.; New Victoria, 45oz.; South Mrs. Wilkin at Balalaba. Mrs. Wilkin Shire Council, held on Tuesday, it was decided Victoria, 30oz.; Waterloo, 36oz. At a special meeting of the Beaufort Fire and passing through a grass paddock sat hearty vote of sympathy with Mr. Service in

Agricultural Society.

We have received a letter from Mr. Robert Ward, of Lake Goldsmith, refuting certain statements contained in letters published in our last issue from Messrs. H. Cushing and T. Ward. As the dispute has apparently merged into a personal matter, we must refuse to insert Mr. R. Ward's communica-

The usual fortnightly Police Court will be held at Beautort on Monday next. It is notified elsewhere that the annual

Day, 1884.

His Honor Judge Trench opened the Beaufort County Court on Monday last, but there was no business to transact. There were three cases set down for hearing, but in two of them the plaintiff did not appear, and the other was withdrawn. There was no business in the Court of Mines.

The quarterly "social" in connection with the Resufort Mutual Improvement Association was held on Tuesday evening last, at the Societies' Hall. Mr. J. Drummond (President) presided. Musical selections, songs, recitations, and readings were given by the members, assisted by some young ladies, and thoroughly enjoyable and instructive evening's entertainment was greatly enjoyed by a large and appreciative audi-

An incident which occurred at Beaufort during the past week has revealed the fact that the Railway Department is in a state of bankruptcy. During the transit of some goods from Melbourne to Beaufort, to the order of a Beaufort tradesman, a breakage occurred, and the tradesman put in a claim for compensation to the amount of 10s. The claim was allowed, but not paid, and after a deal of correspondence in the matter, during this week a reply was received to the effect that as soon as funds were available the claim would be satisfied. Surely this is not according to "commercial principles."

A preliminary meeting of the Waterloo Race Club was held at Woods's Commercial Hotel on Thursday last, Mr. S. Parker in the chair. Mr. Woods reported that he had collected £10 towards the race fund, and he also further stated that lists had been sent to all the business people at Waterloo, and there is every reason to believe that some good prizes can be got together by the day of the races. The following gentlemen vere appointed office-bearers :- Judge, Mr. D. Cochrane; starter, Mr. Leadbeater; clerk of the course, Mr. W. Callister; stewards, Messrs. James Frazer, Steven Parker, James H. Weir, M. Flynn, W. Hinchliffe, and I. Witherden: handicapper, Mr. T. Vowles; secretary, Mr. J. R. Gibb. Another meeting will be held shortly, when the day will be ixed for holding the races.

Constable Thomas Egan, who has been stationed at Beaufort for a number of years, was transferred to Ballarat on Wednesday ast. Constable Hede arrived yesterday to

At a Board meeting of the Working Miners Company, Waterloo, held on Thurs. day, Mr. Abraham Faull was appointed mining manager. This gentleman was the manager of the South Defiance Company,

that "bunny" had taken possession of the of Korong, which forwarded a circular asking all-devouring little animal in the Lexton

The public are again reminded that the an-(Sunday) and Monday.

We are informed on reliable authority that the wool clip in this district averages 11b. per fleece more than it did last year, and the wool is generally of a superior quality.

The "Bega Standard" gives particulars of a one morning strolled out from the house on the motion of Councillor Fraser, to pass a Brigade, held on Wednesday evening last, it down on the sward. A brown snake, his efforts for the annexation of the New was resolved not to hold the annual sports on disturbed by her sitting down, or perhaps Hebrides. The council also decided to co-Boxing Day, owing to the exorbitant rent pressed by the lady's hand as she reclined operate with the Wimmera Shire Council in agricultural reserve on Boxing Day. Mr. for the use of the reserve demanded by the on the grass, fastened its deadly fangs in their endeavours to urge on the Government her wrist, inflicting two distinct wounds. the necessity of immediate action being taken From fright she fainted, and Mr. Wilkin with reference to assisted immigration. At following her within ten minutes found the present time farm laborers are very scarce,

she begged to be carried to the house, and they are to gather the coming harvest. it was not till a quarter of an hour or so after her removal that she made known the true facts. Everything was immediately done, the wounds were scarified and sucked to extract the poison, and a messenger was sent to Braidwood, sixteen miles distant, for medical aid. When the doctor arrived he at once pronounced the case hopeless and a races will be held at Chute on New Year's little later Mrs. Wilkin died while uncon-

A country bumpkin who had worked at odd times for a dentist, found a difficulty in obtaining payment for his labor, but one day a bright thought struck him. Repairing to the dentist's surgery he asked what the charge was for extracting teeth. "Five shillings each," said the dentist. "Then pull out two for ma." But after examining his mouth the dentist told him that all his teeth were sound. "Never mind-go ahead," and after having a couple pulled, the yokel exclaimed, "Now we are straight in our accounts, and we'll stop so."

Mr. Bolam's case was dealt with by the Executive Council on Tuesday. He resigned his position as inspector-general of public instruction, which he has occupied since Black Wednesday, and was appointed actinginspector of Government stores, at a salary of £550 per annum, and a position in the second class of the civil service. It will be his duty to inspect all the stores belonging to the Government, and to check their use, for the prevention of fraud, which there is some reason for believing is at present practised in some of the departments. Some years ago there was an inspector of stores, but in recent years there has been no such position. Under the new Public Service Act Mr. Bolam's duties will be rather important. He was not a classified officer when inspector-general of Public Instruction, otherwise he could not have been reduced unless a board had inquired into his case. His previous salary was £700 per annum, and he occupied a position equal to a first-class officer. Mr. John Main who has been assistant inspector-general, becomes inspector general, Mr. Thomas Brodribb becomes assistant inspector-general, and Mr. C. A. Topp succeeds him as senior inspector.-

"As the needle to the pole," so does reputation steadily turn to Wolfe's Schnapps. Every now and then some new preparation is flaunted before the public, in the shape of a wonderful anti-dyspeptic, a powerful alterative, an unfailing stimulant, or a potent invigorant, and before it has time to gain even notoriety, it is withdrawn from the markets, a failure and fraud. The splendid virtues of Schiedam Schnapps, however, grow in celebrity, and the increasing demand for this incomparable cordial shows

A young man named Henry Harvey, residing at Ballarat, cut his throat with a razor on Saturday while suffering from the Boaufort Societies' Hall, on Thursday evening, effects. A woman named Grogan jumped off by three pupils of Mr. R. H. Hait. Owing the Warrnambool jetty on Sunday, with her A man named Fritz Statsman an inmate of the Inglewood Hospital, committed suicide by cutting his throat and throwing himself into a cesspit at the rear of the institution on Sunday.

Good fortune has come to the school boys of Paris. A resolution has been adopted by tainment was heartily enjoyed by those pre- instruction, as these are illustrated in the Zurich Exhibition.

> The "Portland Guardian" states that "between 8 and 9 o'clock on Friday morning, Portland residents who were abroad at that time had their sight gratified by the view of a splendid panorama in the southern sky. Above 35 degrees above the horizon there was a clear and dotailed picture of a scene which was then no doubt being enacted on sea and land 10 or 12 miles away. Capes Bridgewater and Nelson, and the bay that fills the coast indentation between these two promontories, were distinctly depicted, as well as two steamers, which seemed to be rounding the Bridgewater promontory, apparently from west to east, but which must have been going in the opposite direction, since the mirage misrepresented the facts of the case, and showed Cape Bridgewater to the east of Cape Nelson. The optical illusion just described was of a most interesting character, and would have brought the whole town out to see it if we could have given timely notice of its approach."

The performances of Martini-Henry seem to have been regarded with great enthusiasm at Auckland, where the colt was bred. The "New Zealand Herald" says that in local circles, apart altogether from the betting ring, the interest evoked was quite phenomenal. Our contemporary adds :- "That the New Zealand Stud Company should have won so signal a success thus early in their career was rightly and naturally regarded as something to be proud of by those who look upon horseracing in its most legitimate and best aspects, inasmuch as the victory demonstrated beyond cavil the effects of good stock

and pure breeding." Wagner Company, the Red Line, etc. Unlike other possessors of great wealth, the

An "Argus" telegram from Dimboola her lying senseless. Recovering a little and farmers are anxiously wondering how

> Since the death of Marwood, the hangman, hundreds of his likenesses have been sold by photographers, and 21 ropes and nine sets of straps have been obtained from his wife and sent to London for sale.

The following regulations in connexion with the grant of £300 for the encouragement of the invention of machines for resping and harvesting grain have been approved of by the Governor in Council:-"1. A sum not exceeding £300 may be paid to any person or company who shall, in the opinion of the Minister of Agriculture, produce an improved reaping and harvesting machine. 2. The reward shall be payable only to the inventor or his agent of such machine as shall more efficiently, cheaply and rapidly perform the work of reaping and harvesting than any machine at present in use in Victoria. 3. Persons intending to compete for the reward must give notice in writing of their intention to the Secretary for Agriculture, Melbourne, not later than the 14th December. 4. One or more trials shall be made of the machines, at the Experimental Farm, Cashel, or at such other place and at such times as the Minister may direct. 5. All costs and expenses of forwarding, attendance, and working the machines at the times to be appointed shall be paid by the persons enterng the machines for competition. 6. The Minister of Agriculture may appoint three or more judges to report upon the merits of the competing machines, and a decision of the majority of such judges shall be final. 7. The udges may recommend payment of an amount or amounts, the total of which shall not exceed £300, to the inventor or inventors or his or their agent or agents, of the successful machine or machines; such amount or amounts to be apportioned according to the value to the colony according of the said in-

vention or inventions." News has been received from Egypt confirming the statements previously received, that 500 soldiers belonging to the Egyptian army have been destroyed by the hill tribes in the vicinity of Suakin, a Nubian port on the Red Sea. Commander Lynedoch Needham Moncrieff, R.N., the British Consul was also killed.

Jabez Moyle and Walter Neville, two fishermen at Portarlington, were drowned on Tuesday while in a state of intoxica-

Another agrarian outrage is reported in Ireland. Three men, armed with knives, were arrested on the 14th August, near Killarney, for attacking a boycotted farmer named Dineen. So savage was the assault that the actim was disembowelled, and otherwise mutilated beyond recognition. When the strong hold it has taken on popular bloody knives in their possession. Dineen the murderers were caught they still had the died shortly after the attack.

The "Gipps Land Times" says that the Rosedale Shire Council, at their meeting on effects of drink. He is recovering from the Tuesday, resolved to stop all expenditure in the construction of works until March next. This action has been necessitated in consechild in her arms, but her intention to drown | quence of their overdraft at the bank amountherself was foiled by a young man saving her. ing to over £3,800, on which they have to pay nine per cent, interest.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- The Chief Commissioner of Police has under consideration the desirability of locating some of the black trackers now in the colony near to Melbourne. The chief difficulty is that the blacks, who the Municipal Council by which it is agreed are but petulant children of a larger growth, to grant 7000 dols. for the purpose of refuse to be separated. Some time since one for two hours, which is in itself a great sending a certain number of pupils at each of them, styled Jimmy Gubilator, announced assured the Presbyterian Asssembly that he achievement. Several encores were demanded, of the colleges on a foreign tour during that he wanted to go home. His papers were vacation time. A deputation of teachers at once sent to Melbourne, as there was some is also to be sent to study Swiss methods of £30 due to him, and a telegram was despatched from the Police Department stating that the money would be sent up next day. But Jimmy, pining for his native wilds, refused to wait, and that night levanted. He was subsequently traced to Brunswick, where he joined a mob of Queensland drovers and returned to his old home. All efforts to trace him and pay him the wage he fairly earned have proved futile.

The whole district of Sandhurst (says the "Argus") is infested with locusts, which swarm in every street and open house.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON Nov. 21. It was announced a few days ago that the last South Australian loan until either inscribed stock or debentures had been issued, as it declined to recognise the allotment letters as a sufficient basis for quotation. It has now decided to give quotations of

the loan on and after the 18th December, when the bonds will have been issued. The British Government has decided to

replace Commander Charles Johnstone, of Madagascar waters, by Commander Edward farmer, living about a mile and a half out of the village. pointed, It has been arranged that in future the

mails by the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamers shall leave Marseilles every bitherto. The recent report that M. de Brazza, the

The recent advices from the seat of war in River.

garrison of 10,000 men.

Weeks the man reappeared able to write present moment appears to be likely to lead but such however is not the case. [The enough; indeed, the senior Vanderbilt is a appointing additional English Directors, and remaining and the many yards from the metalled road. The

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL

A special general meeting of the above Society was held at the Shire hall on Saturday last, to consider the application of the Beaufort Fire Brigade for the use of the Topper (President) occupied the chair, and there were ten other members present. CORRESPODENCE.

From the Lands Department, stating that they are not willing to purchase the Society's improvements on the reserve.—Received. From Same, notifying that the application of the Society to have trustees appointed for the reserve has been referred to a Local Land

Board, to be held at Beaufort.—Received. From Same, asking the Society to state what objections they have to the Fire Brigade occupying the reserve on Boxing Day for the purpose of holding sports .- Received.

GENERAL BUSINESS. On the motion of Mr. Thomas, seconded by Mr. Rupert Smith, it was resolved-That the minute passed at the annual meeting. referring to a threat made by Mr. Tompkins, he rescinded.

With reference to the letter from the Department, asking what objections the Society have to the Fire Brigade using the reserve on Boxing Day, it was moved by Mr. Cameron, and seconded by Mr. Archard-That the use of the reserve be granted to the Fire Brigade on Boxing Day for £4 4s, and that on the reserve being left in a good state of repair, the sum of £2 2s be refunded to the brigade.

Mr. Cushing moved, and Mr. M'Intosh seconded, as an amendment—That the Department's letter be answered in the terms of a resolution referring to the matter carried at the meeting held on the 10th Murch, to the effect that all public bodies requiring the use of the reserve be charged £4 4s per day as rent, and that a sum of £3 be deposited as a guarantee that the reserve will be left in a good state of repair.

The amendment was carried. As the Secretary was absent from the meeting, Mr. Thomas moved, and Mr. Hannah seconded—That this meeting regrets the Secretary's absence, as also from a previous meeting, through intemperence, and hope that it will not take place again.

Mr. Smith moved, and Mr. Davis seconded, as an amendment-That this meeting regrets the absense of the secretary, after being called together to consider special business, and that he be informed that if it occurs again, without sufficient reason being given, that his services will be dispensed with.

The motion was declared carried, and the meeting then adjourned.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

From Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent, we have received a copy of a new illustrated paper, published at Sydney, entitled the "Australian Graphic." It consists of sixteen pages, is neatly printed on good strong paper, and the illustrations are of a first class character. It is a marvel of cheapness at the

published price of 3d. The "Railway Magazine" is the title of a new Sydney publication, price 3d. The aim of the proprietors appears to be to issue an attractive publication, containing a large amount of interesting reading.

FRANCE AND CHINA

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

Paris, Nov. 22. The Marquis Tseng has addressed a formal communication to M. Ferry, the Minister for Foreign affairs, stating that any attack upon the position at Bacninh will be treated by

China, a casus belli. Hong Kong, Nov. 21. The report which recently reached this place, to the effect that troops had evacuated Bachuinh and Sontay, is not confirmed by later details, and is believed to have been without foundation.

THE FRENCH CONVICT BILL.

London, Nor. 21. The bill providing for the transportation of recidivistes or habitual criminals to the French penal settlements in the Pacific was further considered by the committee of the Senate last night.

The committee by a large majority rejected one of the main principles of the bill, namely, that transportation should follow as a necessary consequence of second convictions of theft, breaches of trust, swindling, outrages upon decency, tempting to debauchery, and vagrancy, and kindred crimes. The habitual criminal is left liable to transportation, but this penalty must be awarded by a deccree of the judge.

It is believed in French official circles that the bill will be further delayed for several Stock Exchange had deferred quoting the months, and will not pass in its present form.-"Argus" cablegram.

ATROCIOUS MURDER OF A CHILD.

WARRNAMBOOL, Sunday. A most diabolical murder and supposed outrage has been committed at the township of Panmure, sixteen miles from Warrnambool. The victim is a girl ten years of age, named the Dryad, Her Majesty's sloop of war in Margaret Nolan, the daughter of a well-to-do

The girl was sent in to the township with butter, at three o'clock yesterday, to the store of Mr. Anderson, and then went further on to what is termed the old township over the fourth Wednesday, instead of Thursday as river. From this place she was passing up the road going in the direction of her home The recent report that M. de Brazza, the at about four o'clock, she was walking beside leader of the expedition to the Congo, a man on horseback. This man was identified had been killed at Liberville in a fight with as James Morgan, a farmer at Lake Warrthe natives, has since been ascertained to be nambool. At eight o'clock in the evening, finding that the girl had not returned, her parents became uneasy and made inquiries Tonquin state that Admiral Courbet has been in the township. It was then discovered endeavoring to ascertain the strength of that she had left for her home, but she could 5,000,000 in intermediate Western railroads the Black Flag positions on the Red not be traced beyond a certain point. The alarm being given, the whole township turned His spies report that Bacninh contains a out in a search, which was kept up all night. At one o'clock this morning the party, The shipowners in the North of England headed by the father of the child, discovered weeks the man reappeared able to write present moment appears to be likely to lead to the inspiration of doubt rather than the young man referred to is well known in little shy of the excessive talk which his great ducing the charges on vessels passing through this district.]

| Double the excessive talk which his great ducing the charges on vessels passing through the Suez Canal. | Double the excessive talk which his great the Suez Canal. | Double the excessive talk which his great the Suez Canal. | Double the excessive talk which his great the Suez Canal. | Double the excessive talk which his great the Suez Canal. | Double the excessive talk which his great the excessive talk which his great the Suez Canal. | Double the excessive talk which his great talk which his great the excessive talk which his great the excessive talk which his great ta extended, the clothes disarranged, and a fear-

Riponshire Advocate, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Poetry.

A Baby's Death.

THE little eyes that never knew Light other than of dawning skies, What new life now lights up anew The little eyes? Who knows but on their sleep may rise Such light as never heaven let through To lighten earth from Paradise? No storm, we know, may change the blue Soft heaven that haply death descries; No tears, like these in ours, bedew

The little eyes. Angel by name Love called him, seeing so

The sweet small frame; Meet to be called, if ever man's child were, Angel by name. Rose-bright and warm from heaven's own heart he came,

And might not bear The cloud that covers earth's wan face with His little light of life was all too rare And soft a flame:

Heaven yearned for him till angels hailed him Angel by name.

-Swinburne.

Movelist.

A NEW PALINGENESIS.

BY ROBERT DUNCAN MILNE. THE story I am about to relate will seem absurd to most, fanciful to many, but suggestive, I hope, to a few. Absurd to those whose ideas are bounded by the iron pale of dogma and prejudice; fanciful to those who, though tually capable of grasping the philosophy set forth, yet can not see beyond or bethe school they have been brought up in; suggestive to the few who still retain independence of thought sufficient

to know that they as yet know nothing of the inner workings of nature. I offer no apology and ask no credence for the facts narrated. My province is simply to state them, and leave the conclusions to be drawn from them to the public. About a year ago I chanced to drop in, one Sunday afternoon, at a certain public hall, where a so-called spiritualistic meeting was in progress. Though by no means a disciple of this creed, philosophy, superstition, or whatever else it may be styled, I have yet found sufficient originality of idea in its supporters to justify me at least in giving the subject a fair examination, so far as in me lies. It has always seemed to me that, taken as an entirety, the principle which is aimed at in this-shall I call it philosophy?-is a pure and elevating one; that, however its individual exponents may err through motives of gain or some passion equally ignoble, the main idea is not to be judged by the conduct of a class of its supposed adherents. There all they want is the fulcrum. They do not to it at the moment? Or was the doctor, can be no question that the idea of a hereafter, conditioned in a reasonable mode, there is room, opportunity, and encouragement for the development of the spiritual and intellectual portion of man's "Yet you tell me nature, is a prepossessing and seductive one. known as a man of scientific methods of at all events, was not supported by appearcan be no question that a large proportion of intelligent people, in this country more especially, entertain it; and I think it may be safely admitted that those who do not entertain it, unless they are extremely ignorant or deprayed, would be glad if they could reasonto speak-more reasonableness, more

ably do so. To my poor apprehension, the hereafter of the spiritualists has more to recommned it-has more flesh and blood, affinity with or inary humanity, and is constructed on a less fanciful plan, than the heaven of the theologians. But the proof ! Ah, the proof-the proof the existence of a hereafter at all, conditioned in any manner whatsoever, or constructed on any plan-has it been produced ?-is it forthcoming? The dominant and, theoretically, the purest religion on earth bases the dogma of immortality on faith, and faith it defines as the 'substance of things not seen." On the other hand, the claims of the spiritualistic philosophy have never been universally, or even widely, acknowledged; its assertions are open to refutation; its proofs are not such as would be admissable in a court of law. The many mysterious phenomena which it professes to produce have been actually and perfeetly produced by the ordinary art of the conjuror, and so long as there is a possibility of producing them by natural means, the unbiased judgement will accept the readier explanation of their production. The phenomenon of materialization, more particularly has never been placed on an irrefutable basis, nor subjected to the test of scientific investigation; but has, on the contrary, been frequently exposed as the creature of palpable and glaring fraud. While the true spiritualist deplores this fact, and deprecates sentence being passed upon his philosophy because of it, the true disciple of positive science demands, as he has a right to do, indisputable proof of the alleged phenomenon. That

such proof has not yet been forthcoming, and

that the so-called phenomenon of materiali-

zation—that is to say, the appearance of a be-

ing who lived upon this earth, at some period

in the past, in a sbustantial and recognizable

form, without the possibility of deception or

attested by competent and unprejudiced wit-

nesses, is a very strong argument that this

phenomenon will not bear scientific investi-

as bearing upon the actuality of a future

the eye of faith, are not admissible in the logic of exact science. It has, strangely enough, fallen to my lot to witness an example of this phenomenon worked out, not only without the aid of the ordinary paraphernalia of mediums, cabinets, darkness, and the other conditions of so-called spiritual manifestations, but in a purely material manner, and in strict accordance with scientific law. Nay, more than this, the lady who was the subject of this rehabitation in her original human form, did not vanish, like the "baseless fabric of a vision," after reincorporation, but retains her substantial form, and is at this moment in full possession of all the functions of life. Yes; the vast problem is at last solved, the door of the mystery is unlocked, and all doubts as to the existence of intelligent spirit independent of corporeal framework is set at rest for ever. That others may arrive at a similar conviction upon this all-important issue is my object in giving the following history to the world.

Some months ago, I happened to be present at a spiritualistic meeting in a certain public hall of this city. The exercises began, as is customary, with an oration by a so-called inspirational speaker. Next, a lady "medium," seated at a table covered with folded slips of paper, upon which names of deceased friends had been previously written by as many of the audience as chose to do so, delivered what purported to be communications from spirits answering to the written invocation. After this, a cabinet, such as is used by most materializing mediums, was wheeled upon the stage, at an opening in which appeared semblances of human hands and faces, the medium being, to all appearance, securely bound within, and consequently supposed to be incapable of producing the phenomenon in question unassisted by external agency. All this I had witnessed many times before,

and had long since ceased to wonder, not at the manifestations, but at their meaningless puerility. Surely, I thought, the mehanical display of hands, and the discordant rattle of musical instruments is scarcely a fitting occupation for a departed spirit, nor does it impress one strongly with the dignity of the future life. While indulging in this train of reflection, a gentleman who sat next me made a remark singularly coincident with my engrossing idea: "Strange, is it not," said he, " that dupes

and charlatans should be suffered to tamper with the sublimest mystery in nature! It is this monstrous burlesque which brings the living reality into discredit."

The remark was singular and suggestive. It seemed to imply more than it expressed. I recognized in the speaker a gentleman whom I had seen at these meetings on several previous occasions, and also a physician of good reputation and practice, one whom I knew well by sight though not from personal acquaintance. I felt curious to know to what extent Doctor S --- believed in spirit-ualism, if, in fact, he did so at all, and so took occasion, when the meeting broke up, to improve the opportunity he had given in dropping the above remark by introducing

"What is your opinion, doctor, of the phenomena we have just witnessed?" I asked, point blank. doctor. "I have seen Heller and other

first-rate conjurors produce results far more inexplicable.' "Do you, then," I continued, "include all

so-called spiritual manifestations in the same "By no means," he answered, with anima

tion. There is no question in my mind that the manifestations afforded by certain media are genuine. But they ere empirical. They bear the same relation to the true service o spiritualism as the nostrums of the quack octor do to those of the regular practitioner. The quack may, and very frequently does, achieve results in therapeutics, but he does not know why he so achieves them. He does not grasp the inner meaning of what he does. Therefore he is a quack. In like manner the medium has no conception of the natural law by which the manifestations of rapping, clairvoyance, and materialisation are brought about. Until these phenomena are formulated and reduced to a scientific theorem. reasonable people-that is to say, people who hold faith and imagination subservient to reason-will have nothing to do with them. Science holds aloof from their consideration, as yet, for two reasons: firstly, because most men of science consider the examination of the subject trivial and beneath their dignity and, secondly, because those who are broad minded enough to give the subject consideraat all, do not know where to begin. They are in the position of Archimedes, who volunteered to move the sun if he were given a lever and a fulcrum. They are even better off, for they have the lever of the physical sciences; of fantastic ideas upon the subject most near know where to begin the attack. There after all, really and actually an enthusiast

ought, attribute these phenomena genuine scientific cause," I remarked.

"Certainly, I do," acquiesced the doctor and what is more. I have no doubt that I have arrived at a proper conception of that |

"Are you at liberty to explain its nature?" I asked. "I can give it you in one word," he re-

"I am aware," he went on, smiling, "that which ignorance finds refuge, and by which quasi philosophers evade a subject they are unable to grapple with. I know that electricity' is considered responsible for all natural phenomena which cannot be explained on any known scientific hypothesis carthquakes, cyclones, tidal-waves, sun-spots, and what not. It would, therefore, be a very easy way of getting over the difficulty in regard to the cause of spiritual manifestations. to merely say that they had their origin in some form of electrical action. But we must action in such a manner as to reasonably account for the phenomena."

"And you say you have done this?" observed, inquiringly.

"I can at all events account for all so called spiritual phenomena in a manner atisfactory to myself," replied he, am considered somewhat fastidious, logically peaking, and difficult to please," he added lryly. "But here we are at my house. Won't you come in and rest, and perhaps I may be ible to explain myself more minutely?" We turned into the grounds and entered

he house. As we entered the drawing-room lady rose to meet us, whom the doctor introluced as his wife. She immediately after sank down upon the cushion whence she had Mrs. S- was in the grasp of that most pitiless and hopeless of all maladies, consumpfraud in such appearance—has never been ion. I could see, too, that she retained traces of what had once been remarkable beauty of a refined and intellectual order. As our conversation progressed it insensibly gation, and that conclusions drawn therefrom, glided from a discussion of the meeting we and just left to a consideration of the existence, however convincing they seem to spiritual philosophy in general and the mystery of a future life. The lady spoke freely and unreservedly upon this topic, speculating calmly upon her approaching dissolution, which the doctor acknowledged himself powerless to prevent. Florids, Italy, Madeira, all had been tried, but they had only served to retard, not avert, the approach of the inexorable destroyer. Then, as frequently happens in such cases, Mrs. Shad expressed a wish to pass away peacefully amid the scenes she leved; and that this wish had been acceeded to by the doctor showed conclusively that he, too, considered the case beyond the reach of human aid. While noting the tender care and consideration with which the doctor arranged the cushions, and performed those hundred little nameless offices which only affection dictates, for his invalid wife, I could not help wondering, as so many more have fruitlessly done, at the mysterious provision which does not permit us to know whether the emotions and affections are merely the chance mechanism of a moment, or enduring and imperishable entities which have an infinitely more lasting existence than the forms of matter with which they are now associated. I at length rose and took my

> Doctor S—, who repeated his promise to go more fully into the subject I had come to investigate on some future occasion.' Months passed, during which I paid no further visits to spiritualistic meetings, nor was I again thrown in the way of Doctor S In fact, our meeting had dropped entirely out of my memory, when it was abruptly recalled, a few days ago, by the receipt of the following note:

leave, being accompanied to the door by

863 E ____ STREET, January -th, 1883.

particularly request that you will come to my our presence. To-morrow will be too late; and f you cannot be at my house this evening by six o'clock, please let me knew upon receipt of this,

Yours truly.

Even had I been otherwise engaged, the earnestness of the doctor's letter would have induced me to forego the engagement; but as I was not, I immediately dispatched a messenger saying that it would give me great pleasure to accept his invitation. Six o'clock accordingly found me at the entrance of the doctor's mansion. I rang the bell, and the door was opened by himself. He was evidently expecting me. He shook me warmly by the hand, and led me into the drawingroom, where a comfortable fire burned in the grate, and where I had, on my former visit, cen introduced to his wife. I remarked her absence, and immediately inquired after her

"Mrs. S ____," replied the doctor, gravely in answer to my query. "io, I grieve to say, at the point of death. I do not think she will last through the night." I forbore to make myself. As it happened that our ways both led in the same direction I walked up the though I could not help feeling inwardly surany comment on this singular communication. prised that the doctor should have chosen such a time as the present to explain his views on the subject of spiritualism. Nor sked, point blank.
"I think they are clever tricks," replied the that he might possibly have only made the promise a pretext for securing my presence to assist him in watching over and soothing the final hours of his dying wife, for I neither be-longed to the medical profession, nor was I an intimate friend of the family; and the circumstances of the case forbade the supposition that my attendance was required capacity of mere ordinary utility.

The doctor seemed to divine what was passing in my mind. "I suppose," he said, you are surprised at my sudden and urgent nvitation of to-day, in connection with what I have just told you. The fact is, I want you as a witness," emphasizing the final word; "and a witness in a double sense. I desire you to witness the proceedings which will take place to-night, both as a man and a critic. Your critical observation is for yourself, your personal for me. Things may take place to-night which may necessitate your appearng and giving evidence in a court of law. Without such evidence I should be running a risk. I have selected you for a number of reasons which I need not now mention. Are you willing to oblige me, and at the same time inform yourself upon the profoundest and most vitally important problem which can be presented to the human family-namely, the existence of individual intelligence after death ; or, to put it in ordinary phrascology, the imnortality of the human soul?'

. To say that I was amazed at this speech of the doctor will scarcely express the condition of my feelings. Had late watching exerted (as it will frequently do) an unsettling influence upon the brain, so as to induce a train seems to be no single foundation-stone of upon the subject of spiritualism? A glance scientific fact whereon to build a logical at the grave, kindly face before me, and the scientific structure."

"Yet you tell me that you, who are well clear eye that looked penetracingly into mine, convinced me that the first of these theories, determining at present.

"I am perfectly ready," I said, "and shall be glad to witness whatever you desire, though I do not quite understand your allusion to a court of law. Of course I shall object to witnessing anything that might seem contrary to my notions of what is right." "I pledge you my honor," returned the

plied; "electricity." doctor, earnestly, "that though what you "Pardon me," I said, "but this does not may witness will be totally unprecedented explain anything to me at all. It seems to both in operation and in result, I will do me that a vague generalism only leads us nothing but what is perfectly admissible for a farther from the concrete fact we wish to get | man of science to do, and nothing unbecoming a gentleman."

"Pardon my hesitation," I answered. "I the phrase I employed is a generalization in | shall be delighted to assist in any manner under these conditions."

As I finished speaking, the doctor opened the door and led the way to another portion of the house. I noticed, as we passed along, that a peculiarly pungent odor of chemicals pervaded the air: but I attributed this to the fact that the doctor probably compounded medicines in his own laboratory. sently came to a door, which the doctor opened and motioned for me to follow. I ound myself in a spacious and richly ished chamber, evidently a lady's, and had be more particular; we must condition that no difficulty in recognising, in the wan and emaciated figure, reclining on a couch near the fire, the lady to whom I had been previously introduced as the doctor's wife.

She was stretched at full length, with her head thrown back upon the pillow and her eyes closed. To my surprise, she was elegantly lressed in white satin. "It is her bridal dress," explained the

doctor, in hushed tones, as we noiselessly approached the couch ; "it was her particular lesire that the operation should take place under these conditions."

The operation! thought I. Ah! that explained it all. It was a new operation which the doctor intended to perform—possibly a dangerous one; and he desired my evidence in case it should not turn out as he expected risen to receive us. I could see at once that But why so if the operation were legitimate? It might be legitimate and yet new; and his desire for secrecy might arise from a wish to conceal its modus operandi from his brother practitioners. This solution of the matter seemed satisfactory.

While I had been thus meditating, the doctor had been bending over the lady, evidently feeling her pulse. He now rose to an erect attitude, and said :

"It is time that we should commence our preparations. I must ask your assistance to place my wife in the position necessary for the operation. We must carry her over And as he spoke he moved toward there." an alcove concealed by heavy curtains. Drawing aside the drapery, a strange spectacle was roycaled. At the left hand side there was set upon the floor a large oblong tank of glass about seven feet long by three feet in width, and the same in depth. I had seen similar receptacles used as aquaria. Within this receptacle was placed a species of table, consisting of a long, narrow slab of plate-glass, set upon supports of the same material.

A similar slab of plate-glass served as a lid to the tank, from the top of which projected glass funnel connecting with a table of the same material which ran perpendicularly down to nearly the hottom of the tank, its end dipping into two or three inches of colorless liquid which already lay there. This tube and funnel were near the left hand end of the tank, while at the right hand end there was another apparatus as follows: Two glass tables, similar to the one I have just lescribed, descended from the lid in the same, but not to the same depth. One ran down tank, and was there lengthened in an inverted glass cup; while the other, with a similar termination, descended o within a foot and a half of the bottom. After emerging from the lid these tubes were ent at right angles, and extended to the side of another glass receptacle, nearly the counterpart of the first in all particulars, except that its longest diameter ran vertically instead of horizontally; in other words, it stood

at a point about midway from top to have a most important personal reason for desiring now see, extended through the tables to the now see, extended through the tables to the horizontal tank, their other ends projecting from the terminal glass cups. A few seconds sufficed to enable me to note these particulars, which, though inexplicable to me, were, at the same time, mechanically considered, very simple. The doctor, after drawing aside the curtain

and critically examining the apparatus, requested me to assist him in removing the massive glass slab from the top of the reservoir. This done, he returned to where his wife was lying, kissed her, and placing his hand beneath her shoulders, asked me to ake hold of her lower limbs, so that we could lift and carry her elsewhere. Guided by him we noiselessly raised the insensible body from the couch, and carried it toward the alcove. Still following his injunctions, we together lifted the inanimate form over the side of the tank, and laid it carefully upon the tabular placing the forested discorpt much, and in viously referred to. I then assisted him to replace the massive slab, which served as a lid or cover, on the top of the tank. This done, the doctor regarded the tanks in rapt attention, while I stood silently by, waiting to see what would transpire. Presently an idea struck me with most forcible impression. That lady was not dead. An operation was about to be performed on her. These two facts I was aware of-I had them from the doctor. But there was another fact I was also aware of, and that was that this living woman was now shut up in an air-tight reservoir, and that, sooner or later, unless the air were renewed, she would infallibly be asphyciated. I communicated my conclusion to

the doctor "You are perfectly right," he assented gravely. "A human being, or animal, in ordinary health, would speedily be sufficiented under such conditions. But the lady before you is dying. Her respirations do not num-ber three a minute. My knowledge of the ase tells me that long before the store of air n that reservoir is exhausted, she will die of order of the Capuchinas. Passing into and nanition.

"Will die of inanition!" I repeated, "What can you mean? hen, is the nature of the operation you said you were going to perform to save the lady's Why do you not proceed with it?" "I did not say I was going to perform an

operation to save the lady's life," rejonied the doctor, slowly, and with marked emphasis on the latter words. "In point of fact, the operation does not begin until after her vsical death."

"Then sir," said I, "I consider you have leceived me. You have taken advantage of my supposed ignorance, or my supposed inifference upon such matters, to secure the assistance you could have obtained nowhere else for your unhallowed experiments. But you have miscalculated your man, sir. I care not if you are a representative man in the profession. I only know that you medical are acting in a grossly inhuman manner. only know that this lady is notyet dead, and that you are waiting, by your cwn admission, for her death, in order to institute I know not what cold-blooded experiments upon her lifeless body. But I shall not aid or abet you in them; nor shall I witness them. On the ontrary, I shall take imbediate steps to have these proceedings stopped and investigated," and I walked toward the door,

"Stop!" called the loctor. "Do not touch that door-knob or sou are a dead man. I anticipated that somithing of this nature might happen, and accordingly took the pre caution to connect the door-handle with a fully charged secondary battery when we entered. See!" and le held out an iron rod, insulated by a glass handle, close to the door-knob. The quick flash that passed from one to the other convinced me that I was in a prison more seure than the Bastille, and guarded by an incorruptible and inexor able warder.

"And now," said the doctor, "that you see the folly and fatality of the course you were about to pursue, I hope you will not again interrupt me in the progress of this operation. I dare not leave the neighborgood of my wife for an instant. I repeat the assurance which I gave you before, that nothing should be done derogatory to the character of a physician or a gentleman, and I beg you will believe it. None but the narrow-minded and depraved can impugn my motives or misinterpret my acts. Believe m that all which I value most in life lies mute and inanimate within that crystal casket at this moment, and that whatever you may witness is done simply and only for the good of her." And he again took up his position of watcher intently and carnestly before the

reservoirs. My scruples were not yet conquered, for the events and circumstances of the evening were not of the class to induce mental ease and confidence. I noticed, however, that the windows of the apartment, were securely barred and bolted, and, for aught I knew, might be protected by the same unseen and leadly agency as the door. I felt, therefore, that it was folly for me to attempt to communicate with the outside world as matters stood, and so resolved to muster up all my moral energies in opposition to whatever did not strike my innate conceptions as being right and proper in the actions of the doctor

From being profoundly subjective, I instantly became keenly objective. I appreciated the extraordinary situation I was in. In front of me, a woman dying; wan, emaciated, inanimate; shut up in an air-tight, transparent sarcophagus; clad, as if in mockery, in her bridal dress. At my side a sedate, intellectual-looking man, well past the meridian of life, watching, quietly but earn-estly: watching, watching—for what? Myself, creature of circumstances, inveigled, enwrapped into witnessing, I could not predict how much of the horrible or illegitimate, but utterly powerless to do more than protest.

Concluded in our next.) THE LEGEND OF PADRE JOSE.

In the beautiful city of Monterey, close be side the old Franciscan convent, there stands a single stately palm, larger and more perfect in its growth than any other palm that you will find in all the country for miles around. It grows upon an odd corner of waste landthat very likely was the convent garden a couple of hundred years or so ago-and behind it, across the broad sweep of the treeclad valley, the blue Sierra raises its jagged

crest against the bluer sky. Instinctively, you know, as you look at this beautiful palm-with its waving, feathery branches reared high toward heaven, and its deep-set roots drawing strength from the ground that the good fathers long ago made merely for a few inches into the body of the holy by their prayers—that it has a story of by a some sort to tell; that a meaning attaches to flexible india-rubber continuation ending its presence beside the convent wall; that it came there, back in the misty past, by no mere idle chance. But among the gentlefolk of Monterey, you will ask in vain for this solitary palm's storj. Culture and refinement somehow are at war with the sweet traditions which modestly, along quiet ways, came down to us from times of ild. And so, if you would DEAR SIR,—You will doubtless remember meeting me and accompanying me to my house one Sunday in August last. I then promised to explain to you my views on the subject of spiritualism. I am now ready to fulfill that promise. I its longest diameter ran vertically instead of humble dwellers in the town: the cargadores, who carry heavy loals of other people's goods longest side. From the ends of these longest side, is also on the subject of spiritualism. I am now ready to fulfill that promise. I know the story you must seek it among the

hours of night; the patient lenadores, who other of the children of toil: for all of these, knowing not of books, and busying themselves not with the serious thoughts and concerns which vex the souls of their betters, are learned in legendary lore. In these simple, trustful minds, illuminating them with a light that brightens the dark places of weary lives, the old stories live on through the centuries passing from lip to heart, from heart to lip, and so to heart again, yet gaining always a more mellow beauty with the passing years. Therefore, it must be among the lowly folk the stately palm; and if your search be well sped, you will hear told, in the gracious Spanish of Mexico-which is richer and softer, even than is the rich, soft Spanish of Spain—this legend of the Padre José. Padre José was not bred to the Church

from his youth. He was the son of the gallant soldier Don Diego de Vargas, and his profession was that of his father—the ——rd rebellious northern country-back in the year 1692 this was, before the father of the oldest man now living was born—Don José went also. And this although the day was named for the wedding, and the Dona Ana de Onate, most beautiful of all the maidens in the realm of New Spain, was watting to be his bride. As all the world knows, there was hard fighting during that campaign. For a dozen years the revolted Pueblos had stood out against their Spanish masters, and even Don Diego, with all his gallantry, and with all his soldierly skill, could not in a moment conquer them. There were battles at Santa Cruz de la Canada, at San Yldefonso, at Taos; even under the very walls of Santa Fe. But the campaign ended, and Don Diego drew his forces southward again for rest while the winter lasted, and yet the Spaniards were not conquerors. It was about the blessed Christmas season—the noche buena—that the sad news came down to Dona Ana, in the city of Mexico, that in one of these battles her lover had been slain. And so, no joyfulness being left in life, she entered the stern

so beyond the grave-as was that order' wont-she to the world was dead. Through that new year, and through great part of the next, Don Diego battled with the Pueblos; and finally, having subdued them he came gallantly home; and, a strange thing! with him came Don Jose, alive and well! Being taken prisoner in the fight on the mesa before San Yldefonso, he had been carried off into the mountains of the Sangre de Cristo and there held for near two whole years. His was a dreary home-coming, for his promised bride was wedded to the holy church, and so was lost to him utterly. There was no light of hope left for him in the world at all. Terrible was Don José's raging agony. At last, in his fierce despair, he cursed the holy church for severing him from his love But God was merciful to this sinner, and, in stead of consuming him in a moment in wrathful flame, sent to him a messenger of appeared to him in a vision and told him ened him. that his dread sin would be pardoned and even, in the end, rest from his fierce sorrow life to God's service in saving heathen souls. those who enter the religious life, change his name. As Jose, he said, he had sinned; and

n the church, there was none to cavil. Because there were few heathen thereabouts but more because he felt that he could be tronger in his faith and work if widely eparated from his dead yet living love, Padre José asked to be sent out from the City of Mexico into some far corner of the land. And so it fell out that Padre José was sent to make his home in the old Franciscan convent. here in the city of Monterey. Even in the first year of his service many were the wandering souls that his love and gentleness and great compassion brought safe to shelter in

the good care of God. Yet for a long while there was only sorrow n the heart of Padre José. His good works gladdened others, but himself they made not lad: for always rose up between him and happiness the memory of his lost love. His a little in the evening breeze, would press its was a gentle, clinging nature—albeit a most gallant one, as his brave deeds of arms time and again had shown-and the need for a personal love was strong within him. There was a holy comfort in his love of the good Good, and in his love of working for His dear sake; but this touched only the spiritual side of his nature, and left his human longing for something real, that he might tend and cherish, and, if need be, spend his life for, all unsatisfied. While this blank in his being remained unfilled there was nothing to check the return of his love to the dear one who had passed from him into the bosom of the church; of whom, even to think, as the poor padre but too well knew, was deadly sin. So his soul was wrenched and torn within him by this ever-recurring conflict between his holy

luty and his human love. Therefore it came to pass that the kind God, seeing how loyally the Padre José strove to do his duty, and how bitter hard that duty was to do, one day took pity upon him and lightened his heavy load. Beneath the hot sun that beats down so

Sercely here in the long summer time, making the air one quivering cloud of scorching heat, Padre José came slowly across the valley toward the town. He came from the little chapel of Our lady of Guadalupe, over on the first of the foot-hills; and his heart was heavy, for few, and careless of its meaning, were the Indians who had come to his celebration of the mass. The distance from the chapel to the convent is but a mile-a trifling walk on one of the cool, crisp, October-like days But beneath that summer sun even a strong man would have grown faint and weary-if he had not fallen outright by the way. The stayed. strength of Padre José was given so largely to the service of God that but little remained for his own needs! and so, midway in his weary walk, coming to a place where a tangle of mesquites cast a warm shadow—that yet, in contrast with the fiery sunshine, was refreshingly cool-he thankfully cast himself down upon the ground for rest.

Close beside where he sat was a field just cleared for planting, and along the newly made acequia the brown water was moving slowly, and was giving great solace to the thirsty land. It is thought by some that the large field set about with palmas, on the slope below the chapel of Guadalupe, is the very field beside which Padre José rested that day. Whether this be truth-as it well may beor only a fancy, we may not know; but it surely is true that while the Padre sat there resting he saw lying in the dust of the wayide, where it had been carelessly tossed when blucked up from the ground, a little palmtree scarce a span long—a thin, green shoot, rudely wrested from the place where it had begun its innocent, joyous life, and thus cast forth to die. At first the l'adre, worn by the heat and by the sorrow of his heart, thought not at all of this poor little palm on which his eyes rested idly. And when, presently, he perceived its presence, and understood its vil plight, there came for it no compassion into his heart. He even, for a little space, felt a cruel pleasure in watching it lie shriv elling there in the scorching sunshine, while he sat resting in the shade-so hard and

hours of night; the patient lenadores, who bring in wood, loaded upon yet more patient long find harbor in the Padre's breast. Soon burros, from the mountains near at hand, or a sense of great shame, and of horror at his own sinfulness, came over him; and he rose up, praying that he might be forgiven, and that he might, with God's good help, save the little palm's life. Through the blistering sunshine--forgetful that his hood had fallen back from off his tonsured head-he carried the sorrowful little tree to the accquia and plunged it into the refreshment of the slow-moving brown water; and held it there, tenderly, until the pitiful limpness vanished from the tiny leaves and there was something of firmness in the pale green stem. And of Monterey that you search for the story of he felt that this mourning thing, now made joyful, was offering its thanks to him. Then,

n some soft moss that he found beneath the grove of mesquites, well wet, so that a grateful dampness might be had for the rest of the hot walk, he enwrapped it lovingly— and so set off once more for the town. Not and so set off once more for the town. Not until he sat resting in his still, cool cell, the little palm meanwhile having been planted in rich maint acts in the convent garden, and carefully shaded from the sun until its strength should come again, did Padre José realize that in lightening the troubles of this poor, forsaken tree he had for a brief space virolly ceased to feel the weight of his own. And as he prayed there, in the shady stillness of his cell, the thought came into his heart that God, in His infinite goodness and mercy, had sent him his little palm that he might have something to love. Being yet upon his knees, he prayed from out the depths of his simple, truthful soul that this good gift might indeed be his, and that the little palm might live.

And the palm did live. From day to day,

from week to week, as Padre José tended it lovingly and faithfully, praying the while for its well-being with the same trusting faith that he was wont to pray for the saving of heathen ouls, it grew and flourished; and it rejoiced in the strength of its regained life with a visble gladness that was reflected into and that gladdened his own sorrowing heart. When he weariness of his labor rested heavily upon him; when a dark despondency seized him and the thought weighed upon his soul that his work among the heathen was in vain, and that should he die no one would have been the botter for his life or would be the worse for his death-then stealing in upon this darkness of sorrow would come the sweet consciousness that the palm lived and loved him, and depended upon him. And the other, the human love that so wrenched and tormented him, and that could not, in its very nature, be cast out of his being, was tempered and clust-ened by this purer love. When, in the early morning, and again in the evening's dusk, he came to his palm and ministered to its wants -giving it draughts of sweet water, heaping rich earth about its roots, pruning away its too-luxuriant leaves so that its life might be concentrated and strengthened for a more vigorous growth—the memory of his early, passionate love would come back to him: but comfortingly, being purified. And as he went about his holy work by day, the thought of the little tree that loved him, and that waited subtle blendings of delicate colorings. peace. That night the blessed Saint Francis | for his return at night, upheld and strength-

The palm, for its part, repaid the care that Padre José gave it by growing as never palm | hand of Padre José grow yet more ewould be given him, if he would devote his grew before. Its slim stem became thick and she knew how little was left to him ci sturdy; its gracious leaves spread out in a Therefore, Don José entered the order of the feathery crest, and everywhere upon it were fainter, and as the Franciscans. Nor did he, as is the wont of the signs of a rich, abundant life.

So the months slipped silently away, and were lost in the depths of the passing years. as Jose he would work out, in deeds meet for and the palm shot up and became a strong, epentance, his full forgiveness. And as beautiful tree; and because of its ear once ose is a name most holy, and most beloved | there came to be, if not happiness, as least a refreshing love that bred peace in the heart left in him to sound the call to prayer. There of Padre José. And so was fulfilled the was a wailing melanchely, yet a de-

> the blessed St. Francis in the vision. Thus more than a score of years passed on. passion, in which was hope. Through all this time the Padre José gave of his strength freely in his holy work, and many heathen souls were saved, which, but rustle through the branches of the bear's for his zealous labor surely would have been lost. His palm long since had outgrown his care for it, and now, in its turn, cared for him -even as his sturdy son, being come to man's estate, might have cared for him had it pleased Heaven to satisfy his human love. It was a noble tree now; and against its foot he had made a seat, where he would come in the early morning, and again as the sun went down, for rest and comforting. And the palm, swaying trunk against him lovingly, and soft whisperings of its thankfulness for the life that he had given it would come down to him from its rustling, feathery leaves. When he was sad, thinking of the weariness of life, and of all the sorrow that there was therein, the palm-leaves rustled to him mournfully in echo of the mourning that was in his heart, Yet, imperceptibly, the tone of their murmur-

ings would change, bringing into his heart more and more of brightness. At other times, when the memory of his lost love on earth would come back to him and fill him with a dreary sadness, the palm would whisper of its own love and faithfulness. It would tell of its bitter sorrow as it lay in the scorching sunshine by the wayside where he found it cast out to die, and of its joy when his hands gave it water to drink. and shielded it in the cool, damp moss, and gave it, too, there in the convent garden, a safe refuge where it might rejoice in its new-

found life. But it came to pass, at the end of many ears, that a pestilence fell upon the city—a deadly fever that rose up from the earth and that caused many to die; such a fever as never before was known, and, mercifully, never since has been known here in Monterey In every house was the shadow of death. The fathers of the convent were instant in good works among the sick; and even, that they might have more time to save the living, they forebore for a season to say masses for the dead. Only each morning and each night the townsfolk in whom was left strength to walk, came to the church of St. Erancis, and there, together with the good fathers, sent up their prayers that the pestilence might be

And when the deaths grew many, and there was sore need for yet more nurses for the sick, the convent of the Capuchinas opened its doors, and the holy nuns came forth and gave their aid. (The Holy Father gave them grace and fullest absolution when, in the after years, their prayer for pardon went to The blessed presence and sweet gentleness of these saintly nuns brought comfort into many a stricken house in that most dreary time. But-such was the division of their work among the sick-the Franciscanos

and the Capuchinas rarely met. Faithful was Padre José in caring for the sick, and in consoling in the name of the blessed saints those whose sickness was even unto death. Almost his only rest was the little space when he, morning and evening, sat beneath his palm. And being, after his many years of zealous labour, but a frail man, and going thus constantly into those places where the pestilence was at its worst, the time came when he himself felt that the fever had him in its hold; and his heart was gladdened, for

he knew that now his rest would come. Close upon the evening of the third day feeling then that his release was near, he asked that they would carry him out beyond or fifty pipes of tobacco a day; in fact, he the convent walls into the garden, and place him in the seat beneath his palm, and leave him there.

Beautiful is the evening in Monterey. When the sun has sunk beyond the crest of the noble Mitra, a great burst of red and long time hangs quivering there above the asked why he was a favorite of the Queen.

mountains. Clouds of gorgeous coloring thank beyond the Sierra and outline its sombre, jagged ridge against their rich splender; and through the clefts between the peaks, broad rays of light shoot out across the valley, and bathe the farther mountains in a liquid fiame And even more beautiful, or, perhaps, only differently beautiful, is the time, a little after this, when the glorious magnificence has vanished from the sky, and in its place have come subdued, delicious colorings-echoes et

the splender that has passed away.

And Padre José, sitting beneath his prim with the fever quite gone from himhad done its work-thanked God in hiheart that this most perfect earthly beauty should be his last sight of earth. It was a th prelude, as he whispered to the palm-hi head resting, as for years he had been won as he sat there to rest it, against the paint loving trunk—for the sight yet more beautiful, being heavenly, that would be his so soon Dreamily he whispered his thankfulness for all that the palm had been to him; for constant tenderness and love through ong years. Then the cool evening win the end of the hot days, and brings most delectable refreshment, passed softli through the palm leaves, and made again th old, sweet story of the palm-tree's go and love. And, possessing none selfiseness that goes with, if, indeed. the very essence of, all human love, the tree murmured its own joyfulness time had come when the one whom is so truly would cease to be acquainte

sorrow, and would know only the next piness of an endless holy peace. Then the Padre whispered again. be that this thought was framed on heart, his longing to see the Dona once more before his eyes forever : things of earth. And, lo ! as this long ipon his soul, there came to the oper he convent garden-being led thitner. by God's good grace—a holy nun; an i on her face, the Padre Jose knew that little time of life yet left to him the ! So she say beside him, beneath the

he had lost was found! stroking his cold hand lovingly; yet a love chastened by long suffering lack, and now sanctified because it v anew toward one upon whom restthe hand of death. Together they the long years which, in their seve would have been dead years but for that had come to each from a livin God; and as they talked, Paire Josknow that in all this dreary time shbeen afar from him, but near at haning over him as an angel might have and rejoicing in the fair parfects holy work. For she had prayed might be sent to where he was; prayer had been granted through a : which she had professed in taking

her holy yowa. Slowly the splendor of the sky and me which the gracious sunlight passes beost in the dull dusk of night. As sh ished it between her own warm have Presently, as the light

heaven bad thie, there sounded the still east of the evening air the rotting the angeluse a low tremplant rights the ringer in the tower was wern with toil and watching, and scarce had str promise that God made to him, speaking by ness in the faint ringing of this sweet though it mourned-yet with a great

And as its dying tones vibrate! through the wesky air, there went a softeen palm, there came thrill of mortal into a lonely would meart-for the sur-Padre José, leaving por, earthly love bit, and leaving behind it hars a cattley and care, had passed hence into the love of heaven, into the perfect and

rest. Herein is seen a mystery of the natures man and woman. The man, to banks love, had sought to place the woman afafrom him; but the woman, not less resolutely letermined that her love should be eresned knew that she best could crush it when near the man.

Thomas A. Janvier, in the Contr

A Peer's First Earned Shilling. THE following episode, which happen lately at one of our fashionable hotels. that virtue is sometimes more substantially rewarded than the old adage would so indicate: One evening, rather late, a gent? a great admirer of man's best frien i. some magnificent dogs in the carehall porter. Having enterel into comtion with the temporary keeper of the C he learned that the owner had left structions as to their being fed; he to took upon himself to order a repast for : They were still enjoying it when the owner returned, and the good Samaritan, coin told him that he had been admiring and had ordered them to be fed. " Oh than you! Here take this"; and the gratitude took the tangible shape of th recruiting sergeants dispense in the Quename. The gentleman smilingly took the

proffered reward, and said: "I am Livi -, and I most heartily thank you for the first shilling I have ever earned. I shall have a hole drilled in it, and wear it as a charm. It may bring me luck." "Oh, my Lord. I cannot tell you how sorry I am at my blunder. Pray give me back the shilling, and accept my most heartfelt apology! you not to apologize. You have made me feel quite a proud man, and, as to the shilling, you must allow me to keep it, that it may become an heirloom in my family, where we have never had an opportunity of earning money .- London Truth. JAMES PAYN, the novelist, lives in one of the

most attractive houses in Mai a Vale. London, and spends most of his time there, except, of course, when at his office. He says that in his boyhood he never took part in an games or sports, and to this day doesn't know anything about cricket, tennis, croquet. rowing, yachting, horseback riding, or anything of the sort. He doesn't take any recreation now; not even walking, or going to the theatre. Leaving his house in the morning, he goes to the nearest cab stand-about twenty steps from his door-and rides to his office. From ten to one o'clock he writes fiction, and then walks-one block-to the Reform Club and takes lunch with his old friend, William Black. Then he goes back and reads MSS, and proofs until four o'clock, when he returns to the club and plays whist for one hour and a half. Then he rides home. dines, dozes in his chair, goes to bed and sleeps ten hours, gets up and takes breakiast. and starts off again on the same contine. which he repeats day after day, with no variation or shadow of turning. He smokes forty smokes constantly. He writes an execrable hand, and has his daughter copy all his MSS, with a type-writer to send to the printer.

"You see I never contradict, and I some golden glory leaps up into the sky and for a times forget," said Lord Beaconstield, when

Novel Industries of Australia.

THE ODANGE. The caltivation of that grand fruit, the crange, in Australia, can hardly be looked upon in the light of a novel industry, inas-

and afferds employment to a large number of alcohol in the circulation becomes fatal. iruit-growers, who are engaged solely, or in

enguisite perfection of mingled saccharine and soid juices, to which the properly grown fruit attains, it is necessary that the care and skill of an accomplished horriculturist should te employed, and so that the necessary tillage, and the sedulous care should not be misanplied, or wasted on a mere garden patch, each, which, after all, would not require more than the crainary care and good management shonid be pismed in snippiy sheltered spots, iruit a national commercial enterprise. The features of those places.

the injured on the tree by the action of high kinds. If interpled for exportation, the solid, hard, heavy, good-keeping kinds of oranges, such as the Siletta, St. Michael, Lubing and

quat.
What has been been said of the orange apies equally to the lemon, which grows, the Liscen lemon and sweet lemon especially, in perfection in New South Wales and Victoria, he trees being free growers, very productive, hardy, and easily cultivated.

Bcience.

E. B. TAYLUR, in Nature, says that the microscopic examination of the cross section of a single human hair is sufficient to determine to which one of the race divisions of humanity the wearer belongs. If examined microscopically by Pruner's method, it shows circular, or oral, or reniform; its follicle curvature may be estimated by the average diameter of the curls as proposed by Moseley its coloring matter may be estimated by Spray's method. There has been even a systematic classification of man published by Dr. W. Muller, of the Novara Expedition, which is primarily arranged according to hair, in straight-haired races, curly-haired races, etc., with a secondary division according

The Gradual Cooling of the Earth.

In a "Treatise on Natural Philosophy," by Professors Sir W. Thompson and P. G. Tait, Sir W. Thompson, speaking of an opinion advanced by Sir Charles Lyell, respecting the possible maintenance of the earth's heat without change throughout countless ages, used words which, says Knowledge, may be applied without change of a word to the stupendous theory advanced by Sir C. Siemens not so very long since—such an idea of a practically endless cycle "violates the principles of natural philosophy in exactly the same manner, and to the same degree, as to believe that a clock constructed with a self-winding movement may fulfil the expectations of its ingenious inventor by going for ever." The earth is necessarily cooling from century to century; her volcanic energies are certainly diminishing, as certainly, to use an illustration of Sir W. Thomson's, as the quantity of gunpowder in a "monitor" is diminishing when hour after hour she is seen to discharge shot and shell, whether at a nearly equable rate or not, without receiving fresh supplies of ammu-

Panclastic: A New Explosive. Panchastic (break-all) is the classical name given by E. Turpin, of Paris, to a new explosive that consists of earbon disulphide and hyponitric acid, the latter made by heating acetate of lead. The mixture can be exploded by fulminate of mercury or gunpowder. It will not explode by percussions alone, nor when heated to 200 degs. C. (392 degs. Fahr.). The most powerful effects are

obtained from equal parts of each. The mixture barns, when not confined. with a brilliant white light, and can be used for illumination (selenophanite, or moonshine). For this use it is better to keep the liquids seperate and feed them through capillary tabes to a dish that serves as a burner and which must be properly cooled.

phosphorus in the disulphide (heliophanite, or

The new explosive is used to fill shells and torpedoes. Reports concerning experiments made with it as Cherbourg indicate that its fearful force far exceeds that of dynamite.

Hitherto most people have desisted from the use of liquid explosives on account of the earlier times the fur of the beaver was used difficulty of transporting and handling them, and it does not seem probable that the liquid }

technisches Netirblatt.
Although not so stated, it is probable that

the light produced can be used for photomuch as in various parts of New South Wales graphy, like the Seil lamp, in which nitric it has, for many years past, been grown to oxide and carbon disulphide were used. It

other places that have attained more or less cient nourishment. Sea water ought to stand celebrity for the luxuriance with which the twelve hours before being used for making inuit grows, and the excellence it reaches in dough, in order to free it from impurities, respect of size, sweetness, soundness, and Bread made with it has no unpleasant taste.

assimilates to that of the orange-growing districts of New South Wales, has the cultivarience of this fruit been much more than
perfunctor; attempted, and, although very fact has happened repeatedly, where a very trunk pearly through that co districts the color of the color o residence of the latter better that the most state of the latter better that the most state of the latter better that the most state of the latter better that the ground, and with they have gasted the state been grown in the neighborhood of Melbourne Adelaide, and Brishard the ground and with the ground, and with they have gasted the struck nearly through they so direct it by a trunk nearly through they so direct i colonies is supplied from New South Wales, power to drink more, before the proportion of

conjunction with other pursuits, in this profit. If we cannot carry water in a sieve, science atle branch of horticulture. As the habitst has told us how we may toll it in such a ci the grans citres, of which the orange vessel. There are numerous ways in which corrections, or golden) is the noblest species this carious experiment may be performed. extends from the climatic zone of the vine to One of the simplest is the following: If the degroud that of the clive and fig, and even in open mouth of a glass bell-jar, of any diame- to be found in the whole animal kingdom. the case of the lime and the shaddock, into the from ten to twenty inches, be closed by the tropics, it is evident that, with the exception, perhaps, of New Zealand, Tasmania, depressed into a vessel of water, the water and the parts of Victoria exposed to the cold, may be drawn up into the bell-jar, by aspirathe crange and its congener the lemon will tion through a tube attached to an orifice at grow in almost any part of New South Wales, the top. On being raised out of the water the South Australia, and Victoria, and the jar will be found to retain its contents, the southern parts of Queensland. It has, in fact. muslin meshes performing the functions of Da. G. Decarne has submitted to the been stated by gentlemen who have devoted capillary tubes. At each of the meshes there Society of Public Medicine the results of much attention to the subject, that no region is a well-marked meniscus. A Bunsen ci the earth's surface possesses a more suitable | burner may now be lighted and placed besoil and climate for the successful production | neath the water, the temperature of which cf these valuable fruits than the three first may be raised even to boiling without any of its contents escaping through the meshes. It But in order to produce the fruit to that will fall, however, if the boiling is too violent.

Ladies' Column.

The Coming Beauty.

There were some new aspirants to "beauty" rangeries of not less than ten or fifteen acres fame, who attracted much attention, at Ascor races, says a writer in the Argonaut. than the crainary care and good management. Among them Mrs. Francis Baring, Lady love to orchards of less important fruit. Isabella Phuster's daughter, a tall, dark, strapping young woman of nineteen, much in the style of the "Gypsy Gladys," even to her prominent nose and mannish stride; Lady Ten complained of agitated sleep and con-Consistes where oranges might thus be grown Edith Curzon; Lady Hermione Duncombe, the profit, as they are in Spain, the Azores, Miss Lane-Fox, and Mrs. George Powell. Ca., are the Wimmern, the Murray. Bendigo, Though I have put Mrs. Powell's name last, Mary corcuen, the Boulburn Valley, and other she should really rank first, for I predict that riaces in Victoria, or in other colonies assimishe is the coming beauty who is to outshadow saing to the climate, and other natural sil the others. Unquestionably, she was the most admired. But four-and-twenty, tall, According to the authority already referred slight, with black hair and eyes, a marbleto (Mr. W. J. O'Hea), oranges hang long on white complexion and bright scarler lips, she ine tree, and require nearly a twelvemonth to is a perfect type of the style of beauty which ripen perfectly. The produce per tree in an "fashion" has lately decreed, shall in future crangery of swelve or fifteen years old is very be the fashion. Add to that classically creat varying from thirty to forty dozen. I chiseled features, the whitest teeth, a willowy one of the life state on good authority that in grounded waist, hands that state of the control can you want? Her dress a short costume to case smoking, six were completely restored of embroidered white cambric, a small black to carry there grows is marvellous. In the Versailles of the specific property there are trees which were planted in 1221, or 400 years ago. In planting an crange grove the sorts of trees which are coarly or altogether devoid of thorns or spines. She was a Miss Walsh, before she carry or altogether devoid of thorns or spines. cearly or altogether devoid of thorns or spines married, he told me, and her father a clergy. nicious.—Lancet. should be preferred, so that the fruit may not man, who for some years was the depot

Genca, the Sorenta, the Poor Man's, the Seville, the Tangierine, the Canton Mandarin, economical dressing and provincial-made Rece or Barley Drink.—Make as the Emperor of China Mandarin, the Emperor clothes, failed to attract the notice it deserved. Mandarin, the Thorny Mandarin, the Cun- But once she got command of the ancient captain's check-book, Redfern's tailor-made cowns, costumes from Worth and Pingat, apples in a large jug. They need be neither bonnets from Earington's, and boots from the peeled nor cored. Add three or four cloves tired of dazzling the eyes of the very young and equally old army and naval officers she met at dock-yard and garrison balls at Portscallow admiration and goury devotion of fourths of a pound of sugar has been boiled beardless subalterns and hobbling admirals.

So this year she persuaded her husband to take her up to London for the season, and current Vinegae.—Put into a large basin have her presented. At the second drawing. room, in a Worth-made white satin court-Buckingham Palace, and cards of admission bottle. It is better if kept for a year. Raspfrom Mr. Ponsonby-Fane, the Deputy Lord | berry vinegar may be made in the same

of Wales, bending over the door in earnest conversation. Then he opened the door, and helping Mrs. Powell out, the two sauntered slowly across the lawn together, with-I might almost say-the eyes of Europe upon

them.

THE Viscountess Folkestone's orchestra is this season's fashionable wonder in London. It is composed of twenty-one women and girls. among whom are four countesses, two viscountesses, and a marchioness. They play at aristocratic gatherings and to general audiences for charity. Their leader uses a baton like a professional in conducting, and trains them to produce very fair music.

Ribing habits are now made just long enough for the front to reach the ground when the wearer stands, and the longest breadths measure but ten inches more. A collar of plain linen, with a small embroidered vine, gives the only touch of white to the dress, for the sleeves are too tight for cuifs. A black silk hat, with a curved brim, is the down for two days, when it will be ready for proper headgear, and the gloves may be either slate or tan color. A large nosegay is worn by women, who realize that the riding habit, even when tailor-made, is the most trying of costumes, and that only perfect beauty can afford to appear in it.

Maturalist.

A Beaver Colony.

THE beaver is one of the animals which constantly advancing civilization is gradually ex-terminating. In earlier times the beaver was found almost everywhere, even in the southern regions of Europe, but at present they are The illuminating power of the mixture is still further increased by dissolving some part of America, also in southern Siberia, and part of America, also in southern Siberia, and part of America also in southern Siberia and Siberia Sibe on the shores of rivers flowing into the Caspian Sea.

The beaver (Castor) belongs to the race of mammals of the order of rodents. These animals furnish the beaver fat, an animal substance which is secreted by them in glands or pouches, and the pelt also is valuable. In for the finest hats.

able industry.

Beavers are especially interesting, for of

prise these architects at their labor and find stone, and mud, and are divided in the inside our workers have still the blood of the other points of quality.

Stone, and mud, and are divided in the inside our workers have still the blood of the other points of quality.

Stone, and mud, and are divided in the inside our workers have still the blood of the other veins. In conclusion it is but fair to remark our workers have still the blood of the other veins. In conclusion it is but fair to remark our workers have still the blood of the other veins. In conclusion it is but fair to remark our workers have still the blood of the our workers have still the blood of the other veins. In conclusion it is but fair to remark our workers have still the blood of the our work

punctilious in regard to the truth, and who gave free rein to their fancy, told wonderful been shown to be false by observation and research, yet it still remains a fact that the beavers are really the most ingenious builders

bousehold. The Effect of Tobacco on Children.

some interesting observations concerning the effects due to the use of tobacco among boys. Thirty-eight youths were placed in his charge, whose ages varied from nine to hiteen, and who were in the habit of smoking, though the abuse of tobacco varied in each case. The effects of course also varied, but were very emphatic with twenty-seven out of the thirtywas a distinct disturbance of the circulation, bruit at the carotids, palpitation of the heart, deficiencies of digestion, sluggishness of the intellect, and a craving, more or less pronounced, for alcoholic stimulants. In thirteen instances there was an intermittent pulse. Analysis of the blood showed in eight cases a notable falling off in the normal number of red corpuscles. Twelve boys suffered frequently from bleeding of the nose. stant nightmare. Four boys had ulcerated mouths, and one of the chiliren became the victim of pulmonary phthisis, a fact which Dr. Decaisne attributed to the great deterioration of the blood produced by prelonged and excessive use of tobacco. As these children were all more or less lymphatic, it was not possible to establish a comparison according o temperament; but of course the rounger the child the more marked were the symptons. and the better-fed children were those that suffered least. Eight of the children in question were aged from nine to twelve years. Elevenhad smoked for six months, eight for one year, and sixteen for more than two years. Ont of eleven boys who were induced to cease smoking, six were completely restored

Cheap Summer Brinks. As she is destined to occupy a prominent | Outmore Danie. - Mix one-half pound of oatplace in the gallery of English beauties, a few meal with five galions of cold water, boil it for

other similar climates: - The Bahia or Naval, left him by an aunt, and a pretty country rind of two or three lemons or oranges may the Sabina or Nice, the China, the Maltese or piace down near Southampton, made ample be belled in it, or a still cheaper flavoring is to amends for the disparity of ages. Prior to add, before boiling, a bit of cinnamon stick or

Rice or Barley Drink .- Make as above, using broken rice or pot barley in the place of oatmeal. APPLE WATER.—Slice some well-flavored

Burlington Arcade, soon wrought such a and a strip of lemon reel and pour boiling change that she began to gain attention in water over. Let it stand twenty-four hours. the surrounding country. But at last she It will be drinkable in twelve hours or less. CURRANT WATER .- Put one quart of red currants and a half-pint of raspberries, with two quarts of water, over a very slow fire, to mouth and Winchester, to which her aged draw the juice, for half an hour. They must husband occasionally took her. She had not boil. Strain through a hair sieveand add grown to have higher aspirations than the smother quart of water, in which about three-

two quarts of black currants, well bruised, and one pint of the best vinegar. Let it dress, which fitted her like a glove, she made stand three or four days, and then strain it her appearance. That she caught the Prince into an earthen jar; and 12 pounds of lump of Wale's eye at once goes without saying; sugar; set the jar in a saucepan of cold, described Society responsible for the carrying and an invitation to the first state ball at water and boil for an hour. When cold, on of premium-narments for so long a period

> liquor add one and a half pounds of pounded loaf sugar; stir is frequently. When the sugar is quite dissolved, the syrup must be bottled. The whole process must be cold. The proportions are twelve pounds of raspberries, five cunces of acid, two quarts of

GINGER BEER.-Pour three gallons of boiling water on two and a half pounds of preserving sugar, three onnees of bruised ginger and four lemons cut in very thin slices. Let it stand till nearly cold, then add a dessertspoonful of brewer's yeast spread on tones. Let it stand all night, then strain and bottle. Another way is to take one pound of sugar, one ounce of ginger, one half ounce of carbonate of soda, one half ounce of tartaric acid, and one-quarter ounce of cream of tariar. Well pound the ginger, put all into an earthen vessel, add a gallon of water not quite boiling, let it stand till cold, then put a tablespoonful of barm on toast, and stand till the next day. Bottle it, and lay it

SYDNEY SKETCHES. BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

THE MUTCAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. The material prosperity of a country is in the main dependent upon the industry and provident habits of its inhabitants. This is an axiom which there is no gainsaying, for a glance at the world's history will prove its truth at once. We see how nations have risen from obscurity by the practice of fru-gality and industry; and how, when they had attained the pinnacie of their greatness, and the exercise of such virtues seemed to be no hilation. The wiser amongst the ancient

beginning of peace began the downfall of the great Roman empire. Natural advantages are, too generally, but mate—a fertile soil, which needs hardly any long to the class just mentioned.

Romans, foreseeing the fate which must

inevitably overtake a too prosperous people,

careless of the future.

all the mammals they show the most tralia, that, whilst enjoying these advantages mechanical instinct in building their habitations, and the American beavers have the response of their habitations, and the American beavers have the response of their habits are, on the whole, as proreflection, notably at Ash and Mosquito is not safe enough for general use.—En. putation of being by far the most ingenious with the sterile soil and cruel climates of less.

Islands, near Hexham, Newcastle, on the Hunter, Paterson and Williams rivers, at Five Duck, Gladesville, Kissing Point, and Subiaco, to the Partumanta River, and in numerous servicia and disorders resulting from insulfigure to the parture of the partu day, and the poorest amongst us elevated to of the business, it is fair to assume, comes

In early times travellers, who were not new blood also. Business men found that, if they would hold their own with those who and kindred societies, and the adoption of came to start in opposition to them, they stories in regard to the skill of these archimust abandon much of their old policy, and teets, and though many of these stories have march with the times, seeking business, instead of contenting themselves with letting it come to them.

Filteen years ago, the mines of the country owed little of their development to the money of the wealthy classes: now almost every merchant in the land has some more or less of his capital invested to share. The result is that the mining industry has become almost as important a factor in the general progress of the colony as it has been in Victoria.

Is the direction of building, the advance has been even more rapid, and more extraordinary. Every week witnesses the opening of some new magnificent store or snop, and the palaces of twenty years ago are dwarfed into insignificance.

But all this may be going on, and still the

community may be rotten at the core. That tais is not the case is evidenced very emphatically by the reports of those societies which seven boys. With twenty-two rationts, there have regard more to the future than the present. There can be no doubt of the sound. ness of a reopie who invest a good portion of their earnings in making provision for the

Mutual Life Association of Australasia has times in onacceptace, as many as minuted in control of times in all, reckoning the inflections conjust been held, and some of the facts then menced commencing, commencement. Set this stated bear powerful witness to the healthiness, financially as well as physically, not speare uses the word begin. I am not going only of New South Wales, but of the colonies to count, but I find a double row of them in

In 1869, when its prospectus was issued, life assurance was almost a monopoly in these colonies, and hence was subject to restrictions which would now be considered absurd, but which were then deemed absolutely necessary. Thus a policy became void if (these are iprinting terba) "the person whose life is assured die by his own hands, or by the hands of justice, or from habits of intemperance or disease, or injury arising therefrom, or be con-victed of felony." Moreover he could not reside in certain parts of Australia, nor make a voyage to England in the mail steamer (1) without paying an extra premium. It may For hearts may change, the wise folk say, readily be imagined therefore that when the MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION, by announcing as its special feature "Indefeasible Policies." swept away all tiese conditions at one stroke. its courage was denounced as rashness, and

speedy failure frely prophesied.

But the founders had confidence in the soundness of the principles laid down (how well founded the association's success clearly shows), and they have seen them copied more or less fully since by every other Australian Mutual Life Office

such as the Siletta, St. Michael, Lubina, and Blood or Maltese, should be preferred.

The same authority also mentions the following varieties as all flourishing well in New South Wales, and therefore as suitable for other similar climates:—The Bahia or Naval, other first process and a notice of the addition of one-half once of tartaric acid. The thinly cut of the addition of one-daily control to the addition of one-half once of tartaric acid. The thinly cut of the addition of one-daily control the addition of one-half once of tartaric acid. The Bahia or Naval, the same acond from time to other things which he told me about her may half an hour, and strain it through a rather t press throughout the werin, second to none Brough, till at length he was constrained to an derived if the eggs didn't come boiled in el you aimed tother way. L'arm

> nature is prone to procrastination, and in no home. way more so than with regard to the payment of money. Even wealthy men get into the habit of not paying an account until personal demand is made for it; and so it happens that even wealthy men, at times, neglect to pay up such calls upon them as premiums upon their life-policies. Of course it has never been the policy of any Assurance Company to compel payment of premiums, or even show themselves extra solicitous for their

collection. Under the old system, they indeed gained largely by non-payments, owing to the immediate forfeiture which followed. Some beneizetor to his species, seeing the hardship which accrued to the families of persons whose policies were so forieited (perhaps after having been kept in force for many years, and often owing to sudden misfortune, illness, or even forgetfulness on the part of the assured) conceived the idea of making the on of premium-payments for so long a period as the interest of the money so advanced was Chamberlain, to the royal enclosure at Ascot, way, but double the quantity of fruit is seem but a natural sequence. "I wasn't at added, the second two quarts at the end of the policy. This value is of course, the bell messiff" added, the second two quarts at the end of the policy. This value is of course, the bell messiff" added the second two quarts at the end of the policy. This value is of course, the bell messiff the policy is the learning of the policy.

> liquor through a sieve, taking care not to littely pure premium valuation, without bruise the fruit. To each pint of the clear anticipating any part of its future revenue. anticipating any part of its future revenue. This is very tangible evidence of its prosperity, when its youth is taken into consideration. And the prosperity of a mutual life office means the prosperity of its customers, who are, in effect, its shareholders. At the close of the Quinquennium (or five-yearly division of profits), which will be next year, the Mutual Life Association estimate (with justice) that their invested funds will exceed £350.000.

Sir George Wigram Allen (Chairman of the Directors), in his speech at the recent meeting, laid much stress upon the advance made the company without any undue effort to secure new business. He showed that, during the last twelve months, the number of entrants (that is, new policy-holders) was only exceeded in seven cases out of a hundred old established offices in Great Britsin; and, that, of these seven, there were two showing less amounts assured. Considering that, in the old country, the average sum assured is larger then with us, this is very satisfactory evidence, primarily, of the prosperity of the of taking down three balls and with the yardprosperity of the community. In England,
the law of entail compeis many a large landowner to seek assistance from Assurance
offices in order to make provision for his
younger children; and this is done even to
the extent of £100,000 in individual cases.
With us there is none of that sort of thing.
Fathers are not particularly anxious to en-Fathers are not particularly anxious to enrich one child at the expense of the rest, and the bulk of the policies are issued to men in the receipt of regular, or only slightly varying incomes, which they conceive insufficient to

enable them to lay by out of in the ordinary war. There are also large numbers of "endow ment assurances" effected, which provide for maturity of the policy at any age selected by longer necessary, they began a downward the member, he paying of course a propor-career, which ended, in many cases, in annisum assured in event of his leath before the age named. This system is very much in found occupation for them in war-with the | not so well known in England. The Mutual Life Association has, since its

less than 14,254 policies, amounting to greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, the disadvantages. An equable salubrious cli- £4,236,622, of which a large proportion be- profoundest thinker.—Lang. The products of the American beaver are cultivation to produce abundantly—these During the past year the new policies The hire-class—All sorts of laborers.

"panelastic," which is evidently a very dang-crous liquid, is destined to compete success-fully with nitro-glycerine explosives.—Poly-technisches Neticiblatt.

This means that this society above received, able industry. within the last twelve months, from freih inrestors only, the last-named sum, in payment

> from New South Wales, to which colony its out the secrets of their method of construction. Wealth at a bound.
>
> The individual dwellings consist of rounded
>
> Let us not forget, however, that we are but operations were confined for some years.
>
> In conclusion it is but fair to remark to conclusion it is but fair to remark to conclusion.

The great progress made by these colonies in population and wealth is well known. Is it fair to say that the thrift of the people new principles by older ones, has opened up such a favorable line for investment. The days of the old stocking, full of guiness, hidden under a materass or up a chimney, are gone by; and even the least educated classes are learning the truth of the saying that " money breeds money."

Miscellaneous.

Commence, Begin.

The same persons who habitually discard the word many, when they heve a change of glorying in numerous, have concurred giving the cold shoulder to degin. I do not know a more flagrant dandvism of speech than commence to. "Directly I commence to speak everyone commences to look at me, ssid a mincing Miss at a suburban "A: home." There are minding misses of the male sex in authorship who are always comruencing to. Female authors are seldom caught at this feminine weakness of phrase. The verb commence, if not followed by some other verb in the infinitive mooi, may be tolerated for a change. Though it is not to neur earnings in making provision for the uture.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the finite commencement!") it occurs a few times in Shakespeare; as many as thirteen found if the Association of the commencement of the commencemen account against the number of times Shaketo count, but I find a double row of them in Mrs. Cowden Clarke's Concordance, nearly as long as the line of Smith, John, in the Postoffice London Directory, or of area railings along Wimpole-street.—Good Words.

Yes or No?

A BONDEAT. A good man's love! Oh, prithee, stay, Defore you turn such gill away, And write no unconsidered "No" To him who proves he loves you so, And humbly owns your regal sway. And as full of: the brightest ray Fades in an hour, so too may go

A good man's love. Then pause awhile. This short delay May glaiden many an after-day. Search well your hears, and if it show True signs of love, bid pride bend low, And take this great gift while you may-A good man's love!

-G. Weatherly.

Its latest new feature is an amended by law making its policies "non-forfeitable," by failure to pay premiums, so long as the surrender value is sufficient to pay same, with ing you up, sir." The apparent sincerity of the actor's manner was irrestably quains, the longuess in ther shaders when I says its "Does yer take me for a worder."

Cross the stage, touch the sleeper (he cold water, showing they was countered to the control in three minutes by it. The threet will be received in three minutes by it. The "Does," I said: "bere's my protect of the time uv day ter set ther checks by the seat, and I'll allow you to take a rest them at haders when I says its "Does yer take me for a worder."

The free tree in the first manner was irrestably quains, the longuess in ther shaders when I says its "Does yer take me for a worder." cross the stage, touch the sleeper (he cold water, knowing they was bound ter be my rule gin a quarter I'd eat that from interest for even one quarter! the actor's manner was irresistibly quaint,
For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be and the young man, awakened by the shout well to explain what this means. Human of laughter, slept no more till be resched

> tween Paris and Bucharest. They are carpeted with Smyrna rogs two inches thick, and the sides of the compartments are covered partly with embossed Japanese leather paper, and partly with Gobelin tapestry. The dining. room cars, in which triumphs of French cookery are served, are supplied with handsome clocks, damask curtains, and Venetian mirrors. Breakfast consists of five courses, said dinner of eight. The sleeping-cars are splendidly furnished, and have het as well as the from seein him. I never hunted none splendidly furnished and have het as well as cold water. The average speed is forty miles

Quite gorgeous railroad cars are run be-

An attendant mixes the colors and puts the seem but a natural sequence. "I wasn't at the ball myself," added my friend; "but I am told the way Wales' went for' her valses was only equalled by — Just look over there! only equalled by that, I should say."

Only equalled by that, I should say.

Only equalled by the should say.

Only equalled by that, I should say.

Only equalled

This annecdote is told of the late Commodore Vanderbiit:—At Saratoga, on one coas-sion, when sitting on the plazza of a hotel, a somewhat overdressed lady approached and wife and saughter shifted the an what scorn,
"Father," said the young lady, as the commodore resumed his seat, "didn't you remember that vulgar Mrs. B—— as the woman ber that vulgar Mrs. B—— as the woman "Hold on. Colonel." That's the althredest Tim to the house, where he began to revive on
the control of the control a glass over in Jersey when I went up there my bost." As this homely reply was heard by a group surrounding the family, there was part of the ladies during that season.

The game of billiards was invented about the middle of the sixteenth century by a London pawnbroker named William New. In wer weather this pawnoroker was in the habit of taking down three balls and with the yardhence one of ye strokes was named a 'cannon.' having been by one of ye said clergymen invented. The game is now known by the name of 'bill-yard,' because William or Bill Kew did first play with a yard-measure. The stick is called a 'kew' or 'kue.'" It is easy to comprehend how "bill-yard" has been modernized into "billiard;" and the transformation of "kew," or "kue," into "cue," is equally apparent .- The Argonaut.

THE most agreeable of all companions is a simple, frank man, without any high preienfavor in America as well as Australia, but is loves life and understands the use of it; sions to an oppressive greatness; one who obliging alike at all hours; above all, of a golden temper and stesdfast as an anchor. establishment, fourteen year ago, issued no For such a one we giadly exchange the

Dumour.

CHIFFONS FROM PARIS.

other day, said:
"Yes, your article on Alexander Domo"

"What do you mean?" "His son, of course!"

"I have an aphony of the voice," said Mrs. Malaprop to the Dector.

"Ah," replied the medico gravely, " those are the most dangerous!"

Once for only tellin the jedge he were at fool. An'l told him of he'd take of the fit respectfully requested to " pass."

Where innocence is eliss:

has increased also in like proportion? I spparently fascinated. Under a very untural think it is, since the establishment of this. impulse the lady took up a checolate-cream impulse the lady took up a cosmolate-cream roted I don't git him!"
and offered it to the child. But the wise. The next one was wired to a log. so that and offered it to the child. But the was a first one was when to a war infant recoiled in horror, exclaiming: "I balls would not kneek him off, but a good sile don't want it! Page makes them things!" and Tim halled him with delight.

> "Well Jack, how is your mother in-law? she was very ill the last time I saw you."
>
> "Ah, my dear boy, I did what I could. I got five doctors to her; but," (with a sight) she resisted them all. She still lives!

Soweass remarked to Baron Rapineau, who s turned fifty, and who was complaining of

the bad times: "You can't grumble; you are rich, very rich are you not?"

rich are you not?"

"An! replies the baron, I ought to be;
but my father is still alive. It's a great
shame—a man of my age too!"

let. Judge.—I must go; it is time I took my seat on the bench.

2nd. Judge.—Won't you take some coffee? Maybe someone her witched my rich.

slæp alter it! Some persons were talking of the different for me or I'll blow him tall fast tan feet to the wines they drank, either as a matter of choice

or necessity.
"I drink costeau-Youem."

"I prefer chateau-morgoux." "I like chaveau-larose."

"I drink, as a rule, chateau-lamite." A very bumble individual abds timidly: "And I generally drink chatean-coldvater."

Tim Price's Frog Hunt.

DY TODE HOLGE. The Paice devoted much time to invention for my benefit, because I never doubted his word.
I stood in his estimation as "a fellow you could poke anything into and he'll believe it." He boasted so much about "staffin'" me that I found whenever any one had a lie to book, Tim; perhaps you on him sim; wi tell they came to me to tell it. I therefore it. We must have some to make a shire tell they came to me to test it. I therefore and I'm alreid I'l rolli my car billing them concluded that it was time to check him into and I'm alreid I'l rolli my car billing them respect

He was a good ride shot, and very proud of it. His pride vibrated between the ownership out ur a bumble bee a bundred puris of a rice and a watch. A trade was to him worth a day's fasting, and he would go any distance for a dicker.

"I tell you, Colonel, I've got it down to [Whey."

p'ints. I trades my watch for a rife when the game gits ready for shootin', an' my title for these just above water. "Take a rest. I's a watch when that's nothin', an' the day gits! I wire!, "take a rest. It's not the Mutual Life Office

Every new feature which increased knowledge, or the advice of skilled actuaries proplaying "Bine Beard" at the Folly (now me shoutin, and that's no levin' man king Tim fairly trembled with race.

The same and increased know in the same bear of the boxes in a stace box (the boxes) jedge the innards in a watch better nor I kin.

East mean house ter short with a shouting too long fer an honest day's work if you stop to learn to shoot, but you may get have had a watch oast that the skin 'ad come right off the taters when it said half an hour's an pute in 'nough powder an' shot in the billin', an' there were no fire under the kittle; wrong end in yer breaken gan to him a single them 'at had 'em—an' them 'at hadn't took '"itest I" said I im, in great interest the longuess in their shadders when I says its "Does yer take me for a woother "grub-time at noon. But shootin', Colone. He fred. The frog raised and issuant shootin's what I gits 'em. Them breaken settled back to his position. Tim tornel paid guns (breech losders) ur voum gits me, but I | and his nerve was all gone. bey a ride in the cabin that that beats any. "Colonel," he said, "yer's the ride. To thing for shootin' I ever seed. Taint no a ger's comin' back on me like I bell it to breasen gun. I busted the butt over a b'ar's Pear 200: I've got ter go hum an' state. head t'other day, an' he bit the sight of when knowed ther what somethin whom I rammed it inter him, but hit's a good un. Yet ride. I have powerful ter gio to The squ'ri's has got ter knowin' it an' me. I gun; I've traded osch'ard an' forme har it at allers sees a squ'ri's eyes an' nothen else, an' gin an' tok boot fer migh on her twenty year. allers hits him that. One day awhile back an' I never plinted her aroobed sign. my dorg Spider he gets one in a holier tree, binder lively sayin' things ter yer se an' I chors him out, an' dem me, et he hadn't lent, but yet rilet me 'bout larnin' ter patches on his two eyes—bits uv bark like. She kicks like thunder. I recken yet in oept on wet days arter that, when the gum her out, or gin yer taters for her.

wouldn't stick. They had no chance store "What is she werth, Tim?" His histories they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot."

was almost too much for me, but I wanted the

> in'. I don't eat no such varmints no time, blowed the head off ut me goin off charpeous but I'll shoot more on 'em nor you kin string like, while loadin' of her. I recken in the in'. I den't eat no such varmints no time, brush in his mouth. His skill is said, by on a clo'es line, if the hollerin', duck-footed, Fer a bushel or a bushel an' a peck up inters

claimed his acquaintance. The commodore much bossting of what he could do, we got you've knocked it stiff as a manlin' wedge, rose and talked affably with her, while his off in the skiff, Tim standing in the bow, wife and daughter smilled the air with scorn. and I sitting in the stern padding. I soon afore, an't there's missery comin in my legs.

who used to sell poultry to us at home?" yaller belly I ever seed. See him that sittin' a glass of whisky.

"Certainly," responded the old gentleman as big as a crow on a corn hill: right under promptly, "and I remember your mother that root. That passely kept off a distance, and want it: I'd have fun enough telling about absolutely refused to see him. Dern it, my your missing the frogs and my having to hall ole one-eyed gander could see him without them with the paddie." from Staten Island peddling oysters out of cockin' up his huil eye. Derned ef he hain't propped his head up with them fore-legs up stop runnin me an' boastiffin over me. In his n, jest ter show off and look as wise as rather gin yer my old rifte..."

ole Dr. Mansy at a pulse-feelin'. Hold her "And then, Tim," I added. "when I tell no further attempt at aristocratic airs on the cle Dr. Mansy at a police-feelin'. Hold ber steady till I pop a pill in him that 'ill be them them that you don't know a frog when went Tim's ride, but the frog sat still. Tim looked at him in astonishment. He gave a quick glance at me to see if I was looking, and thinking I was not called a way. I was looking and thinking I was not called a way. It is the improvement of the program of thinking I was not called a way. I was looking and thinking I was not called a way. It is the improvement of the program of th and thinking I was not, said: "Well, I'll be the iron frees. derned if that hain's another un sittin right "Slice me up and kiver me with salt if his

two ballets through him new?" "Why, no, Tim; you said this was another As soon as I could stay laughing I said: "So itis, so itis. Tother un's blowed clar out uv sight." I man auvered the best inshore

freg with the paddle covering him with mud, and put him in the boat under the seat. "Nice shot you are, Tim; can't hit a free; big as that at thirty pages in two shots" gospel troth I telled yer bout the spirit. Tim said nothing, being much occupied examthough, an' of I hadn't a fresh chaw in I is

"Now, by thunder, I'll show if I can't shoot. There hain't no man nowhere in West Virginny kin beat me shootin'. Hold on now. That he is under that rock. Yer too far-back a bit-thar!" I had a wire running to a small float from this one, which I got hold of from the bost. As Tim fired I jerked the frog into the water. "Missed

You're the best man until y wire this bay sught to short a freg."
"Now, lookes yes, Colonel: I would jedge on the bench to say I can't show a without gestin' fined for contemps, and

I'd say he were no bigger foot nor any other that 'nd say what he did, an' sent him 'nough live minners for a week's fishir A lady was buying some chocolate-creams at a confectioners. While choosing them she noticed a small boy in the street with his face glued to the window watching her.

The management of the street with the s runnin'—en a bei—au' say I can't hit a itta Let's see another un an' I'll swoller the rati

Lockee that at him smouther, bunched to resor for sprawlen. I had a ride I trait for onsi thes 'nd gone of itself if it were dared like that." Bang! The frog should be held his grand. Tim swore a stress and stamped, firm down his ride and rearly upset the boat. I laughed until I ached.
"Why, Tim," I said, "you couldn't hit a
school-house. You've been studing me about your shooting. Give me your ride, and I'm swore he'd est exus first." Loaded, simed with great problem and fired again, with no better result. To

wires best well. Tim stood domblood i "I'll more in closer where you can his his. or blind him with the faith, so that you con FRIGHENT of conversation between two calculation. Thirty yards is too lear rule Judges, in a restaurant near the Supreme for you." Tim clobbed his ride and look

murder sa me.
"Taint no use settin' there princing." por a 'pussim an' isoghin' wus nin a jarkin lest Judge.—No, I nevertake conce. I can't granny Miles a lookin' at it 'tarnel green't an' mutterin' somethin'. The district wrinkly up yarb woman't len't yet at these the mad, the the mounted this are recommended by the same and references. May I be kivered with bouldess in an's scratthin shirt, et ever l'seed appile like it. Hi I had a mek I a kuma bu sa sa

ciesa ibrough bim." "Tes," I mid, "you'd bener get 700 : stone, Tim ; you'd never hit him - ... "May I be rheamatized at tartectine! ccal-liei an' set fire to, et l'arm to La line

was standing on the now of the sand and was paddling from the start, his case we toward the frog as he losded. So I will a closely in decements and another the for into the water, from which I daked not not up a puist with the other one. The was now "Per down your nile and take the beat

र्ध प्रदासकोड कारावेद राज्य विकास के more, an' him pintel eni up to a the Thar's somethin' wrong I tall yes. her swallowed a char terbecker: i leel earlie Tim revived when he saw the one with

East mean hough ter shoot with a short

her ter me si the full uv the moon.

not usen her, to go mus' ratten, er I'. objection were days arrer that, when the gum wouldn't stick. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot.

As unfortunitie young man by the name of Percy W. Hastings, living in Leomister, Mass., whose body below his neck was completely paralyzed by a fall in a gymnasium three years ago, has learned to paint in water.

Oept on wet days arrer that, when the gum wouldn't stick. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot.

"Come over to my place, Tim, and we will have a frog hunt. They are plenty on the years ago, has learned to paint in water.

Tim's eyes danced. "I'll come in the morning they bear of no meets to much for me, but I wented to see the native come out in him.

"Not much. Her stock's basted, and her sight gene, an' she's weak in the harmon, and we will have a frog hunt. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot."

"Come over to my place, Tim, and we will have a frog hunt. They are plenty on the sight gene, an' she's weak in the harmon, and we will have a frog hunt. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot."

"Not much. Her stock's basted, an' her sight gene, an' she's weak in the harmon, and we will have a frog hunt. They are plenty on the sight gene, an' she's weak in the harmon, and we will have a frog hunt. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot."

"Not much. Her stock's basted, an' her sight gene, an' she's weak in the harmon, and we will have a frog hunt. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot."

"Not much. Her stock's basted, an' her sight gene, an' she's weak in the harmon, and we will have a frog hunt."

I have a frog hunt. They had no chance afore they larned that dodge, for I kin shoot."

"Not much. Her stock's basted, an' her was almost too much. Her stock's basted, an' her was almost too much. I want to see the native come out in him.

"Not much. Her stock's planted too much. I want to see the native come out in him."

"Not much. Her stock's planted "Not much. Her stock's busted, and her sight some an she's weak in the harmon, and ricks powerful, an every time I uses her I bec

selected positions on the river banks, under roots, in grass, on drift-logs, and one with its head just above the water.

The next morning Tim arrived, and, after the devil's in it. It's heavy as lead and after the devil's in it. It's heavy as lead and after the devil's in it. It's heavy as lead and after the devil's in it. It's heavy as lead and after the devil's in it. It's heavy as lead and after the devil's in it.

"Don't, don't," said Tim. "They'd need

with the oar. You can't shoot,"

"Shoot thunder!" said he. "Hain't be Spider's, if yer'll say nothin' to nebody navy time."

"Tim, do you think I'm a fellow you can stuff anything into and he'll believe it?" out uv signt. I manieuvered the coat inshore | Defined in I do, I here uche in I do, while Tim was loading, struck alongside the said so nehow no time anyway. Pon't kick "Derned if I do, I never done it. I never me, Colonel. I'm chawin' the ground. Year's got me this time." He turned as he was going away with his ride, and said: "That's ining his rifle. Pretty soon he spied another git mad an' say somethin'."—Detroit I' Press.

> Auguston, stimulated by hope and a built filled purse, has a power that will trium; over all difficulties.

ful wound in the neck. In her left hand the child grasped some ferns, and all around her were evidence of a desperate struggle.

Suspicion has fallen on Morgan, who has been arrested, and is now in Warmambool gaol. The prisoner is an elderly man with a family of fourteen grown-up children. On the cuff of his shirt was found a solitary spot of blood. He was not intoxicated when he left the township. When at an hotel he was bacco. This knife has not been found on applications: his person, and he says that he is unable to

account for it. Sergeant Hamilton, with the members of the Warrnambool police and those in the neighborhood, are congregated on the spot, and are pursuing active enquiries. The black trackers have been sent for to follow up some important traces which have been discovered of the supposed murderer.

PANMURE, Tuesday. The knife found this morning by Constable Harris, of Woodford, has been fully identified as the property of Henry Morgan by two residents. One of them, Bailey, had the loan of it just pevious to the murder to cut tobacco. It is a large-sized pocket knife, with two blades The smaller one has a notch in it, and both are covered with blood. Sergeant Hamilton is here directing all of Ripon as trustees. matters in relation to the affair. The knife vas found in Framlingham-lane, about 80ft. from where the body was found, at the spot where the murderer is supposed to have hung his horse while he committed the deed. The black trackers have just arrived.

The remains of the victim were buried this afternoon in the Hopkins Cemetery, being followed to the grave by about 50 vehicles and as many horsemen. Father Shanahan performed the funeral rites .- "Argus" telegrams.

"Never" says an old colonist writing to the "Hamilton Spectator," have I seen such a season as this. I have known years in which as much rain has fallen, but it has not been so nicely distributed, and never, at this season of the year, have I seen such an abundance of green feed. As a matter of fact, although I have many more sheep on my place than last year, I cannot keep the feed down, and am restricting them to certain paddocks so that if a fire should break out, I may stand a show of saving a portion of my country. I could feed at least twice as many sheep as I did last year, and still have grass to spare."

Diphtheria is at present prevalent at Penshurst, near Hamilton. Four cases have oc curred in one family, and two of these have proved fatal, whilst the others are convalescent: All the patients are under seven years of age. A temporary tent has been erected on the outskirts of the township, where the patients are being attended to.



Will be held at CHUTE on NEW REAR'S DAY.

For Full Particulars see POSTERS.

Will be held on the Beaufort Agricultural Reserve On BOXING DAY.

For Particulars see Posters.

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

Wanted.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to

HIRE of RIPON.—Colony of Victoria.—Form of Notice of Application for a Bi liard Table License.—To the Bench of Magistrates at Beaufort.—I, JOSEPH WOODS, of Waterloo, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain and will at the next Licensin Meeting, to be holden at Beaufort on the tenth day of December, 1883, apply for a Certificate authorising the issue of a Billiard Table License for premises situate at The 22nd day of November, A.D. 1889.

JOSEPH WOODS.

SHIRE of RIPON.—Colony of Victoria.—Notice of Application for a Publican's License.—To the Application for a Publican's License.—To the Licensiug Magistrates for the District of Beaufort.—1, JOSEPH WOODS, of Waterloo, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain and will at the next Licensing Meeting to be holden at Beaufort on the tenth day of December, 1883, apply for a Certificate authorising the issue of a Publican's License for a house situate at Waterloo, in the Licensing District of Beaufoct, containing six rooms exclusive of those required for the use of the family.

Dated the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1883.

HIRE of RIPON.—Colony of Victoria.—Notice of Application for a Publican's License.—To the Licensiug Magistrates for the District of Beaufort.—I, NATHANIEL LUCAS, of Waterloo, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain and will at the next Licensing Meeting to be holden at Beaufort on the tenth day of December, 1883, apply for a Certificate authorising the issue of a Publican's License for a house situate at the junction of Waterloo and Trawalla roads, in the Licensing District of Beaufort, and known as the in the Licousing District of Beaufort, and known as the Royal Saxon Hotel, containing four rooms exclusive of those required for the use of the family.

Dated the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1883.

NATHANIEL LUCAS.

Application for a Publican's License.—To the vicensing Magistrates for the District of Beaufort.—I, occupe Carver, of Beaufort, vo hereby give notice that I desire to obtain and will at the next Licensing Meeting to be holden at Beaufort on the tenth day of December, 1883, apply for a Certificate authorising the issue of a Publican's License for a house situate in Neill street, Beaufort, in the Shire of Ripon, and known as the Commercial Hotel containing fifteen rooms, exclusive of those required for the use of the tamily.

Dated the 21st day of November, A.D. 1883.

GEORGE OARVER.

SHIRE of RIPON.—Colony of Victoria.—Notice of Application for a Billiard Table License.—To the Licensing Magistrates for the District of Beaufort.—I, George Carver, of Beaufort, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain and will at the next Licensing Meeting to be holden at Beaufort on the tenth day of December, apply for a Certificate authorising the issue of a Billiard Table License for premises eitnate in Neill street, Beaufort.

Dated the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1883.

GEORGE CARVER.

NOW OPEN.

A Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, In which none but articles of the very best brands and finest quality are on sale, at lowest possible prices, for CASH. A saving of 5s. in the pound on all purchases guaranteed. P. M. O'CONNELL.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOCAL LAND BOARD will be holden at the Court-house, Beaufort, on THURSDAY, 6th December, 1883, seen to make use of a knife in cutting to- at 12 o'clock noon, for hearing of the following

19TH SECTION. Charles Dunn, Raglan, 60a.
Thomas Brady, Yalong, 160a.
Samuel Baldwin, Langi Kal-Kal, 120a.
William S. Baldwin, Langi Kal-Kal, 182a.
Matthew T. Baldwin, Langi Kal-Kal, 229a.
49 yr. SECTION.

Matthew T. Baldwin, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.

Matthew T. Baldwin, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.

William Smith, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.

John M'Ervale, Langi Kal-Kal, 20a.

John Hehir, Trawalla, 20a. John Hehir, Trawalla, 20a.
Mary Hehir, Trawalla, 20a.
John B. Cochrane, Eurambeen, 11a 1r 10p.
Arthur Johnson, Yalong, 20a.
Francis W. Stewart, Yalong, 20a.
James W. Young, Yalong, 20a.
John W. Young, Yalong, 20a.
Elizabeth Ford, Yalong, 20a.
James Wilkinson, Beaufort, 20a.
William H. Smith, Beaufort, 20a.
William Doew, Baglan, 20a.

William H. Smith, Beddiott, 20a.
William P. Schlicht, Trawalla, 15a. 2r. 37p.
Joseph Frusher. Beaufort, 20a.
To consider the question of vesting the Beaufort
Agricultural show yards reserve, in the Shire Council

J. J. BLUNDELL,

District Land Office, Ballarat, 20th November, 1883.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

A TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 16th N vember, 1883, page 2581, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1011, dated 21st August, 1882; J. Brittain; 33a. Or. 20p.; Beaufort. T. COUCHMAN, Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 19th November, 1883.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

N pursuance of the Act of Parliament 29 Victoria No. 201. Section 41, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of one mouth from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary :-

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.
No. 1052; 15 years; J. Gibbs; 120 acres; Waterloo
Flat. Excising the sold land and raceoourse reserve.
J. F. LEVIEN,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 19th November, 1883.

Schedule A.-[Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereot, we will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Rag an an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof

are hereunder set torth:-Name in full of each appli- William Iredale, Beaucant, with the full address fort; Sidney Hancock, of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be

Beaufort ; Southern Cross Gold Mining Company.

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode

Name of each person (it any) who is in occupation of the land ...

For the first six months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, eight men. Minimum number of men (to be employed Precise locality of the | On the east bounds of the ground Term required } Fifteen years. Time of commencing opera- \ When the lease is

granted. Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what £200; by steam machimanuer the land is to be nery, manual labor, and worked ... horse power. Whether the boundaries of

the land applied for will include any river, creek, Yes; a road (not much deposit of permanent) used) leading into the water, spring, artificial Waterloo road. reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights General remarks \ Nil.

WILLIAM IREDALE. SIDNEY HANGOCK. Date and place-November 20th, 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

Schedule A .- [Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereof, we will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division or Raglan, an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars vhereof are hereunder set forth :-

fort; Sidney Haucock, Beaufort; Southern Cross Gold Mining

Company.

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and the style under which it is intended that the the brain of the style in the style that the business shall be carried on

case the lease will be forfeited.

Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land

Minimum number of men to For the first 6 months, 4 be employed

mea. the) East of the township of Precise locality of ground Beautort, and north of the railway line. Fifteen years. Term required Time of commencing opera- } When the tions... granted.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be nery and manual worked.

Money Proposed to be nery and manual labor. Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent Portion of Yamholes water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public

Creek, and road to Waterloo. General remarks WILLIAM IREDALE.

Date and place-November 22nd: 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

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. To Let,

A COTTAGE, near the Court-house, Beaufort. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN. IMPORTANT NOTICE

You can save 25 per cent. by purchasing your | Will stand this season at E. Waugh's Buangor DRAPERY, BOOTS AND SHOES,

G. TUFF'S Cash Drapery Store,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

W. BAKER, Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding

Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very Low Prices. A CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. AUSTRALASIA'S USUAL CONSUL

TATIONS. £450 on Tattersall's Cup, New Year's Day.

90 SHARES AT £5.

Horse for each Share. There being Ninety Horses entered for the race.

1st, £300; 2nd, £100; 3rd, £50. Ist, £300; 2nd, £100; 3rd, £50.

Each Participator to be present at the Drawing.

Each Shareholder (or his representative in Sydney) to
be present at the Drawing, and to Draw a Horse himself. There being the same number of Shares as
Horses entered, each Share necessarily draws a Horse,
and secures a real interest in the race.

CLOSES DECEMBER 24.

£2,000 on the Sydney Cup (RANDWICK EASTER MEETING.)

8000 at 5s. each. An even 4, 20s. Eight, 40s. Ten, 50s. Twelve, 60s. Sixteen, 80s Twenty one (sent for 20) £5. To be distributed as follows:

First Horse ... £1000 | Starters divide ... £100 Orders). Add 4d. postage for reply and result. To facilitate correspondence, enclose two addressed enve-

lopes, unstamped.
ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr J Thompson) eare of H. J. Franklyn (Wholesale Bookseller, Publisher, and Importer), 40 Hunter street, Sydney.

NOTE,—Address, briefly. "AUSTRALASIA," care of Mr. H. J. Franklin, 40 Punter St. Note.—The result of the drawing of "Australasia's" sweep on Melbourne Cup may be seen at the office of this paper.

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,

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS,

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, (Established in 1853),

A RE prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on Wool, etc., consigned to them for sale or shipment to the London market. Sale days, Tuesdays and Thursdays for Wool, and Wednesdays for Skins, Hides and Tallow

During the grain season Weekly Sales of Grain will be held at the warehouses.

All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected up to valuations. When values are not realised the Wool can be shipped to the London Market, at

a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their warehouses, which now have a frontage to Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any in the colony, giving ample space to catalogue and display from five to six thousand bales at each

Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be the best in the colony for the sale of either large or small clips, conse quent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Ship shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in

this market. Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbourne, which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an almost unlimited demand for Wool and other Staion Produce.

Consignments from any part of Victoria or from my of the colonies will receive our best attention. Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at lowest rates.

CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

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 men; subsequently, when in full work, 8 Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates.
Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc. Beaufort.

> Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

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

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

Capital, £3,000,000.

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

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager. I. YOUNGHUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west

THE CELEBRATED PURE CLYDES-DALE STALLION.

TOM BOY Hotel, and will travel the surrounding district.

YOUNG TOMBOY is a bay, and is by the celebrated imported Clydesdale stallion Tom Boy, and out of the celebrated Clydesdale mare Darling both being imported by the well-known horse-breeder, the late J. G. Ware, Esq., of Koort Koort Nong, whose stock always fetches the highest price Nong, whose stock always fetches the highest price in the Ballarat market; and to prove the above Young Tomboy's foals have sold for £20 at six months old, and £25 and £30 has been refused for other feals by Young Tom Boy. He is a sure foalgetter, and his stock are first-class workers. I getter, and his stock are first-class workers. I can refer to J. Ware's. Esc. stock, at Yalla-y-poora, getter, and his stock are first-class workers. I can refer to J. Ware's, Esq, stock, at Yalla-y-poora, being first-class stamps, of which Young Tom Boy is the sire. Competent judges consider he is superior to any imported stallion that has been in the district for many years. Young Tom Boy stands 17 hands high, with tremendous bone, and plenty of hair, and is thoroughly quiet; his foals taking first, second, and third prizes at the Beaufort agricultural show in March last. agricultural show in March last.

Terms - £3 3s. Each Mare.

First class grass paddock, well watered. Every care taken but no responsibility. Mares to be removed and paid for when stinted (of which due notice will be given), after which is. 6d. per week will be charged for grazing.

E. WAUGH, Buangor Hotel, Buangor.

YOUNG VANQUISHER

Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm.

Middle Creek. And will travel the Surrounding District.

He is by VANQUISHER, the imported pure Clydesdale entire horse, and has taken champion prizes at Ballarat, Stawell, and Horsham. Vanquisher's sire was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kirkeudbright when two years old, and the 250 prize given by Machers Society; and again the same prize in 1872. Champion is by Salmond's Champion, who gained eight first prizes at the Highland Society, Glasgow, Stirling and other places. Champion is brother to Prince Charlie and the famous Victor.

Victor.

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

To show that VANQUISHER is not only a remarkably handsome horse, but—what is of far more importance to farmers and breeders—is the sire of the

dam of a champion winner, the fact is mentioned that at the great International Exhibition at Kilburn in July, 1879, the first prize horse out of \$15 shown was Druid, whose dam (Tibbie) was got by Vanquisher. With regard to Druid, the following extracts from the "Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of England" speak for themselves as to the excellence of that horse. In that journal is the report of the stewards and the judges at the Great International Exhibition at Kilburn, in which they say:—"It would not be easy to find a more faultless animal of the kind than Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and also carried off the Champion Cup." The judges say—Stallions, four years old and upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance, and very deservedly obtaining the premium ticket, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Garscudden Mains, near Kilpatrick, Dumbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Druid, four years old, bred by Mr. James Milroy, Guldeneach Stranraer, sire Farmer 286, dam Tibbic, by Vanquisher 890."

This splendid entire is now rising five years old,

This splendid entire is now rising five years old, stands 16 hands 3 inches, is a beautiful dappled bay, with a good flat bone, and silky hair in the right YOUNG VANQUISHER took second prize as

second prize at Ararat as a two-year-old
YOUNG VANQUISHER'S dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Stoneleigh, and got by the imported Clydesdale stallion Wallace. It will thus be seen that Young Vanquisher is got by the best strain of blood that Scotland could produce. or blood that Scotland could produce.

TERMS, £210s, each mare, to be paid at the end
of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water
provided, for which 5s, extra will be charged. All
sort of care will be taken, but no responsibility in-

yearling at the Beaufort Agricultural Show, and

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

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

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

Terms: £5 5s. T. R. ODDIE, Proprietor. W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. 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 Company, Limited.

Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance

Companies.

Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria Limited,
Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beaufort or Mondays and Saturdays, or

uy other day by appointment.

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

W O O L. TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS,

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

AND OTHERS.

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

> Charges-Lowest in the colony. SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

Prompt Account Sales

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

INTIMATION.

FIRST GRAND SHOW OF

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES From London and Glasgow, at

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.'S,

SATURDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1883.

PRINTS AND SATTEENS. W. B. & CO. would draw special attention to their Magnificent Selection of Prints and Satteens

in all the newest FRENCH and ENGLISH Styles and Colorings, which will be found, on inspection, to be the Cheapest and Best Assortment ever offered in the district.

SPECIAL JOB PURCHASE.—2 Cases Fancy Light Prints, New Patterns, 3½d. per yard.

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit. They will also show a Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., which for Style, Quality, Workmanship, and Value cannot be surpassed. @ BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having arranged with several First-class Makers to supply them at Extremely Low Rates for Cash, they are in a position to offer customers the Best Market Value. THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE DISTRICT TO SELECT FROM.

HAWKES BROS.,

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

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

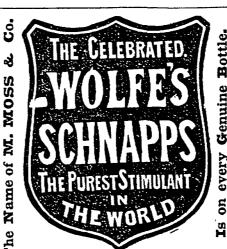
Leather, Grindery, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort,

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT



MINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or K Whisky, and is now the

Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE Weekly Leader ... 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.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have 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, 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 | CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOB 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 WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

MÎNING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER.

W. HARRIS,

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballerat 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. INSURANCE

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON, HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE,

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 dis trict that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his busi

ness. Though not agent for the Ballarat Courier after to-day, he will continue his news agency business, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders Daily Argus ... Per quarter Age ... Telegraph ... Australasian Saturday Night ,, Saturday Night ,, ... 0 8 6 Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can

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

be had at 6d. per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per

Wanted Known, THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Reaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the

s. woods.

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

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

4 out pine weatherboards o do do
American clear pine
Jin., Jin., 1jin., cedar, wide and varrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, duors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

HARRIS & TROY,

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Broadbent Bros. and Co.

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

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

Tee or Coffee. with Hot Pie. 6d

AN ARCH SWINDLER.

Isaac Lockwood, a young jeweller, of New assisting bank clerks and cashiers who had emany person in this position who would send training, tying, and thinning shoots. full particulars of their defalcations. Mr. dreds of confessions of dishonesty in return for the seductive bait, and then he proceeded to reveal himself in his true colours, tor, instead of the substantial assistance which as hush money was forwarded by return of post, the "particulars" of embezzlement previously sent would be remitted to the respective employers. Scores of men are said to have "gulped it down," and to have comemployers, with the result that Lockwood was sown. arrested and convicted of swindling, but he got off with the absurdly light sentence of hard labor for one year .- "Truth."

A STRANGE CASE

A correspondent states :- "A fortnight ago an inquest was held before Mr. Langham clothing, but especially by the necktie and brooch which she said she gave the deceased. The case was duly reported in the newspapers, [and the solicitors of Mr. Collett, seeing her death in the paper, stopped the weekly allowance he made to his wife. Mrs. Collect was very much surprised at this, and on en-Mrs. Collett defied that she was dead, but was again informed that she was dead, and had been buried in the Woking cemetery.
Mrs. Collect, of course, protested that she was alive, and presented herself to the coroner's officer, who took her to Mrs.
Rolls, and the latter was not a little surprised at a visit from the woman she had declared was dead."

HOP BITTERS ARE THE PUREST AND BEST BITTERS EVER MADE.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, and Dandelion,-the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Re-Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters | Valuable Discovery for the Hair .- If your

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being where the glands are not decayed. Ask your highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symtoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. £500 will be paid for a case that they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and arge them to use Hop Bitters. Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to day. Get at Chemists or Druggists.

"Please to give me something, sir," says an old woman. "I had a blind child; he was my only means of subsistence, and the poor boy has recovered his sight !"

Holloway' Pills are strongly recommended to all persons who are much reduced in power and condition, whose stomachs are weak, and whose nerves are shattered. The beneficial effects of these Pills wi'l be perceptible after a few days' trial, though a more extended course may be required to reestablish perfect health. Holloway's medicine acts on the norgans of digestion, and induces complete regularity in the stomach, liver, pancreas, and kidneys. This treatment is both safe and certain in result, and is thoroughly consistent with observation, experiedce; and common sense. The purification of the blood, the removal of all noxious matter from the secretions, and the excitement of gentle action in the bowels, are the sources of the curative powers of Holloway's

LOVELY CLIMES.—There are lovely climes. and places in which the evening zephyrs are loaded with malaria and the poison of fever and epidemics. To dwell there in health is impossible, without a supply of Hop Bitters at hand. These Bitters impart an equalising strength to the system, and prevent the accumulation of deadly spores of contagion. Be sure and see

MALARIAL FEVER .- Malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily, to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. See

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

GARDENING FOR NOVEMBER.

KITCHEN GARDEN.-Beds of rhubarb and Haven, Connecticut, has certainly entitled himself to a prominent niche in the temple of the roots. Attend to cucumbers and melons; if swindlers. He sent to every bank clerk in any have missed sow again. Stop leading shoots America, and to many in Great Britain, a of cucumpers, to induce laterals. If tomatoes circular announcing that the writer was exe- are not planted against a wall or fence, they circular announcing that the water was executor of a retired banker, who had lately died leaving £150,000 which was to be devoted to This is the time for preventing a great deal of the control of the c assisting bank clerks and cashiers who had em-bezzled the moneys of their employers, and judiciously in disbudding and stopping fruit who, being sincerely penitent, were desirous trees; thin the fruit where thick; increased for the future in leading "a righteous and size and superior flavor will be the result. sober life." Assistance would be given to Vines will require frequent attention as regards

FLOWER GARDEN.—Hybrid perpetual roses Isaac Lockwood is said to have received hun- should have their shoots pruned back immediately they have bloomed. Newly planted shrubs or plants suffering from het sunshine should be protected by boughs of tea-tree or wattle. Empty casks, with both ends knocked out, make very good shelters, although rather had been promised, an intimation was sent to unsightly. At close of month budding may be each correspondent that unless a specified sum proceeded with. Flower seeds can still be sown, although with greater risk of their welldoing than if sown earlier.

FARM.—In some districts harvesting will have commenced, and farmers generally will have little time to attend to growing crops of for, and accept nothing but the Genuine mangolds, potatoes, etc.; but if the weeding UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name plied with the vagabond's terms, but one and hoeing of these are neglected they will soon correspondent had the sense to contess to his tell tales. Maize and sorghum may still be

FLORILINE !-- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, 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,"

TIME TABLE.

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELE

LEAVE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m.

ARRIVE at Geclong 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m. 8.37 p.m.

ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.39 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.

Burnumbet 5.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

Buangar 8.25 a.m. 12.40 a.m. 5.22 p.m. 12.00 a.m.

Buangar 8.25 a.m. 12.40 a.m. 6.7 p.m. ago an inquest was held before Mr. Langham on the body of a woman found drowned in the Thames. The face was unrecognisable, but a witness, Mrs. E. Rolls, came forward and belief the best of the taste, and the greatest levels, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest identified the body of Mrs. Collett, the wife toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all of an officer of the army in India, by the 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., shouldlese 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 quiring the reason was informed that she an effectual antidote to the above and all complaints had been drowned, and that a coroner's jury had held an inquest on her body and returned a verdict that she was drowned in the Thames.

Mrs. Collett defield that she was dead but 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

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 irr lation and excitement, imparts | ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11-15 p.m. 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: SEL CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form in the world and contain all the best and where solid particles of Phosphorous are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the gulator, and Life and Health. Restoring use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

are used, so varied and perfect are their opera-tions. 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." makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, 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.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles.
Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Steckport, England.

DEMEDY. FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple selfcure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Esq., 43 Chatham Street, New York City, U. S. A.

Beaufort Post Office.

Tıx	ie Table, 1883.	•
Post Town	Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails Nose a Besufort
Melbourne	6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.ms 5 p.m.
Geelerg .	Ditto	Ditto
Ball rat .	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalls .	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan .	- 4.J5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	Ditte	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
Shirley	Ditto	Dittto

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

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

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

Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are to Wednesdays, and Fridays.

THEOAT ASSECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All

immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at is. Iid. 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 procold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them to soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the mode "Property of the progress of the matic affections. See that the words "Brown's remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether Bronchial Troches" are on the Government arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Stanz, around each box.—Prepared by John Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European dealers everywere hat 1s. 11d. per bottle-depot; removed to 33, Farmingdon Road,

£1 FREE GISTS!—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 upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

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

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am 1.16 pm, 6.59 p.m., 1.25 p.m.,

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

ARRIVE at Stawell 10.29 a.m., 2.26 p.m., 7.55 a.m.

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45.n.n, 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 Buanger 8.25 am 12.45 p.m. 4.45 pm Beaufort 9.2 a.m 1.30 p.m 5.25 p m Burrumbect 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m. 6.7 p.m. Burtumbect 9.43 a.m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m. 1.30am 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 1.30 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m. 7.10 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. ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m. Wickliffs 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 ARABAT 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.

FAR					
Benufort to Trawalla	Fust	-class	Secon	id-clas	S
Trawalla	Is	Od	0s	Ωd	_
Burrumbeet	2s	Gd	ls	94	
Windermere	3s	Gd	2s	0s	
l Ballarat	5s	0d	Ss	0d	
Geelong	14s	0d	95	0.1	
MUROUTHE	2ls	Od	13s	6d	
Beautort to	First	-class		d-class	
Buanger	28	6d	28	0d	
Ararat	อ ีธ	0d	38	6d	
Armstrongs	6s	Od	48	Ôď	
Great Western	6s	6d	45	6d	
Stawell	83.	0ď	Es	Gd	
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A DVEDDICENTENDO					Ī

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

G REENBANK ALKALI CO.'S
PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent.

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

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refusegrease or oil can be obtained the best hard soay can be nade, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkaliobtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning 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 old paint.

better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREEN-BANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTIC SODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it ouce or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convanient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and feely only just warm to the hand. If oil is used no heatind is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid. is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, at the same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like ligney. Do not stir too love. combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like lioney. 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 four off the liquid soap into any old square box; for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chiet 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 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" provious 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.

DIRECTIONS.

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all giveerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way withour Pure Caustie Potash.

The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

PURE CAUSTIC POTASH put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.

put up in iron canisters, containing 20lbs. each.
ABSOLUTELY NO BOILING, OR ANY SPECIAL APPARATUS REQUIRED! APPARATUS REQUIRED!

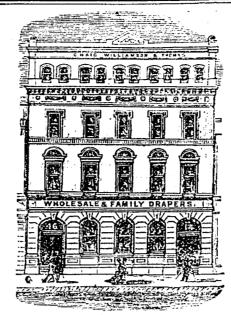
By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Markot Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in your suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse- rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of ness will be agreeably surprised as the almost cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get

is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets 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 personally.

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

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

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their ARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

To keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses,

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

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

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

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne. ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded

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

London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

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

Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 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.

Oxygen is Life.

LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include A many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing. Phospherus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advances of protections when its it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression. CAUTION .- PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold n the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly 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 Phospitatic combination is proconneed by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of

Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actua the powers and functions of the system to the highest It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action.

while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of ervous Prostration Shortness of Breath Liver Complaints Trambling of the hands and Palpitation of the Heart

Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression
petite Consumption (in its first petite

Hypochondria

Female Complainta

General Debility Stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin
Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion

Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Business Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache 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 firsh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly imcores 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 essists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. muscular, nervors, membraneous and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestings with the control of the contr intestines, with a barmony, vigour, yet mildness un-

parallelled in medicine:

The Phosphodyne gives back to the numan structure. in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a natrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, but in the event of advertising it kindly back my name. You can, however, refer any making private inquirles to my address as followed brilliant, and energetic, entirely correspond to the cheerful, but in the event of advertising it kindly back my name. You can, however, refer any making private inquirles to my address as followed. prilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull,

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, I the beneficial effects of Phosphedyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increases of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved: the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition. Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated veryous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. sound state and perform their natural functions. Persome 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 Is soid only in Cases at 10s. od. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globs. 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. Dright's Discountry" and bleam in the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signa-

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-Victoria .. .Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbouth Australia F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland.... Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane.Kempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. New Zealand ..

Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ukeration of all kinds.

of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above aliments as Holloway's Ointmee! Nothing can be more salutary than its action cat the body both tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment subbed around the part affected enters the porce as salt per meates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the ovil, and drives it from the system.

Branchitis Dirighteeria Colled Courses Sans Theory Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats clongated uvula Metaxed and congested throats clongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate 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 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 Sole Agents—Wotherspoon Bros. and to speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Piles Fistulas, and Extentions The cures which this Oir tment effects in Leaf and fistulas of long standing after they be other applications, have been so counties, and other applications, have been accounted unit to the throughout the world that any effort to give in the quate detailed statement of their number or confident would be in vain. It is sufficient to know that Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

In Disorders of the Kelneys, Stone, and Gr. The Ointment is a sovereign remedy lift home twice a day into the small of the back, were the kidneys, into which it will gradually pole. lmost every case give immediate relief. Ointment has been once used it has establed worth, and has again been eagerly source easiest and safest remedy in all discours of the Both the Ointment and Pille should be us and

following complaints:-Fistules Bad breasts Glaudular Swell Schay Burns Bunions Chilblaine Chapped Hands Piles Stiff Joints

Lumbago $T_{\rm timptics}$ Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples Wounds Sealds The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hours way's Establishment, 533, Oxford street, Long by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. These

Skin Disc. . .

box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest b Ointment one onnea.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pand can be had in any language, even in Turkish.

"For the Blood is the Life."

WORLD FAMED

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sories of a. kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores-Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrefree from anything injurious to the most delicate a next tution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufficient give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1882. "Mesers, the Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendate tion for a cure, and also a large number of (some of these very clever men with diseases kind), but to no effect. After being in this state and twixt five and six years I determined to try your base Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time approprito be at death's door and had to be put to the no use in her legs; and, I am thankful a say, taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a perfeet cure. This is now four years ago since the was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us seems of pounds trying one remedy after another previous taking your valuable medicine, for which I return tay sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, yours grated by

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above ye making private inquirles to my address as tollers, --C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham.

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—suffice at the permanent cure in the great majority of long-streams, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MERGANIC VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors. THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK-" BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. There're tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purity in blood, has secured for them an imperishable throughout the world. A few doses produce conditionance effects a complete cure. In may look forward towards this rectilying and revive medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulating perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only said and certain method of expelling all impurities is to have Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleans in the blank have the blank have the power of cleans in the blank have the blank blood from all noxious matters, expelling all how to which taint or impoverish it, and thereby parity and which taint of impoverish it, and thereby partity and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Your and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these falls possess a marvellous power in securing these grad secrets of health by puritying and regulating the final, and strengthening the solids. and strengthening the solids. Our Mothers and Daughters.

The functional irregularities neculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or incorrection invariably corrected without pain or incorrection of the use of Holloway's Pills. They are assained and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of his or when entering into womanhood, Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs:

In general debility, mental depression, and nervous In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pilis. They scothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give being to the stemach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of parsons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved up successful.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompany directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the contrary they support and conserve the vital principle by a complete purification of the blood.

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

Piles Asthma Rheuraatism Bilious Complaint Retention of Prine Serotula, or King's Evi-Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Debility Sore I proats Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds Hecdacha indigestion Liver Complaints

Lumbago

Scone : Pravel
Second: Tympton
Tic-Dolo ax Ucers Veneral At ections Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollo way's establishment, 589, 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 onnce.

Ointment one onnce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox and it and can be had in any lunguage, even in Turkish trabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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