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 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 sequring 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. und divertisements sent in without a written order as to until countermanded, havill in all cases be continued withdrawn without an order in writing, delivery and be office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

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 order.

The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the indicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."--See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, London. Also Makers of

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

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT TMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

Or ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION BELUUDE.

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 Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household

Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain unprincipled vendors of 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 Wartheim Sowing Machine Manufacturing Com-

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

of each Machine.

As a Further SECURITY To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia,

> HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim, 39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE.

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company,

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

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

MRIUMPH 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. with the importations of 1874. Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON

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

> and break, as a Singer. The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished. The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes. If any further proof is required of the superi-

ority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine

to give entire satisfaction. LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

TIE 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.

TRS. 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 clothos 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 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and

allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and Office: 86 Collins St. Fast, Meibourne Sold in large or smal quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Ad ocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts :- Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

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 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.

HIOSPHORUSERIUS

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

H 0 0 D & C0'5 GROWING WENG A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.

PRICE-2/6 a Bottle.

hood & co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation,

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 cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle, (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical "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.

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

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER, MAIN LEAD ; J. M'LEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE. BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDF. CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

ON SALE,

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

AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

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

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates,

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

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

Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture,

Pianos.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

ΔT

NATHAN'S 149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST.

AND AT

THE NEW

Turnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET. MELBOURNE

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY. ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel, and Paius 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, Londo

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barciay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, Loudon. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Fitch & French. SYDNEY AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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

Brisbane Agents. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS. EMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Dru

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch. MELBOURNE AGENTS

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

NEW SHIPMENTS

SUMMER GOODS, IMPORTED EXPRESSLY

> FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

THE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT

A. CRAWFORD'S MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET, CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES

The business is conducted upon the Cash Principle, and as in all large cities and great centres of population the system has been proved to be a pronounced success. The saving effected is very great, in some instances quite 50 per cent., or one half, but in every instance sufficient to induce large and small purchasers to make the most of their money, and obtain their goods at

A. CRAWFORD'S.

The reasons are simple enough:-The goods are imported direct from the manufacturers; hence, there are no intermediate profits. The proportionate expenses are lower than that of any wholesale house; hence, a smaller proporionate wholesale price pays even to sell in small quantities or cut lengths. And, again, there are no bad debts. The establishment is a vast emporium, containing the cheapest goods in the

CARPETS AND TRIMMINGS. The grandest selection of Velvet Pile, Brussels, Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets in the Felts in all widths. The new patterns of Brussels Curpets are magnificent, selected from prize designs, all in the best qualities Moresques, Mosaics, Arabesques and old English, suitable for dining rooms, bedrooms, &c., Every carpet is provided with borderings and hearthrugs to match. Gentlemen furnishing should call and examine the stock, as it is unequalled even in Melbourne. Tapestry Carpets Is 7 &d per yard and upwards to the best manufacture. Floor Cloths all widths from the cheapest canvas backs to the best manufactured by the celebrated firm of Main and Company. Linoleums in every new and popular patterns from 3s 3d per square yard. Imitation Linoleums Is 53d per yard, the cheapest line in the colony. Mattings of every kind-Jute, Manilla, Straw, Cord, &c., in all widths and every quality. Door Mats of every kind at lowest wholesale cost prices.

WINDOW CURTAINS! WINDOW CUR-TAINS! WINDOW CURTAINS!

A magnignificent stock of all kinds, suitable either for the cottage or for the mansion.

BED HANGINGS! BED HANGINGS! BED HANGINGS!

The stock of Cretonnes is immense in both | GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR English and French goods. JUST RECEIVED BY MAIL FROM EUROPE.

TWELVE NEW DESIGNS FOR BED HANG-INGS and WINDOW VALLANCES. To parties furnishing these new patterns would be of great value, they can be made much cheaper than ordinary styles, or they can be made most expensively in pure silk materials of various colorings with trimmings to match.

Lace Curtains, Nottingham, Aplique, and

Guipure Lace, from 2s 11d per pair and upwards to £10. The Grandest Stock in the colony; they cannot be equalled or excelled, the patterns are new, the value is unexampled, no wholesale house can sell as cheap, they are all direct importations, Window poles, Cornices, Fringes, Vallances, &c., all at wholesale prices. Cornices made to order; a good stock of plates to select from. The carpet layers are the best in the colony, having been educated to the business in kinds of house decoration done by contract or

and desnatch. Crumb Cloths, every size, in wool or linen, by the yard; or in bordered squares. Uarpets cleaned, re-laid, and altered at a small charge. DRESS STUFFS! DRESS STUFFS! DRESS

STUFFS! The largest stock and the best value in the colony, every article at the lowest wholesale prices in cut lengths to suit everyone. A splendid line of fancy dress materials, 4s 11d worth 9s 6d. Two cases summer dress Twills, 5s 11d GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS and 8s 11d. Nun's veilings, 103d, 123d and 1s 3d per yard. Spanish Cloth, 103d; Crape Cloths, Is, worth retail 1s 9d per yard. All the Cloths, Is, worth retail is 9d per yard. All the newest Summer Dress Stuffs at all prices and in every variety of material, including all the newest makes of Serges, Princettas, Satanellas, Foulles, &c. Nun's Veiling Checks, Cashmere Checks, Serge Checks Silk Checks, Foulard Checks. The most magnifisent stock of Cashmeres in the colony, in all colours, Blacks, Greys, Browns, Drabs, Blues, in all qualities from the ordinary Euglish to the most expensive French, Persian, Cords.

Consequence of the Grand Price of 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 of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and 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 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 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 of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the learning or acumen of the General Practitioner, but it is to treat a Speciality, and the mind of the Speciality at the learning or acumen of the General Practitioner and the continually at work on the subject he is in the habit of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in treating and diagnosing. He is also constantl the most expensive French, Persian, Cords. Crepos, Grenadiers, both Brochë and Plain.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! The Grandest stock in the city, and unequalled in Melbourne by any establishment, all at wholesale prices, in any length, imported direct from the manufacturers. Black Satins, 1s 11d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d; Coloured Silks and Satins every shado and at all prices. New Brochès in all the newest shades for dinner parties or evening wear and also for carriage and promenade costumes. Every colour in Satin, 1s per yard. Fancy Goods, Laces, Gloves and Umbrellas. The stock in this department is unusually

well supplied; every new pattern in Lace, and all the latest makes represented. Real Gui-pure, Normandy, and Swiss Laces in white, cream, facelle and ivory. Black Laces in all the newest styles; also a special shipment of new laces in gold and black, gold and cream, gold and ficelle, in every width. KID GLOVES.— The new Cavalry and Connaught Gauntlets in tans and blacks, manufactured by Dent and Co., of London, expressly for A. Trawford of Ballarat. PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.— A splendid stock of the newest and best goods, in black broche, satin, and silk, trimmed with lace, and downwards to the commonest cotton

goods. MILLINERY: MILLINERY: MILLINERY. The newest and largest stock in Victoria. All DR. L. L. SMITH the newest trimmings imported direct from Europe, and as supplied to the leading establishments in London and Paris. The newest shapes in hats are the Verona, Henry II, Sardonyx, Valencia, Buckingham. Thousands of valuable hats for school and garden purposes, and for holiday-making, at 6d and 1s each.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING AND IN-

FANTS' WARDROBE DEPARTMENT Receives special attention, and customers will [PRICE SIXPENCE

find every requisite, from the cheapest to the finest which can be manufactured. Ladies', Maids', and Infants' Chemise and Night-gowns, Drawers, Camisoles, Underskirts, in every style and at the lowest cash prices. Pillow and Bolster Slips plain and frilled, and every requisite for Ladies', Maids', or Infants' use.

LADIES COSTUMES AND JACKETS.

Ladies and Children's Dust Coats in silk, beige, and nun's veiling in all the new shapes. Lace, Broche and Satin Shoulder Capes, Chenille and Silk Braid Fischus. Lace Satin Broche and Ottoman Silk Mantles and Dolmans. Ladies' Costumes all kinds. Children's Sateen Costumes, 2s 6d.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

The stock comprises all the newest and most choice goods of the season made on the premises, an 1 made up in a superior style from English, Scotch, German, and Colonial Tweeds. CHRISTMAS CARDS IN GREAT

VARIETY.

STAYS ! STAYS ! STAYS ! All the newest Shapes and latest improvements. Including the new makes of French woves and all the new patent improved Corsets for Riding, Driving, Nursing. The prices range from 1s and upwards to 13s 6d. Pelises and Tunics, newest shapes and styles,

various prices. Sun Bonnets and Hats at lowest prices.

TAILORING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. A magnificent stock of New Tweeds, German. French, Belgian, Austrian, and Colonial. The new coatings are the best value in the trade. A perfect fit guaranteed, combined with the most perfect workmanship and finish which cannot be excelled.

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, n d 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

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 professional man, but this, like most other innovations in selectific and leave the second and the second secon scientific and lay matters, was found rather to aid than to be infra dig to that 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, the best London establishments, they are quite by every man who pretends to have any knowledge of different to ordinary self-taught men. All the particular branch of the profession which these gentlemen specially devoted themselves to. It was the same with Erasmus Wilson, the "Skin Doctor," reotherwise. Contracts taken for furnishing throughout if required. Upholstery work of all kinds undertaken and executed with neatness Melbourne, who practised (as did I allemand and Ricord) as a specialist. In all cases of diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Erupproduce symptoms of veryous Ameedous, or skill Erup-tions, of Prostration, and make human beings invivile, or which unfit them to carry on the purposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his profession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minutise are familiar to him, and symptoms which (it is not un-

> This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating sion, or he could not have "passed;" 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

> reasonable to suppose) may not strike the General Practitioner at once, now from constant practice and observation make Dr. L. L. Smith master of the sub-

subject.

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, clest 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 dector" would on no account attend an accouchment, and the oculist would not think of setting a broken leg; but each would advise his patient to go to that doctor who in most famed for treating the disease requiring special

DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose frames 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 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 able to have cut large experience as he prossesses. able to have such large experience as he possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—ne one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence.

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded all ove.

the civilised globe. DR. L. L. SMITH.

182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

8

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s Cape barley, 2s 6d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 7d oats, 2s 5d to 2s 10d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s; 6d; straw, caten, L2; do; wheaten, L1 15s; peas, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 101d; pollard, 11d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A large quantity of wheat has been brought in during the past week from the surrounding district, and a fair amount has changed hands at 3s 41d, bags returned, to 3s 6d. bags in. This price, however, does not meet with the views of some large growers, who are storing. indeed the greater part of the wheat being brought in is being stored. There has been a good deal done in flour. Locally milled commands LS 10s, and a number of parcels have been sold. A quantity has also been sent away for shipment. Up-country brands can be bought at LS. At Horsham prime wheat still realises 3s 3d per bushel, and 3s 2d is given for bleached. The Donald price ranges from 3s 4d to 3s 5d, and these figures also prevail at St. Arnaud. At Avoca wheat is worth 3s 6d per bushel, and flour L1 15s. In this locality oats are rather weak at our quotation, the low rate now ruling in the metropolis to some extent affected the price. The market for locally grown oats is, however, up-country, and it is not likely that any reduction in Me bourne will seriously affect values here. The damp weather of last week has interfered with threshing operations, and in consequence only a limited number of parcels have come in. Brau is a little easier, and can be bought at 9d and 10d. There has been a full supply of potatoes from Warrhas also been well supplied. A small load of cheese came in during the week, and was taken up at 5d. There is a good demand for prime bacon at our figures. Fresh butter has been plentiful. We quote :-

Wheat, 3s 6d bags in ; oats, 2s 3d to 2s 4d; pollard, 11d; bran, 9d to 10d; Cape barley 2s 9d; English, barley, 4s; peas, 2s 9d maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none L4 per ton; Ballaret do., L2 15s per ton; hay (sheaves), L2 per ton, hay (loose) L2 5s per ton; straw (wheaten), 20s to 25s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s; orions, 7s per cwt.; butter (fresh), 10d per lb; butter (potted), 7d to 8d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 91d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

AN AMATEUR BEGGAR IN TROUBLE.

January, before Mr. Newton, Hugh S. Maclauchlan was brought up, charged with being a suspicious character. A police constable hood of Hanover Square, between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning. At a quarter to 3 he met prisoner loitering in the square and tice, but continued walking round the place. to 4 witness asked prisoner what account he could give of himself. The prisoner replied that he was a journalist, and witness took of begging in London. He disguised himself, and begged all day in the West end. He afterwards sold matches. Mr. Newton-Was your-arrest, then, to be made part of your article? Prisoner-No. that was unrehearsed: plain yourself properly to the officer? If you are engaged in these rash enterprises you must be prepared for such unfortunate "denouements" as this is. Prisoner to the officer -Did I not explain to you that I was a journalist and engaged then in my professional work? Officer-No, you only said you were study Stokes on Memory. Mr. Mervyn L. Last week witness heard the editor of the "Echo" arrange with prisoner to get up as a beggar, and do a day's begging in the streets soner—Did you dress me in my present get up in your chambers in the Temple? Witness -Yes. Prisoner-Did you make these tears said he was satisfied as to the prisoner's story, and he would be discharged. He trusted that the unpleasantness he had encountered would make him more cautious if he should ever meditate other enterprises of this kind. (One rough on journalism. Directly the pseudomendicant announced his profession, the policeman took him into custody. Journalists, beware, particularly if your outer garments

The "Donald Express" states that "several armed. of the farmers in the district are about taking steps to charter a vessel to convey their wheat direct to the London market. The present price of wheat in the local market no doubt leaves an impression on the minds of our farmers that they do not get the full price for their produce, as so many agents have to be employed, and the more hands it passes through the less margin of profit is lest to the producer."

are of the darned old order.)

Indigestion.—The main cause of nervousthe blood, and keep the liver and kidneys waste matter of the system. See

PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, Miss. Boyd, J.; Burridge, M.; Bunn, G. Condick, J.; Crosbie, D.; Callen, J.; Camp bell, ; N. ; Cumming, A. Dutton, W.; Dunn, R.; Day, T. Etherton, C. J.; Ellis, J. Finnigan, J.; Fisher, Mrs. R. Garon, Miss; Grainger, A. Hellyer, G. Knight, T.; Kilbeg, Miss E.

Mayer, M.; Martins, Mr.; Muibecker, M. Molloy, M. Ramsay and Co; Reid, Mrs.; Raycroft J. Renwick, T.; Rosewood, A.
Topper, G.; Terry, J.; Tuddenbam, T.

Young, J. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, February 29th, 1884.

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1884.

THE proceedings of the Russians in Central

Asia are just now exciting a large share of

country. The news that the Russian Gov-

ernment had taken possession of or annexed

an "Argus" special cablegram (dated 23rd ult.) that various signs are manifest, which such as any man might be, he put up with point to the probability that Russia is intending to effect the annexation of the important | fully assured that immediately on his arrival city of Balkh, in Northern Afghanistan, thus in Ballarat his innocence would be established, stealing a march nearer the British posessions and his liberty restored to him. No such in India, on which Russia is believed to cast termination of his trouble, however, awaited nambool, and one or two loads were parted an eye of more than ordinary covetousness. him, for Mr. Guerin accepted his remand with at a trifle under our quotation. Hay Balkh is only about 200 miles from Cabul. from Horsham as sufficient proof of his the Afghan capital. The supposition of the guilt, and placed him in a cell with other greed of Russia is certainly considerbly prisoners of the Crown, notwithstanding his strengthened by its manner of procedure, and indignant remonstrances and appeals to Mr. evening. We had an opportunity of seeing of the tails of the immersed man's coat combeen forward in abundance, and eggs have it would seem as if that country was gradually Guerin to send for a magistrate and reliable the table as it was laid for the guests, and menced to swim for land. Unfortunately founding the establishment of a large military | witnesses who would prove his identity. In depot in as near a locale as possible to the due course, however, his case was dismissed frontier of England's Indian possessions. as perfectly frivolous, inasmuch as he was The British Government do not seem to neither the guilty party nor had he been flour LS to LS 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, trouble themselves greatly over this last it - guilty of any misdemeanor deserving arrest stance of Russian aggression, as, on the sub- and incarceration. Feeling aggrisved at the ject being referred to in the House of Com- | treatment he had received he resolved to pro mons, it was stated that as England now ceed against Mr. Guerin in the County Court, governs Quettah, she has the control of the and succeeded in winning his case. The Bolan pass, and the proper supervision of this defect in the law which this case disclosed is it is considered would secure India from in- doubtless responsible for Mr. Guerin's being vasion. There is often an advantage to be mulcted in the £19 damages and costs, and gained in the power of meeting possible dan- it is one of those peculiar cases in which we gers in a spirit of equanimity, but it is pos- can sympathise with both winner and loser. the Beaufort Police Court on Monday last, sible that this indulgence of taking matters However, as this matter is not yet settled as and in each case the offenders were fined £1, easily may be carried too far with the result far as the coses against the arresting constable with 2s 6d costs. Mr. Thomson, P.M., At the Great Marlborough street Police that things which should have been done and the remanding magistrate are concerned, stated that on the next occasion a similar Courf, London, on Wednesday, the 9th has been left undone, and fancied security we refrain from further comment upon it, sustains rather a rude awakening. And it and shall now proceed to say a few words on the woodcutters will not transgress in the that they will most assuredly be laughed out appears to us that the situation is growing cases of similar character in general. That future. The police are deserving of praise of the country, and in all probability laid by stated that he was on duty in the neighbor- more critical, and that the danger stealing a man should be taken from his place of for their exertions in putting a stop to a pro- the heels. He adds:—" General' Booth nearer and still nearer should induce England residence and carried, it may be, some scores to exercise the utmost watchfulness and the or hundreds of miles away on no better told him to go home. Prisoner took no no- greatest precaution possible to resist the invasion which appears so likely to take place frequently meeting the witness. At a quarter sooner or later. It is not the policy of England to advance to stay the Russian progress, such a monstrous proceeding should at once but rather take those steps that would offer be altered. If a man arrested under such him into custody. In reply to Mr. Newton, a determined and successful defence of what conditions strongly asserts his innocence and the prisoner stated that he was a journalist, she has. As a contemporary observes. and had been commissioned by the editor of Russia is bound to advance till her empire his case entered into and his identity with his paper to make enquiries into the profits and Afghanistan are coterminous, and at the wanted man proved or disproved without that point she will have to stop unless she a moment's unnecessary delay, instead of sang songs with a man who had a banjo, and | is prepared to fight her way further. The | being subjected to the annoyance of the preence Mr. Newton—Why did you not examounting to 60,000 men who could only and inconvenience his arrest has put him to, manage to hold the ground they stood on, and the loss of time occasioned thereby. March. has been definitely abandoned. Had we per- | Should one citizen cause the illegal detention | sisted in that we should have been fighting of another, an action at law will lie against an accident happened to Dr. Bennett, the railway. Russia by this time, and doing so under the person depriving the other of his resident surgeon of the Stawell Hospital, on a journalist, and you refused to give any other every circumstance of disadvantage. Eng- liberty, and why not against the meddling last Thursday night, the details of which rea journalist, and you refused to give any other every circumstance of disadvantage. Eng veal an almost miraculous escape from death. | station about midnight. Seven persons who account of yourself. Prisoner—My recollectional bought experience in that affair at a official. At present a person so treated by Dr. Bennett had been spending the evening were in the immediate vicinity at the time dear price, but it was well acquired, and if the police gets, after considerable vexation, at the residence of Mr. S. Williamson, on the received serious injuries, and the damage Hawkes was called, and stated that he was Lord Beaconsfield could have seen at the his liberty, but the question as to how he is Stawell road, and at half-past 10 o'clock he done to the station buildings and the adjacent secretary to the proprietor of the "Echo," and beginning of the invasion of Afghauistan as to reach his home is not considered by the left for the hospital. As he did not return to property is of great extent. knew prisoner to be a member of the literary clearly as he did at its end that 'the key of law as it at present stands. We contend therestaff of that paper. He was of good character. India was not at Herat but at London,' much futile effort and useless sacrifice might have error it may be), some provision should be liamson and others. He was about giving been spared to the country." To send an of London. Prisoner was to write articles on army through the mountain passes of Afhis experience to the "Echo." By the pri- ghanistan, to be worried and at continual him. contention with the wild hill tribes of that rugged country, ere it reached the foe it had in my clothes? Witness-Yes. Mr. Newton to fight against, would be sheer madness, but to wait and watch, fortify and defend every available advantage point of invasion would of selections in their now well-known able enable England, when she saw that Russia style. The band would do good service if incident in the above is comical, but rather control, to say to her, as Canute said to the waves, "Hither shalt thou come, but no claration, time alone will show. In the

No freeman shall be taken or imprisoned or be disseised of his freehold or liberties or free customs or be outlawed or exiled or any otherwise destroyed; nor will all pass upon bim or send upon him but ty lawful judgment of his peers or by the law of the land we will sell to no man we will not deny or in aid of the Beaufort Ladies' Dorcas Sodelay to any man justice or right." Such are ciety, from the 17th March, as previously ness is indigestion, and that is caused by the words of England's Great Charter, wrung fixed, to the 31st March. This step was weakness of the stomach. No one can have from the tyrant John by his bold and deter- taken in order to allow those persons who sound nerves and good health without using mined subjects. These men were the founders to strengthen the stomach, purify and subjects. These men were the founders time to prepare their parts. of British liberty, as embodied in the words The ordinary monthly meeting of the diate descendants were embued with the day next.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- spirit of freedom is evidenced in the frequent ratifications and renewals in after reigns. The 38 solemn ratifications of England's Great Charter show how tenaciously Englishmen of laftertime clung to the Charter of friends, and the consequence was that their forefathers, while strengthening and the hall was comfortably filled. Mr. Archard, being won in their own times. The case of extending the liberties, rights, and privileges Timmings v. Guerin, which has just been concluded in the Ballarat law courts, shows were present, these "socials" bid fair to beplainly that the liberty of the subject must come very popular. A really pleasant and not be interfered with, without the greatest instructive evening's entertainment was procare, by those who are entrusted with the vided, and those present were unanimous in carrying out of our laws. As our readers On such occasions criticism would be inviare aware, the plaintiff, a blacksmith, of dious, and hence we will content ourselves by Ballarat, who had removed to Horsham in | giving the programme, which was as follows: pursuit of his vocation, sued Mr. Guerin, the respected Governor of the Ballarat gaol for the sum of £19 as damages resulting from his detention in Ballarat gaol, on what turned out to be a faulty warrant. From the evidence it appeared that Mr. Timmings had just entered on his work at Horsham, when an officious policeman pounced upon him, upon a charge of wife-desertion. Notwith- Mr. R. Jackson; recitation, "Shamus standing his earnest protestations of innocence he was torn from his occupation, hurried forthwith before a local magistrate, public attention, particularly in the old and immediately remanded to Ballarat, to songs. The entertainment was brought to a which place he was deported without delay. close by the dramatic sketch, "Bob Sawyer's Like all Britishers Mr. Timmings indulged Merv is followed by a statement conveyed in in the proverbial growl, but recognising that he was simply a victim of mistaken identity, the inevitable with the best grace possible, grounds than some fancied resemblance to a wanted mam, is altogether a contravention offers to bring proof, he should at once have policy of pushing on to meet Russia half way, sent remanding system. Again, if a man, so week, when work below will be resumed. which produced such notable results in Af- | remanded and deported miles away from his ghanistan, where we converted a friendly residence, be able to prove his case to be one where at one time England had armies tion, he should be recouped for the trouble

> annoyance, loss of time, and any other real as it would tend to liven up our rather quiet community.

farther." This would be the gage of war, delivered his lecture, entitled "The two Presi- together as in an attitude of prayer, but quite and whether Russia intends to force its de- dents," in the Beaufort Societies' Hall There was not such a good attendance as the shaft Dr. Bennet was found standing up to talent of the lecturer should warrant, but his chest in water, where he had been all meantime, to be forewarned is to be fore- those present were warm in their applause as night, or a period of 12 hours. Owing to the the discourse was being delivered. Mr. J. delivered his lecture on "The Mormons" at Waterloo on Tuesday evening to a fair attendance. The lecture was received with marked approval by all present.

At a meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association, held last evening, it was resolved to postpone the holding of the proposed entertainment

The third "social" in connection with the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held in the Societies' Hall on Tuesday evening last. The members had issued a large number of invitations to their President, occupied the chair, and the promanner by all concerned. From the praise bestowed on the performers by those who saying that they were thoroughly well pleased. -Chairman's opening remarks; comic song, "Just my luck," Mr. C. W. Tompkins; reading, "Tall Talk," Mr. T. A. Archard; song, 'Wait till the clouds roll by," Mr. R. Jackson; dramatic dialogue, "Thornsberry and Peregrine," Messrs. S. Male and R. Sinclair; song, Dream faces," Miss Ison; pianoforte duett, Misses M. Farrell and R. Jackson; humorous reading, Mr. J. B. Humphreys; vocal duett, "May and December," Miss Lizzie Cathie and O'Brien," Mr. G. A. Eddy; song, Jessie's D cam," Mr. R. Paterson. Misses A. Cathie, R. Jackson, Heathershaw, and Paterson played the accompaniments to the several Party," given by Messrs. Sinclair, S. Male, J. Jackson, H. Smith, R. Jackson, G. Thomas C. W. Tompkins, and J. B. Humphreys.

A rush on a small scale has set in at the bottom of Harding's Gully, joining Sailor's Gully. A small party of prospectors came upon a little patch of gold during the past week, and now claims are marked out for a considerable distance along the supposed course of the lead.

prictor of Brierly's Hotel, Eurambeen, having the animal's sugacity. The dog's master, attained her twenty-first year yesterday, her | vexed at the slur put on his favorite, gave his parents resolved to celebrate the occasion by friend a push and knocked him into the river. inviting a number of friends to spend the Turk immediatly sprang in and seizing one we must say that a most sumptuous repast another Newfoundland trotting along the was provided, laid out in a very tasty style, other side of the river saw the affair, and and the room was tastefully decorated with also came to the rescue. Dog No. 2 seized that he regrets very much that his time back to his master. Turk held fast and invitation to be present.

Some time during last year, on the application of the Shire Council of Ripon, a proclamation was issued prohibiting the cutting of trees less than Sin. in diameter 2 feet from the ground within a radius of ten miles from Beaufort post-office. The young timber was being destroyed wholesale by the woodcutters, and hence the proclamation. The first prosecution under the proclamation came before case was brought under his notice, he would linflict a heavy fine, and it is to be hoped that I

gold for the past week :- New Victoria, of British liberty, and the law which permits 120oz.; Hobart Pasha (Baxtrum's tribute party), 30oz.; Royal Saxon, 120oz.; South Victoria, 37oz.; Waterloo, 15oz.

ing timber.

The secretary of the Beaufort Volunteer thanks, the receipt of a donation of £1 1s. from Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A.

The manager of the Working Miners Company, Waterloo, reports that the erection of the machinery should be completed in a

Owners and trainers of racehorses are reminded that nominations for the several under the auspices of the Beaufort Jockey Club, must be in the hands of the Hon. Secretary by S p.m. on Tuesday next, 4th

The "Pleasant Creek News" reports that

fore, that any man may be so treated (in made of all the local shafts by Mr. S. Wilnext morning, and as a result search was made to recompense him for the trouble, up the search when he happened to go towards damages this false arrest may have occasioned that into which a pedestrian would be likely to fall. The shaft was piled round with earth, and to get to it it would be necessary The members of the Beaufort Brass Band to clamber up the mound which fringed the treated the townspeople to some music on mouth. On looking down Mr. Williamson Thursday evening, as they met at the weight thought he saw the water moving, and on bridge in Neill street, and played a number again looking down the shaft from another point of view, after his eyes had become more accustomed to the darkness, he perceived a was advancing to regions over which she held they would repeat the dosa a little oftener, part of Dr. Bennett's helmet appearing from beneath an overhanging ledge. Again changing his position for another and fuller On Monday evening last Mr. C. E. Jones view, he perceived the doctor's hands held still. When one of the party went down the Prentice occupied the chair. Mr. Jones Sft. across, the lower portion where the water is having also caved in, so that it would be impossible for any man, having once fallen down to get out without assistance. He is

> which he sustained. The "Bendigo Independent" gives the following account of the state of Sandhurst :-The city now seems nightly given up to the revels of a horde of as low, brutal, and

now reported to be recovering from the shock

races on the 7th February.

The Sandhurst Easter Fair committee intend trying to get some aboriginals from Queensland to hold a corroboree in connection with the fair.

Scarlet fover is still raging at Wagga Wagga,

Messrs. Morris and Sons' wine cellar, at Rutherglen, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday. The loss is a heavy one. Typhoid fever is prevalent at Echuca. One

leath has occurred.

Calcutta Exhibition.

John Grey, found guilty of the murder of his wife at Hamilton, was sentenced to death on Monday last, at the Hamilton Assizes.

on Tuesday night.

A shocking coach accident occurred near Queanbeyan, New South Wales, on Tuesday. When descending a steep gradient the horses became uncontrollable, and the result was that the coach was capcined, and smashed to pieces. Several of the pussengers were seriously, if not fatally, in-

Since the beginning of the Gospel temnerance mission in Melbourne 11,100 blue ribbons have been donned, and 4,444 pledges

An "Argus" cablegram from London, dated 25th February, says :- Sir Henry Parkes, speaking at Glasgow to-day, said that in the event of war breaking out, the colony of New South Wales would be able to assist England.

The instinct of Newfoundland dogs to save a drowning person has been somewhat pain-fully tested by an unlucky Frenchman. He was walking in the country near the Loddon with a friend who possessed a magnificent Miss Brierly, eldest daughter of the pro- Newfoundland, and incautiously questioned wreaths of flowers, etc. Our reporter says the other tail of the coat, and wished to swim would not allow of his accepting Mr. Brierly's struggled for his side and the owner of the coat cried in vain for help. At last the coat gave way and each Newfoundland swam proudly home with a piece of cloth in his mouth, so that Turk's master was obliged to plunge in himself to save his friend.

> The postal system in Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland has some advantages which would be considered very acceptable to the public if adopted in this country. The payment of postal orders is made at the house of the receiver, instead of obliging the receiver to go to the post-office for his

Concerning a proposed invasion of Germany by "General" Booth's Salvation Army, the Serlin correspondent of the "Times" ceeding which would in a very short time | could not possibly have selected a more undenude our forests of all the young and grow- favorable field of operations than Germany. The Germans, on the whole, being pretty The following are the reported yields of much devoid of individuality themselves, are too intolerant of eccentricity of conduct in others to endure unusal behavior of any kind off the stage. In countries like England and America, the military nature of 'General' Booth's evangelical system has no doubt had a certain charm for minds to whom rank and Fire Brigade desires to acknowledge, with degree are always imposing and alluring things. But the Germans are too intimately acquainted with the grim and grinding realities of army life to entertain the slightest weakness for its sham and sentimental aspects; and 'General' Booth might as well carry coals to Newcastle or owls to Athens, as try to convert the souls of German men, by the rolling of drums and a show of text embroidered banners."

A Reuter's telegram from London dated the 20th February, says: -An explosion of dynamite, involving serious personal injury and great destruction to property, took place last night at the Victoria station, the terminus of the Loudon, Chatham, and Dover

The explosion, which was of an alarming character, occurred in the cloakroom of the

The following comical advertisement appeared in the "Sydney Evening News" last week :- "A general servant wanted .- Come, pretty domestic general servant. Come to the weary householder, and let thy graceful one of the most unlikely of all the others as presence shine about our premises. You do not like work. You do not like to be clean. You do not like to be respected. You do not like to be told to do anything as it should be done. You love your bobby or larrikin beau to visit you. You like to attend all harbor excursions, dances, and picnics, despite what happened to Mary Ann. You like to lie in bed till all hours of the morning. get out when you like and come in when you please. You dress in the height of fashion. You borrow, on occasions, your poor mistress's nick-nacks. You take your salary without a blush. You do, according to report, all these things and a great deal more, but still you cannot be done without. On! much maligned general servant, happy you make us when you are goody goody.—The Sydney proceeds on benefit concert. In aid of purand Suburban Bill Posting Company, 120 shaft having fallen in, the mouth is at least Pitt Street, R. B. Wiseman, manager, is will- from Government; further your committee ing to allow some fair damsel all these rights | have to thankfully acknowledge the receipt of of hers, if she will only come and take service

inspector of schools, and lately gazetted as pective of magazines, journals, and newsinspector of stores, took place on Friday last. Dr. Snowball, who attended on him on that day, and who made a post-morten examina- this period being 14,000. The accounts have tion of his body on Saturday, has reported that death was the result of natural causes. Humphreys, to whom the committee desire cowardly ruffians as ever disgraced any com- The deceased took a large dose of chlorodyne to tender their thanks for their services. The before retiring on Thursday night, as he was balance sheet presented herewith shows a At the Ararat Court of Petty Sessions on suffering severely from diarrhoss. He was bank credit of £65 7s 10s. Accounts due Wednesday Mr. B Hepburn, of Ballarat, was found unconscious next morning, and al- will reduce this by a sum of about £20. The fined £2, with £3 16s costs, for using insulting though Drs. Snowball and Hewitt attended officers and committee retire and it will de active, to carry off all the poisonous and above quoted. That they and their imme- Riponshire Council will pe held on Thurs- words to Constable Mooney at the Ararst him, he gradually sank and died about 7 volve upon the meeting to proceed with an

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, February 25th, 1884.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, J.P.)

Constable Fitzpatrick v. Alfred Audas. the Fairfield Vineyard, Brown's Plains, near George Welsh, and John Woods-Cutting timber under the prescribed size in the ranges near Beaufort. Sergeant Woods stated that the police had a deal of trouble in catching persons cutting timber. A proclamation was produced prohibiting persons cutting timber under 8 inches in diameter at 2 feet from the ground. Constable Fitzpatrick deposed that he caught the defendants cutting saplings Four stacks of grain, the property of Mr. under the prescribed size. The defendant Corby, were destroyed by fire near Kyneton John Woods did not appear. The defendants were each fined £1, with 2s. 6d. costs. Mr. We notice that Mr. P. M'Intyre, of Thomson stated that on the next occasion a Mahkwallok, has been awarded a silver medal case of this sort came before him he would for his exhibit of washed fleeces of wool at the | inflict a heavy fine.

Same v. Patrick Audas.—Removing timber from Crown lands without being licensd. Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Thomas Bath.—Cutting timber of Crown lands without 1.

Same v. Charles Panther .- Removing timber from Crown lands without being icensed. Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs. Same v. William Panther .- Similar offence.

Fined 2s 6d, with 2s 6d costs. Same v. Robert Broadbent .- Cutting imber on Crown lands without being licensed.

Fined 10s, with 2s 6d costs. Petrus De Baere v. E. Parker.-Money lent, £8. Fraud summons. Case adjourned for a fortnight, to enable defendant to pay

the amount due, as promised. A number of cases were called on, in which Messrs. T. Walker and others, trustees in the estate of W. H. Williams, of Beaufort, were the complainants, but the Court held that they had no jurisdiction to deal with the

A temporary license was granted to William Schlicht for the publican's booth at the races to be held on the 17th March. The Court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

Monday, February 25th, 1884.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thomson, Warden.) Messrs. S. Hancock and W. Iredale anlied for a gold-mining lease for a portion of land at the Southern Cross, near Beaufort. The applicants having deposed to having complied with the several requirements of the leasing regulations, the application was recommended.

Teunis Vanderstoel applied for a goldmining lease for a portion of land at Waterloo. for gold-mining purposes. The applicant deposed that he had complied with the several equirements of the leasing regulations, and the application was recommonded. The Court then adjourned.

TRIAL OF MR. RUPERT SMITH'S HARVESTER.

The Horsham correspondent of the "Argus" date :- Smith's combination harvester was submitted to a field trial to-day at Mr. James Rigby's farm, Docen. The crop selected was a medium one, but a good proportion of it has been knocked down by the recent storms, and consequently a great many heads were missed. The comb, which was 8 feet in length, was too close, and the result was that the machine got choked frequently—a defect that was increased by the loose nature of the roots. Rollers were used, but they were not the right length, and were consequently ineffective in preventing the comb from coming. These drawtacks would, of course, have existed with an ordinary stripper. The winnowing and cleaning was well done, except that there was more than the usual waste, a defect that will be remedied by covering in the winnower. The many farmers who were present expressed satisfaction at the trial, but they were unanimously of opinion that many minor alterations would have to be carried out. The machine, which was made by Messrs. George Munro and Co., of Ballarat, was drawn by six powerful horses. The machine does away with a great deal of manual labour, and would thus relieve farmers of the loss they are at present subjected to by the scarcity of farm labourers and the high rate of wages ruling. Further trials will be made during the next few days. The Government seem anxious to encourage inventions of the kind, and it is considered that they should, under the circumstances, make the concession of free railway carriage to a district like the Wimmera, where special advantages exist for trying any harvester with stripping gear.

BEAUFORT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

mı.

The annual general meeting of the members was held at the Institute on Monday evening

Present-Messrs. J. Wotherspoon, (chairman), Andrews, Ison, Troy, Watson, Fisher, H. H. Jackson, Archard, and D. G. Stewart (secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The committee reported as follows :their annual report for computtee regret having to state that the income deriver members' subscriptions, £51 0s 6d, falls far short in meeting the expenditure required for the maintenance of the Institute, which amounts to £84 11s 10d. On the building fund account £49 ls has been received, viz, £34 19s from Government, and £14 2s net chase of books L15 11s Sd has been received £15 from the Shire Council of Ripon, and £2 7s 3d from the late Emanuel's Reef Gold The death of Mr. Thomas Bolam, formerly | Mining Company. During the year, irrespapers, 296 volumns of books have been added to the library, the number of visits during been audited by Messrs. Tompkins and election to fill their places,"

Moetry.

Hope

THROUGH the depth of my soul's dark cloud, Through my spirit's enveloping shroud,
A great light came, As the light of a conquering flame. And the sound of a voice I heard, n'ansora of a carolling bird, Drove the compassing vapors away. And the path of my future was sweet With flowers that invited my feet, And the sky grew clear, And glowed with a smile of good cheer. And from over an orient sea Rose a hand that beckoned to me. Till my storm-beat soul Saw the light of its ultimate goal.

Movelist.

ALICE: EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A MILLION-AIRE.

-George Ambrose Dennison.

By DONALD CAMERON.

CHAPTER V .- (CONTINUED.)

The wee-begone look that appeared in the one of such utter despair, coupled with such a failure of an attempt to cover it with reck-

had played his last card, and was on the point of breaking down utterly. "It doesn't matter at all. I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to think you would come I had too much impudence to the work of t think you would come. It all comes of my cheek. 'Mark you,' said my mother, 'it'll that had brought horses to India, and was bring you to gaol yet.' Oh, it don't matter, wrecked and lost all, even the little money I I'm very much obliged. Good after-

He was moving to the door, glad to get a chance to hide his face—Herbert could swear the tears were flooding his eyes-when a the tears were flooding his eyes—when a voice, soft, musical, sympathetic, arrested his steps, and a gentle hand was laid upon his shoulder.

"Come here, my boy," said Herbert.

"The Hadii turned round.

"The Hadii turned round."

"The Hadii turned round.

played over. From that day I loved Herbert Gifford as I will never love man or woman. I felt then that I would follow him over the world, if only as his dog."

O! wonderful power of kindness, of sympathy.
"Sit down," said Herbert, gently.

great; he could not help it.

for nothing larrikin."

Come, bear up, and tell me your

laugh.
"What a big cry-baby," he said. "Why, if a photographer had been here he'd ha' made his fortune if he'd took me when I was going on."
Herbert looked too, and could not help laughing. So the clouds passed away, and

the two young men sat down close to each other, and the Hadji began his tale.

CHAPTER VI.

"Of course you know, sir," said he, "that my name sin't Hadji Habumassn more than I'm an Arab and magician to the Sultan. The public like hoaxing, and we do it for them. If I appeared as Ebenezer Smith, born in Collike herself, and did her best until, in despair, she imitated my father, and took to drink. Then we suffered. I will not trouble you with the story—you can read it every—you can read it every —you can read it e you with the story—you can read it every—in the papers for its managed 18 eternal. in the papers, for its rearright is eternal. "Not at all," said Herbert; "you've had Finally, the bildren were to gaol as incorbad luck. Well, the clouds will now pass Finally, the two wastes sent to gaol as incorplinally, the two wastes sent to gaol as incorplinally, the two wastes are sent to gaol as incorplinally, the two wastes are sent to gaol as incorplinally and the children were put in the away, and you can marry your sweetheart and do well." creature I ever loved, my eldest sister, poor Bess" here his voice thickened—"and the Bess" here his voice thickened—"and the Ebenezer; "I love the ground she walks on but I've never dared to tell her. She's kind of slavery when brothers and sisters are parted. They are daily re-enacted here. I do her. I was spent several years in that hell upon earth, the Industrial Schools, and was taught every wickedness the mind of man has conceived. "Pooh, pooh!" said Herbert, "don't be afraid; faint heart, &c. Now to end your Bad as our father and mother were, they re- troubles." tained some sense of shame; and though setting us a frightful example, endeavoured, ting us a frightful example, endeavoured, when they were sober, to teach us what they had been taught. In the Industrial Schools indeent children, there for no fault of their own. Were mixed up with how they were sober, to teach us what they had been taught. In the Industrial Schools indeent children, there for no fault of their own. Were mixed up with how the horse the figure of the standing of the standing that they are the standing of their of having been connected with the stage, and up, "authorising you to announce your show her of having been connected with the stage, and up, "authorising you to announce your show her of having been connected with the stage, and up, "authorising you to announce your show her of having been connected with the stage, and up they are filled or ship as a deck hand and leave that burst of enthusiasm.

"What a fine figure for a footballer," poor Alice and her mother to fight the battle said they young athletes. "Don't look as if her of having been connected with the stage, and up, "authorising you to announce your show her of having been connected with the stage, and up the stage of the standard of their poor all the stage of the standard of their poor all the stage of the standard of their poor all the stage of the standard of their poor all the stage of the standard of their poor all the stage of the standard of their poor all the stage of the standard of their poor all the standard of the standard of the standard of their poor all the standard of the standa of criminals, with the hereditary taint inera-dicable in them, creatures marked by their brain formation from their birth for the gaol and the callows. No God I that Communication when you like. Pay off the Jew's bailiff and was in a kind or maze, and the view of the lew's bailiff and set till the orchestra, specially engaged in his brain formation from their birth for the gaol and the gallows. My God ! that Government | ful."

of that River of Death, the Yarra. God in and annoyance of the day, the doubts that

of that River of Death, the Yarra. God in his mercy pity her; Jesus who pardoned Mary Magdalen forgive her!"

Poor Ebenezer was here—so agitated that he had to stop and wipe his eyes.

"I have heard much about this," said Herbert, greatly moved. "Some day, perhaps, I will take my seat in the Legislature. If I do, I will work night and day to destroy these schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools and to save the perishing children of the schools are schools and the schools are schools and the school of the school of the day, the doubts that had filled his mind, had passed away, and he telt happy and content. To do a good deed, to rescue this young fellow and his dependents from destruction, had brought its reward. Seldom did he enjoy his dinner better.

CHAPTER VII.

After dinner Herbert elected to walk to the local Town Hall: it was no great distance in the school of t and cottage homes."

"You will, you will," cried Ebenezer You will become a great power, and you wil use your power for good. Men will worship rou: I alwavs will.

about, being universally distrusted, as was but natural, considering the character of Industrial School boys. At last, after larriking about and nearly falling into the hands them to wiser views of politics; besides effectively appropriate the property of the months. of the monster Idleness, the Father of Vice, I got quite accidentally the post of messenger for a great professor of presdigitation who supplanting the present seifish, grasping was then astonishing Melbourne. His system that made the populace hate the capifessor. He was so pleased with me, for I was neval good; to do his duty as one entrusted by ject noticed it, and a rosy flush heightened quick to learn and deft, and besides my antics and appearance made the audience laugh, often dreamed of the time when he would be a rare type. The features were moulded in

place. I travelled all over Australia with him, and then through the East Indies, China, Japan, and India. The Professor was a generous, careless man, and he got into there, having no other resources I shipped as a foremast hand in a vessel bound for Africa.

"Until the day of my death I'll never forget that," the young man would frequently out South Africa we returned to Melbourne. Say in after years. "It was like the voice of That ends my adventures. With the money Heaven pardoning the visual statement of the stat say in after years. "It was like the voice of Heaven pardoning the sinner, the master's tones when he makes free his slave. But when I turned and saw that kind, noble face, beautiful as a woman, but with the beauty of manheod, and met the kind brown eyes that seemed to nearth a first or an aleibourne. Way station. The boys caught all the fashionable residents of the suburbs who returned to able residents of the suburbs who returned to it by the trains running from four to half, past six o'clock. Nothing, except Herbert, but he Bovine Bank was talked of, and when folks found they could have a got a little money together I could show in peep at this celebrity they were wild to represent the fashion-able received. She was attired was tumultuously received. She was attired to the kind of Grecian dress that showed off to perfection the rare proportions of her slender but beautifully made form, while it was scrupulously chaste. Ebenezer began his got a little money together I could show in peep at this celebrity they were wild to received. She was attired was tumultuously received. She was attired to the kind of Grecian dress that showed off to the old 95th Regiment—but beautifully made form, while it was scrupulously chaste. Ebenezer began his many of the qualities contained in those manheod, and met the kind brown eyes that got a little money together I could show in peep at this cclebrity they were wild to get seemed to penetrate into my heart, and bring Melbourne. It cost me a large sum to rent first to the hall. to it the peace I had not known for a long and fit up a hall, and I went to great expense time, I was overpowered. I broke down, sir, in getting up a fairy fountain. A lot of atteried, and I'd do it again if the scene was played over. From that day I loyed Herbert dull, so that it took me all I knew the first vation, and sought means to get in without

what is the matter, and I will help The Jew took every penny from me, to pay himself. Last night after I had given an For some time the Hadji could not speak. exhibition here, the receipts of which just He was ashamed to cry. He thought he was paid the rent and the Jew's instalment, he too old for that; but the reaction was too seized my apparatus, and declared unless I would pay him half what was due to-day and "I'm ashamed, sir," he gasped between the half to-morrow he would appropriate them, sobs, "to take on in—this—way, but I can't as he had power to do under the bond. All help it. I'm only a big boy, a sort of good. my entreaties would not get him to let me have their use to-night. He won't risk that, "But you must have suffered greatly to be so hearted. I could not think of one resource. I would have to go to sea again. Then an angel, an angel with golden hair-here his-The Hadji stopped, and, looking in the voice softened, and a look grew in his face voice softened, and a look grew in his face voice softened, and a look grew in his face that made it almost handsome—"whispered that made it almost handsome—"whisp to me to come to you. He is rich, he is generous," she said. "He raised the wages

of his people without their asking. He will help you, and so I came."
"Then it was an angel that sent you," said Herbert, with a smile.
"Yes, sir," replied Ebenezer with a flush and but for her I would not have come, for all my cheek. The fact is, sir, she's my ousin and has an invalid mother. I'v

hoarded with them, and keeping house de pends upon our joint efforts, for she is-"Oh, I see," said Herbert. "When I arrived here from South Africa." said Ebenezer, "I, Alice and her mother had

become poor, owing to Mrs. Mostyn being un-able to pursue her calling as dressmaker at Madame Decourtet's through ill-health. ingwood, I'd not draw a cent, but folks would Alice was too young to earn much moneyso to see the Hadji. I won't trouble you withtoo much of my early history; it's not worth
while. I was born in Collingwood, right on
Alice consented to be my partener in the while. I was born in Collingwood, right on the flat—that's why I'm so sharp—and ran about like other guttersnipes. My father had a good trade, and earned money enough in two or three days to keep drunk the rest of the week. My mother took in washing, and went out by the day. It was her money that mostly kept the house. She was about as good as the ordinary run of women situated good as the ordinary run of women situated know I persuaded Alice and her mother it like herself, and did her best until, in des- was better to earn £5 a week as my assistant,

"Oh, don't talk like that, sir,"

enough, but I fear she dosen't love me as I parted. They are daily re-enacted here. I do her. If I was sure of that, I'd drown my-

He wrote a few lines on his crested paper

own, were mixed up with boys who had so under my patronage; and here are fifty wallowed in sin and blasphemy from the time they were that height the offspring of criminals with the height the offspring when you like. Pay off the Jew's bailiff and was in a kind of maze, and did not recover when you like. Pay off the Jew's bailiff and was in a kind of maze, and did not recover when you like. Pay off the Jew's bailiff and was in a kind of maze, and did not recover when you like. Pay off the Jew's bailiff and

should pay money to destroy the souls and bodies of its future citizens. When I got out of that pest house I felt as if I once more breathed the breath of life. I was like a spirit released from hell. I had a hard master of the pushed Ebenezer, who could not speak for emotion, out of the room, and closed the door. He then watched at the vindow and laughed at the youth's strange to the ordinary feats of legerdemain, at which is the continuous speak for many things of the continuous driver. released from hell. I had a hard master, a hard situation, but the change was heaven for me. Don't ask me, sir about my gister Ress. the hard situation are sire about my gister Ress. the hard situation are sire about my gister Ress. the hard situation are sire about my gister Ress. the hard situation are sire about my gister Ress. the hard situation are situation and laughed at the youth's strange plaudits from persons who would not have the best of the hard situation. The change in Ebenezer's appear-

schools. So I was alone, for Bess had died Arms. He was soon out of sight, and Herbert early—she threw herself into the dark waters retired from the window. All the excitement

local Town Hall; it was no great distance local Town Hall; it was no great distance away, and the moon had risen and beautified the world. The moonlight was ever an inspiration to Herbert, and as he walked along the pleasant streets, lined with fine villas "Proceed," said Herbert, flushing; "the embowered in gardens, he began to dream of the future. Herbert, like all young men "Well, sir," replied Ebby; "I can pass bad many ambitions, and mostly of a worthy over the next few years in a few words. I kind. He often dreamed that he would bewent from one trade to another, was bandied come an example to young Australiansing a revolution in the financial world, which would in the end, have a great power of good that he kicked out Sprightly and gave me his not only Premier of Victoria, but of the great accordance with the true lines of beauty, the

Hadji's face went to Herbert's heart. It was a generous, careless man, and he got into one of such utter despair, coupled with such difficulties in Calcutta, and fled secretly to the suburb, lined with handsome shops all these were not the great charmen mere plant. England by the steamer. He had taught me alight, he was aware of more than usual most of his tricks and the others I found out, bustle. Generally the street had a sleepy to laugh or cry.

"Thank you, thank you," said the youth, with a tremor in his voice that showed he given me a complete apparatus before he left, had played his lest accept the should be lest accept and a sleeply and a sleeply and a sleeply and a sleeply at the shopkeepers having just had their tea, and preparing to close. He had hardly turned into High-street when a boy had played his lest accept a sleeply accept a sleeply accept and a sleeply accept a sleeply accept and a sleeply accept a sleeply accept and a sleeply accept ac that had brought horses to India, and was wrecked and lost all, even the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had in the great honour to announce that, to-night! to-night! to-night! the performance were thoroughly conquered. Beauty has its power, and the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the little money I had saved. After being on the sea in an open boat for days we were picked up by a lost of the lost of th open boat for days we were picked up by a ance will be patronised by Mr. Herbert Grifvessel bound for London. When we arrived ford, (hysterical typography), who will attend in person." These bills must have been widely-circulated; for, when Herbert got to the Town Hall, he found the doors besieged

by a large crowd, nearly all of which were of the fashionable, well-dressed sort. The fact was, that Ebenezeer had shown the true qualities of a manager. He had first despatched boys to circulate the bills at the rail-

and fit up a hall, and I went to great expense in getting up a fairy fountain. A lot of attractions were in the city and the times were tractions were in the city and the times were dull, so that it took me all I knew the first wation, and sought means to get in without week to pay the expenses without getting back a penny of the money invested, not to speak of profit. The second week the house was almost empty. I lost all. I had to pawn my apparatus to a Jew to get out of the hall, so as to earn money in the suburbs. But here misfortune awaited me. It was too soon to do them again, and the city.

I lost all. I had to gate expenses without getting back. As it was, he kept out of observation, and sought means to get in without being noticed, which was hardly needful, as been aroused in his heart that evening he had been kindled in his breast. Feelings had been accounted in his heart that evening he had been kindled in his breast. Feelings had been kindle in his breas "Sit down," said Herbert, gently. "I was only trying you—I knew you had arrived at a great crisis in your young life, something thing very desperate for you. Now tell me freely what is the matter, and I will help.

The Law took every power form to get out of the arrived, and the crowd surged in, as heedless of conventional altices as the canalle, for there is something in a mobjespecially when there is something to be seen, when selfishness prevails, that plays the human animal at its worst. When he crush was over Herbert, who had never trembled that day when face to face with his

enemies, went up to the door with great trepidation. He would have slunk in and taken a seat anywhere, had he not been spied by Ebenezer and his ushers, who had been on the look out for the liou of the evening. They took him round through a right-of-way, Herbert thinking he would enter without observation. It was the reverse. A door was the stalls. The flood of light, the great sea of faces all directed towards him, for the door had opened with some noise, every eye-seeming to strike into his, unnerved the young man. The audience had settled down, and were waiting for the great man, and here, to their great delight, he came upon them like a Deus ex machina, and could be viewed by every one. Crowds have an instinct, and every one there, from the wee larrikin in the back seats to the great lady in the fauteuils knew that it was Herbert Gifford. There is something extraordinary in the power of the human eye. Who that has had to face a great audience, and has found several thousand eyes focussed upon him, but has felt as if a new power had dawned upon his senses? Great speakers and actors understand this well, and snow how to master and beat down the ter-

rible eyes, to make them the means of grasping the will and intellect of the audience. Poor Herbert at that time knew nothing of this. His eyes fell before this optic storm, and his face became red, his heart best fast. How he got to his seat he never could tell,

took of Herbert; they were too engrossed yellow on his face. with the operation of metaphorically devour- "My saviour, my When he sat down the opinions of ing him.

the public were various.

"Is that the fledgling that's causing so much trouble?" snorted the elderly gentleman with bank balances, contemptuously—
but their contempt was affected, for even they
saw strength and force of character in the
features of the flushed handsome face.

"Can that be the great millionaire who is
"Character that be the great millionaire who is
"The fatter of the flushed that the handsome face."

"It is not to make the series of the pour of the pour of the flushed by the great Gifford cannot fail fighting the banks, that too, too handsome in the future. And besides just to think, here young fellow '" cried the young ladies, in a I was this morning debating whether I would

me. Don't ask me, sir, about my sister Bess; he went the way nine-tenths of the Industrial School girls go. My God! when I think of it it drives me almost crazy. My parents had died while I had been in the

Herbert was perfectly at his ease, and re-

centre. Hadji, attired in a purple robe, covered with magical signs in gold, advanced, and in a changed tone informed the audience he would exhibit three of the greatest proofs of his power—a woman without a body, the execution of a man upon the stage, and the flight of a lady in the air, without support. burst upon the audience a beautiful, smiling female face and bust in a frame-there was apparently nothing more. It was not that gift." the illusion was new, but the appointments were so perfect, the face and form so lovely, which caused the audience to cheer. The effect upon Herbert was indeed magical. He Sprightly got drunk one night, and I was driessed up in his clothes and helped the Progressed up in his clothe

eyes were large and blue, suiting the pearly complexion, and a great mass of rich golden hair encircled all like a glory, falling like floss silk upon the white, full, rounded bust. these were not the great charms; mere physical charms never are. The mobility of the these were the great charms of that matchless face; and when in answer to questions put and great was the power of this. Herbert never took his eyes off the enchanting face

and sighed deeply when the curtain fell and it was shut out. The next scene, though marvellous enough to those who did not know how it was done, was of no interest to Herbert; and he waited fever shly for the last, the Entranced Lady. When the curtain rose upon this Ebenezer came in from one of the wings, leading the beautiful girl, who made her bow to the audience, and

through Herbert's heart such as he had never that of having to carry his head rather droopknown, pangs sweetly painful. He almost hated the poor conjuror for his opportunities.

To his eye the love of Ebenezer for his beauwounded in the neck by a bullet, which, tiful cousin was ill-concealed, it was shown strange to say, cut through the opposite by the manner his fingers trembled as they muscle of his neck supporting his head; and touched the lovely form. His suspicions thus the second rectified the mischief done by were, indeed, too true, for his great success the first bullet; and as a matter of fact, the had set Ebenezer thinking. With the patron officer's head was set straight upon his he now had he felt he was on the road to shoulders. When writing the above story, fortune, and was this not the time to make Captain Kincaid was apparently fully aware Alice his own? These thoughts made the ppened, and he was ushered in at one side of poor conjuror nervous, and though the audi himseif, adds: "I would not have dared

> as perfect as usual. In the last scene Alice in the attitude of an angel was represented as suspended in the air, without visible support. A beautiful both of which I at present forget, picture she made, a picture that the audience redemanded and which was accorded them,
>
> I may say here that I was not in the first them in the proceeded to give to have a proceeding to give the proceeding to give the angel was represented as suspended in the name, together with that of his both of which I at present forget, are to be found in Random Shots.
>
> I may say here that I was not in the air, without visible support. but only once. Then the curtain fell, the orchestra struck up the National Anthem, the rustle of the audience, like a wind sweeping through a great forest, was heard, and he entertainment was at an end. And Herbert awoke, and beheld it was not

CHAPTER VIII.

Herbert was about to move to the door when a lad, he who had acted as Sprightly, and who had been executed in the second scene of the second part, touched him on the arm. The bulk of the audience still lingered looking at the young man who had in so and give the name of the wounded officer, nor short a time become a celebrity.

"Please sir," said Sprightly, "Mr. Smith wants you to come round to the back. He's undressing and getting the paint off. This

Herbert hesitated. He felt he was on the mongers who was represented by some as an angel, by others as a Nero or Caligula, and staring helplessly at the drop scene, a representation of an impossible town upon an impossible lake. His other lady companion was of middle age, stout and comfortable, who balanced a gold pincenez upon her bold Roman nose. The pincenez upon her bold Roman nose. The half dressed and with patches of white and brink of a great leap and he feared to move a of the company—remarked in a distinct step. But the stare of the people led him to voice across the table: "You have told that audience had mad no sign of what view they half dressed, and with patches of white and

"My saviour, my patron, you surely would not go without seeing me."

And without further remark the excited youth dragged Herbert up the steps and into much trouble?" snorted the elderly gentle. a little room. Here, while he completed his

> commit suicide or ship as a deck hand and leave and now I have £180 over there in the drawer, all through you. When I pay back your £50 I'll have £100 to start with and ail my apparatus my own—catch me pawning it again. When I got back the old Jew was here with the bailiff, rubbing his hand at getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as an excellent soldier and as getting hold of £150 worth of paraphernalia this officer both as a second which were the following the following holds are considered to the following this hold which were the following for £20. I never felt such a joy in my life, a fine specimen of the Scottish gentleman, one except when you called me back and looked at who under no circumstances would wilfully old him to go to the devil quickly or I would written description of many parts of the Island

that look of yours. Oh, Mr. Gifford," he

little thought he was on the eve of one of the crises of his life.

When the curtain rose to the music of "Sicilian Vespers" in the boat scene, the stage was found mysteriously draped with a pall of black cloth cast over something in the centre. Hadji, attired in a purple robe radiant. "It isn't that I care for the gold," he said

but it's the power it gives; it makes us free. There, Mr. Gifford," he added ranging flight of a lady in the air, without support. the amount, £50, and may Heaven reward Walking back he rised the pall, and there you, for I cannot." "I would sooner you kept it, Ebenzer," said Herbert, pushing it away. "It was a

"No, no; you must take it," cried Ebenzer, "and in future, if I do not take too great a liberty, call me Ebby—that's what Alice calls me."

Herbert saw it would pain Ebby if he did not take the money, so he drew out his pocket-book and placed the notes and gold in it.

ously lugubrious cast.
"I'm afraid," he said, coming close to Herbert, "some great misfortune's coming to the doctor whether he knew anything of the me after all. I ought to be as happy as a history connected with it. "That," said he, bee in a flower full of honey, but I'm not; I "is the model of the breech of a gun, the night"—he did not notice that a croud real major Forbes' story.

Upon his hearer's face—"it made me almost major Forbes' story.

A few years later, I happened to be strollupon his hearer's face—"it made me annow crazy. I almost made up my mind to ask her to night. But I fear I'll never be able to ing on the parade-ground at Lahore, and in company with the surgeon of the 96th Region of the surgeon of strangers, but with her, with you, I'm as bashful as a maid. I've tried it twice with alice and the words stuck in my throat, and I got redder than a lobster. She once thought I was taken ill and advised me to take medicine and go to bed. That was'nt a bit romantic, was it? I was just like a stuck pig. To think that I who can cheek the biggest man in Melbourne can't say ' bo ' to a

girl! Oh-A light knock was heard at the door. (To be Continued.) STRANGE BUT TRUE.

but beautifully made form, while it was scrupulously chaste. Ebenezer began his enchantments, bur it was Herbert who was entranced in reality, while the girl was only hausen. Later, however, on becoming betref to the hall.

Herbert was so taken aback by this crowd

so in a feigned manner. Every change that ter acquainted with the author, I felt conthat, had it been possible, he would have took place served to add fuel to the fire that vinced he had been detailing facts; and of

> of its improbable nature; and in justice to ence did not notice it, his manipulation of repeat this story, were not the wounded the Entranced Lady that night was far from officer alive at the time of my writing, and ready to corroborate the same." Captain Kincaid then proceeds to give the officer's name, together with that of his residence; both of which I at present forget, but which

> > could not but fear there might be those who would doubt my own. It happened, however, in the year 1847 that I, when quartered at Sheffield, attended a yeomanry dinner, during the course of which the conversation turned upon the subject of remarkable wounds; and on this occasion I was tempted to add Captain Kincaid's story to others almost equally startling. As I had expected, I noticed that the story was received with incredulous smiles, the further develop-ment of which politeness alone prevented I could not follow Captain Kincaid's example the place of his residence; I had forgotten both: and I felt myself rapidly sinking in the esteem of the company, when, to my surprise and delight, one of the yeomanry officers present - a gentleman almost a perfect stranger to me, but well known to the rest story very well, sir. There is, however, one fact of importance you have omitted to mention, namely, that in consequence of both the of the astronomical world, and a few words muscles of the neck having been injured, the

head of the gentleman, although straight, has incomprehensible space, generally, and our very much sunk on to his shoulders. He is coming visitor in particular, may not prove a friend of mine, and well known to others in uninteresting; especially if couched in popular Whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer within ten miles of this town." The yeomanry officer then repeated the 'name and residence of the wounded officer, thus corroborating Captain Kincaid. The second story I wish to relate is as fol-

of the Indian jungles, I proceeded to study all works treating on the subject of shikaar which came in my way. Amongst others, I became much interested in a book written by Major Forbes, then of the 78th Highlanders, yet, although their movements through track. If he should make a blot head that the should make a blot head a blot hea and which was styled Ten Years' Residence in Geylon. At the time to which I refer, my regiment was brigaded with the Ross-shire jumped about in a sort of dance till he made sonally acquainted with Major Forbes, I sion in each instance, and enables us easily While curves and dimples sweet complete the Herbert laugh, in which he joined himself, and should in all probability have soon forgotten,

By the time the curtain was about to be the too roared—"I wish I could draw and I'd or remembered only as one of those fictions raised the second time for the display of the greater and mysterious powers of the Hadji, artist, not for that, but to put upon canvass raciness to an otherwise dull book. The story as given by Major Forbes ran, to

the elder lady began thinking how she could gardener or something. It all comes of that introduce him to her daughters, and the girl lock—you have made me your slave for life. began weaving delicious romances. Herbert But the money."

But the money."

And he went over to the drawer and took patent breech. To this old-fashioned fowlingtern in vogue before the introduction of the piece, there was no breech block, but the near part of the barrel was secured by a tongue f iron, which overlapped, and which was drew out silver, notes, and gold. He bathed On the present occasion, this old-fashioned weapon, on being fired, burst, and a large tation, of say, the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth portion of the iron which formed the breech, powers of millions, it would be a curious ogether with the tongue and screw which

connected the barrel to the stock, was forcibly driven into his head. Major Forbes adds a pile of gold and notes near Herbert, " there's that this officer, badly wounded as he was, survived ten years, and lived with this lump existence. The bare thought, the utter vastof iron in his head without suffering any ness and absolute incomprehensibility of the inconvenience; and that he afterwards died subject teaches us how insignificant in the from the effects of fever. Thus far from scheme of creation is man and his little span

In the year 1849, it happened that in company with a brother-officer, and under the guidance of one of the senior medical officers at Fort Pitt, I was inspecting the Museum connected with that Hospital. Suddenly, my eyes lighted on an object of which I had not forms in which they appeared were their been thinking for many years, but which I Ebby's face was radiant. Suddenly a thought at once recognised as the breech of the old struck him, and his face became of a ludior- gun so accurately described by the author of Ten Years' Residence in Ceylon. In order that there might be no mistake, I inquired of

get low spirited every now and then, and a cloud hangs upon me. It comes of my love of a deceased officer in Ceylon, after it had been embedded in it during ten years of his night"—he did not notice that a cloud fell

ment, I was conversing on the subject of the wonderful recovery made from gunshot and other wounds. Remembering that my com-panion had served for a considerable time in Ceylon, I inquired whether he had ever heard of the extraordinary case mentioned by Major Forbes, of an officer living for ten years with the breech of a gun lodged in his head. To my astonishment, he replied

Not only have I heard of the case, but I was, moreover, at the time very much concerned with it. I happened to be," he continued, "in the immediate neighborhood when the occurrence took place; and the wounded man was brought to me first for medical advice and treatment. I at once recommended that the block of iron should be cut out; but as at that time I was a young assistant-surgeon, the officer hesitated to accept my advice, and requested he might be taken in to the nearest station, there to see and consult with the surgeon of his own regiment. This surgeon was rather behind the age in the cience of operations, and propounced it a his opinion that there was less danger to be appreheuded in permitting the iron to remain in the wounded man's head than in the making any attempt to extract it." My friend the surgeon of the 96th went on to say: "I remained in Ceylon for many years after this accident, and I may say watched the result. The wounded officer continued to enjoy very fair health, and to perform duty with hi regiment for upwards of ten years.
"His death occurred in the following man-

ner: An officer belonging to the same regiment was about to proceed to England on sick-leave, in fact suffering from a disease of the lungs. On the eve of the day of his departure, this officer found himself at a late hour at the mess-table in company with the man who had survived for so many years the accident occasioned by the bursting of his gun. These two were the only occupants of the mess-table, and had, there is little doubt, imbibed more wine than was good for them. Somehow, in drinking parting bumpers, they lapsed from the maudlin into the quarrel some state, and began the one to twit the other with his infirmities. At last he of the weak lungs being stung by some remark from his companion regarding the delicacy of his chest, backed himself to shout the louder and minds of European and American, and it the longer of the two. This challenge was accepted. The contest had, however, not ong continued, when, with a hand pressed to | It will, no doubt, be remembered by many of of repeating the above story; for although I head rose up from the table and staggered showed itself in the heavens, it was prognostell perfect faith in Captain Kinoaid's veracity, I could not but fear there will be distinct the country of the stage of for the last ten years of his life carried a lump reappear about the end of the following year, of iron in his head almost with impunity. succumbed to an attack of brain-fever. After little consternation was caused by the further

death his head was opened; and it was then discovered that this lump of iron had been its either falling into the sun, and thereby slowly but surely working its way towards burning up our planet in an excess of fervent the brain, from which it had latterly only been separated by a thin skin or membrane. In his insane exertions to compete in noise In his insane exertions to compete in noise with his weak-chested companion on the storm and tempest. night mentioned, he had ruptured this membrane. The iron coming into contact and events have occurred, and it may be well to pressing upon the brain, had produced brain- explain that according to Mr. Ellery, the ever, from which the unfortunate man died track apparently pursued by that comet was

within three days.

Here my friend concluded his narrative nd completed a full corroboration of Majo Porbe's story.

The Comet of 1884.

[By R. P. WHITWORTH.] Another comet is now engaging the attention

this neighborhood, and at present resides language, so as to be easily understood by The reputation of being asked by the general reader.

During the visit of the comet of last year. much was written, and much appeared in the newspapers on the subject; but most of what did appear was from the newspapers on the subject; but most of what did appear was from the newspapers. what did appear was from the pens of pro- And then not written in it-

lows:—On first joining my regiment in the Bombay Presidency, I was, like most young men, very desirous of an opportunity of hunting large game; and in order that I might not behave myself like a thorough

A comet, according to the meaning of the meaning of the write!—perchance to make a blot—Ay, griff" on my first interview, with the denizens | term, is a hairy star. The word is derived chometes from chome, coma, signifying hair. Shown forth-nervousness, distrust of seli, mation, or constitution of these errant stars; When one is writing to his girl, for then yet, although their movements through track. If he should make a blot, he draws a line less space is of a totally different character to 'Round it, and says

that of the planets round our sun, or of the It was intentional, and meant to mark fixed stars round the central sun of our solar Buffs, and I was not unfrequently brought into contact with Major Forbes both at the messrules which enable us, or rather enable astroThat she is happy. nomers, to calculate and foretel with something like certainty, the time and place of their re-appearance. Opinions of learned men differ with regard to the constitution of me in that way this afternoon, as when I utter or propagate an untruth. In the book above comets; some considering them as mere concounted out his money, got his discharge and referred to, Major Forbes gives a pleasantly centrations of subtle tenuous ether, vapour, or gas, while others believe them to be opaque, A PERFECT little lady, sweetly calm, use my boots upon their dirty carcases. And of Ceylon, interlarded occasionally with intertell you they skipped down those steps in rare style. Oh, I don't know what to say or do; I'm brimming over with joy—here he author details one which, had I not been per which varies somewhat in form and dimenAlook half questioning and half surprise—
With small, lace-mittened hands pressed to gas, while obtains believe the to be dead.

I deal the log of Carray sweetly calm, of gas, while obtains believe the to be dead.

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I deal the log of Carray sweetly calm, of gas, while obtains a log

That the comets we see, belong to our own solar system, is certain, inasmuch as they perform their revolutions in elliptical orbits round our sun; which is, in fact, the focus, though not the centre of their orbits. It is turned the stares of the audience with interest. continued in a graver tone, stopping his the best of my recollection, much as follows. The best of my recollection are follows. The best of my recollection hat is to say-when it is in that part of its orbit or path nearest the sun, that it is visible to us. After it has passed that, it departs into nknown regions, and disappears.

If the human mind could bear the strain if the human intellect could even only faintly and feebly grapple with the idea of the infini-tude of time and space, if the human brain could conceive the meaning of the higher nomatter of contemplation to reflect, or rather to speculate, on the numbers of miles one of these nomads of the heavens has travelled during its, let us say, billions of years of

of threescore and ten. In common terms, comets are described as tailed, bearded, or hairy, and at one time when they were looked upon as supernatural visitors sent to presage famine, pestilence, and death, it was thought that these various proper, normal, and unvarying shapes, having different prophetic meanings. But it is now known that these terms are to be used only in reference to the appearance of their attendant light, as they are observed in different positions in respect to the sun Thus when the comet is in one particular position in the heavens as regards the sun. the luminous train in which it is enveloped appears like a long streaming tail, which, as in the case of last year's comet, extends more or less across the firmament, and diverges or extends in breadth according to its length. igain, when the comet and sun are opposite. that is to say, when the earth is between them, the comet, to us, appears as if immersed in its train, the light lo king like a fringe or border of phosphorescent hair surround its body, and obtaining for it the

popular and significant name of a blazing The comet now under consideration s confidently said to be the same as ppeared seventy-two years since, or in 812, when on July 29th of that year it was first seen by M. Pons at Marseilles. It was also afterwards seen by Wisniewsky, the Russian astronomer, at Novo-Cohercask, a town on the River Don, in the Don Cossack territory of South Russia, and is known amongst astronomers as the Pons comet. At the time of its appearance t did not, although visible to the naked eye for about a week, create much general concern, as it was neither very large nor very bright. But it was viewed with great interest by astronomers and scientific men, who were enabled, by closely watching its movements This time they fixed approximately 72 years, and that period having nearly elapsed, and the comet having been seen in Washington, U.S.A., in September last, Mr. Ellery referred to it so long since as Nov. 15. as being about to make its appearance in Australia and other parts of the Southern hemisphere toward the end of December, identifying it, as he did with the comet ai-

solar rays. The comet will reach its perihelion sometim in January, and will, in all probability, be a striking object in the heavens, although there is no reason to believe that it will afford anything like the resplendent phenomenens spectacle afforded by that of last year. At present it cannot be stated with any degree of certainty what the precise track of the comet will be, nor as a matter of fact, is it definitely known that it is Pons' comet at all. Still, in view of the nearness of the periodicity, as set down by the great celebrated dismay be added, our own astronomers, little. if

ready named, and which is due about that

time. As a matter of fact it will be above the horizon before that time, but as it will set

with the sun until after the middle of the

that it is to say, the year 1883, and not a

It is unnecessary to say that none of these due only to a disturbance in its orbit, caused by its comparatively close proximity to the sun during its perihelion, the real orbit into which it reverted as it receded from its focus being one which carried it off so far into the remote realms of space as to prevent its revisiting us for a period of not less than 3000

A Dilemma.

A young lady to write in her autograph

there's the rub; from the Latin cometa; or the Greek For in that darksome blot what feelings are

place where he did kiss. And she

-Boston Globe.

"Cherry-Ripe."

With small, lace-mittened hands pressed palm to palm, And all the joy of innocence within her eyes;

The Farmer.

HOW TO FERTILISE FRUIT TREES. HERE and there on all farms and in most fruit gardens will be seen an occasional tree or grape-vine which seems to lack vigor does not grow well, and yet seems to have no particular disease. The probabilities are at the tree is dying of starvation and needs a liberal supply of food. When you give it this ration, do not pile a load of manure around the trunk of the tree or the body of a grape-vine. That is just the place where it will do the least good. Nearest the trunk of the tree the roots are all large. The fibrous roots—the feeders—are further off near the ends of the roots. These only can take up the nutriment. It is always safe to assume that the roots extend as far from the trunk in every direction as do the limbs of the tree, and to properly fertilise, spread the manure all over that area. Then fork it in and you have done a good work and done it well. If some disease has begun its work on the tree, you put the tree in a healthy, vigorous condition, the better enabling it to successfully contend against its enemies. We have seen numerous old pear and apple trees, bearing poor and gnarled fruit, which the owners consider of no value, but which such treatment as we have outlined above would restore to their original usefulness .- The

GRASS FOR CHICKENS .-- If our readers desire to give their fowls an opportunity to forage a little on open days in winter, let them sow a small space in rye. It will not only afford the fowls an occasional picking of green food, but will spring up early in the spring before anything else begins to shoot. Pastures that orchard grass will also be found serviceable, especially for early spring feeding, and clover will be useful now and until quite late. Young chicks from the incubators will need some proportion of green food, and there is nothing better for them than to feed them at least three times a week with finely chopped rye. It may be safely claimed that rye is indispensable to those who expect to keep large numbers of chicks. So many of them die for want of green food that it is hardly necessary to call attention to it, as facts are stubborn things, and suggest care and due regard without advice from other quarters, and if farmers will take advantage of rye as a winter growing plant, much sickness will be avoided, and constipation of the bowels prevented.—Ex.

OIL CARE FOR YOUNG STOCK .- There is probably no better food adapted to forcing a healthy, rapid growth of young stock than ground oil cake, and, in fact, we might say there is no better food for all kinds of stock. Old, broken down horses are made to look sleek and fat by feeding oil cake, while young stock can be forced in growth to a wonderful extent. Corn and cats are hard to digest for young stock, and often cause disease both in the stomach and mouth. We frequently hear complaints that calves and colts are not doing well, although fed on an abundance of grain, and have invariably found in such cases that they were troubled either with sore mouth or constipation, or both. The first year's growth on a calf or colt is worth more than the two following, and should be crowded as fast as possible. During the first year the foundation is laid, and if dwarfed and cramped from starvation or neglect, the animal can only make a scrub at maturity. The time to make large frames is during the first year, and without large frames the prospect for draught or beef is by no means

encouraging.—Minnesota Tribune.
BRAIN AND MUSCLE.—J. H. Moore, in the small farmers, who, he says, must depend on team and keep it in good order, so it can up a good day's work. Get such tools as will accomplish the most work. The day has passed when an intelligent man can afford to break his ground with a six-inch plough, or cultibility of the such that "home" is not without the soup without straining.

The distriction of music as any other race on the fact of th world has made great strides in the last ten years, and the small farmer must avail himself of all the new inventions in agricultural machinery if he would succeed. Brains will beat muscle. The old scythe represents muscle, the mower represents brains. The cradle represents muscle, the self-binder brains. Then the next best advice I have for the small farmer is, learn to co-operate with your brother farmers: band together for adrice and protection; meet together and intelligently discuss your affairs, and forget that there is such a thing as "my way;" just think and believe that you can learn something from every one if you will try; don't combat all new innovations; if you don't wish to experiment yourself, don't try to keep others from doing so. Those people are generally considered fools, have made all the progress that we have.

No farmer, says the New York Times, should omit to steep his seed wheat in some caustic solution that will destroy the germs of rust and smut. A solution of four ounces of blue vitral—sulphate of copper—dissolved in a gallon of water for each five bushels of seed, which is steeped in it till it is absorbed, has been found the most effective. Strong lime-water, salt brine, and old chamber lye, which contains a large quantity of ammonia have all been used with benefit. Smut is rapidly increasing. Few grain crops are free from it, and all we can do to help ourselves to prevent it is to use these precautions.

Sketcher.

MUSIC IN AUSTRALIA.

In the neighbourhood of our home, in one of the suburbs of a city which shall be nameless, there is a small hotel, at which it is our occasional custom to visit. We were sitting in the parlour of this establishment one evening recently, smoking a fragrant pipe, and sipping a modest glass of—well, lemonade—when the landlord entered, bringing with him a stranger, whose acquaintance he wished us to make, as he (the stranger) was a good musician, and our landlord knew that we loved the art, and cherished its professors.

The room boasted of a passable piano, a which the newcomer was easily induced to take his seat, and perform. He played accurately, with great taste, and considerable execution; and after delectating us with several airs from memory, he was presently supplied with a stack of music, and worried into it, performing piece after piece, on demand of

one or other of his hearers.

There was nothing wonderful fabout the performance; but it was sufficiently good to interest us into making some enquiries anent the executant. We then learnt that he was a working carpenter! Just a working carpenter—a man whose hands were hardened, and whose joints were stiffened by hard manual labour extending over many years. Yet his touch was as delicate as that of a young lady fresh from a fashionable boardingschool, and his execution was as easy and glissant as if he had practised his four hours a day for years.

During our homeward walk, we pondered over this strange conjunction of such opposite employments, and gradually fell into a train of reflection upon the position of Music in these colonies

Germans and Italians, to whom has always been conceded the lead in musical matters, are wont to sneer at the efforts of the British race in that direction—yet there are enough facts before us to show that our compatriots love the art as well as their detractors, and that its cultivation is fast becoming as general in English-speaking communities as in its older homes in Italy or the Fatherland. Singing is now taught in every school in the land; and the house is poor indeed which

does not boast the possession of some instrument of music. Our national taste may not be refined to

with the leg-business of opera boufe. Above all, the "people" have taken to the home cultivation of the art, and the next generation will possess an advantage which was denied black Lyons velvet, fitting like a glove, being where he took Mr Fox by his right hand, will possess an advantage which was denied to their sires, that is, an early training for both hand and ear, which can never be replaced by labour in after life. Some particulars which we have gathered from one of the leading Australian purveyors of music and music appliances furnish ample testimony of the wide hold the art has taken on the people of these colonies. The firm of Messrs. N. and Co. is known as one of the most enterprising in the city, and their operations are well known as being on a most extensive scale. Messrs, Nicholson and Co. (formerly "Nicholson and Ascherberg") are amongst the latest comers in the field, and it cannot be denied that this firm has spent, in all probability, by far the largest amount of money in advertising and otherwise bringing their wares into prominent notice. As an instance of this we notice their catalogue of pianos, which contains engravings of almost every description of instrument in the market, together with much useful information to intending purchasers. This cata-logue was prepared and printed in Australia, and, from a typographical point of view, is excellent, whilst the illustrations will com-pare favourably with the work of English artists and engravers. Messrs. Nicholson and Co. offer also to their customers special descriptions of various pianos, accompanied

ments. The firm possesses large splendidly-fitted business premises in the principal fashionable thoroughfares of Melbourne and Sydney.

Their average annual sale of pianos in handred and in Sydney, Melbourne is six hundred; and, in Sydney, an equal number. When it is remembered that each of these-cities contain dozens of dealers in pianos, and further, that very many merchants import pianos for sale to the country trade, some idea may be gained of the extent to which the art of music is cultivated amongst us. But there is more to come. The figures given above represent sales only—how many instruments are always out on hire, must be imagined—we have no information on this point. Harmoniums, we are told, are going out of fashion rapidly, their place being taken by the cabinet organs, first (we believe) introduced by an American inventer. Of these, Clough and Warren's (of which they have the sole agency) Messrs. Nicholson & Co. dispose of annually some 150

in some cases, by photographic illustrations

of the exterior and interior of the instru-

at each city.

Their Melbourne show-rooms never contain less than 150 pianos on view, and a very large number are always lying in bond ready for shipment to these colonies, so as to save the Victorian duty. Of other stock it may be said that this firm have always at least £5000 worth of music on hand, and at least £20,000 worth of instruments on hire, and on the time-payment system.

So great is the demand for useful, reliable instruments that they recently concluded an arrangement, with a well-known European maker, for the supply of a piano specially constructed, to their order, for the Australian market, and of which they retain the right of monopoly. This instrument is called the "Mignon," and is elegant in form and strong in structure. Its tones are sweet and liquid, whilst still possessing sufficient volume to more than suffice for any ordinary require-

Other specially constructed instruments to the order of this firm are the "new model piano by Wilmer, No. 4," and the "new cottage piano by Wilmer, No. 11," both of which possess particular claims to attention. Home and Farm, gives the following advice to small farm, gives the follo small farmers, who, he says, must depend on brains to make money; there is where brains will do work better than hands. Get a good trailians are becoming as devoted to the art trailians are becoming as devoted to the art boil a quarter of an hour. In another vessel boil a quarter of an hour. In another vessel boil a quarter of an hour.

Shakspeare says:

"The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sour Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils; The motions of his spirt are dull as night, And his affections dark as Erebus. Let no such man be trusted."

We would not trust such an one-no, not even so much as the price of a pint of colonial

Still we should not care to live next door to the practice-room of a brass band.

Few will doubt the desirability of offering every assistance towards the extension of any humanising art in a new country like this— all should remember that, however limited can still lend their aid to the good work by giving, at least, kindly encouragement and generous appreciation. Yet decidedly here, the people fail. Beginners, if adults, are regarded as a nuisance by their friends; whilst even experienced professionals dare not hope for such consideration as would be extended to their brethren of the Old World. As far as these last are concerned, the reason is not far to seek:—The public, conscious of ignorance and doubtful of its "cities," hesitates to form a judgment. The hall-mark of artist (other than a singer) can achieve a reputation in this part of the world.

Let us ring in an anecdote in point, for the impressario, we asked how it happened that no works of local composers were produced. composers, combined with the two best play writers, had amongst them turned out a work which he (the impressario) was satisfied was as good as "Patience" or "Pinafore," (the most payable of Gilbert and Sullivan's works), he "would not produce it, until it had been played in London.'

The reply needs no analysis, but it serves to show how terribly local men are handicapped in their work. It is for the public to remedy this, and we do not fear that they will, in view of the extraordinary progress that music is making amongst us.

Ladies' Column. French Fashion Notes.

DELICATELY lovely colors are seen in the bonnets for evening. One of these charming creations is made of pink plush and silver beads, silver lace and pink ostrich plumes, with an aigrette. Over the puffed black velvet facing is a fall of silver lace. Black or dark facings accompany all light bonnets. Among some others of the imported bonnets, one of the Mme. Raymonde capotes of rose color has the usual double buff on the front, intersected with rows of clive headed lace. intersected with rows of olive beaded lace, which also covers the crown; clusters of rose pompons and an aigrette are arranged on the left side; the strings are rose satin. Golden brown, several shades of olive and cream color, and rose, are the colors mostly pre-ferred by French milliners, with quantities of

humming birds, feathers and colored tinsel A BEAUTIFUL EVENING DRESS.—Bodices clever conjuring performances. By some made of a material much thicker than the skirt will again be very fashionable for full dress occasions; the latter being made of silk tuile, veiling, lace, and brocaded India gauze—a new fabric, just imported, and of exceedingly fine texture, and lovely beyond compare in point of coloring. The bodices are made of velvet plush, satin brocade and broché. A very beautiful arrange and the sating broché. A very beautiful evening costume, made for a bride, has an underdress of violet made for a bride, has an underdress of violet satin covered with rufiles of Oriental lace ten inches deep. These waves of lace are caught up here and there by ornaments of amber and turquoise. Above this is a Louis Quinze bodice of gold and pale blue brocaded satin trimmed with lace of a narrower width. At the left side of the source content of the such a pitch as to enable us to appreciate the the left side of the square, opening in the mysteries of Wagner, as the classicalities of neck, is set a large cluster of marshmallow the contra-puntists; but we have learned to blossoms and pale blue-bells, mingled with Two experiments were then given in thought

made up over a silk lining only. This is trimmed with magnificent jet pendants and crystal beaded lace frills about the open neck. This bedies is without sleeves, and in lieu of these are double rows of jetted lace and jet pendants, which fall over the arm. A breastknot of velvet loops, set halfway down the corsage, is brightened by a cluster of crimson roses and two drooping white lilies, the white and erimson forming a striking contrast to the rest of the toilet.

RECIPES.

EXCELLENT FROSTING .- A few hints on how to make good frosting may br acceptable. It is a very difficult matter to make an icing that will not crumble and break when cut nor turn dark if cooked (in certain ways). Take one cup of granulated sugar and four table-spoons of hot water. Boil them together intil it threads from the spoon, stirring often. Beat the white of one egg until firm. When the sugar is ready set it from the stove long enough to stop boiling, then pour on to the egg slowly, but continually, beating rapidly. Continue to beat until of the right consistency to spread on the cake and flavour while beating. It hardens very quickly after it is ready to put on the cake, so it is best to have the white of another egg ready to add a little if it gets too hard to spread smoothly. Boil the sugar the same as for candy. When right for candy it is right for frosting. If at the last it hardens very rapidly it has been boiled too hard; but a little white of egg will rectify it. Or if not boiled enough (that is, if it remains too thin after heating until cold) put in pul-verized sugar, adding a little and heating hard then if not just right, a little more and beat again until thick enough. The one thing is to have the sugar boiled just right. If you hit that point you will not have a bit of trouble. If not, it will require "doctoring," as I have told you. A good deal depends upon stirring the sugar into the white of the egg at first. If too fast or too slow it will cook the egg in lumps. If you should not get it just right at first do not be discouraged. When once you get it perfect you will never make it any other way. This quantity is for one cake.

WELL COOKED OATMEAL. -In cooking oat meal use the pinhead of coarse Scotch sort and if put in soak over night (say a coffeecupful to a quart) it would require very little boiling in the morning. It ought to be cooked in an earthenware pot placed in a commodious saucepan. By this method you avoid lumpiness, burning, etc., and it requires much less stirring. We cook ours when the fire is idle over night, for an hour or two, then draw it on the hob. In the morning it is ready in ten minutes.

To Cook CABBAGE.—This vegetable is composed of 92 per cent. of water and is quite unfit for a weak stomach; but so many people are fond of it that I venture to give a recipe that will prepare it somewhat better than the usual " pork" that is considered so essontial:

—Chop the cabbage fine with a knife; put it into a kettle; pour over it a pint of boiling water; cover and keep boiling for half an hour; pour off any water that remains, and place a cupful of milk in a saucepan; thicken it with flour, add a bit of butter and a little salt; boil all up and the children may est some of it with impunity.—A.L.J.

Green Pea Sour with Cream.—Half a

peck of fresh young peas before shelling. When ready, put them in a saucepan or porcelain kettle with a very small onion, and water sufficient to cover them well, adding more if necessary. When soft, cream together team and keep it in good order, so it can do of music as any other race on the face of the boil a quarter of an nour. In another research boil a quart of new milk and a large half-pint

> sponge-cake, one pint sweet rich cream, one cup sherry wine, half ounce Cooper's gelatine, soaked in a cup of cold water two hours; one tablespoonful vanila or bitter almond extract, three eggs, whites and yolks beaten together but very light; one pint of milk, one cup of sugar. Heat the cream almost to boiling; put in the soaked gelatine and half a cup of sugar, and stir until dissolved. Remove from the fire, flavor, and when cool, beat or churn to a standing froth; cut off the top of the cake in one piece and scoop out the middle leaving the sides and bottom three-quarters of an inch thick. Over the inside of these pour the wine in spoonfuls, that all may be evenly moistened. Fill with the whipped cream, replace the top, which should also be moisttheir means, or humble their position, they ened with wine, and set in a cool place until needed. Serve with it, or from around it, a custard made of the eggs, milk, and the other half cup of sugar .-- Marion Harland.

APRICOT CREAM .- Take a tin of preserved apricots, turn out the contents into a saucepan, add 2 oz. of sugar, let them boil for a quarter of an hour, and pass them through a tammy. Dissolve 1 oz. or seven sheets of the best French gelatine in a little milk, whip to a froth a pint of cream. Mix the gelatine with the apricot pulp, then quickly work into it the cream, pour the mixture into a mould, European approval is necessary before an and put it on ice to set. When wanted, dip the mould in hot water and turn out the

cream. RUSSIAN JELLY .- Take 2 oz. of Nelson's or truth of which we are prepared to vouch.

Speaking recently with a leading operatic soak them in a little more than a pint of hot water. When dissolved add sugar to taste, no works of local composers were produced. the juice of one lemon, the whites of two He replied that if the two best Australian eggs beaten up to a froth, and two liqueur glasses of Cognac. Whisk on the fire till the whole boils; place the thin rind of the lemon at the bottom of a jelly bag, pour the mixture over, and when it has passed out clear and is almost set, whish it with an egg whish until it assumes the consistency of white of egg whisked to a froth. Fill a mould with the frothed jelly, press it well down, and place it in a cool place or on ice to set.

Miscellaneous.

Thought Reading. The following report may interest some of our readers : A crowded audience assembled in St. James' Hall for the purpose of witnessing a public demonstration of Mr. Irving Bishop's alleged faculty for discerning or reading the unuttered thoughts of another person, with no assistance but that of manual contact. Additional interest was lent to the occasion by the announcement that Mr. Bishop had accepted a challenge from Mr. Henry Labouchere, M.P., for £1,000 to read the number of a bank-note concealed in any manner and known only to the owner, con-senting to forfeit £100 in the event of failure, on the understanding that the money in either case, together with the proceeds of the meeting, should be handed over to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea. On behalf of the meeting, a committee of gentle men were appointed to occupy the platform, including Mr. Waddy, Q.C., M.P., who officiated as chairman, Mr. Passmore Edwards, M.P., Mr. Chas. Russell, Q.C., Mr. Lane Fox, Mr. G. A. Sala, Dr. Pope, and others. The first part of the programme consisted of hands from a pair of handouffs sent specially guitar, while a committeeman who sat in with him testified that he felt hands slapping him, and even tugging at his watch. Mr. Labouthe chairman, and to go through with his part of the undertaking, and he proposed to hold Mr. Labouchere to his challenge. ove sweet melody, and are learning to dis-ove sweet melody, and are learning to dis-trust the meretritious—except in connection fashioned in a similar manner, has a skirt c

where he took Mr Fox by his right hand, passing his disengaged hand over his own and Mr. Fox's forehead. He then led him to the spot where the hat was, and eventually, after much hand waving, drew out the hat, from which he picked the pin, holding it aloft amid loud cheering. Prof. Ray Lankester then appeared with a £5 bank note, but Mr. Bishop efused to accept him as a medium, having failed with him previously. Mr. Waddy de-clined the office, as Mr. Bishop had succeeded with him on a previous occasion, and variety was desirable Some delay occurred, as the opinion of some ran in favor of the trial of Prof. Ray Lankester. Eventually Colonel Stevens was appointed by the chairman, and Colonel Trench, to whose bona fides the Hon. Edward Stanhope bore witness, handed up a bank note of which no one, not even hims knew the number. A hlackhoard was placed on the platform, and Colonel Stevens having inspected the note, Mr. Bishop came forward and grasped his wrist with the left hand. He had marked five spaces on the board. Throwing his right arm about in all directions passing the hand over the medium's and his own forehead, he dotted the figures, 66,894, down on the board at intervals. Amid loud applause, this was declared by the chairman be the correct number of the note. The conditions, allowed two guesses .- English

The Story of a Picture. POEM FOR RECITATION. 'Twas late on a wint'ry evening, The pitiless rain fell fast, And sweeping round every corner, Came the bitter November blast, The shops were brilliantly lighted, With the flaming gas turned high, Displaying their warmth and comfort To each comfortless passer-by. The rattle and roar of the traffic Came dull through the rainy street, And the slippery fag-stones echoed With the clatter of hurring feet. And away in the misty distance, Like the stars of the clouded night, The myraid lamps of the city Where shing with lustre bright. To gaze in a gay shop-window,

A desolete crowd had stayed, And among them a woman lingered To glance at the things displayed. A woman with grim starvation Writ on her beautiful face, woman whom trouble and sorrow Had robbed of her girlish grace. A row of theatrical pictures Had attracted the little throng.

Of heroes and heroines, famous In drama and cance and song. And over the woman's features A look of misery fell. For she saw in the group of actors, A man she had once known well. Back o'er her memory flitted The scenes of the bygone years, As she gazed with throbbing pulses

Through a mist of bitter tears. The days of her happy girlhood, When life was so bright and so gay; Events in that sweet existence Forgotten this many a day. Then the long, long years of trouble Of misery, want, and care, That had wasted her pretty figure And silvered her nutbrown hair. Of the swift and reckless changes,

From the honoured name she bore, To the ruin that lay behind her. And the grim starvation before The crowd passed onward and left her To stand their silent still, The cold rain lashing against her. As she leant on the narrow sill, Heedless of all around her.

Checking the tears that start, As she looks on the face of the lover, Who first won her pure young It was on her seventeenth birthday, Now six long winters past, That she saw him first as the hero Of a play in a famous cast. He was handsome and clever and graceful, His voice was tender and sweet, She can hear it still in fancy Through the heavy noise of the street. 'Twas long ere she came to know him,

They moved in a different set, And though often she saw him acting. 'Twas a year before they met. He fell in love with her straightaway, And feared not his love to tell. What wonder he made her love him, He knew how to woo so well. But she had a richer lover, Who had run through a mad, wild life He loved her because of her beauty, And asked her to be his wife.

And because of his wealth and riches, She listened to all he said. Forgetting the penniless actor She gave him her hand instead. She married as many a girl does, For all that his wealth would buy;
But she never could love her husband,
Though she honestly meant to try.
For she found he was wild and wicked, One of a lawless crew,

That his comrades were reckless fellows, And his fortune a flotion too. And the lovely country lassie Grew paler day by day, The life of disgrace and horror Was chasing her health away. At first he treated her kindly, Then, finding she loathed him so, He rained down oaths and reproaches, And many a brutal blow.

Now he had left her for ever, To starve or beg for her bread, Homeless, friendless, and dying, With nowhere to rest her head. She had begged a few shillings this even ing, And, shivering past in the rain,

She saw in the gay shop-window The face of her lover again. Then a sudded hope came round her That perhaps he loved her still, Might be willing to help her a little, Although she'd behaved so ill. She read his name on a poster By the light of a flaring jet, Then buying the coverted picture, She turned to the wind and the wet, To wait till the play was over, Shestood at the dark stage-door, Till her limbs were numb and aching, And at last she could stand no more.

So, paying her only shilling e crept to the crowded pit, To a region of fairy brilliance, Where a thousand lamps were lit. The curtain was up already, The stage was a splendid scene, With a shimmering sea in the distance, And in front a bower of green; And there was the man she worshipped, With the light on his handsome face, Playing his role of lover

With his easy and manly grace. She watched with a hungry yearning, The love in his glorious eyes, Striving to keep down and strangle, The heartbroken sobs that rise. Noting the play of the shadows On his bright uncovered hair, Dreading lest he should see her Sitting and trembling there. At last the drama was ended.

'Mid a yelling peal of applause, And the audience, jostling and pushing Crowded to reach the doors. The woman sat still without moving, Bending her weary head, And when they bade her be going, They found she was cold and dead. She had seen the name of the actor She'd loved all her sorrowful life And f rther down on the playbill

The name of her hero's wife. She had died in that hour of pleasure, And gone to a happier land; But they found her darling's picture Clasped in her wasted hand. -B. H. in the Theatre. How to Cleanse the Waste Pipes. on the wall. But these were as nothing

One of the most frequent and trying annoyances of housekeeping, as many can testify, and which a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger freely asserts, is the obstruction to the free, quick outlet of the waste water of the washstand, the bathtub, and the kitchen

This is caused by a gradual accumulation of small bits of refuse material, paper, rags, mest, bones, or other offal, which check and finally entirely stop the outflow of the waste water, and then the plumber is called to remove the toppage with his force pump. Sometimes this is effective, at others the ffending waste pipe is cut out and a new one put in its place at considerable cost. But the plumber is not always near at hand

or free to come at one's call, and the matter demands immediate attention. A simple, inexpensive method of clearing the pipe is as ollows: Just before retiring at night pour into the pipe enough liquid potash lye of 36 deg. strength to fill the "trap," as it is called, or bent portion of the pipe just below the out-let. About a pint will suffice for a washstand, or a quart for a bathtub or a kitchen sink. Be sure that no water runs into it till next morning.

During the night the lye will convert all

the offal in the pipe into soft soap, and the first current of water in the morning will remove it entirely, and leave the pipe as clean as new. The writer has never had occasion. in over thirty years' experience, to make more than two applications of it in any one

A remarkable example of the value of this process was that of a large drain pipe which carried off the waste of an extensive country house, near Philadelphia, and ran under a beautiful lawn in its front. A gallon of the lye removed all obstruction in a single night, and saved the necessity of digging up the pipe and disfiguring the greensward of the lawn, as the plumber intended, until advised of this process.

The so-called potash lye sold in small tin

cans in the shops is not recommended for this purpose; it is quite commonly misnamed, and is called caustic soda, which makes a hard soap. The lye should be kept in heavy glass bottles or demijohns, covered with wickerwork, and plainly labeled; always under lock when not in actual use. It does not act upon metals, and so does not corrode the pipes as do strong acids.

A Legacy.

No gold, no gems, no keepsake laid away In napkin white; no heirloom dark with rust Of long past years; not e'en a crumbling spray Of myrtle, vine or rosebud turned to dust Nor yet a golden curl tied doubly fast With ribbon blue, nor tiny shoe, nor toy-Not such a legacy the phantom past Hath left me to recall life's grief or joy. One tear-stained day when came the word

"Depart," And nothing here remained but marble dust. placed a dear memento in my heart,

And kept it holy as a heavenly trust, This souvenir, whose sacred name I trace THE GRAVEN IMAGE OF MY MOTHER'S FACE. -Clarence T. Urmy, in Youth's Companion

A Strange Story.

RESULTS OF THE DISSECTION OF THE BODY OF A COLORED MAN. In connection with the universal interest manifested in the "Missing Link, Krao," alleged to have been found in Laos, between Siam, Burmah, and Cochin Ohina, in the south-eastern portion of Asia, I will relate an incident recently detailed to me by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, and who is well known in Salt Lake City:
Some years since, in a neighboring mining

region, the gentleman referred to was a memr of a vigilance committee. ordinary course of business, found it necessary to hang a negro, who was a party to a capital crime. It so happened that the medical fraternity in that section had but few opportunities for extending their knowledge of human anatomy, and as a result the body of the negro was much coveted by these searchers after the secrets of nature. Accordingly a prize was offered to any one of the lynching party who should bring the body to the office of a certain surgeon, well known by many residents of the Rocky Mountains. The gentleman who related the story accepted the conditions, and with not a few eventual experiences, managed to place the hody at the disposal of the doctor. The next day all the surgeons in the vicinity (some three or four) were present at the dissection, and our hero became, by invitation, an in-terested spectator. Nothing of interest was discovered in the conformation of the negro until, for the purpose of some inquiry, the body was split down the entire length of the spinal column, when at its extremity was discovered a rudimentary tail, composed of three or four vertebre, projecting from the ordinary termination about three inches, forming a protuberance about the size of a man's thumb, and apparently about as flexible. The caudal appendage was allowed to remain attached to one-half of the spinal cloumn, so that the left half of the trunk presented the usual view, while the right looked exactly as if it had been out from a black sheep. Certain peculiar incidents at-tendant upon this affair made it appear prudent to remain reticent on the subject, and I was assured the story had never been related eutside of a very limited circle. Even now the parties concerned have no ambition to evoke certain contingent disagreeable results, but in the interest of scientific knowledge the Tribune is authorized to disclose the name of the writer who can put the parties on the track to discover everything pertaining to this interesting case. Whether the negro was an importation from Africa I do not know, but I think he was born in America. His education was very limited, and from all that could be learned on the subject there is everything to warrant the assumption that he regarded his jewel as a perfectly natural at-

tachment, and likely supposed that all other aristocrats had been similarly adorned. Krao and all her race are said to be decorated in the same fashion, and perhaps we may hereafter refer to our ancestors as possessor of so many extra vertebre as an unquestioned Be that as it may, it seems that tales about tails are now in order.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Sweet Wife.

THE world goes up and the world goes down, And sunshine follows the rain; And yesterday's sneer, and yesterday's Can never come over again,

Sweet wife— No, never come over again. For woman is warm, though man be cold, And the night will hallow the day, Cill the heart which at even was weary and Can rise in the morning gay,

Sweet wife-To its work in the morning gay.

—Charles Kingsley.

A Pathetic Story.

'Mamma," said a three-year-old Trojan arising from his knees after saying his evening prayer, "God doesn't do what I tell him to. I say 'God bless me and make me a good boy,' but he lets Satan come around and make me a naughty boy sometimes," and having shifted responsibility for his childish iniquities, he tumbled into dreamland. It wasn't a very severe charge of omnipotent remissness that the little fellow made, and the experience of the Detroit boy, pathetically told by the Post, will doubtless satisfy him that God does sometimes do what baby lips 'tell" him to do.

But something stayed his feet; there was a fire in the grate within-for the night was chill-and it lit up the little parlor and brought out in startling effects the pictures

to the picture on the hearth. There, by the soft glow of the firelight, knelt his little child at her mother's feet, its small hands clasped in prayer, its fair head bowed, and as its rosy lips uttered each word with childish distinctness, the father listened spell-

bound to the spot: Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; If I should die before I wake I pray the Lord my soul to take.

Sweet innocence. The man himself, who stood there with bearded lips shut tightly together, had said that prayer once at his mother's knee. Where was that mother now? The sunset gates had long ago unbarred to let her pass through. But the child had not finished; he heard her: "God bless papa, mamma, and myself." There was a pause, and she lifted troubled blue eyes to her mother's face. "God bless papa," prompted the mother, softly. "God bless papa," lisped the little one. "And—please bring him home sober." He could not hear the mother as she said this, but the child followed in a clear, inspired tone: "God—bless—papa—and please—send him—home sober. Amen." Mother and child sprang to their feet in alarm when the door opened suddenly, but they were not airaid when they saw who it was returned so soon. But that night when little Mamie was being tucked up in bed after such a romp with papa, she said, in the sleepiest and most con-tented of voices: "Mamma, God answers most as quick as the telephone, doesn't he?' -Troy Times.

*This *is a type *of my old it with toba'co

ght the stuff, now (puff, puff, puff), there's no la ck, O! (puff)
'tis, indeed, a friend in need that (puff) drives away trouble. Like (puff) a wife, it cheers our life and (puff) makes

pleasures who is sad it (puff) makes glad & (puff) makes life worth living. All strife it

heals and friendships seals & (puff) ing). When I'm makes heartsforgiv-"dead broke" my care a continental, pipe I smoke nor for (puff) my woes soon (puff) transpose to splendours oriental. I watch ascend the rings which blend with atmosphere so hazy, and (puff) I dream of bliss supreme, (puff, puff) though old fand lazy. No cabbage leaf brings me to

grief, nor eigarette so nasty. My pipe so sweet, though not so neat, gives (puff) a joy more vasty. My pipe's my yoke. It's fragrant smoke in solitude I'm snuffling. Tho' I decry all ciso, yet my dear pipe

I'm ever puffing. -C. H. Dodge,

THE Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch says of the dog felt bad, and hunted up his master and went to snuffing at his heele; and the editorial writer for the Columbus Statesman: "It was late in the afternoon, and the sun was just dipping below the horizon. Suddenly Cox rushed into the room. 'Boys,' he said, did you see that sunset? It is the most beautiful thing I ever saw.' And, seizing some paper from the proof-press and leaning over the imposing-stone, he wrote the famous pen-picture that gave him the life-long soubriquet of 'Sunset' Cox. The article was taken by the compositors and put in type piece by piece, and it appeared in that even ing's number of the paper."

Houmour.

A Moke Mystery.

THERE was no game at the Thompson-street Poker Club on Saturday evening. Mr. Gus Johnson was engaged to sing at a revival in Hoboken; Professor Brick wrote a note to the effect that his coal man had prevented his recuperating sufficiently to play on the cash system, and Mr. Rube Jackson, who had promised to call upon Elder Boss Jones of Florida, and steer him against the game, failed to put in an appearance.

The Rev. Thankful Smith was relating the

experiences of the previous meeting, when, with the saddened air of a man who had lost his grip on his reputation, Mr. Tooter Williams and the odour of a Bowery cigar entered together.
"Whad de madder, Toot?" inquired Mr.

Smith, with the easy familiarity of a man in luck. "Yo' looks 'spondent."
"I done loss dat sixty-fo' dollahs I winned on de hoss race," responded Mr. Williams, gloomily.
"Sho!" exclaimed everybody present.

"Yezzah," continued Mr. Williams, addressing himself exclusively to Mr. Smith, "an' I done loss it in bettin' agin' mokes, too. Dat's whad makes de remorse bite." The deepest interest having been aroused Mr. Williams proceeded to enlighten the members as follows: "I was stannin' in a do' on Sixth aveyou,

an' up comes a wite man in a plug hat, an' sezee, 'Why, heel-lo, Mister Robinson, how is you?'" "Bunko," remarked Mr. Smith, with the air of one who had had experience.
"Dat's what I thought," said Mr. Williams,

"bud I kept shet. So I sez to him, 'How is yo'?'' "'Ise a stranger yar, Mister Robinson,' sezee, 'an' I mus' say I never did see so many mokes togidder as dey is on Sixth aveyou. Dey's no' mokes dan wite pussons.' 'Oh, no,' sez I, 'dey's mo' wite pussons dan mokes.' I'll bet yo' two to one dey isn't,' seezee.

'All right,' sez I. So off he goes an' comes back wid a fren' who weighed 'bout two hunded, an' had a bad eye."
"Yo' had a sof' spec," observed Mr. Smith.
"Den," continued Mr. Williams, not notice. ing the interruption, "sezee, 'No, we'll bofe put up a hunded dollahs wif dis genelman, an' stan' yar in de do.' Every wite man passes, he'll give yo' two dollahs, an' every moke passes, he'll give mc a dollah.'"
"Well!" said Mr. Smith, who was grow-

ing excited.
"Well; fust dey comes along two wite men, and de man wif de bad eye says dat was of dollahs to my credit. Den comes six wite men, an' he say dat's twelve dollahs mo' for me. Den comes along a buck niggah an' den I lose a dollah. Den fo' wite men an' I win sight. Den fo' wite men mo'; den one niggah; den two niggahs, den seven wite men, an' de man wif de bad eye, he says I was fohty-two dollahs ahead."

"De soffes' lay I ever hear," said Mr. Smith. whose eyes were glistening over Mr. Williams's winnings.

"Den comes along fo' wite men," said Mr. Williams, an' de man wif a bad eye he say dat was eight dollahs mo', and den-" here Mr. Williams paused, as if his recollections had overnowered him. "An' den?" echoed everybody, wildly ex-

cited.
"Why, den," said Mr. Williams, desper-

"De cops!" breathlessly asked Mr. Smith.
"A niggah funer'l," said Mr. Williams.— N. Y. Life.

Rhymlets.

When you're speaking of a leaflet. Why, you mean a little leaf; Would you call a man a "thieflet" If a lowly statured thicf? If you fell into a bramlet And the little thorns were there. Would you say it was a "damlet? When you swore a little swear?

In alluding to a streamlet You would mean a little stream; Would you call your wife a " screamlet' If she screamed a little scream? Though a little hen's a pullet,

It would be an awful bull If you said that you were "fullet" When you meant a little " full!" And, if speaking of a ramlet, You should mean a little ram, Would you ask a slice of Hamlet

If you meant a little ham? -Bysshe.

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Postal Cards.

He was a reporter from a morning paper. He came into the office of the Post Office Inspector, as was his wont, and asked cautiously f there were any news. "No, nothing much," carelessly replied one

of the officials. " Have you be "What new order?" eagerly asked the reporter, making a move for his pencil.
"Why, that the Government is not going to issue the postal-cards any longer." "Where do you get your information?"

"Well, we haven't any official information yet; but we know it is so. "That will be a great hardship to the poor people," ventured the reporter.

"I don't see how it will," replied the offi-

"I suppose it was done on account of the reduction on letters to two pence." "No, that wasn't the reason they decided not to make them any longer," spoke up an-

other official. Well, what is the reason then?" asked the now desperate reporter. "Why, simply because they are long enough now. The Government and the people are very well satisfied with the pre-

The door slammed hard as the reporter went out.—Chicago Tribune.

Fun.

A THEATRICAL manager who had a limited purse, and consequently a limited company, occasionally compelled some of the actors to "double up"—that is, take two or more parts in the same piece. "Lancaster," he said, one morning, addressing a very serviceable utility man, "you will have to take three parts in 'The Silent Foe' to-night—Henderson, Uncle Bill, and the Crusher." "Can't do it," replied Lancaster; "and I hope to be sandpapered if I try." "You can't do it? You won't do it? Why?" "Because it is impossible," returned the indignant actor; no human being could play those three parts at the same time. In the first scene of the third act two of them have to fight, and the third fellow rushes in and separates

THE New York Christian Witness published the Ten Commandments some weeks ago, and now a Texas newspaper has reprinted them under the title of "Pearls of Thought," and credited to the Witness.

A gov near Poughkeepsie took some paint and dye, and fixed up a dog to resemble an escaped menageric leopard. And of course master went up a tree so quick that it abso lutely asteunded the dog, who sat down to wait for the old man to descend. It was a cold day, the wind blew and the bare branches rattled, and the man shivered and swore for half an hour, till finally the dog barked .--Boston Post.

Moses !" he called out to his son, who sat reading the paper, "vhas a war coming in Europe?"
"No, fadder; dot vhas all settled cop."

"Vhas der cholera coming?

"Do you read of a sheep epidemic dot kills 'em all off und brings up der price of wool?"

" Vhas der cotton crop all busted?" "No. it vhas fine."

"Vhas der some more earthquakes, floods or cyclones?"
"Not one." "Vhell, Moses, it was all right just der

same. We begin to-morrow to mark up all goods twenty per shent on account of der shmall-pox, which may kill off all der beoples

SANDY was a country gardener, and, like many other country lads, he had a sweetheart. One night he said to her: "I like ye awfu' weel."

"Ditto," said she. Sandy was not very sure what that meant, but he thought he would ask his father; so the next day, while at work, he said : "Father, can yau till me what 'ditto' is?" "Ou, ay, Sandy, replied his father. "Dae

you see that cabbage? "An' dae ye see that ither ane that's jist the same?

"Weel, that's ditto." "Gracious goodness!" exclaimed Sandy,
"did she ca' me a cabbage head?"

"Hello, Jones, I'm glad to see you." ones, pretending not to recognise Smith for lear he'd tap him for a loan : "My dear sir, you have the advantage of "Yes, 'most any one has who possesses

Small boy, giggling loud with glee, Climbs the fruitful apple tree; Village doctor passing by, Looks on with complacent eye: Farmer, watching in the lane, Holding bulldog by a chain. Two days later, wan and pale, Johnny sniffs the summer gale; Passes by the apple tree, Gazing on it wistfully; Feels himself the belt below. Sadly murmurs : " Not for Joe."

ordinary intelligence."

He was telling the story in the billiardcoom of a Denver hotel. Said he: "There were three of us, you see, and Nevada was a cold climate for us. We were dead broke, half starved and clean discouraged, when along came a New Yorker. He wouldn't play cards, wouldn't be robbed, and we couldn't stick him with forged land patents or bogus pre-emptions. One day we trailed out and dug a hole into a hill and salted it a bit, and rushed back and offered the New Yorker the discovery for 3,000 dollars, cash down."

" And he bit?" "Took right hold like a pair of pincers. Why, he never even stopped to beat us down. We got a cool thousand apiece and made for

"Purty cool, that was." "Well, I dunno. It there was anything cool in that transaction it was the way that New Yorker hunted up a pard, set miners to work, bought machinery, and took over 75,000 dollars out of that 'ar hole inside f eight months! Maybe we've got ever eeling flat, but I guess not."-Wall-street News.

The following officers were elected :-Presi-Mr. F. C. Cavenagh; Vice-presidents, H. H. Jackson and D. Troy; sais. H. D. Jacassin and D. 1709; surer and Secretary, Mr. D. G. Stewart; tors, Messrs. J. Humphreys and J. ditors, Messis. J. Humpureys and J. pkins; Committee, Messis. Fisher, Ison, Jupkins; Committee, Diessis. Fisher, Ison, or, Archard, Wotherspoon, Andrews, J. Harris, Thomas, and W. G. Stevens. Harris, thanks having been accorded the votes of manage and Hon. Secretary the

A committee meeting was then held, when beting closed. A committee and the building with was resource to provide work and fencing orthand cement, the wood work and fencing be painted in the ordinary way. Tenders be panned in the work, to be carried out the called for the work, to be carried out der the supervision of Mr. H. H. Jack-

MINING BOARD ELECTION.

The election of two members to represent le Ragian Diace on Siturday last. The Chief Secretary. ere six candidates, Messrs. Browne and mming being the retiring members. Up mming being there was apparently the day of postage and apparently poll, but on that day a good crowd of tors assembled near the polling booths at anfort and Waterloo, and the chances of several candidates were freely discussed. will be seen from the following result of poll the election resulted in the return of s. Browne and Nicoll :-

Polling Booths.			Nicoll Nicoll Brown Brown Shaw Hosking
Maufort Waterloo Main Lead Milor's Gully			41 44 35 34 9 10 19 16 21 8 41 1 2 8 5 1 3 0 1 2 6 7 0 0
			63 70 67 50 53 11

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-"Resident," in calling the attention f the Inspector of Nuisances, on the 16th of february, to the almost unbearable stench, ars there must be some dead animal. He just have a good nose to be able to say so. fay it not be part of a man; say a hand? Iso the locality, I think "Resident" is rather aiu there. He may just as well name the rty making the stench. Now, Mr. Editor, were to ask you the name of "Resident," suppose you would tell me, "with a book," ell, Sir, if you did, I would only say that is too much colonial. The words "with a ok," are too much used; in fact a hook is a ery dangerous thing, in particular when it oman's face or eyes. He is not afraid of own eyes, because they are protected th glasses, but I would ask "Resident" to also. But he may give me same reply, as I expect from you, Mr. itor, namely, "with a hook." If so, I shall remain another resident in the same n and street as your correspondent does. SUBSCRIBER.

Gaufort, February 28th, 1884. AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN

London, Feb. 27. News has been received at Cairo that I the Egyptian garrisons in the South-Soudan have been captured by the in-

lwo Egyptian regiments have been ordered proceed to Assouan in Upper Egypt defend the town in case of an attack ng made upon it by the Mahdi and his

Symptoms of disaffection have appeared ong the Egyptian troops forming part of garrison Cairo, and their tidelity is dissted by the British authorities .- "Argus"

LONDON, Feb. 27. The two battalions of infantry stationed Aldershot, which were ordered to Malta Gibraltar respectively, embarked to-

The 2nd battalion 56th Foot, stationed at ibraltar, has proceeded from that place Alexandria, to strengthen the troops gaining in Egypt.—Reuter's cablegram.

RUSSIA JOINS THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 27. A great sensation has been caused by the uncement that Russia has joined the liance of European Powers formed under te guidance of Prince Bismarck.

The Grand Duke Michael, uncle of the mperor of Russia, and General Gourko, the vernor of Poland, have visited Berlin, here they met with a cordial reception. Much interest is felt as to the cause and ossible consequences of this visit.— "Argus"

The appeal of vendors of posture state in the Posture of the Postu esalted in even better terms being given to he small vendors of postage stamps. In sture 10d in the £ will be allowed to sellers f 1d, 1d, and 2d stamps, while a sliding , decreasing inversely as the value of the amps increase, has been agreed upon for anks and corporate firms whose customers equire to use high priced stamps will no onger make any profit in the sale, while as a pensation for this deprivation a commison of 6d in the £ for all documents, such as eques, bearing embossed penny stamps will

This year being Leap Year, the "Maryorough Advertiser" understands that six or ren young gentlemen, resident in Maryrough, have received written proposals

which will be found in another part of cat Advertiser" writes:—Love of country is a marked trait of the natives of the Land c Leal, and received an amusing illustration Leal, and received an amusing illustration January, 1884. one day this week. The "Sportsman" published a portrait of Donald Dinnie, the Inshed a portrait of Donald Dinnie, the famous Scotch athlete, and the boys selling the paper about the streets exhibited the toned supplement of the "braw Heilander."

This caught the eye of a grave-looking man who was steadily going along Swanston-street. who was steadily going along Swanston-street. He stopped suddenly, a kindly look came into his face, and he called to the lad, who, of course tendered him the "Sportsman." "Nae, nae," said the purchaser, "I am no sporting mon; all I want is the picture of Donald, whom I remember in Ayrshire twenty years gane by." And giving the boy with the portrait of his countryman.

The "Herald" says that it is not likely the Government will find it all "beer and skittles' after the re-assembling of Parliament, as active measures are being taken for the organisation of an Opposition, the leadership of which will probably be entrusted to a former colleague of



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS COMMISSIONERS

Melbourne Races, Autumn Meeting, 1884.
By the last train through on Friday 29th February,
Wednesday 5th and Friday 7th March, and by the
first up train on Saturday 1st, Thursday 6th, and
Saturday 8th March, from Kyneton, Sandhurst,
Lancefield, Daylesford, Queenscliffe, Camperdown,
Ballarat, Lilydale, Frankston, Warragul, and all
intermediate stations to Melbourne (suburban lines
excepted), tickets will be issued at holiday excursion
fares to Melbourne only, available for return up to
night of 10th March. At stations where the through
train does not stop passengers will be booked by the
previous train.

P. P. LABERTOUCHE, Secretary for Railways.

Post Office and Telegraph Department,
Melbourne, February, 1884.

TENDERS will be received until Twelve o'clock on
TUESDAY, March 11th, for the CONSTRUCTION of a LINE of TELEGRAPH from Horsham

o Natimuk.

Models and Specifications may be seen at the Chief Inspector's Room, General Post Office; and Specifications at the Post Offices at Horsham, Natimuk, Stawell, Ararat, Beaufort, and Ballarat.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Natimuk
Telegraph line" and addressed (if by post, prepaid) to
the Honorable the Postmaster-General Melbourne, or
deposited in the Tender-box at the General Post

Office, Melbourne.

The amount of the preliminary deposit to be enclosed with the Tender is £25.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be GRAHAM BERRY, Postmaster-General.

NOTICE.

Ararat Mining Board Election.

AT a Poll taken on the 23rd day of February, Arata Mining Board the following votes were

ARARAT DIVISIO	N.			
Candidate.		7	otes.	
Burke, William Marcus			197	
Foyster, Thomas			126	
RAGLAN DIVISIO	N.			
Candidate.		7	otes.	•
Browne, Jonathan Watts	•••	•••	67	
Cumming, Alexander	•••	•••	50	
Hosking, Frank		•••	11	
Humphreys, John	•••	•••	63	
Nicoll, William Reid	•••	•••	70	
Shaw, William Kenworthy		•••	53	
PLEASANT CREEK DI	VISION			
Joseph Frost, unopp	posed.			
And I declare the following gent		to h	we bee	9

duly elected :-For the Ararat Division—WILLIAM MARCUS BURKE.

For the Ragian Division—WILLIAM REID NICOLL and JONATHAN WATTS BROWNE.
For the Pleasant Creek Division—JOSEPH FROST. Given under my hand, at Ararat, this 27th day of February, 1884. E. WILLIAMS,

Returning Officer. SHIRE OF RIPON TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire

of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, 6th March, 1884, NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 379.—Forming and gravelling, and building culverts on the Beaufort and Lake Gold-

WEST RIDING. Contract No. 190.—Clearing, forming, and gravelling, building culverts, etc. on portions of the Mount Emu and Streatham, Skipton and Streatham, and Streatham and Hexham roads.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 22nd February, 1884.

Schedule A .- [Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereot, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglau an application for a Gold Mining Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth :-

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on ... George Burout, Water-loo; Sheet Anchor Quartz Gold Mining Company, No-Lin-

Extent of ground applied for, and whother and below the surface, or a lode along coure of lode.

Name of each person (it any) who is in occupation of the land James Streeter.

months, four men;

subsequently, when in full work, 20 men,

) For the first Minimum number of men to be employed ... Precise locality of the) Eastern Range, formerly

ground

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked £5000; by steam machinery and manual labor. Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent

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

GEORGE BUFFORD.

ongh, have received written proposals on young women in a hurry to marry, but the execution of the lease granted on this application a less number of men be employed, or if the ground shall not be worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the lease will be forfeited.

RECEIPTS. of Ripon 15 0 0, Net proceeds benefit concert 14 2 0 " Donation from Emanuel's Reef G.M.C. ... , Sale of waste paper

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Jany. 18—By General EXPENDITURE. , Purchase of books , Balance, Cash in Bank ... 65 7 10

February 5th, 1884. Andited and found correct.

JOHN HUMPHREYS

Auditors.

D. G. STEWART, Honorary Secretary and

s. John's Church, Beaufort.

THE LORD BISHOP of the Diocese will hold a Confirmation Service at S. John's Church, Beaufort, on Sunday, March 9th, at 11 a.m. Will preach at Waterloo at 3.30 p.m., and at Beaufort at 7 p.m.

The Bishop will lecture on Monday, March 10th, in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, at 8 p.m. Subject: "A Trip round the world illustrated." Admission, 2s. and 1s.

and 1s. On Tuesday the Bishop will lecture at Waterloo, in the church, at 8 p.m. Subject: "A visit to Jerusalem illustrated." Admission, 2s. and 1s.

No. 18319.—TRANSFER of LAND STATUTE.
—ALEXANDER WEBSTER, of Melbourne, in the County of Bourke, Merchant, has applied to bring the land described at the foot hereof under the above Statute; and the Deputy Commissioner of Titles has directed notice of the application to be advertised in the Riponshire Advocate newspaper, and the property of the prop and has appointed fourteen days from such advertise ment, after which time the land will be brought under the operation of the Statute, unless a caveat shall be lodged forbidding the same. Dated 23rd day of February, 1884.

LAND REFERRED TO. Crown allotment 5, section 2, town of Wickliffe, parish of Wickliffe, South County of Ripon.

HENRY KRONE,

Assistant Registrar of Titles.

Schedule N.-Clause 42.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did, on the 20th day of February, 1884, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of clause 42, section 4, of the byelaw of the Mining Board, Ararat, numbered 2, be held under six miners' rights as an extended area; the land taken possession of is situated south of the Royal Saxon Gold Mining Company's leasehold, and joining the Saxon Consols Gold Mining Company's leasehold, at the foot of the Surface Hill, Trawalla road. Philip Blackmore is in occupation of portion.
(Signed) JO JOHN ADAMTHWAITE.

PHILIP BLACKMORE.
JOHN PATTINSON. J. WOTHERSPOON. PHILIP BLACKMORE.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATH is an unfailing remedy for all Nervous Diseases, whether resulting from the indiscretions of youth or other causes. In cases of spermatorrhea, incompetency, mental and physical prostration, and general debility this bath is universally acknowledged to be the most wonderful remedy ever known. Thousands the most wonderful remedy ever known. Thousands of persons have been cured after all other remedies have been tried and failed. All who are suffering from the diseases named should at once communicate with ROBERT J. POULTON,

186 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. [CONSUSTATION BY LETTER FREE.]

The Magnetic Spinal and Waist Bands

Are a valuable substitute for the Electro-Chemical Bath, and in many instances have proved equally efficacious. Price, from 20s. this market.



NOTICE.

A NY one found lighting Fires along the creek on the Langi Kal Kal property after this notice will be prosecuted. THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Wanted,

GUBSCRIBERS to the "Hustrated London News" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Beaufort. 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 Broi, Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company Advances on Wool, Grain, etc., Stock, Stations, and Station Produce

of all kinds. N BURLAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000,

Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Etc., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

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

Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.

I. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for

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

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ara- Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free MPORTANT NOTICE

You can save 25 per cent. by purchasing your 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.

CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

NOW OPEN. Want Long felt in this District.

A Grocery Cash Store,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, I 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.

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.

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 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.

All consignments of Wool, etc., are carefully valued by members of the firm, and duly protected up, to valuations. When values are not realised.

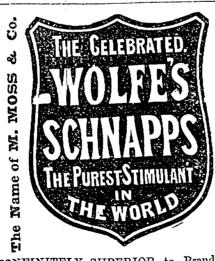
up to valuations. When values are not realised the Wool can be shipped to the London Market, at a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business they have just completed extensive additions to their warehouses, which now have a fronta Chare-street of 250 fast. 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 cach

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

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

tion Produce. 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.



TARINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Wost Popular Drink throughout

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 Berovy.

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 los. costs, for solling 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

INTIMATION.

GRAND SHOW OF

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

SATURDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER, 1883.

W. B. & CO. have just received a Magnificent Assortment of the Newest and Choicest Novelties of the Season from the leading European Manufacturers, and desire to draw particular attention to the fact that all goods are purchased direct, and the intermediate profits avoided, thereby enabling them to sell all classes of Drapery Goods at MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES.

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.

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.

They will also show a Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Shirts,

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE DISTRICT TO SELECT FROM.

HAWKES BROS.,

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE.

HAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of FURNISHING IRONMONORPHY BUILDERS VECTOR 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, Paperhaugings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks,

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT

MOORABOOL-STREET .. HAMILTON

FOR REQUISITES FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS & GAMES. HEAD OFFICES FOR CRICKET **TENNIS** THE "CLUB" RACER BICYCLES TRICYCLES. MAKERS: THE COVENTRY MACHINISTS' CO. LIM. COVENTRY, ENGLAND. Address: LITTLE COLLINS STREET

MELBOURNE. The Special Club. Agentifor Beaufort : P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS. E. J. STRICKLAND'S

W O O L.

W 0 0 L.

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND CALLOW

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 support during the second secon support during the past season, can confidently recommend this market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL CLIPS, as past seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prompt Account Sales.
Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with

despatch. INSURANCE COMPANY TICTORIA Limited.

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTEE, 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWJ PD NICKOLS.

Wanted Known, THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will

start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 9 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'cleck noon, and 5 o'clock in the afters. Woods.

J, W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT AND

The Cheulesmore.

SHARE BROKER. BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballerat Stock Exchange.

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

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 on Mondays and Saturdays,

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

AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT. On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 2 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do

6 do do American clear pine Jin., Jin., 1 Jin., cedar, wide and varrow boat Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THE TRAFFIC IN DRINK,

Strong drink kills with more surety than a

Gatling gun, and we know it. Men of the world, possessed of discriminating power, know that human creatures have ever, and will ever, crave for and invent alcoholic stimulants, and use them at any price, wherever obtainable. This is mere fact,

and moralisation is useless. To plunge one's head (metaphorically) in the sand, as the ostrich of the African desert is said to do when in view of danger, is not looked upon as a practical way of getting out of trouble. So the Germans are looking the demon of drunkenness straight in the face, and are doing their utmost to take the edge off his weapons. They are doing it in this way. The authorities have determined that the people who sell intoxicating liquor, and the people who buy it, shall be placed on a fair footing. The Germans have come to the conclusion that the men will persist in

getting drunk, and have determined that the leal lieges of the Emperor shall not be poisoned by the publicans. To carry out this idea it is proposed that an act shall be passed, by which all brewers of beer, and makers of of wine shall be compelled to affix on their casks and bottles detailing exactly the amount of hops, malt, and water in the one beverage, and the quality of grape juice and percentage of alcohol in the other.

This act, if passed, will contain a clause severe enough to send to prison any publican who sells liquor that is not sterling, and can pour into the gutter wine or beer not credited with the Government brand. It will also a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, contain another and equally stringent clause which will be rather rough on "tipplers," for it provides that any man being found drunk in the street once in six months and taken into custody by the police, or reported to the authorities by his relatives, shall have his name posted up in all publichouses, and the landlords shall be prohibited from serving him with drink for half a year. In connection with this subject it must be said that the Masigkeits Verein—the leading Temperance Society in Germany—will permit its members to drink pure wine and beer, of legalised brands, but forbids a glass of grog. Here in Australia we have every facility for making the best wine and beer, and yet every day's record from the hospitals and police courts informs us the people are being poisoned by bad liquor.

GARDENING FOR MARCH.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow cabbage, cauli, flower, early horn carrot, brocoli, lettucepeas, radish, spinach, and turnip. Kidney potatoes may still be planted. Earth up celery. Top-dress asparagus beds with salt or seaweed. If new strawberry beds are required, plant runners as soon as you can obtain them; three-year-old beds should be

FLOWER GARDEN.—Dablias, hollyocks, liliums, and Pompon crysanthemums will now be in their prime; liquid monure will prolong and enhance the beauty of these flowers; dead blooms must be picked off, r the plants will be impoverished. This is the where solid particles of Phosphorous are in comst month to sow hardy annual and perennial flower seeds. Prepare your ground for plant- that the public should be cautioned against the ing shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., if not use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly already trenched, get it done at once. Herbaceous plants can be divided, and planted where wanted; carnations and pinks may still be propogated by cuttings under a bell

derived. In some districts wheat-sowing will commence; see that the finest and cleanest samples of seeds are selected, and do not 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed neglect to dress by using a solution of vitrol, to 33, Farringdon Road, London. at the rate of 11b. to the sack.

A prisoner named Dee Gee at the Pentridge Stockade, was discharged on February 21, after having served a period of 20 years. He was tried at Beechworth, on a charge of murder and sentenced to death, but the sentence was subsequently commuted to imprisonment during his natural life. At that prisonment during his natural life. At that time 20 years was considered a life sentence.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia Face-ache, &c. The prisoner was most ingenious in making ornaments from bones. There are only two more of the old "lifers" in the prison now.

There is no limitation to good. It penetrates all spheres, and pervades all dominions. Its power and its principles are simply diffusive. It is permeative and invasive with peace for its mission and healing on its wings. 'Not only is Wolfe's Schnapps a staple article of trade in the United States, but it has a large sale, and enjoys a high reputation in South America, Mexico, China, Cuba, and other countries. Like the principle of good, it has some embodiment everywhere.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills effect wonderful cures of bad legs and old wounds. This Ointment is a true "detergent" and these Pills are true "alteratives." If they be used according to the directions which are wrapped round each pot and box, there is no wound or ulcer, however obstinate, but will yield to their curative properties. Numbers of persons who have been patients in the large hospitals, and under the care of eminent surgeons, without deriving the least benefit, have been cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills when other remedies signally failed. For glandular swellings and diseases of the skin there are no remedies that can be used with so good an effect. Harmless, they are vet powerful; and though the cure they effect is rapid, it is also complete and perma-

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 Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the despatched twice daily. colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on

the tor label of the yellow wrapper. NEVER RETURN .- It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid fails. If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suf-

is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

ment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters. Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

the use of Hop Bitters.

able generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, and comfort.

case they will not cure or help. Druggists for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE and Chemists keep. mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters,

costing but a trifle. Will you let them

suffer? FLORILINE !-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

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 period of the startar and t peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or pleasant odour arising from decayed recuir of tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," peing 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 toilet discovery of the age. Wholesale depot Wholesale depot Porf. wars. Wholesale depot Part. Wars. Wholesale depot Part. Wars. Wholesale depot Part. Wars. Price 2s. 6d., of all Leave—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m. 4.9 p.m. Leave—Ararat, 7.49 a.m., 11.55 p.m. 4.9 p.m. removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the 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 Aledieine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 1.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m 9.5 p.m 1.24 p.m 6.30 p.m 9.15 p.m 1.24 p.m 9.15 p.m 1.24 p.m 1.24 p.m 1.24 p.m 1.25 p.m 1.24 p.m 1.25 p.m 1.24 p.m 1.25 p.m

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all iru lation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. & CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary soluble in water.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FORTHE HAIR .- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White glass.

FARM.—Ploughing will chiefly occupy the farmer's attention. Plough deep—the extra makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, and the glands are not decayed. Ask your where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at

LOR 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,

OAGULINE.—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 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.

T	IME	Table, 1884.		
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails slose at Besufort	
Melbourne	••	6 s.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.	
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto	
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto	
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto	
Raglan		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m	
Chute	•••	Ditto	Ditto	
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto	
Main Lead	•••	Ditto	Ditto	
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto	
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto	
Ararat	•••	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m	
Buangor	•••	Ditte	Ditto	
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m	
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto	

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat,

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 the care of friends and loved ones at home, Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are to if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" 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 gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this mo- Bronchial Troches" are on the Government 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 Hon Bitters.

Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

If you are are a frequenter, or a resident EFLI FREE GIFTS !-The proprietors of of a minimatic district, barricade your system | Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, to against the scourge of all countries-malarial, induce the destruction and prevent the imepidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by proper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miser- or under the label on the quart bottles, since THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn In short they cure all Diseases of the upon the undersigned, and which will be Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, cashed by them on presentation. To secure Bright's Disease. L500 will be paid for a these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask Upolpho Wolfe's Schnapps, with our name That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

Buanger, 8.25 a.m., 12.40 a.m., 6.7 pm
ARRIVE at Arare 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

Buangor 8.25am 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. ARRIVEAt Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30am LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.
FROM PORTLAND and HAMILTON to ARARAT LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

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

MARITE MEMORIAL, 11.	-0 p	•		
FAR	Ēs.			
Beaufort to	Fust	-class	Secor	id-clas
Trawaila	ls	Od	0s	9ત
Burrumbeet	2s	6d	ls	9d
Windermere	3s	Gd	2s	0s
Ballarat	5s	0d	3s	0d
Geelong	14s	0d	9s	0d
Melbourne	21s	0d	13s	6d
Beautort to	First	-class	Secon	d-class
Buangor	2s	6d	2s	0d
Ararat	อีร	0d	Ss	6d
Armstrongs	6s	0d	. 4s	0d
Great Western	6s	6d	4s	6d
Stawell	. 63	04	-08	Orf

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in 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! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with tallow refuse grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds in a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be

grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

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

of freight and earriage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow 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 same time stirring with a flat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the stdes with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankots 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. Romember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Romember 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 land. 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

MEMO.

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD
IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE
SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE
DIRECTIONS. The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled 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 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 with our Pure Caustic Potash.

The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.

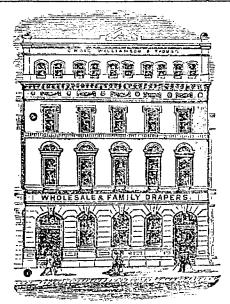
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

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

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melted fallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far less than the cost of soda ash, or soda crystals, which never the label to be seen the solution of the source of the solution of t should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the britiancy of the wool! Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of Nature in making you well when all else state of the agreeably surprised at the almost cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, produces natural, quiet cloop, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It southes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether urising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per hottle-



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON. AND THOMAS

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

assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, 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

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 Melhourne 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, Woighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

and other station produce.

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

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

Lightning Sewer.

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

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

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

ALEXANDER and g O.. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

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 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 uperior to every other remedy at present known. I will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and t possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression. CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold

in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water. soluble in water.

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN),

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

This Phosphatic combination is 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 of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of— Vervous Prostration Shortness of Breath Liver Complaints
Palpitation of the Heart Trembling of the hands and limbs

Palpitation of the Heart Impos Dizziness Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression
oetite
Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only) Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Female Complaints General Debility Nervous Fancies

Impaired Sight and Memory Indigestion Flatulence or Impoverished Blood Incapacity for Study Nervous Debillty in all its Business Sick Headacho Stages Premature Decline Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand increasing the principle which

constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly invoves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems. 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 start to taking your valuable medicine, for which I start to taking your valuable medicine, for which I start to taking your valuable medicine, for which I start to taking your valuable medicine, for which I start to taking your valuable medicine, for which I start to take the process. intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness un- sincere thanks.-I am Gentlemen, your grandle

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,

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 remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Disposition is interpreted the assertion 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

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday

Tuesday

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday 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, Gorman, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Dauish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostanti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case,

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

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

New ZealandKempthorne, Prossor and Co., Danedin and Anekland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bartholomew Close.

Holloway's Cintment. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations

of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be above allments as Holloway's one the reatment of the be more salutary than its action on the robbing can tocally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the porces as sait per the part of the property to the source of mentes meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other utilies it 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 lour twice a day assisted by appropriate deeps of Holloway's Pills 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 carrest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed in-structions affixed to each pot. All settled aches and pains are remediable in the same manner.

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Piles Fistulas, and Exhortatione, Piles Fistures, which this Oirtment effects in heality Resident of love standing, after they have resident The cures which this Ointment effects in healing and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted other applications, have been so countless and notice throughout the world that any effort to give as throughout detailed statement of their number or charge would be in vam. It is sufficient to know that to Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

Jintment has never productions.

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Grately The dintment is a sovereign remedy if it be well to the small of the back, over the The Ointment is asovereign remedy if it be well two twice a day into the small of the back, over the reflect the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and almost every case give immediate relief. When and Ointment has been once used it has established in orth, and has again been eagerly sought for the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidney.

Doth the Ointment and Pills should be made. easiest and saiest remond Pills should be used in the wide.

stulas
Sout
Glandular Swell
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Sore Heads
Tudours
Ulcers
Wounds following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Burns Bunions Chilblaine Chapped Hands Piles
Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Corns (Soft) Contracted and

Stiff Joints Scales
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hollowin
78 New Oxford street, London The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Hellow, Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The start of Dills contains four dozen; and the oxer heads box of Pills contains four dozen; and the small Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to a variable, are and can be had in any languages.

"For the Blood is the Life."

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND STORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imputs cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sorege 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 Fact 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 wanted free from anything injurious to the most delications. tution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits and give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 182 "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Compart Lincoln.

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wie beim lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommistion for a cure, and also a large number of tiers (some of these very clever men with diseases of the kind), but to no effect. After being in this state at be twixt five and six years I determined to try year E.c. Mixture, as a last resource, is she at that time agree. to be at death's door and had to be put to bell him: no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, if taking 13 of your small bottles she exprienced the feet cure. This is now four years age since the car was effected, and there is no sign of the companies.

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above yo think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly by back my name. You can, however, refer my asmaking private inquirles to my address as filless-C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Notingland

Sold in Bottles 28 6d, each, and in Cases, continue six times the quantity, Hs. each—sufficient to shall permanent cure in the great majority of lear-sundeases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MERCHA VENDORS throughout the world.

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No family should be without these Pills. Then n tried efficacy in correcting disorders of frank stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifyes blood, has secured for them an imperstance in throughout the world. A few doses produce waie short continuance effects a complete cure. istimay look forward towards this rectifying and review. medicine with the certainty of obtaining reach

How to Enjoy Lifs Is only known when the blood is pure, its circul perfect, and the nerves in good order. The van and certain method of expelling all imparities at Holloway's Pills, which have the power of Actualblood from all noxious matters experime all which taint or impoverish it, and there y principorate and give general tone to the system, to and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these possess a marvellous power in securing these C secrets of health by purifying and regularing the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the web sex are invariably corrected without pain or invenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are safest and purest medicine for all diseases inclusi-temales of all ages, and most precious at the tareor when entering into womanhood. Debilitated Constitutions-Bus Coughs

In general debility, mental depression, and ust a depression, there is no medicine which operates the charm as these famous Pills. They seem strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact 3 the patient sensible of a total and most delighted volution in his whole system. Thousands of po-have testified that, by their use alone, they have be restored to health after all other means have proved

successtul. Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the latthousands, who pass each day with accumulated sings, all of which may be avoided by taking these according to the accompany directions.
digestion, and invigorate every organ subserved hausting the system; on mexicle at debilitating and conserve the vital principle by a complete purples

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

Piles Rhematism Retention of Frins Scrofula, or King's Eri Bilious Complaint lotches on the Skin Sore Toroats
Scione i ravel
Second i mpton
Tir-Itolo 4: Bowel Complaints Dropsy Female Irregularities Fevers of all kinds U cors Veneral At actions Worms of all kinds Weakness from what Hesdache indigestion carro ke ke Liver Complaints

Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are somet Profest 160% $^{\circ}$ The Phis and continuent are sessiblishment, 78. New Oxford street, by nearly every respectable Vender of McCout the civilised world in box, 8 and 1968. hox of Pills contains four dozen, and the Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to the

and can be had in any forestage, even in the Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese. Printed and published by H. P. HENNING ED. the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence street Beaufort, Victoria The "Riponshire Advocate,"

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige 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 persenters 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.n.. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication. ow subscribers are only charged from the time of

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

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be 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. T ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE

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

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Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.
Penniums for the year, £425,355 or £67,870 over

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 2253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Sharcholders in Dividerds, the balance being added to Reserve Fund. H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

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EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the "Civil Service Gazette."

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

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS. London. Also Makers of

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PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

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The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

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

That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME, Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to

his feet. Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine.

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA

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

MELBOURNE.

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

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

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

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Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues. THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"
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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.

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

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

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

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

rinse as usual.
Sold in large or smal. quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

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A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilityeither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and insist upon having them only.

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SANDER AND SONS'

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 BOOKBINDING

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

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

The extract regulates the action of the kidneys cures dysentery and diarrheea, and is the surest 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.

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

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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,

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IMPORTER OF GENERAL DRAPERY, CARPET WAREHOUSEMAN, &c., &c., Respectfully intimates to the public and his very numerous customers that THE WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE SYSTEM IS

MORE AND MORE APPROVED OF DAILY. For proof of which the constant and regular increase of returns or CASH TAKINGS, is posicive evidence of the truthfulness of this description for the new winter season are openremark, together with the continued stream of

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until closing time.

And on account of dulness of trade in England and consequently keener competition amongst manufacturers, quality will be better than usual and prices lower. Manufacturers being aware of the general stagnation of trade, are vieing with one another in the production of first-class durable goods, which will not only stand inspection by the most critical experts, but will command a market upon the more popular ground of cheapness. Thus, cheapness will this season be combined with quality; the public will, be combined with quality; the public will, therefore, find that to supply their wants this season, and purchasing direct from direct importers will be the only plan to buy cheap and supply family or individual wants at the most reasonable prices. This establishment being founded (upon the eash system, it supplies all retail customers at wholesale prices. in cut retail customers at wholesale prices, in cut lengths of any kind of piece goods, or in the small quantities to suit customers, of other kinds of goods not requiring to be cut in any number or quantity they wish.

THE NEW BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES, SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc.

Are marvellously cheap and particularly well made, and extra finished. Fifty bales of New Blankets, all sizes and qualities, they are the best value ever offered to the public, they are dest value ever officed by the oldest and best estab-lished manufacturing firms in England, and besides, there can be found the pick of the best known Colonial makes, which are always valued, when good, for the purity of their wool and the excellence of the yarn and weaving giving fineness and durability combined.

THE NEW FLANNELS Are marvellously good value. They may be obtained in every make from the finest to the heaviest, and all at Melbourne wholesale prices

in cut lengths to suit family requirements. NEW CRETONNES, French, and English, an immense variety of styles from the cheeapest English to the best French Gobelin, Velyet, and Sateen Bed Hangings made to order in any style desired. Some dozens of styles to select from. They can be made plain or handsomely

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LINENS, Brown Hollands, Ticks, Unbleached UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

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The largest stock of Brussels, Tapestry, Velvot Pile, Kidderminster, Felt, Jute, and Manilla Carpets in the colony. They are of the newest styles, and the best selected in Victoria. All carpet work finished in first-class style, and laid equal to the best London work by experienced workmen.

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K.d, they range from 1s per pair and upwards; all the most celebrated makers' goods kept on hand; a full supply in every color. All the DR. L. L. SMITH newest Laces in every width; the assortment and the choice cannot be equalled in the colony. New Ribbons, every shade and width, New Lace Collars imitation and real.

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SEASON'S SHIPMENTS | Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain Fern Pots, Teapots, Vases, etc., etc., at one-fifth of the regular price. Ladies' Seal, Leather, Velvet, and Satin Hand Bags. Thousands of Hand Baskets, from a strong useful Market Basket at 1s 6d, to the pretty, neat Music Basket for young ladies.

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, JACKETS, AND COSTUMES.

The new Millinery is coming forward gradually. When it arrives a full announcement will be made in the public press. In the meantime the whole of the Summer Stock of Millinery will be cleared out at ONE THIRD of its

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT

STREET,

Winder clothing for Ladies and Infants of all kinds. The largest and best-selected stocks to choose from in Australia, the whole of the goods being manufactured by Ballarat labour, under the personal superintendence of a first-class and superintendence of a first-class and experienced underclothing head of this particular department.

The Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, and Costumes are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of material, workmanship, and finish in any part of the The Summer Stock is being jobbed off at

ridiculously low prices. The rule is, "TO CLEAR ALL OUT." By attendance to this rule, bad or old stock cannot accumulate. At the end of a season, therefore, goods worth a few pounds may be obtained for a very few shillings. New Jacket and Costume Materials of every

ing daily. BOOTS AND SHOES. One of the largest and best selected stocks in Ballarat, manufactured by well-known Colonial,

A. CRAWFORD, MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS STURT STREET.

English, German, and French firms.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :-From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30

WOODS' CUALLER.

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, 1 4 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

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

VITÆ

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 professional man, but this, like most other innovations in

men, 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 aid than to be infra dig to that 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," recently 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 diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Eruptions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which unfit them to carry on the purposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his prolession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minuting are familiar to him, and symptoms which (it is not unreasonable to suppose) may not strike the General Practitioner at once, now from constant practice and observation make Dr. L. L. Smith master of the subject.

Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, and Waterproof Clothing of every kind. Shirts, Hats, Underclothing, Hoisery, Ties, and Braces, etc., etc., of every kind.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Is fully supplied with all the latest styles of Tweeds, including West of England, the various Scotch makes, of Tweeds, French, Belgian, Antrim, and Tolonial Tweeds, from various mills, new Coatings, Ulsterings, and Vestings a perfect fit guaranteed; samples sent to country customers, upon application, accompanied with a carl of direction, for self-measurement.

FANCY GOODS, AND GLOVES, AND UMBRELLAS, Etc.

An immense stock of New Kid Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 Buttons, a few very choice 12 Button Kids. The 2 Button Gloves are real French K.d, they range from 1s per pair and upwards; the close of the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence.

Specialists now in every branch—ceulists, suphilic, 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, are to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would on oaccount attend an acconchment, and the cculist 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 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 oither personally or by letter. As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been able 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.

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

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

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COUNTIES GLAND. ILLS

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The only safe cleansing the cleansing the all humors y purify and em. Young perience they these Pills these great o the weaker in or incon-They are the incidental to turn of life,

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ING 3BN, for react street,

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :-Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 2s 6d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 7d oats, 2s 7d to 2s 2d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do.; manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2-7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 10d; pollard, 10ld; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L8:5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market has been characterised during the past week by a fair amount of activity. A good quantity of wheat has been brought in, and a fair proportion has changed ownership, the balance being stored. This morning, a lot of ninety-four bags was purchased at 3s 41d per bushel, bags returned, and on Friday the same figure was given for a thirty bag parcel. There have been several other sales but the prices have not transpired, and 3s 6d has been given for small parcels, bags in. Flour remains at LS to LS 10s, the latter being locally milled. A fair trade has been done, and several lots of Ararat brand have been sent down country and also to the metropolis for shipment to Queensland. At 'Horsham, last week's quotation remains un altered, but the feeling is a trifle easier, and in consequence nearly all forward is being stored. At present 3s 3d is the top figure. At Donald the deliveries have been very heavy, the latest quotation, 3s 4d per bushel is a slight reduction on last week's rates. The St Arnaud price has also fallen to 3s 4d, and at Avoca the same rate now prevails, with flour at LS per ton. The Landsborough figure is also for wheat 3s 4d, and for flour LS. In this neighborhood several sales of oats have been made at as low as 2s 1d per per bushel, and 2s was accepted for one load. The samples were somewhat stained, indeed most of those forward this week have been damaged. Prime lots realise our quota-Warinambool potatoes have been well supplied, and can now be purchased at L3 10s. In dairy produce there is no change to report. Butter and eggs have been fairly supplied. The following are the prices cur-

Wheat, 3s 6d bags in ; oats, 2s 3d to 2s 4d pollard, to 10d 11d; bran, 9d; Cape barloy 2s 61; English, barley, 3s 6d; peas, 2s 9d maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour LS to LS 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s per ton; Ballarat do., L2 12s 6d; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton, hay (loose) L2 5 per ton; straw (wheaten), 20s to 25s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 2s 9d; orions, 7s per cwt.; butter (fresh), 10d per lb; butter (potted) 7d to Sd per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 91d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen. --."Advertiser."

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE LASH ON EOYS.

Inside the walls of Pentridge on Thursda being the infliction of the punishment of the lash on the two youths, George Williams and 15th February, by his Honor Mr. Justice with the additional punishment of two floggings, of fifteen lashes each time, with the boys' cat, for attempting to commit a criminal offence. The lads were conveyed from the Melbourne gaol early in the morning, reaching the Pentridge prison about twenty minutes before the time of their punishment. Williams, who is seventeen years of age, was the first to be brought from his cell and with a swaggering gait walked to the entrance of the flagellating yard, and having been examined by the medical officer, was ordered to enter the yard. On doing so, and noticing the the triangles, and Upjohn in his scull cap he turned deathly pale, and quivered when his sentence was being read over to him by the superintendent. Whilst being strapped to the triangles, he begged of Upjohn not to be too hard on him for the first time, but received the reply "I must do my duty same as other Government men; you should have thought of this before you got into trouble. It will be a caution to you." At every stroke the recipient screamed fearfully, calling upon God to assist him. His cries could be heard all over the prison. Archibald Allen, who is sixteen years of age, presented a pitiable spectacle. On entering the yard, his appearance was anything but that of a boy belonging to the criminal class. He was crying piteously and bemoaning the way he had got into bad company. On being strapped to the triangles he asked to be allowed to speak to the chief officer, to whom he said that when his Honor Judge Holroyd sentenced him, he was to be whipped privately by an officer of the gaol. He was, however, told to take his punishment. He writhed about in such a manner that two warders had to hold the triangle, and Upjohn could not bring the strokes on the one place. The prisoner's screams were terrible, and had some of our juvenile offenders witnessed the punishment, there can be little doubt they

Holloway's Pills are especially adapted for treating diseases incidental to females. At different periods of life women are subject to complaints which require a peculiar medicine; and it is now an indisputable fact that there is none so suitable for functional errors of this nature as Holloway's Pills. For all those peculiar disorders incidental to the sex, and in every contingency perilous to the life and health of woman-youthful or middle aged, married or single—this great regulator and renovator of the secretive organs and the nervous system is an immediate cure. Their purifying qualities render them invaluable to females at these ages. They are searching and cleansing, yet invigorating, a few doses will speedily remove every species of irregularity in the system, and thereby establish health on a sound and firm basis.

would have a dread of leaving themselves

open to a similar punishment.—"Telegraph."

Indicestion.—The main cause of nervoussound nerves and good health without using Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- lican manufacture. It will be seen that the PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, A.; Adams, J. Bunn, J.

Callcott, Robert; Campbell, N. Day, Thos.; Dunn, J.; Dening, J.; Doyle, J. Edward, U.

Farrell, Mary; Franc, M.; Fisher, Robert. Hellyer, G.; Hollands, J. S. Keating, Mr. ; Knight, Thos. Mayer, Mary; Morland, G. S.; Martins,

Mr.; M'Intosh, Neil. Rogers, Edwin; Reid, Mrs.; Rosewood, A Rankin, John; Renwick, Thomas. Young, James.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, March 7th, 1884.

Warriage.

ALLEN-CADWALLADER. -At the residence of the bride's father, Talbot, on the 20th February, by the Rev. G. Grey, assisted by the Rev. R. Allen, Robert, eldest son of Rev. R. Allen, to Sarah, the third daughter of W. Cadwallader, Esq., J.P.,

Kiponskire Alvocate.

. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1884.

THE report presented by the auditors of the

accounts of the Shire of Ripon, and read at at the Council meeting on Thursday last, appears to us to be a very unjust one, and bears unmistakeable evidence of spleen and illwill | very disagreeable one too, in this dynamite towards Mr. D. G. Stewart, the secretary of business. Plots of an extensive natura like the Shire of Ripon. In the first section of that under notice are not carried out without the report the auditors say that they find that "all the receipts and expenditure connected with your shire, for the period named, have been correctly accounted for." What of putting a halter round their necks. or the can be more satisfactory than this, or what more can be expected of the Secretary and Treasurer? In the latter portion of the same section of the report the auditors say "but we must take exception to the ansatisfactory manner in which the riding accounts are brought out." At the Council meeting on Thursday Mr. Browne, the Government auditor, was asked to explain what was unsatisfactory about the riding accounts. His only answer was that the accounts were foggy," and yet he admitted that this "foggy" principle was the one laid down by the Government, and he (Mr. Browns) could not explain any better method of keeping the accounts. Mr. Browne further said that all the other shire books which he had audited were kept by a different system to that laid down by the Government, and that Riponshire was the only shire which kept their books according to the system specifically laid down a most painful scene occurred, the occasion by the Government. From this we understand that Mr. Stewart is the only secre-Archibald Allen, who were sentenced on the tary whose books have come under Mr. Browne's notice that keeps his accounts Holroyd, to three months' imprisonment each | correctly according to law, and yet he is condemned for so doing, and that by a Government auditor. The fact of the matter appears to be that neither Mr. Browne nor the local auditor (Mr. Nicoll) understand the Government system, and hence they designate it as "foggy." These gentlemen are both capable men, that is in their own opinions, but from this out they cannot be looked upon as the proper men to be entrusted with the important work of auditing shire accounts. As we said in opening this article the report these auditors to have said that in their opinion a simpler method might be devised

AFTER a spell of apparent inaction, the dynamite party are to the fore again with plots planued with devilish ingenuity to compass the destruction of property, and the loss Thursday the Secretary was empowered to of life. It is evident now that this apparent take proceedings against persons violating state of inaction, during which people began to breathe more freely and exist in a state of false security, was an active time with the hours and destroying the seats, etc., in the have this day completed a careful examination but to make a good job of it the whole of the dynamiters, as they matured and carried out reserve had better mend their ways. plot which, but for the intervention of Providence, would have wrecked property to the tune of thousands on thousands of pounds, and in all probability have brought untold Chapman for the sum of L4 16s, goods supof any illwill towards Ireland or the Irish with 9a 6d costs, execution to be stayed till thoughout the shire has been as shown in the Sutherland is paying sufficient attention to people may be taken as an assured fact. It will be remembered that, about twelve days amount of a set-off which he had negsince, at midnight, an explosion occurred at lected to put in. In the other case, J. H. year; but we must take exception to the dug out. The execution of the order was the Victoria station, the terminus of the Cameron was examined on a judgement sum- unsatisfactory manner in which the Riding stayed for fourteen days from the 22nd ult. which several persons were injured, and the station and surrounding buildings damaged to the extent of L4000. There was no doubt | the "Sketcher." It contains a collection of the riding accounts as being correct or otheras to the cause of this catastrophe, and the London police were at once put on their mettle to find evidence of further dynamite treason and plot. Their researches were re- agent. warded by the discovery of bags of dynamite at the other terminal stations, including the nounce the arrival of a large and varied as-Charing Cross and Paddington stations, the termini of the London and South-western ness is indigestion, and that is caused by and the Great Western railways, and later weakness of the stomach. No one can have still, the finding of an infernal machine, containing dynamite and clockwork mechanism, at the Ludgate Hill station, the clockwork

plot was a very comprehensive one, the de sign being to blow up simultaneously the principal railway termini of the great metropolis. But "man proposes and God disposes," and this diabolical and wholesale scheme of murder and wreckage was not allowed to come off in its entirety. The clockwork it is shown only acted in one case, and failed in all the others, so that a startling series of terrible casualties was fortunately averted. We are glad to notice that the British Government at last are waking up to the necessity of remonstrating with the American Government as to its apparent indifference with regard to plotters, infernal machine makers, and the whole surroundings of such villianous proceedings. A wire from London, dated March 1st, states that representations have been made by England to the United States Government with reference to to accode to Mr. Pitcher's request. the recent discovery of infernal machines in London, complaining that the dynamite plotters are allowed to mature their designs in America without interference. It remains to be seen what notice the United States Government will take of this just complaint; in the meantime, it may be taken for granted, we believe, that the intelligent and unbigoted portion of the great American people feel a disgust and shame that their land should be a month. chosen as the hatching place of such vile plots, and that they should assist their Government in putting the evil from amongst them. There is yet another feature, and a the expenditure of considerable sums of money. Men, however desperate, they may be, are not generally inclined to run the risk chance of losing their liberty for life, without they receive some adequate compensation for the risks they run. Immense sums of money have been raised on behalf of Ireland during the past two or three years, but we should be loth to think that the money so raised is devoted to works of destruction in the sister isle, but still it is impossible to overlook the fact that many people entertain a grave suspicion that it is so. This is a mystery which perhaps will never be unravelled, and equally unaccountable is the infatuation which regards the dynamiters as the friends of

In compliance with a request made by the secretary of the Beaufort Jockey Club, the Hon. the Chief Secretary has signified his intention of proclaiming Monday, the 17th instant, a public holiday on Beaufort, that holding their annual race meeting.

Ireland, when as a matter of fact they are her

worst and most bitter enemies.

Mr. William Smith, butcher, met with a omewhat serious accident on Saturday morr township, when the reins got under the tail of the horse he was driving. The consequence was that the horse started off at a smart pace, and the conveyance coming in contact with the fence enclosing the Preebyterian Church. Mr. Smith was thrown violently on to the loads of quartz to be placed in the creek hole was filled, one man being in it ramming ground. The side of his face was badly bruised, and he was removed to his residence in an unconscious state. Dr. Johnston was to the engineer. sent for, and under that gentleman's care Mr. Smith is now nearly convalescent, although

he received a very severe shaking. It will be remembered by our readers that on Boxing Day last Mr. F. Hull, of Main Lead, had his leg broken by being thrown out commission on dog registrations as that paid consider that the fact of the wheel sinking of a cart. Since that time he has been unable to do any work, and a concert and ball will be held on the 14th inst., at the Main Lead School, the proceeds of which will be devoted appears to contain animus towards Mr. to his benefit. A number of ladies and Stewart. What would have been easier for gentlemen have volunteered their services, members. and a good evening's entertainment is pro-

mised. The nominations for the races to be held for keeping the riding accounts, instead of on St. Patrick's Day under the Auspices of casting a sort of left-handed slur on a man the Beaufort Jockey Club appear in another who has proved himself to be a capable, column. They are not so numerous as might honest, and painstaking officer. Would it reasonably have been expected they would have been, considering the prizes offered, but not have been more manly on their part? should the horses all come to the post a good doubt that unprejudiced persons will agree acceptance fee of 10s for the Beaufort Handicap is due on Friday next, 14th instant.

The Post Office Department invite tenders for the conveyence of mails in this district, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

At the Riponshire Council meeting on quest granted. reservoir reserve, so that the young men who the Secretary. are in the habit of bathing out of the proper

At the Beaufort County Court, held on Tuesday last before His Honor Judge Trench, there were only two cases set down for hearing. In the one William Smith sued Stephen nected with your shire for the period named misery into many a family whose innocence plied. A verdict was given for the amount find that the total expenditure on works during the dry weather. Mr. William after the next County Court, 11th June, to balance sheet, viz :-£1724 6s 3d balance the suppression of rabbits on the Mount Enu enable the defendant to summons for the paid on contracts for previous year, and Loudon, Chatham and Dover railway, by mons issued by Brian Laney. No order was accounts are brought out. This remark I beg most respectfully to recommend that

no fraud on the part of the defendant. very interesting engravings, which are exe- wise. cuted in a first-class style. The reading may be had from Mr. Henningsen, the local

Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. ansortment of goods for the season. The English mail closes at Beaufort on

Wednesday next, The reported yields for the week are as follows :- Royal Saxon 60oz ; New Victoria, 53oz.; Hobart Pashe, 50oz.; South Victoria. 37oz.; Waterloo, 30oz.

Parliament was further prorogued at a active, to carry off all the poisonous and being similar in construction to those premeeting of the executive, which was held on sum of £3 5s, appearing in the books as due within the shire will be laid before you at the be proud of; it has a good water supply

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL

THURSDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1884.

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

and confirmed.

From Robert Pitcher, drawing the Counover Fiory Creek, known as Smith's bridge, -Road repaired.

From Robert Pitcher, asking the Council the Mount Cole State Forest known as the of procuring timber for mining purposes.—It was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon—That the secretary obtain the opinions of the mining managers, sawmill owners, and others as to the advisability of taking steps

From Messrs, Young and Davis, M's.L.A. stating that they will support this Council's application for the reservation of a portion of land at Bottle Hill as a recreation reserve.-Received.

From Railway Department with reference o Council's claim for water supply.-Received. From Royal Saxon Consols G.M.C.,

Waterloo, asking for permission to mine under certain roads.—To lie on the table for From Thomas Hutton, suggesting a cross-

ng place near the proposed footbridge over the Fiery Creek. - Application to be made to the Government for the reservation of sufficient land to allow of a crossing being made it by stating that what he meant was that T. Greenbank, cartage over the creek.

also ask what that Council has done in the Act.

From the Lands Department, asking for be complied with.

tray while employed destroying rabbits.—No action taken.

From A. Wilson, Mount Emu, asking for his informant.

business paper.—Received.

From the Grenville Shire Council, request ing the making of a piece of road from Todd's being the date on which the club purpose original selection, Linton, to the Mortchup Riding. road.--Tenders to be called for the work. From Trades Hall Committee, Melbourne,

> eight hours' system.—To lie on the table. rabbit nuisance on the reserve opposite was a hole, caused by mining, in the road at Banongill.—Received.

> running past his property to prevent the down the dirt with his heels, and a load of water making the channel larger.—Referred

> obtain material for road making purposes .-Request complied with. From P. Crofton, applying for the same caused other damage. The judge seemed to

> to the East Riding inspector.—No action taken. From George Hopkins, applying for the manner, carried a six-horse load of wool the position of caretaker of the Snake Valley same day it was filled. I believe the reason reservoir.-Referred to the East Riding Crawford's waggon sank is that the road

to enter Mr. Crockett's paddock to obtain road material. - Request complied with. From William Schlicht, applying to have the water laid on to his premises in Havelock street .- Referred to the water committe.

From Edward Ellis, applying for an order

From Mr. Brown, Chute, complaining that Mr. M'Dowall threatens to close a track at face what parts are unsafe, and it would be the top of Millar's Flat .- On the motion of dangerous, if not impossible, to find cut by We decidedly think so, and we have no day's racing should be the result. The Cr. Thomas, it was resolved—That steps be going into the old workings. I beg to recomtaken to excise the track from Mr. M'Dowall's mend that the road be closed as the only selection, providing that the Crown grant is means of preventing accident, and relieving not issued for the land.

From St. Patrick's Festival Committee, One ratepayer has expressed a wish to be asking for the Council's patronage to the able to "let the Council in for £200 or £300 sports to be held on the 17th March.—Red damages" by meeting with an accident at this

ANNUAL MEETING. The adjourned annual meeting was held. prayed for by some travellers both by rail and the byelaw for the management of the old The balance sheet was presented, and read by road.

The auditors reported as follows :- "We of all the accounts of your shire for the year ended 30th September, 1883, and have to and the byewash improved." report as follows :-

"1. All the receipts and expenditure conhon labor, and charges for each riding.

2. The receipt book used by the late dog matter is also varied and interesting. Copies inspector, Mr. Barnes, cannot be found, and as it covers a period of over four months we jult. I inspected Carngham estate, the property have no connecting link between the present of the Hon. P. Russell, and found that every and the previous audit; but we notice that attention is paid to the extermination of he paid 5s dog fees over to the Treasurer on rabbits on this property. Although it offers the 1st November, 1882, and received 5s as good shelter for rabbits as any in the it." A little care, combined with slight excommission in December following.

only 40s paid over to the Treasurer.

5. The fidelity guarantee premium receipt for your Treasurer and the Skipton pound keeper, covering the period audited, were produced to us, but no guarantee receipt has been produced for the Beaufort poundkeeper for that period.

6. All the documents relating to contracts let, and extras allowed on contracts and also the contractor's ledger, we found to be correct and in good order.

7. Your secretary has informed us that one of the weighbridge receipts examined by il's attention to the bad state of the road us cannot be found. We cannot, of course, account for its disappearance, as, to the best of our belief, it was among other books in the Council Hall when we left on Saturday at the Mount Emu and Streatham, Skipton and Streatham and Herbary and Streatham and Herbary and Streatham. to use their influence in getting that part of noon. We trust it will yet turn up, as it Streatham, and Streatham and Hexham roads. contains receipts to be accounted for at the | P. Kielly Charlton range thrown open for the purpose next audit, and, moreover, contains the receipts for the month referred to in para- James Madden (accepted) ... 323 18 6 graph 3 of this report.

J. W. Browne, Government Auditor. W. R. NICOLL, Local Auditor."

A long discussion took place on the auditor's eport being read. Mr. Browne and Mr. Nicoll, the two auditors, were present, and Secretary ... they were called upon to explain the first Mrs. Taylor portion of their report, with reference to the P. Crofton, dog commission riding accounts not being kept satisfactorily. James Whitla, do. ... Neither of these gentlemen could say any- Hardy and Madden ... thing except that the accounts were perfectly | Arnall and Jackson ... correct, but were kept in a foggy manner (to | "Courier" ... them). They could not propose any better "Star" method of keeping the accounts, when asked to do so, but said that other shires did not Mr. Gaunt ... keep their accounts by this system. Mr. Browne stated that there were gentlemen at W. R. Nicoll, audit fee that table who knew perfectly well that the J. W. Browne, audit fee accounts were not kept correctly. Cr. Oddie called upon Mr. Browne to withdraw this P. Wilkinson, timber statement, and he then materially altered R. Pitcher, cartage ... there were gentlemen at that table who knew G. Dougias, tools, etc., From the Department of Mines and Water the accounts could be kept in a simpler J. and J. M'Donald, pipes, etc.,... Supply, re the proposed diversion of the manner. Mr. Stewart explained the absence J. Smith, timber water from the Wimmera springs for the of the books complained of by the auditors. J. Hoilway and Sons, tank, etc., supply of water to Waterloo, and stating He would not say what had become of them, G. Marks, pipes that they are not in a position to say whether as they had disappeared mysteriously. Ulti- J. Scharp, repairs to it would be lawful to do so or not.—Received. mately it was unanimously resolved that the It was also resolved that a copy of the letter balance sheet be received, and the accounts H. H. Jackson, travelling exbe sent to the Shire Conneil of Lexton, and allowed and signed in conformity with the

REPORTS.

The engineer reported as follows :- "I have a tracing of the land occupied by the Council the honor to report that the contracts now for water supply purposes at Carngham .- To in progress in various parts of the shire are generally being proceeded with in a satisfac- and Co., carrots, L2 14s 8d; J. M'Innes, From John M'Innes, asking for an increase tory manner. The exception to this is in the L10; J. M'Rac, L12; Broadbent, Bros., and in his wages in having to furnish a horse and case of two contracts at Waterloo let to Con- Co., freight on carrots, L1 10s 3d. tractor Gemmel. The work between Witherden's and Flynn's has been left in an unfinished Whitfield, L13 15s; Joseph Whitfield, L5 state for several weeks, to the inconvenience 18s; D. Murchison, L4; W. Toman, L6 12s; copy of the letter complaining of thistles of the travelling public; and the tootbridge Mark Muir, LS; Martin Mechan, L7 10; being allowed to grow in Bennett's paddock. on the cemetery road was left with several John Tate, L1 4s; M. Kirkpatick, Li 16s; -No action taken. The Thistle Inspector planks out of the floor, leaving holes that Isaac Storey, LS; M. Carrigan, Ll3 153; stated that he had received the information were very daugerous, and I was obliged to Thomas Stevenson, L2 9s; Patrick Carrigan, verballly, but would not disclose the name of send a man to get planks, and fill up the L2 13s 4d; J. Whitaker, L1 16s; W. spaces. The work still remains in an un- M'Farlane, LS; R. Fitridge, 14s. From Municipal Association, forwarding finished state, and I therefore recommend Contract Payments.—G. Wilson, L16 2s that the Council cancel both the contracts, 6d; Edward Ellis, L6 10s; J. F. Watkin, and finish them at the contractor's expense. L252 13s; R. Gemmell, L100; P. Page, The contracts are Nos. 367 and 377, North L50.

The case of Crawford v. the Shire of Ripon was tried at Smythesdale on the 13th ult., ing last. He was going his round in the testimonial to James Stephens, pioneer of the The circumstances of the case are shortly as follows. The surfacemen were informed From A. Wilson, calling attention to the about 4.30 on a Saturday evening that there Madden's Flat. Four men and a horse and From James Pientice, asking for a few dray went immediately to the place, and the metal was put on to the top. the next morning Crawford came along the road with From W. C. Pimblett, applying for author- a four-horse load of wool, and saw that the ity to enter J. Wilson's land at Lillerie to ground had just been filled in, but he drove on to the filling, and the front wheel of his waggon sank down, which bent the axle, and was proof that the hole had not been properly filled, but another hole, filled in the same being undermined, the ground subsided again between the time the hole was filled and the accident happened. Evidence was given at the trial that the road is undermined in several places. In some parts no timber has been used, and the road is therefore in a very dangerous state, and may cave in at any time; and it is impossible to tell on the surthe Council from the risk of heavy damages, place. There is no doubt that highly profitable accidents of this kind are devoutly

The dam, near Preston Hill, can be re paired so as to hold water at a small expense inner slope should be renewed and metalled,

The Rabbit Inspector reported as follows -"I have the honor to report that poisoned carrots have been laid on Lake Wongan and have been correctly accounted for, and we Lake Goldsmith, and will be continued made in the case, as the examination disclosed applies to the amount shown as for contracts, the order be further stayed for fourteen days We from this date. Rabbits are still numerous on We have received the current number of therefore do not certify to those entries in Carranballac, Mooramong, and Baangal. The owners are taking sufficient steps to comply with the Rabbit Suppression Act, but more could be done if they intended to thoroughly clear their estates. On the 28th and 29th shire it is a difficult matter to find a rabbit 3. We find that 41s weighbridge fees were on the whole estate, which contains about received for the month of August last, and 22,000 acres. I examined 18 paddocks and none the wiser as to your affairs. The above only saw two rabbits. The condition of this 4. No order has been produced to us and other estates within this shire clearly corporations, companies, and governments, as authorising the payment which was made to proves that the pest can be successfully dealt well as to private individuals. As a small next meeting of the Council."

TENDERS.
NORTH EIDING.
Contract No. 379 - Forming as
Contract No. 379.—Forming and gravelling, and building enlyerts on the Beaufort and Lake Gold.
o. r. watkin
W. C. Pimblett £409 15 0 R. Gemmell 545 18 5
R. Gemmell's tender was 222 18 5 880 16 0
R. Gemmell's tender was accepted conditionally that he completes the true
tionally that he completes the two
tionally that he completes the two contracts at Waterloo, mentioned in the engineer's report, within ten days, to the spring.
port, within ten days, to the satisfact.

port, within ten days, to the satisfaction of the engineer. Contract No. 190.—Clearing, forming, and J. F. Watkin

... £704 11 0 ··· 441 6 0 FINANCE. The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the

Finance Committee: Engineer 20 0 ō ··· 1 10 0 ... 36 3 2 ... 7 0 11 -- 3 4 0 ... 4 5 6 "Evening Post" ... 4 7 6 ··· & 7, License fees per centage ... 20 15 Q ... 16 16 0 ... 16 16 0 C. Boyd 3 14 8 ... 0 8 0 house ...

penses Broadbent Bros. W. G. Stevens, pound fees J. M'Dougall, weighbridge commission 1 5 0 Rabbit Suppression.—Dalgety, Johnston,

Surface Labor.-R. Gibson, LS: John

GENERAL BUSINESS. The President and Cr. Cushing were appointed delegates to represent this Council

Municipal Association to be held on the 21st instant. The rabbit inspector's report was adopted,

and the inspector was instructed to more strictly carry out the provisions of the Rabbit Suppression Act with reference to the several properties referred to in his report.

On the motion of Cr. Cushing, it was resolved -That the engineer prepare plans of dams on roads in the shire, in order to validate those constructed under the Amended Local Government Bill.

Moved by Cr. Murray, and seconded by Cr. Oddie-That that portion of the Snake Valley and Skipton road, near Mr. Henry Lewis's land, be closed temporarily for re-

The President gave notice of his intention to move at the next meeting of the Council-That no contractor's tender be accepted unless he has made fair and satisfactory progress with other contracts held by him to the satisfaction of the engineer.

The Secretary was authorised to prosecute persons infringing byelaw No. 3 for the government of the Beaufort reservoir.

The Council then adjourned, and sat as a Local Board of Health, Drs. Johnston and Stewart being appointed health officers under the new Public Health Act at a salary of £10 per annum.

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB.

4

The following are the nominations for the principal events to be run for on St. Patrick's Day. 17th March, 1884:—

MAIDEN PLATE. Mr. J. Layton's ch g Marsyas, 5yrs. Mr. J. Stokie's b g Naughty Boy. 4yrs. Mr. John Robinson's b m Jess, aged. Mr. J. M'Millan's b h Little Jack, 4yrs. HANDICAP SELLING RACE,

Mr. W. Stafford's b g Exile, aged. Mr. J. Layton's ch g Alma, aged. Mr. Thomas Roche's b g Wirein, aged. Mr. G. Pearson's b g Comet, aged. Mr. A. Murray's g m Lady Kingston. BEAUFORT HANDICAP,

Mr. J. Scobie's b g Douglas, 5yrs. Mr. G. Pearson's b g Shooting Star, 5yrs. Mr. J. M'Millan's b h Little Jack, 4yrs. Mr. R. Howie's Egerton. Mr. R. Howie's Kingston. Mr. W. H. Welsh's First Light.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE. Mr. G. Pearson's b g Shooting Star, 5yrs. Mr. John Cameron's blk g Aaron, aged. Mr. A. Murray's g m Lady Kingston, aged Mr. W. H. Welsh's Exile.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex-

POST OFFICE IMPROVEMENTS. To the Editor of the Siponskire Adverse.

SIR,—There is an old proverb which says "if you are poor don't let everybody know pense, will frequently take away the appearance of poverty, and leave your neighbors remarks frequently apply with equal force to second to few, if any town its size in the

Ripunshire

Anuorate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Doetry.

My Jessic.

BY LILLIE E. BARR. Sweet Jessie's little pink rosebud

A 10:e in a garden apart; Sweet, sweet is the outermost leaf. And sweet is its innermost heart. I will gather a rosebud sweet, And the rose shall seem Jessie to me: Perchance I can tell it the secret I'm longing to whisper to thee.

Sweet Jessie's a little white lily, A lily most lovely and white, A lily that hideth its sweetness In dewy green leaves out of sight.

But O! when I gather a lily,
I breathe a dear name in each bell, That sets them all ringing with gladness And longing my secret to tell.

Thus I walk in my garden at dawn,

Thus I walk in my garden at dawn,

Is only some type of thy beauty,

Is Jessie, just Jessie, to me.

The Pansy looks up with thy smile,

The Rose blushes pink as thy faces,

The set me not glean like thy over. For get me nots gleam like thy eyes, The Lily bells sway with thy grace.

Then, beautiful flowers of my heart, Bloom on in thy innocent glee! And would that some wandering wind Might whisper my name unto thee! For I scarcely dare venture to speak To my rose in her garden apart; But I send her a hope and a sigh From the truest and tenderest heart. -New York Ledger.

Movelist.

ALICE EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A MILLION-

By DONALD CAMERON. CHAPTER VIII .- (CONTINUED.)

"That's her," said Ebby. "How my heart goes pit-a-pat—I can't do it to-night, though we'll have the parlour all to ourselves. No, I won't do it to-night. Do come home with us, and save me. I'll take her for a walk to-morrow, and drink a couple of whiskies befere I return, that'll give me courage. Come in, Alice; there's only Mr. Gifford

The creak of a door, a soft footfall, and Alice advanced into the room. Herbert, who had been greatly agitated while Ebby poured out his artless confidences, and had been turning red and white by turns, now felt his heart beat painfully, and was conscious of Always at his ease he felt utterly gauche. He hardly knew how he returned Alice's pretty It was natural for her to feel so when suddenly confronted with a rich, famous, and very handsome youth, but when in him she ecognised the young gentleman whose eyes stage, eyes that struck to her heart, and caused sensations to which she had been a stranger, it will be understood two persons in that room were utterly at sea. Alice looked very beautiful in her close-fitting dark dress, relieved with white lace at the cuffs and throat, her golden hair floating over her shoulders. She wore a small carmine camelia in her bosom, the only relief, except the lace, to her sombre and dress. Her complexion was pure and clear, as is the case with most golden-haired people, suffused just then with the brightest crimson It would have been an awkward scene but for poor unconscious Ebby, himself agitated

by the beauty of the girl he loved so much, but eager to conceal his feelings.

"Mr. Herbert Gifford, Alice," he said, in hurried voice; "Miss Alice Mostyn, Mr. Herbert Gifford. The lady who adorns my humble stage. Alice, to you and Mr. Gifford I owe everything. You suggested an appeal to him; he responded like the gentleman he is. He did more, Alice; he gave me a look. such a look; I'll never forget it till my dying day. Oh. Alice. I felt when I met his eye

that the dark days were over, that the sun "I am most happy to meet you," said Herbert at last, hesitating in his speech as he had never done before.

"You must come home with us to supper said Ebby, breaking in; "it's early, and the night's lovely, and it's no distance. We only live two streets away from your place. Wo're aristocratic, ha! ha! There! I've got back all my cheek again—asking a gentleman like you to come to our poor cottage. But, do come?" he added, aside. "I can't do it tonight; she's driving me mad, she's so beautiful—I never saw her look so well—she's what I made her out to be on the stage - an

angel."
"Yes," replied Herbert, I will take a walls with you—it's such a lovely night."

"Then let's go at once," cried Ebby, eager to get out of the light—bis cheeks were carlet. "Here, Sprightly, help old Fuddles to put out the lights and see everything safe. take care of this"-and he took the bag

his arms.
Herbert offered his arm to Alice, who took it almost unconsciously....When they touched each other a powerful galvanic battery seemed at work. Tottering almost with deliciously painful feelings this contact created, the two walked down the ricketty stairs, and out into the streets, now cleared of people, Ebby behind them, carrying the precious bag, which was so full of potentialities for his future life. Despite his unsuspecting nature, it was not without a pang-what lover could feel otherwise—that he saw the two handsome beings before him arm-in-arm. As the moon fell full upon them when they got out of the shadow of the building into the street, he thought he had never seen two nobler beings, two more suited to each other, and the poor fellow's heart grew cold, and he sighed

It was a glorious moonlight night, such as is often vouchsafed to the great southern city in the early days of autumn, when the temperature is neither hot nor cold, when there s no "weather" to talk about. The great flood of silver light beautified every object, and formed that marvellous contrast of argent lights and deep shadows that give to night a loveliness such as day can never claim. There is an influence in moonlights that poets have sung about, romancists described, and scientists endeavoured to analyse, but which remains as inscrutable as it was when our forefathers wandered in the woods, the electric, the blue or actinic ray predomin-

with love since Sappho and other poets sang | He was allowing himself to entertain a pasof its beauty and its glamour.

To enjoy moonlight one must be silent, and our three friends must have thoroughly onjoyed it, for their conversation was of the briefest. A few words dropped between Herbert and Alice, but they were unnoticed, and the speakers hardly knew what they said.
When they came to a corner, Ebby suddenly

edged up.
"I have forgotten something," he said; 'I'll run back and get it. If you won't walk too fast I'll overtake you.

They looked back, but caught only a glimpe of his flying figure, the legs gyrating as usual, but the arms not to be seen—they held the bag. The fact was Ebby had remembered the empty condition of the larder and cellar, and he made this pretext to cut round a corner and get to the little grocery near where he lived before the old woman closed it. He could smuggle in his goods by the back way. Long before Herbert and Alice had got near the house the old grocery shop woman had heep almost fricktered out of her woman had been almost frightened out of her wits by his uncouth figure as he tumbled into the shop. When she saw who it was her face became vinegary, for the Mostyn's owed an account, which, according to report, seemed unlikely to be paid. She therefore prepared berself for a refusal of further credit, and a prompt demand for settlement at once, and in case of excuses she was prepared to launch out at the wickedness of people "who robbed a poor widder and her horphans to fill their

selves."
"I want cheese, preserved fish of all kinds, sardines, lobsters, salmon, oysters, lettuce, biscuits, a can opener, jam, fruits of all kinds, fresh bread, three shilling tea, the best print of butter," gasped Ebby, laying his bag on

"Permit me to say, Mister," said the widow, eyeing at the same moment a freekle-faced girl with him in curl-papers, who stood open-mouthed looking at Ebby's strange figure and flushed face—he was puffing like a grampus—and feeling she could, in the coming exordium on the wickedness of the spoilers of the widow and orphans, point the moral and adorn the tale by her means, "that your account hold to paid, though I sent this poor horphan five times this week

"Well, well," said Ebby, who now had no thoughts except for the treat to his patronhe had even forgotten his love and jealousy -" What is the amount?"

The widow was taken aback, almost disappointed, for the exordium looked well to be lost—she could not relieve her feelings. But then she reflected this was only an artful question to be followed by a statement that the account would be paid next morning, and she bridled up again.

"Two pounds, seventeen shillings and sixpence three farthings," she said, looking straight at Ebby in her best "I won't be humbugged " manner. "Oh, is that all?" said Ebby, and plunging his hand into the bag he drew thence-what

a sound the contents made—a handful of gold feelings he had never hitherto experienced.
Always at his ease he felt utterly gauche. He hadly knew how he returned Alice's pretty bow, and he knew his face was crimson.

The widow stared. She firmly believed he had robbed a bank; his excitment justified bow, and he knew his face was crimson. But she could not refuse the unmentary suspicion, and this of course in fond him helping the stupid constable to change the suspicion. But she could not refuse the unmentary suspicion, and this of course in fond him helping the stupid constable to change and swearing eternal friendship. Money obtained illegally was consecrated if used to pay liabilities to the widow and the orphans. She, therefore, gave him change readily, and even smiled when he presented it to the carrotty-headed, freekle-faced "orphing," though it was another proof that he was a robber—"easy come, casy go." And she supplied him with a bag for his innumerable purchases, and pocketed two other gold rieces. Then Ebby ran to the corner publichouse and hought the most expensive rines and spirits the publican had, and staggered home with his burden, going down a right-of-way in order to get in the back

CHAPTER IX.

It was unfortunate for Ebby that just as he stepped out of the widow's shop Constable Bryan O'Shaughnessy, aged twenty, who had only joined the force two weeks' before, should walk in. This was the young constable's first "bate," and he had a "wake ness" for the widow's elder daughter, who was in a shop in the High-street. He gene rally looked in of a night, and not infre quently the widow favoured him with a hot supper and ale, of which latter she was fonder

than she ought to be. "ent out?" said Constable O'Shaughnessy, after salutations had passed, and Alexandrina Elisabetta Marie Jeannette had come out from the little snuggery to ogle her stalwart, and

not bad-looking, suitor.
"That you may well say, Mr. O'Shaughnessy," replied the widow. "In my opinion he's committed a big burglary." Constable O'Shaughnessy pricked up his

ears. He had had only one case, that of an inebriated hodman, and his soul thirsted for something higher. In his mind's eye he at once saw paragraphs in the papers, commencing "a clever capture," perhaps with "after a desperate encounter" added, and an interview with the Chief Commissioner, end-

"You don't mean to say so, Mrs. Wheezle," said he, all excitement.
"He'd a bag full of money, about a thouand pounds in it, I think," said the widow.

"And his face is just that of a desperate hurglar." added Alexandring: "Oh. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, don't try and catch him-you'll be killed." This was adding fuel to the flame in the gallant constable's bosom. She felt an inte-

rest in him his love was returned would show her he was worth that love. "I'd like to see the burglar that would frighten me," he said, striking an attitude, and taking out his truncheon. "I will go after and catch him if he was twice as big It's Spider Jem for certain. Good-bye for

the present, all; good-bye, Misss Alexan-And as he went out, amid the imploring cries of the women, his eyes met those of his freckless-faced inamorata, and he felt he was loved. That was enough to have spurred on a man more cool than Bryan O'Shaughnessy. Herbert and Alice strolled on in the moor

light, lingering by the way, each occupied with thoughts of each other, but almost silent. Their feelings were too deep for words. have come to the conclusion that people who are in love can converse without using either tongue or eye. The electric circuit is so established with them that the thoughts flow from one organisation to the other. There is no need to talk. Probably when we die and become spirits, that will be the mode of communicating thoughts. Electricity will supplant speech, glance, and the cumbersome method by which I am now endeavouring to

impart my ideas to the reader. It would be hard to give a coherent idea o their thoughts. Alice could not have done and perhaps imbibed and transmitted it to us as they did the dread superstitions of the night that still have power over the most ennight that still have power over the most enlightened, born of the dread, the dark, forests hard life, with few opportunities of making the acquaintance of voung men. She had raised in savage breasts. Perhaps there is something in the fact that of all lights, save dreamed, of course, like all young maidens. ates in moonlight, and gives it wealth of there is no feeling in a vision. Herbert's silver. In the lights of the sun, and of thoughts were more connected and clear. He ordinary combustion, the yellow or the red tay governs, and gives us glare or heat. Moonlight is cold, as are all blues, but it is uentle and cold. gentle and soft, and calls up gentle and soft mind. He felt, even at that carly period, the thoughts; hence, it has ever been associated wrong position into which he had drifted

sion for a woman who should, in all reason, become the wife of the poor showman who loved her so well. It was wrong to try and take Ebby's pet lamb. It was wrong to allow his passion to grow when he knew mar-

sacrifices, forfeiting his position and perhaps preparing for himself a miserable married life. In regard to marriage, Herbert had his ideas. He had ever dreamed of marrying a woman who would be a fit partner for him, morally, intellectually, and physically; a woman who would grow with him as he grew, elevate and adorn his position and lead society. Would this dream be realised by a woman who had been the partner of a strolling conjuror, who had been exhibited on the

ing conjuror, who had been exhibited on the stage, to be criticised by sensual youth as show cattle are by agriculturists? On the other hand, not a thought of doing this girl wrong entered Herbert's mind. He was not aultless, but there was a sin of which he had never been guilty, of which he never could be guilty, the destruction of a maiden. He looked upon that as the first of all social sins, the parent of every evil that afflicts society,

At last the walk came to a close, and they

reached the corner of the little by-street in which was the Mostyn's cottage. At that moment their attraction was drawn to two figures. One bore a heavy bag and rushed down the right-of-way. Herbert thought this figure was that of Ebby, but he did not feel certain. Alice knew it was Ebby, and guessed he had been replenishing the larder. The other figure was that of a policeman, which followed hard and fast, flourishing a truncheon. Herbert and Alice came to a full stop at the right-of-way, and witnessed the capture of the figure bearing the bag by the figure brandishing the staff. It looked wonderfully like a scene in a pantomime.

"I got you at last, Spider Jem," they heard the policeman say, "and with a good swag, too. You're done for, me man, this time; you'll be sent up for ten years." "What do you mean, in Heaven's name,"

they heard Ebby reply—there could be no missianly him in the could be no in a don't know what you mean." Herbert's blood ran cold. For a moment he doubted Ebby and Alice. Had his act of

charity led to his becoming the companion of a burglar and his mistress? He felt a momentary thrill of horror. "Oh that won't do wid me," said Constable O'Shaughnessy, dragging his prey out of the right-of-way; "you'll have to come to the

ock-up. "For Heaven's sake," cried Alice, who was trembling like a leaf, "save poor Ebby. There is some dreadful mistake. He only ran away, poor fellow, to get some things for supper; we had nothing except bread and

In a moment Herbert's faith returned. He remembered his interview with Ebby, and the impression he had formed of him, his faithful stewardship of the £50 and its return. How could he be a thief? And how could How could he be a thief? And how could this lovely, ingenuous girl be a thief's comfull of smiles, "he is the strangest being, and for his stupidity and officiousness.

"Constable," said Herbert, stepping for

ward as the strange pair emerged from the lane. "this must be a mistake. This gentleman is Mr. Smith, a conjuror, who has only just returned from the Town Hall." "Oh, he is, is he?" replied Constable O'Shaughnessy, wirking his left eye. "I'm not to be got over that way," he continued, flourishing his staff and tightening his grasp

of Ebby's collar, so that the poor fellow was nearly strangled. "Come along wid ye; if there's a mistake we'll find it out at the "But I tell you it is a mistake," said

Herbert, angrily.
"And who may you be?" sneered the guardian of the peace; "one of his pals, "No, sir," replied Herbert, who was in a towering rage, "I'm a magistrate; I am Mr. Herbert Gifford."

At this the constable laughed loudly and nockingly. "A magistrate," said he, "an' Mr. Herbert Gifford, the grate millionaire that's set the people mad over him. Oh, that's likely,

now. I do believe you're Swell Sam, and that gal there's Sulky Sally." "If a seed the sound of the seed the seed of the seed nsthructions say, a row and a rescue. Phew,

And he gave a prolonged peculiar whistle, at the same time making ready for battle. Herbert drew back to Alice's side, trying to think what could be done. Before he coul resolve upon any cause, while it seemed to him Ebby must go to the lock-up, where Herbert and himself could be recognised, three policemen came up by different ways and seized Herbert and Alice, while one went to the assistance of O'Shaughnessy, who had by this time nearly completed the strangu-

lation of the unfortunate Ebby.

"Burglar!" ejaculated O'Shaughnessy,
"row, rescue." "Just looks like Spider Jem," gasped his assistant, who by his stripes was a sergeant;
"what's he got in the bag?"

"Gold, silver, and notes," said O'Shaughnessy, with manifest pride. "The bagful!" cried the sergeant; "he must have robbed a bank."

"It's only the performance money," Ebby managed to articulate; "the rest's properties The sergeant pulled out the bag of money and then tumbled out the other contents

groceries of all descriptiptions, and bottles of champagne, spirits, and ale and porter.
"It must be Spider Jem!" exclaimed the sergeant, exultantly. "That just his game; when he gets a hand the first thing he does is to have a big feed and a tremendous burst. You've done a big thing for yourself this time, O'Shaughnessy, and these," the sergeant and unalysable feelings.

The time came for partir suppose they're swell confederates."

"That's it," cried the puffed up policeman what do you think this one had the check to call himself—Mr. Herbert Gifford 1" The sergeant looked at "this one." whose face was in the moonlight, and at once started back with a great curse. "And it is Mr. Gifford," he cried. "You stupid young fool, this must be a terrible

mistake. Instead of taking this bag we'll all get the 'sack' for it."
"I told him it was a mistake," said Herbert stepping forward, still in great wrath, his fine figure towering over the officials, his face flushed with indignation. The men had at once removed to a distance when they heard

what their sergeant said.

"Put everything back in that bag, you great calf," cried the sergeant, "and carry it where that gentleman desires. Quick now.' Poor Constable O'Shaughnessy, dumb-founded, trembling at the knees, began to help Ebby to restore the delicacies to the bag, hardly knowing what he was about. His hardly knowing what he was about. His until the stars paled and the gray dawn cropt dreams of paragraphs and promotion with a in. His mind was in a whirl, and he could wedding in the distance, had vanished; destroyed quicker than Alnaschar's wares. It was a relief for him to take the bag on his shoulders and humbly follow Ebby down the

"I don't know what apology to offer, Mr. Gifford," said the sergeant—he knew him because Herbert had several times sat on the local bench-" but this is only a young police- Telegraph.

man a new recruit, and he was stupid and Herbert's wrath had evaporated, mainly owing the ludicrous side of the incident pre-

senting itself to his mind, and making it hard for him to restrain his laughter. A better pantomine scene he had never witnessed. "Never mind it, sergeant," he said; "I will overlook it. You should use this incident to convey a lesson to the young con-stables to be more prudent. The lives, the property, the character of the public are in the hands of the police, and that fact demands in them more than ordinary caution. They

should investigate and not act rashly." The sergeant touched his hat. "I will take care to convey your views which are just, to the force under my charge." he said deferentially. Good night, sir, and

thank you."

Herbert took Alice's arm and walked to the cottage. She was still trembling, but ever upon her the ludicrous side of the scene was dawning, and when Herbert, after vainly attempting to stifle his feelings, burst out into hearty prolonged laughter, she could not but

The Mostyn's home was a little but neat cottage with a small flower-garden in front that told of Alice's loving care. Herbert was ushered into a pleasant little room, scantily furnished, but arranged with great taste. In

the corner was a small piano. "That was got on time-payment, when we were prosperous," sighed Alice, when she saw Herbert looking at it. "I feared I would have to part with it, but, through your kindness" here she looked at him in a manner that made the blood rush to his face and his heart beat. I hope we will keep it-my dearest companion. Pardon me for a moment until I see

if mother is asleep."

She stepped lightly out, and Herbert occupied her absence in looking round the room.

There was unmistakable evidence of the most refined tastes, though the means of displaying them were limited. In all that he looked upon he saw the evidences of a refined women and a good housewife; not of a female whose factory and stage life had destroyed her womanliness,

Presently Alice entered, leading by the hand, a thin bowed down-woman with a pale pinched face, who for all that boked more like an elder sister than Alice's mother. The lady appeared greatly agitated. It was plain she had once been very beautiful, even as lovely as her peerless daughter. Time and illness had worked havoc.
"My mother, Mr. Gifford," said Alice;

'I have just told her our adventure." "Sir," said the invalid in a trembling voice "I thank you from my heart. You have saved us from a greaty calamity. I trust,' she added sinking into an armchair, "that my daughter will not go upon the stage any more. It was against my will, even against her own, but beggars must not be choosers. Ebby must get some other help, the dangers are too great. But he was her cousin, sir, and I felt that with him she would be safe,

for he is the soul of honor."

champagne, and swearing eternal friendship The scene in the lane came up again to Herbert's mind and, added to that now nare choly thoughts. He lives alone with the rated, set him off again, and he was joined by

Alice and her mother. In the midst of the merriment in walked Ebby leading Constable O'Shaughnessy by the hand, looking as if he were being taken to execution. 'here's Constable O'Shaughnessy come to beg your pardon. He's a decent fellow, and remember he's quite young and has only been a few weeks in the force."

"Oh, there's no necessity, constable," said Herbert. "We've forgiven you and forgotten all about it." And he burst out again in spite of himself, and his bright, clear, contagious laugh set the others going, even Ebby. The constable looked very foolish, and muttering a sort of 'thank you" and "good-night," walked out. That night he did not visit Mrs. Wheezle's to allay the anxiety of Alexandrina; indeed, he debated whether to run away or to commit suicide. He thought better of matters, however, but was almost driven crazy when he got to the barracks where his comrades nearly roasted him to death. The scene got wind very quickly, and the suburb next day was full of wonderment as to what took Gifford out with a girl at night. Gradually the matter became magnified, and all who had held Herbert up as a Sardanapalus triumphed. Here was proof of his wickedness. As for Constable O'Shaughnessy an early customer brought the news, got from a constable's wife, to Mrs. Wheezle, adding that

the afternoon he was coldly received by Mrs. Wheezle and the freckled Alexandrina, and made to understand the latter was not for him. The constable after again contemplating suicide decided to ask for an exchange to another locality, and thus got rid of his A happy, a very happy, evening was spent

at the cottage; an evening that sank into the hearts of all and became a living memory for ever. The table was laid, as it had not been for years, with unheard of luxuries. Herbert watched Alice doing this, and he was delighted with her deft housewifelines He saw that for years she had had to do the work, and it pleased him to see her so clever. As for Ebby, he ran about fetching things blundering at every turn, and altogether quit a pantomime hero. When the tea was made, and they all sat down, everyone was happy be-yond compare. Even Mrs. Mostyn's face seemed to fill out and to have called back the look of other times. When all were satisfied. and Ebby, after carefully filling the glasses with champagne, rose to propose the toast of Herbert Clifford, there could be no happier party in the world. Herbert had dismissed the doubts of the night; he was resolved only to enjoy the present. He was intoxicated with

The time came for parting. The champagne had made Herbert's blood warm, and when he shook hands with Alice he pressed the little hand with fervor. Their eyes me at the same moment and the blood rushed to their faces. The little god had conquered. Ebby walked part of the way home with Herbert, and talked all the time. Herbert could not; his heart was full.

"I was glad you came to-night," he said you saved me the second time, indeed, the third. I couldn't have asked her to night. She would have remembered the scene in the lane, and laughed at me. It was funny, wasn't it? But I'll ask her to-morrow. I know her mother wants her to leave off the stage. Perhaps you might add to your kindness and give me something to do. I'll do anything. The conjuring profession isn't

good enough for that angel."

And so he ran on, hardly listened to by Herbert, until they parted. Herbert did not sleep that night; he lay in his bed with the magnificent moonlight flooding the chamber not think coherently. At last sleep stole upon him as the sun rose, and sweet, sweet, were his dreams.

(To be continued.)

Greenburg, Pa., men shot a tramp for stealing potatoes from their field. Such conduct is tuber-rootal for anything .- Pittsburgh

ONE WINTER NIGHT.

BY G. R. SIMS.

The poet sat alone in his study one winter The fire burned brightly on the tiled hearth, and flung its ruddy glare upon the big brass

dogs.
The crimson curtains, closely drawn, deadened the sound of the wind without that howled among the leafless trees. The light of a lamp fell softly on the floor,

The light of a lamp fell softly on the floor, just touching gently the well-beloved books that filled the quaint, old-fashioned shelves, but leaving undisturbed the shadowy land above where the poet loved to gaze.

The shadowy land he peopled with the children of his dreams. There where no light fell dwelt the spirits who sang to him and comforted him, who spoke to him of a heantiful kingdom in the realms of fancy, beautiful kingdom in the realms of fancy,

and who whispered to his soul the noble thoughts which he will clothe in melodious language and sing again to the outer world.

But to-night, as he sits by the glowing mbers, and gazes up where the soft shadows fall, he sees in the semi-darkness no ange forms and he hears no spirit voices.

The shadow-land is peopled only with nemories of the past. He sees hinself there, a young, light-hearted singer, full of the glow and enthu-siasm of youth, radiant with the happinese of

And she is there too. He kneels heside her her hand is clasped in his, he pours forth his passionate love, and she bends down and kisses him, and whispers that she loves him The shadows grow darker as the poet gazes.

the fair face of the girl disappears, and he can see only his own. ` It is a demon's face that glares upon him now. The eyes are flerce with jealousy and rage, the lips that sang soft songs of love now rave and blas-pheme, and pour forth the burning words of scorn and passionate grief. Never again will the fair face lie against

his; never more will the tender eyes fling their rays of love into his soul, and set his pulses astir to the sweet music as of yore. He has cast her from him, spurned her, and will see her no more. All is to be broken off for ever between them. She swears that she loves him still, that he is mad and jealous, but that she will bear with him, and endure

even curses and blows for his sake, that she will be his slave and his wife; she tells him that she worships him for his genius and loves him for himself. She throws her arms about him with a wild, despairing cry, but he flings her from him, and flies, to see her

The years have rolled on since then, and they have never met. The unknown singer's name is on every tongue now. Fame has come to him, and men hang on each utterance of his lips. Gold is his, and luxury and all that heart could crave, save one thing only—Love.

It is all dead sea fruit; the fame that he

pined for once is a bauble that he cares no longer for. It is a crown of heavy gold upon a brow that aches. night for one small glance of those lovingthe world and dwells ever with his melan-

ghostly inhabitants of his shadow-land. would give the world now to undo the past. He knows the value of that which he

flung away. He can see her to-night in the big armchair opposite to him. Her girlish face beams on him with the mellow grace of matronhood. His lonely study with bright young faces, and little arms are flung about his neck, and baby kisses fall upon his cheek. She reaches cross and clasps his. His chill thin fingers glow with the pressure. His dull, sluggish blood is quickened, and flows through his yeins once more as the blood of a man should

He rises from his chair and paces the room. The sound of his footfall on the carpet startles him from hie dream. He is awake once more to the ghostly silence of the place, to the un-

utterable loneliness of his lot. Let him accept his fate. Let him gird at the world, and revile all things human and divine. That which has marred his life has envenomed his soul and poisoned the source of his inspiration. Let him sing the songs of the Devil. He has an angel's voice, and the people will listen with rapture, and fling gold to the singer, and crown him with bays. He has cast the vision from him. He has turned from the shadow-land and will not peer into it again. He turns up the lamp and stirs the fire, and so drives the shadows

He will go forth and wander for a while. in the open country that lies around him. The fierce wind will bite his cheek, the hard white snow will crush and crack beneath his feet, and in the spectacle of the desolation

around him his soul will find comfort. He draws back the curtains and throws open the shutters to gaze out into the night. He flings up the window, and the wild northeast wind rushes in and tears madly about. It hurls the papers in the air. A sudden gust puts out the light of the lamp, and then, ground with a crash. The room is lit now only with the dull red glow of the embers of

the fire. The fury of the storm is attuned to the spirit of the man who gazes upon it. The fierce blast cools his brow, and the icy fingers of the night wind toy with the tangled masses of his hair. He revels in the wild scene, and shouts aloud defiance to the elements. The blasphemous words of the scoffer float

song and carries it away, sullying the purity of snow-clad fields as it passes over them with its unholy burden. Higher and higher rises the song of the poet, and his face, stung and bitten by the wind, grows red, and his pulse is quickened

afar. The wind takes up the echo of his

by the roar and riot of the element without. Suddenly a voice answers his. As the echo of his wild song dies away, the sound of a long low wail is borne past him on the breeze.

He vaults lightly out of the window into

He shouts, and again the wail answers The moon is up, and he can see every object in the snow-clad country around him. Again he shouts, and again the answering

the garden, and follows the course of the

wail floats back.

It comes from the lane that skirts his gav-He goes out at the gate and looks up dered hedge and a straight white stretch of snow, marvellously beautiful in the wan ligh Have his senses deceived him? It is but

some fantastic trick of the mischievous wind. He listens for a sound, and no sound comes. He shouts, but this time there is no Suddenly he catches sight of something fluttering to and fro in the wind close by the

edge. He goes towards it. It is a woman's handkerchief. He peers about, and presently, with a startled cry, stoops down and leans over something which he sees lying there.

It is the prostrate body of a woman ! He raises her gently in his arms and calls for help. The mocking winds take up the cry, but no human ear hears it.

tion. He has isolated himself from his fellow-men, and chosen his home for its loneiness. The old housekeeper who lives with him has gone into the village, and will not be back for an hour.

It is half a mile to the nearest farmhouse.

What shall he do? The woman lies a dead weight in his arms. She is closely veiled, and he cannot see if she is young or old. He does not stop to think who or what she is. He fears that she is

dying, and if she is to be saved she must be got into the warmth at once.

He staggers up the garden path with her and finds the door locked. The housekeeper has the key with her. He forgot that he had has the key with her. He forgot that he had vaulted out the window. He makes for it at once, and slips his burden gently over the sill into the room. Then he leaps after her, and drags her up towards the fire. He lays her full length by it while he looks about for a light. He remembers that the wind has blown the lamp over and smashed it. The found her a strange fancy had come upon her to wander down into the country and look at the house where he lived, and how five is a low year. fire is so low now that it casts no light, and he has to grope about on his hands and knees

for the remains of the shattered lamp.

He finds it at last, and brings it lowards the fire. It is only the globe that is broken, the stand and the wick are there. Without thinking he thrusts it into the embers to obtain a light. There is a terrific explosion; he feels a sharp pain between the eyes, and reeling back falls senseless to the ground.

Days and nights of eternal darkness, halfformed visions floating across a wandering mind, a strange sense of something buzzing in the ears, of ill-defined sounds that come close and then float away, and gradually there comes a dawning knowledge that he i lying in a darkened room, with his eyes covered and bandages about his head.

Slowly a dim sense of the past returns t the sufferer. He knows that he is lying somewhere in the dark, that for many days he must have been senseless. He knows that he is in pain and that he must have been dangerously ill. Still he asks no quovince. He can the power to break the long silence. He feels drowsy still, though his senses have half returned, but the power of his will has not come yet. His brain is busy, but it does not control his actions. He mumbles and mutters to himself, and when he hears the footstep of the ld housekeeper he thinks he will say some-

It is a long lethargy from which he seems powerless to arouse himself. But as the days go on the feeling wears off. He begins to think of the past and to speculate on the future. He does more than answer the doctor in monosyllables. He asks him when he shall be able to have the bandages off-when he shall be able to see. "You are better, my friend," says

thing, but the words die unuttered on his

herently again; your senses have been wandering. We shall soon make a cure of you now." The doctor bids him wait a little. He must the lamp of love flings its roseate range to talk much yet. He will tell him when he the pathway that we tread together."

doctor; "you are beginning to talk co-

aloud as he leaves the room, to someone outside the door. "You may let him know now f you like."

A lady comes softly into the room, and sits down beside the sick man's couch, motioning the housekeeper to take no notice of her. She sits quite still and watches him. Presently he stretches out his hand, and accidentally touches her dress. She springs up like a startled fawn and hurries from the

"Who was that?" asks the sufferer.

"It was the lady you saved, sir; she's stayed here and nursed you."
"Ah, I remember! Of course. her that night—the night of the accident." "Yes, and when I came home she told me how she'd come to herself, and found you enseless and bleeding, and she stayed by you while I went off for the doctor. Ah, it's a mercy you weren't killed. You were fright-

"But the lady! Did she tell you how she came to be lying in the snow?"
"No, she hasn't told me that. I've been glad for her stay," adds the old woman, half

apologetically, "for I never could have nursed you as she has done." He remembers all the circumstances now and wants to know more. He sends the housekeeper with a message to the lady. He that she has the doctor's orders that he is not to talk any more that day. To-morrow

she will come.

That evening he has a strange fancy. He wants to be taken down into the study and sit by the fire as he sat on the night the acci-

dent happened. The housekeeper helps him down. Through the thick bandages he can see nothing, but seated in the old armchair he feels the warm glow of the fire, and he knows that the lamplight is falling on the old bookshelves and the shadows are up above.

Into the shadows once more in fancy he

more he thinks of what might have been. one and only woman that he ever loved seated opposite to him on such a night as

the shattered hope bg, hopeon or ---He hears it distinctly. He calls the housekeeper by name. No answer. Yet he distinctly hears a sigh. Someon must be in the room unknown to him. He wonders whether he can see if he raise the bandage. Great heavens! perhaps he is

blind. He has never thought of that. He will know the worst at once. He seizes the bandages and thrusts them up from his eyes. The light half blinds him; or a minute all is bleared and misty. Then through the haze the old familiar objects dawn

upon him. No, he is not blind, but he is dreaming. must be a dream. There, opposite to him, in the armchair, sits the woman of his vision he woman he loved in the long ago. He rushes towards her and falls at her feet.

"Marion!" he cries, "speak to me! Say that you are real; that you will not mock my touch and melt and vanish, as you do in the shadow land up yonder! Marion, speak to me?" She speaks no word, but lays her head

gently on his shoulder and sobs. He forgets all the past, and asks no question of her now. Of, I have not coosely, and begs her not to leave him. "Marion," he wails, "if you knew how I have suffered for my mad folly you would pity me. Let us

bury the dead past and live only for the future! Oh, Marion, my darling, be my wife! Heaven sent you here—I know not how. You will never leave me again, will him to fire at a sparrow. It fell, and thenceyou?" "Never."

The word is whispered in his ear, and sounds like gentle music stealing into his soul and hushing his troubles like tired children to sleep.

Softly Marion disengages herself from his eyes again. "Darling," she whispers, "if you meagre clothing; if short, she is not flounced leave that off too soon you may be blind. around like a fancy pen-wiper.

He is far away from any human habita- | Promise me never to raise it again until after

we are married." It is a strange request to make, but Marion has her reasons.

" Let me look at the glass ones, and then

I'll keep it down again."

She gives a little cry of terror, and turns it off with a laugh. "You vain darling!" she says; "not on any account. Keep the bandage unmoved. The doctor says you may loose your eyesight

if vou don't.' Later on she explained to him how for years she had borne her lot without a murmur. How heartbroken she had lived on, cherishing the hope that he would come and say it was all a mistake, and they might yet be happy; and how she had gloried in his rising

she had thought perhaps she might even see him from a distance. She had been looking across the lane at the lighted window where she knew he sat, when he had flung the window up, and, fearing he would see her, she had darted across the fresty road,

slipped, dislocated her ancle, and fainted with The noise of the explosion had aroused her, and she had found him bleeding and senseless; and then she told him how with the old housekeeper she had sat night after night and day after day by his side and nursed him, and how in his delirium he had raved of her, and she knew that he leved her

It was a quiet wedding one early morning at the little village church. Leaning on the doctor's arm, the blind man, as he laughingly called himself, was led to the alter. Marion's

nother was the only invited guest. When they got home again and were alone, Marion went over to her husband and took is hand gently. "My darling," she said,

"I want you to prepare yourself for a great may know it." Gently she took the bandage from his eyes ind bade him look in the glass. He started back with a cry of horror.

The metal of the lamp had cut the upper part of his face and the paraftin had blurred is features. The disfigurement was terrible.

"Marion." he cried, "why did you not let me know this before?" "Because, my darling, if I had you would not have let me marry you. It is too late now for you to repent," she added laughing;

She flung her arms round his neck and kissed his cheek, and hid the poor distigured face upon her bosom. "You are my own at last," she murmured, "and only death can part us. Sing your songs, O poet, now, and let wondering world listen to your voice. All things will be lovelier in your eyes henceforth now the

the lamp of love flings its roseate rays along upward to the ceiling.
"The shadow land is vacant," he said "and the shadows have departed. Henceforth, when I want inspiration, where am I to

black shadow has fallen from your life, and

She raised her face to his, radiant with

happiness, and he read the answer in her

Discovery of the Cholera Germ. It appears from the text of Dr. Koch's report to the German Government on his investigations at Alexandria that the choleratio bacteria were fully revealed by the microscope. In the blood, the liver, the lungs, the spleen, the kidneys, and other organs usually affected in germ diseases, no trace of these living organisms was found. On the other hand, in the intestines whole colonies were discovered in every stage of destructive and fatal activity. Details of this character are given, a mounting, it may be said in general, to the conclusion that the severity of the cases was in proportion to the abundance of these germs. Dr. Koch does not, however, as the evidence points in the disciplination that the bacteria are the cause of the choiers. They may, he observes, be the result of it; or, rather, the infective matter which generates tue disease may bring about conditions which favour the development of these organisms in the body. At the same time the body of evidence regarding this class of contagious and epidemic disorders leaves little doubt that the germs and the cholera go together. Dr. Koch finds that the nearest resemblance in previously identified bacteria to that of cholera is the thread-like bacillus found in connection with glanders in horses. In order to settle the question whether these microscopic entozoa are effects of cholera. Dr. Koch and his colleagues tried to communicate the disease by means of these germs to rabbits, guineapeers, and sees again the woman's face that | pigs, dogs, cats, monkeys, pigs and rats; but e saw that night. Once more imagination these attempts, like all previous ones of the brings the old scene before him, and once kind, failed. The cholera has never yet been transmitted to any animal but man. When He leans back and pictures to himself the the German Commission reached Alexandria happy home and the cosy fireside, with the the epidemic was declining rapidly, and the only woman that he ever loved infective poison was diminishing in strength every day. It has, therefore, been arranged to pursue the inquiry in India, "the home different life would have been his, and over of cholera," and if possible, to investigate when the contagion is rout circles don Telegraph.

> WHEN Hippolyte Cogniard took the direction of the Château-de'Eau theatre he asked Siraudin to write him a piece; the two friends had formerly written several pieces together. When Straudin took his play to Cogniard the latter did not appear to think much of it. Siraudin became furious, and called his friend an unparliamentary name. Cogniard sent two of his friends to arrange for a duel. Siraudin replied to them: "You may say to my friend Cogniard that I do not wish to fight with him. When he was a doctor he killed too many people to wish to add me to the number of his victims. At his age, a person ought to avoid remorse.

> CAPTAIN HORATIO Ross, Great Britain's most famous shot, is still living at the age of eighty-three, and last year climbed a mountain three thousand five hundred and forty-five feet high without resting on the way. the only child of a sporting sire, and was born at Boom at His rather was colonel of a regiment raised during the French invasion panic carly in the century. When colors were presented to this regiment, a salute was fired, and young Ross fled in terror. His father, exasperated, told a servant to fire a gun over the boy's head every morning. At last the man persuaded forward young Horatio took to his gun. Captain Ross was also a first-rate horseman. He was formerly a member of Parliament.

THE well-dressed woman heeds the harmony of her colors, and is careful that the forms adopted suit the lines of her face and figure. arms and draws the handage down over his If she is tall, she does not drape herself in

Both horses and oxen were used on the land; wheat, barley, oats, rye, and beans and peas were grown. The medieval farmer was en-tirely dependent on his hay and straw for the winter keep of his stock, for there were no winter roots, and the hay was only the produce of native grasses, artificial grasses being unknown for 300 years longer. Cattle and sheep were fattened in the summer and killed at its close, and their flesh salted for winter use; for few could be kept in condition, save at great expense, through the winter months. The old song of "Summer is y-cumin in," meant much more in those days than it does in ours; the return of spring summer meant a return to fresh meat and fresh vegetable diet. Onions, garlic, and mustard were grown, but the profusion of garden produce of the present day was quite unknown, and food, though abundant, was coarse, and wanting in variety. Professor Rogers has noted only one instance of the purchase of a quarter of a pound of "cabeche" seed in 1458, by King's College, Cambridge, at the enormous rate of 4s. per pound, and this was probably an experiment. The cultivation of the hop was introduced from the low countries early in the sixteenth century, and somewhat later sheep farming was the subject of complaint and of legislation. "The practice appears to have arisen from two causes—the deficiency of capital; owing to the general impoverishment of the country, and the high prices of wool." In 1532, some flockmasters had 20,000, 6,000 or 5,000 sheep, and it was enacted that in future no one should have more than 2 000. Wheat began to take the place of agriculture, and no one should have more than 2,000. Wheat and rye from the Baltic were imported in quantity sufficient to attract the notice of the Legislature, so that the English farmer was exposed to competition in corn, while he had the practical monopoly of the wool market. As a consequence, land was laid down in grass, and vast inclosures were made from the common field; and it was this practice, and the injury done to the poor by depriving them of their curtilages, that were the chief cause of Ket's rebellion in 1549, which is "remarkable as being the last attempt which English labourers have made to secure what they believed to be justice by force of arms." Poultry and geese were everywhere reared, and must have been very welcome luxuries in winter. The price was low, a capon or goose averaging 4d. during the fifteenth century. It should be noted, though the remark is a trite one, that a low money value by no means indicates cheapness, which is relative to prices then current, and cannot be compared with the prices of the day the litteenth century was extremely great. The average price of an ox was 18s., of a good saddle-horse 55s., while wheat averaged 5s. 7½d., and oats 2s. 1d. a quarter; but the wages of an ordinary labourer were barely 4d. a day, and the rent of arable land did not exceed 6d. an acre. The yield was very small, not more than a fourth of that of the present day; and it may be put down that the average yield of wheat was not over seven bushels to the acre. When, in 1544, the debasement of the coinage began, a notable but variable rise was effected in every commodity but one, the exception being glass, the manufacture of which had been greatly improved. Taking the average price of the first 140 years as unity, the rise in the price of provisions was 2.71, but the price of labour rose only 1.62, a difference which sufficiently explains the evil times that fell on the peasant .- London

THE Scientific American contains an interesting account of recent discoveries made in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum. midable obstacles in the perfect conversion of syrup of sorghum into sugar have been overcome. The results were obtained principally from experiments made in the chemical division of the Agricultural Department at Washington. The principal results are covered in the following paragraphs:—
"Commencing in the late days of July, we

see that the glucose exceeds the sucrose in quantity, but this condition ceases about the first of August. From this time the sucrose increases rapidly, though not uniformly, partial retrogressions occurring, of brief duration When the seeds begin to harden, say about the middle of September, the increase is checked until the seed is nearly ripe; then i goes on, and at the full maturity of the seed it has reached its maximum, which it maintains with only, at the most, a small waste. This maximum is equal, as a schedule shows, to the average sucrose of sugar cane, and in some varieties goes decidedly above it.

"While these changes have taken place in the amount of sucrose, precisely the opposite has been going on with the glucose. It has as steadily grown less and less, and at the time of maturity it has fallen to very nearly the average of the glucose of sugar cane, and in

"We have then this condition. When the sorghum cane is fully mature, its sucrose has reached its maximum and its glucose its minimum, and each of these is in about the same quantity and the proportions in which it exists in average sugar cane. We may are several well known young ladies and therefore infer that it will yield a Teturn gentleman about town, now vigorous, who of sugar of equal weight and value to that of sugar cane, and will do it as surely and as readily. If this were absolutely true, we should have the key of the situation in our hands, but our sugar is not yet certain, though, fortunately, we are able to make it Sorghum juice is not sugar cane juice. It is unstable in its chemical character. Its abattoirs have glasses kept for the patients. sucrose, though so largely in the ascendency, has a strangely perverse tendency to take to an abattoir are several boxes. What are itself another equivalent of HO2 and thus become at once glucese. Unless this tendency is arrested every grain of available sugar may have disappeared, and probably will, within twenty-four hours from the commencement of the change, that is, from the time of the having conquered their instinctive prejudices, cutting of the sorghum. The transformation can be prevented by the use of lime, but prac tically this is best done by boiling.

Here then is the mystery laid bare; the key is now fairly in our hands. Perfect maturity of the cane, and prompt beline of the ruce; two essential points. With them success is sure; without them we may expect failure; we shall have a glucose syrup, and nothing else. Nor are these assertion made at random. Dr. Collier proved in the laboratory, it is true, the points which we have seen, and it is scarcely possible to award truly practical results at which he arrived. find asylums. But we can now go beyond him, to that which his researches have secured in actual field work. Sugar from sorghum cane has the crop reports of 1882, but they fully justify all the statements we have made.

"It is easy to understand now the capricious character acquired by sorghum in previous years. It was merely a thing of chance, so to speak. Every now and then maturity and promptness would combine, and as a matter of course beautiful sugar showed itself; if either of these two were wanting, beautiful

syrup was the only reward." Admitting the statements here made to be substantially true, and the real amounts in the way of making sugar from sorghum have been overcome, what is essential in the discovery is the certainty with which sugar of good quality can be made from sorghum. A quarter of a century of failures have disgusted most people with all further attempts to make sorghum a success. This is a good illustra. tion of the value of agricultural chemistry. Presuming that the results already noted have actually been obtained, the wealth added to the country would be beyond present computation. It would exceed the amount of the departments of the various colleges of the country, who are constantly engaged in makers. Three white mice are given in some put into words.

ing experiments, some of which may turn out | parts of England to cure whooping cough, a to be quite as important as the one here These men are working patiently from year to year, quite aside from public observation. But never before was so much attention given to chemistry in connection with agriculture, and never before were such important results obtained.

Sketcher.

Blood Drinkers.

Incidents of Invalid Visits to Butchertown-Timidity in Taking the First Glass of Warm Blood—Patients Assert that they Have Been Greatly Benefited.

Ugu! I can never drink it." The speaker was a pale-faced and delicate girl, evidently an invalid. She was well-dressed and evidently a child of plenty; but her eyes told of suffering; the blue veins in one outstretched hand showed through the pale skip; a cough followed her evalenction. pale skin; a cough followed her exclamation of half disgust. She was about to become a blood-drinker. Her companion, to whom she spoke, did not seem herself to look with much longing on the dark red fluid which filled a lass outstretched in the rough but kindly hand of a stalwart butcher. Still she encouraged the invalid girl to drink. Bracing nerself, and with a look of determination, the girl drained the glass at a draught. Her face seemed paler than ever when the last of the

BLOOD DRINKING ON THE INCREASE. ALTHOUGH the blood drinking for health at Butchertown is so much on the increase that the subject takes on new interest, probably not less than two scores of persons are regular visitors to Butchertown. They are principally young persons, between twenty and thirty years of age, young men and women. Some go to Butchertown in their own carriages. More are poor people who walk slowly over the long bridge from where the car leaves them and enter the abattoirs alone. Some who are able to ride prefer to walk, never having wholly conquered a certain sensitiveness on the subject of blood drinking. They are regaining their health. They are proud of that and of their own efforts to that end, but do not care to attract any unnecessary notice. Only in a very few instances has blood drinking failed to benefit the consumptive or debilitated, according to the testimony at the abattoirs. Following the good old

rule, from death comes life. A reporter for the Bulletin, who had been witness of the scene detailed at the begin ing of this article, visited the abattoirs to make enquiries on this subject. Entering one of a long row of black, unpainted wooden buildings, he came upon a scene of slaughter indeed. Scores of carcases hung from strong beams, and the odor of meat filled the building. At the further end of the building several muscular and good-natured young men, dressed in overalls and red flanne shirts, stood waiting an expected event. Into a small enclosure presently were driven a number of handsome cattle. They were followed by a young man who prodded and urged them with the blunt side of an axe. Hardly were the cattle in the pen when the axe began to fall. In less time than it take to tell it, ten stunned but not lifeless cattle were on the floor of the abattoir. Deftly they were rolled out and placed in a row, with the feet all one way. Now each of the redshirted young men put an edge on a keen knife with a long circular "steel" which dangled from his side. The keen knives teresting account of recent discoveries made in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum.

According to the account there given, the forUnder such circumstances, shrinking and bein's short. Your brothers and I don't necessary to say the say of the such circumstances, shrinking and bein's short. Your brothers and I don't necessary the Say of the say of

make their first experiment. Close at hand s a tumbler, and while the blood is warm it s caught in this and handed to the patient. t must be drunk warm. A girl who has taken this treatment has been known to gain twenty pounds in weight in a few months. George Lowenberg hands daily several cups or glasses of the liquid to the sick. He allows them the use of his office, and has won the gratitude of many by making easy the ordeal. LIKE PRESH, WARM MILK.

The butchers do not consider the draught

anything of a hardship. Their version is that even the most timid soon become habituated. They say that the draught is no more un pleasant than fresh, warm milk, and that it tastes not unlike it. It is seldom that aught but the blood of beeves is drunk. Many of the butchers are familiar with the taste. The sight is to them no novelty, but they look with kind interest on each new patient, and evidently take some pride in convalescence much as a physician might. The material difference is that they take no fee for atten dance, while very often the physician is paid for sending the patient to them. The majority of the patients visit Butchertown in in a portry of the patients visit buttlettewn in the meeting, when the most of the slaughtering is done. Their faces are all well known. Some visit every day. Others two or three times per week. The fact adduced as evidence of the benefit of the treatment is that there gentleman about town, now vigorous, who were apparently saved by it. The local physicians recommend some to try it. Others try it on the recommendation of friends. While most are consumptive patients, there are others who conquer debility thereby A few take the liquid away in bottles salted It is life blood in two senses. Nearly all the Some patients bring glasses. In the back of secure cures, or think they do, by a method even more distasteful than the draught. These patients bring blankets and wraps, and put their limbs in these boxes, and go away much benefited, as they say.

A few years ago the idea of the abattoirs was much more distasteful than it has become to sensible and resolute persons who have hopes of betterment. In New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, and wher large witter, scores-aredoctoring," as these plucky San Franciscans are, and many of them under less favourable ircumstances, for none of these cities has the winter climate to second the efforts of patients. Now, even comparatively well persons, suffering from temporary debility, make occasional visits to Butchertown, and to him too great credit for his skill and the in those unsightly structures many claim to

The people who lived a few hundred years ago must have had very powerful stomachs, udging from some of the prescriptions that begun now to be a reality, and not has it was the great physicians of that day left behind before a chance shot only. The return is a them. There was Sir Theodore De Mayerne, before a chance shot only. The return is a them. There was Sir Theodore De Mayerne, matter of business certainly; as much so as who was the doctor of Charles I. and Charles that from sugar cane. We cannot here detail II. and James I., and he left behind a lot of nostrums that, if given to-day, would indict man for manslaughter. He prescribed sulverised human bones in great quantities. He had a gout powder which was famous. It was made of "the raspings of a human skull unburied." One of his sweetest medicines was "bat balsam," composed of adders, bats. sucking whelps, earth-worms, hog's grease, the marrow of a stag, and the thigh-bone of an ox. When Pope and Addison wrote, in Queen Anne's day, they used to give weak

Queen Anne's day, they used to give weak

and the state of the stat small ale." This was a spring and fall drink used something as bitters are now.

One prescription of the last century reads as follows:—"Take a peck of large shell snails, lay them on a hot earth before the fire. let them lie till they have done hissing and spitting, then wipe them from the froth and break them in a mortar; have a quart of earth worms slit and scoured clean, and take every day just before eating." The right forefoot of a hare worn in the pocket was thought National debt in a very few years. It is well to be effective against the pangs of "rheuto note, also that there are hundreds of chemists in connection with the agricultural patella of a sheep or lamb, called the "cramp tences into her sympathetic ear what little of

remedy that one would dislike as much as the late Lord John Russell did a certain patent medicine which its owner sent to Sir John, with the request that he recommend it for the gout. "D—n your stuff!" he said; "I'd rather have the gout than swallow it." for consumption. The fat of a lizard, called the Kabra, when externally applied, is a cure for skin diseases, but when taken internally is rank poison. The Chinese attach wonderul curative powers to all parts of the tiger's body, and the Ghoorkas of the Himalaya and her husband thought on drearily alone. district believe that tiger fat is a cure of Almost there. The house is in sight. A rheumatism. Stag's horns, especially the right or off horn, are thought by hunters to ossess great medicinal virtues, and among he Turcomans the horns and hoofs of the goats are burned to ashes and applied to the galled or sore spots on their camels. The inhabitants of Switzerland believe that a few drops of the blood of the steinbok poured into a glass of wine and taken before going to bed produce a violent perspiration, and cure all sorts of diseases. Cod liver oil to this day has in the regular faculty medicinal proper-ties, held to be efficacious in pulmonary complaints. The livers from the fish are taken perfectly fresh and white, and being washed are thrown into a cauldron heated by steam. where they are dissolved into oil,

Animals as Medicine.

dipped out when hot, and strained through

white moleskin, from which it runs pure .-

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Nasty Medicines of Lizards, Bats, and Dogs that Our Forefathers Took—Consumption Cures-Stags' Horns-Cod Liver Oil, Bat Balsam and Whooping Cough Fed

on Roasted Hedgehogs.

Medical men formerly held, and some old rannies still believe, that animals possess curative powers equal to anything in the vege-table kingdom. You have a sore; if licked by a dog how speedily it gets well! Every horseman and coachman knows that if his horse gets a cut above the hoof or near the licking. But this is nothing to some of the old-time animal remedies. When children in Scotland were troubled with worms, it was the custom to catch a quantity of garder worms, tie them up in a cotton bag and roast them over a slow fire. Then the decomposed remains were made into a salve, which was spread on the stomach of the child. In various parts of the South are found many people who swallow cobwed pills as a sovereign cure for ague, and that cobwebs are efficient to staunch the flow of blood from a wound almost everyone knows, but in Yorkshire. England, they swallow spiders for cramps, and it is not uncommon to find York-shiremen with a little pill box full of them, which they carry around in expectation of the ramps as regularly as does the native of Indiana or Missouri take his rations of quinine and quinine and whisky before breakfast. These Yorkshire women pretend to cure sore throat in a child by holding a frog in its mouth so that the reptile should imbibe the ailment. Whooping cough they cure by feeding roasted hedgehog, and at other times by passing the sufferers under the belly of a pic-bald horse, or compelling them to wear a live caterpillar about their necks.

A Telling Incident in the Life of John Maclefresh.

BY ANNA F. BURNHAM. 'I—didn't—say—a great many words,"

said John Macklefresh, in a slow grinding sort of way, "but I guess it'll-cut." "I wish ye hadn't writ so hard. John," said · mean to believe that Samuel meant to "What did he mean, then?" snapped her husband fiercely, his square, dogged chin in he air, as he combed his whiskers upward, a favourite action of his when he felt particu-

larly pugnacious.

Mrs. Macklefresh turned one of the long stockings she was darning from heel to toe and back again before she answered: "Didn't mean nothin', husband," she answered softly. "We're all feller-mottles. Some of us is human sometimes. Though he'd pay ye, I expect, when he borryed Then he couldn't, that's all."

"I dunno' anything about 'couldn'ts;' I know about 'didn't,'" said John Macklefresh, doggedly, still combing that perverse chin in to the air. This I know, he's got the two hundred, and I hain't, and I'll never-' "Don't, John, dear?" interposed his meel little wife.

"Well, bein' a deacon and a-" "Christian," suggested his wife, seeing h skipped that hard word. I s'pose I can't say I won't forgive him. But they ain't no commands between the leds

"Twenty-five cents to pay," said a small business-like voice at the door. Mrs. Mackle fresh turned the rough, brown envelope over fearfully in her hands, trembling as people do, at telegrams. I wonder if the telegraph boys ever get used to it. "Don't be bothering Alice," said her hus band, pushing her aside, not ungently though his words were rough as usual.

This is what he read when he had torn thin outlet at the end of the envelope.: "Your brother Samuel died this morning Come at once."

The Western Union Telegraph Company has a good deal to answer for-but then so have a great many other people. Macklefresh did not swoon away on the doorstep, or throw up his hands with a piercing cry, or any of those things. He mechani cally took out a quarter from his loose change pocket, careful even in this moment to count the pennies given in change, shut the door, handed the dispatch to his wife, and walked

—remembering them no more against us. Forget? What was there to forget? He had lent his own brother 200 dollars. Might have given it to him and never missed it. Under his remorseful eye his great fields stretched away, white now, with snow,—white as the soul of God had forgiven, but yellow enough he knew as summer came on, yellow as the gold they would bring to his pocket. Those few poor, pitiful hill sides of Samuel's! Why hadn't he given it to him right out and saved hard feelings? There was Johnny (named for him) wanting to go to college ever since he was out of petticoats. Suppose he had

given it to him.

Misery—misery of remembering unkindness when it is too late! And then that cutting letter! Had it reached him before he died or was it only his poor stricken brother's family that would read the brief harsh words?

He turned to his wife who sat holding the dreadful envelope, sad, but doubting if she would be wise to speak yet to him. "Get your things on, will ye," he said in a voice that sounded dry and harsh even to himself. "I'll be round with old Billy to the front door. Wrap up warm and take a soap-stone. I'll have the buffaloes. It's mortal

She was ready and waiting when he brought Billy around. The house could take care of itself. She locked it. They had some sixty miles to ride. In the

the chaotic grief and remorse he was able to

A man grows very tender when he goes

back to the days when he was "little."
"Bought me a pair o' skates once, when I wanted some. Older than me—Samuel was always a making me kites and whistles, and In some parts of South America the tongue of the iguana, if plucked out while the animal is alive, is thought by the natives to be a cure is alive, is thought by the natives to be a cure is alive, is thought by the natives to be a cure is alive, is thought by the natives to be a cure is alive. anything but moss off them rocks he calls a farm. I'll help the boys—see'f I don't." It was a long, cold ride. Mrs. Macklefresh wrapped the buffales higher and higher, till at

> Almost there. The house is in sight. A Almost there. The house is in sight. A long, low, unpainted affair. The oldest inhabitant could not remember when its owner had had money enough to paint it. Here at last. "Who-o-a, Billy! You remember the old hitching-post, though it is so long since you've stopped at it. There hasn't been much visiting lately. Remember how brother used to rush out in his old blue coat. Alice, and—"

last she was quite extinguished in their folds,

"Why, John! Why, John!" Mrs. Macklefresh rose up out of her eneloping furs like a startled Esquimaux. She pinched her husband's arm hysterically, and ne, in his turn, rubbed his eyes half out of sight of the apparition that confronted them. Come in ! come in !" it cried cordially. You must be half frozen, both of you."
"How do you come here?" said John

Macklefresh, fearfully, not stirring a step in answer to this invitation. conical felt bags and then through three of "How do you come, I should say," returned brother Samuel, for it was he, blue by the British Parliament. It is severely coat, brass buttons and all. Come, are you

ead? You act so."
"No," broke in Mrs. John, who had found a tongue," but we thought you were. It said so—the telegraph did. We came up to the funeral l'

And so, between hysterical tears and laughter and questions that nobody pretended to answer, they unloaded and got into the house. At least, Mrs. John did. The two brothers sidled off behind the barn. There John got hold of brother Samuel's hand and shook it silently and solemnly, while the strong tears ran down both their rugged faces. Neither offered or asked explanations. etlock, how quickly the coach dog heals it by In that moment their heart's spoke plainly enough. "This my 'brother' was dead and is alive again." In the house they went to work more

reasonably to unravel the mystery. Mrs. John showed them the telegram. "I see!" cried one of them with a sudden light, "there's a Samuel Macklefresh down at the Four Corners, and I did hear he was very low last week. He's got a brother John, too,

but I didn't know he lived in your town. Now he won't get it. Ain't that too bad?" The brothers now came in wiping away surreptitious tears with their coat-sleeves. They sat talking over the curious event, when the village post came rattling by tossing the mail at them as they sat at the window. Some one rushed out to get it, but seized with a sudden impulse, John Macklefresh dashed past him and secured it himself. Hastily gancing about him he stuffed one thin epistle into his own pocket. It was the "cutting" letter.
"That'll keep to the day o' judgment," he

muttered, rejoicingly. "I'll write him a receipt in full for the two hundred—seein' I'm a deacon and a 'Christian.'"- Portland Transcript.

Ladies' Column.

To Mothers.

WE all love to see the sweet unconsciousness of youth, full of charming impulses and unstudied graces. Youth is the poetry of life. they are most lovely they are most tempted, and unter the load ready to most it. We, as mothers, should teach our girls to know themselves; to have a true understanding of the needs and desires of their being, and of what they are liable to come in contact with out in the world. This knowledge would be to them a mantle of protection. Sin and ignorance go hand in hand. We shun not the hidden evils, and sometimes not the glaring ones. Many a good, young girl, the joy and pride of prudish parents, has fallen an easy prey to an ardent and unprincipled lover, who afterward cast her aside, she, unused to the ways of the world, scarcely understanding why he loves her no more, she had loved so

Girls, beware! If a man says he loves you and is honest, he will never allow a breath of scandal to touch you through any act or thought of his. Love means pretection, care for your reputation, which he would guard with his life.

The genuine article is fair and healthful and blesses its object; while the spurious is full of promise, but yields only the fruits of Let us mothers try by earnest teachsorrow. ing and loving guidance to help our girls to be strong and true. Let us keen our homes pure and happy, full of brightness and sunshine, a place where the lamp of love is always burning for our dear ones. We must teach our daughters the laws which govern their lives if we would have them morally and physically strong.

-In The Phrenological Journal.

RECIPES.

THE Independent, a paper published at Deckertown, N. J., recently offered a premium for making the best loaf of wheat bread weighing not less than two pounds. The premium was won by Miss Anne Cummins, an accomplished young lady of Newton, whose recipe is given in the Independent as follows: loaves, take one quart of sweet milk and one of water. Let boil and stand until nearly cool: add one large tablespoonful of salt, one-half cup of sugar, and enough flour to make a batter away to the window. It was only his heart raise over night; raise and knead twice. Bake fainted. This, then, had come to the man he one hour. For yeast: Boil three potatoes; had said, but a moment ago, he would never add three-fourths of a cup of flour; mix with -no, no, not that; he didn't say that—Alice a fork until smooth; add enough boiling water stopped him, you know. Besides, he was a to make a thin batter. Let stand until cool, deacon and a—Christian? Alice had said and add one National yeast cake dissolved in

when it speaks about God casting our sins | be served with sauce; in that case add the nto the depths of the sea-behind his back grated peel of half the lemon to flavor the

sauce. PANCAKES WITH BREAD CRUMBS. crumbs with milk. To two cupfuls of bread crumbs add one cupful of flour or corn meal, two eggs, and milk enough to make a thin batter, mix well together. If the milk is sweet add a teaspoonful of yeast powder; if sour, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in half a cup of warm water.

CREAM COOKIES.—Cream cookies are made of one cup of sour cream, one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, flour enough to make a dough of medium body, neither as soft as possibly to roll nor as hard. These may be rolled thin, and will be light and rich. Bake in a quick

oven, but do not let them brown RAMERIAS WITH ALE.—Roll half a cup of cream and half a French roll together until quite smooth. Rub four spoonfuls of grated heese and two spoonfuls of butter smoothly together, then mix with cream, add one table-spoonful of good ale and yolk of two wellbeaten eggs. When the paste is smooth, stir in the white of the eggs heaten to a stiff

Miscellaneous.

"My brother, after all. Used to play to gether when we was little. Hum, hum." age, used to allow the boy five guineas a day for play; and the money was given to him for play; and the money was given to him in the evening, at the time for the opening of the night session of the gamesters. Who can wonder that, with such an organization as he possessed, the love of play should have grown with his years? The stories of Fox's gaming exploits are numerous and startling. We will give but one of them; and from that the characters of others can be judged.

Walpole sets it down that in the debate on the Thirty-nine Articles, Feb. 6, 1772, Fox | The arch of the instep forms one of the best did not shine; nor could it be wondered at. He had satup playing at hazard, at Almack's, from Tuesday evening, the 4th, till five in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 5th. At one time he had gained £12,000, and lost it in an hour; and at five o'clock, the dinner hour, he had lost £11,000 more. On Thurshour, he had lost £11,000 more. On Thurs-day he spoke in the above debate, went to The number of infants born with deformities dinner after eleven o'clock at night; from of the feet is infinitely small, and we have yet there to White's, where he drank from seven to see a native bunion. No doubt peculiari the next morning; thence to Almack's, where ties of progression are often hereditary, and a he won £6,000; and between three and four pigeon-toed parent may have pigeon-toed he won £6,000; and between three and four in the afternoon he set out for Newmarket. His brother Stephen lost £11,000 two nights after: and Charles £10,000 more on the

And yet, with all this eagerness for play, and his indulgence in it, Fox never ceased to cultivate his mind, and to indulge in his keen taste for letters and the fine arts. What a compound?

A NEW patent law has recently been enacted criticised, because it provides for the publication of the full particulars of the invention two months before the patent is finally granted. Fears are expressed that unscrupulous rivals in trade will oppose the issue valuable patents on technical and untenable grounds, in the hope of worrying poor inventors to such an extent that they will abandon their applications altogether. "One effect of the clause relating to the publication of the specification," says the English Mechanic will be to keep many processes secret; for inventors will prefer to run the risk of having them discovered rather than allow them to be made public by the Patent office before the seal is granted." The term of a British patent is fourteen years, with a possibility of renewal for fourteen years longer upon appli-cation to the Privy Council, but only in exceptional cases.

Presence of Mind.

Some persons imagine that presence of mind is an instinctive quality that is never to be acquired; but that is an erroneous view. Familiarity with danger is greatly conducive to it. Soldiers and sailors, as well as medical men, acquire it by experience. This is not available to all, but a contemplation of the possibility of danger, and of the means which should be taken to avoid it, will greatly conduce to the possession of this faculty. If every woman would think as to the best method of procedure if her bedroom was on fire, she would be more likely to act rationally, if the accident did occur, than one who had never contemplated the possibility of such an occurrence; and a girl who is convinced of the danger of rushing into the open air on her dress catching alight, is more likely to throw herself on the floor and roll over and over than one who has never thought at all about the subject.

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL."-This would be a veryappropriate title for the recent romance of real life which ended happily in Paris. The son of a rich gentleman residing in the Faubourg St. Germain had fallen desparately in love with a pretty, amiable, but We come soon enough to the stern realities and the prose of life. There is no time when smoothly enough so long as the young man's and the prose of life. There is no time when our daughters stand so much in need of father was not aware of what was going formeeting took place, yows of eternal coustancy were interchanged, and the lovers separated. The young lady, deeply affected by the parting took the rash determination to drown herself and her sorrow in the Seine, and about twilight on Sunday she carried out her intention. A gentleman walking along the quay at the time saw her struggling in the water, and without a moment's hesitation plunged in to the rescue. The would-be suicide was saved. but the most curious part of the story is that the gentleman who saved her chanced to be the father of the young man she loved. The denouement of the affair can be easily guessed. The stern parent's inflexible resolution to refuse his consent to the union gave way under the emotion he felt at the drowning incident. He conveyed the poor girl home sent for his son, told the delighted young people that they were free to take each other for better or worse, and that the wedding night take place as soon as the young lady had recovered from the effects of her immer sion in the river.

An extraordinary wager was made recently on an English farm. It was made by Mr. Terrell, a Wiltshire farmer, and Mr. Abbey. would do most work in the harvest new was who former drinking beer and the latter water only. Fifteen acres to each "pitcher" were allowed. The result was that beer won by above an acre. Mr. Terrell held a very decided

lead from the first. Ar Clapham Junction, where the great railbells. They keep their signals for their officials and outsiders must expose themselves at their own risks. A tunnel way for the passengers onnects the whole, so that no one is allowed to cross the rails except the employes, who grow foolhardy, and now and then come to grief. On the average one man is killed very six weeks.

On "LETTING IT ALONE."-There is nothing n which men do more wisely, when they agree to act upon the principle of letting hings alone, than when they apply this rule stopped him, you know. Besides, he was a deacon and a—Christian? Alice had said so.

But then he couldn't forget. That was opened. The Bible don't ask that. Or, does it, when it speaks about God casting our sins to make a thin batter. Let stand until cool, and add one National yeast cake dissolved in a little water.

Levon Fatters. Lemon fritters are deligible to the slander and misrepresentations which are directed against themselves. If only they can possess their souls in patience, and sit down in quietness and self-control when they opened. The Bible don't ask that. Or, does it, when it speaks about God casting our sins to make a thin batter. Let stand until cool, and add one National yeast cake dissolved in a little water.

Levon Fatters. Lemon fritters are deligible to the slander and misrepresentations which are directed against themselves. If only they can possess their souls in patience, and sit down in quietness and self-control when they will give a misunderstood or misrepresentations which are directed against themselves. If only they can possess their souls in patience, and sit down in quietness and self-control when they are directed against themselves. If only they can possess their souls in patience, and sit down in quietness and self-control when they are directed against themselves. more certain and easy victory than if they insist upon doing battle with all whom they reard as their enemies. The truth is great and it will prevail, says an old Latin proverb. One may go further, and say that after all the truth hardly needs to be helped by us. It will make its way by its own weight; it will prevail by reason of its own strength. So when the angry storm of slander rages, when jealousy has begotten fierce and bitter pas sions, which in their turn have armed them selves with cruel weapons of falsehood and malice, the wise man will learn the wisdom of letting things alone. Let the storm blow past; but do not bruise yourself in fruitless ttempts to hurl back the remorseless blast, Leave it alone; and it will shriek around you harmlessly; and by-and-bye the hurricane will have blown itself out, and you will be exactly where you were before it began to rise—that is, provided you have had the wisdom to let it alone.—Leeds Mercury.

The Goose-Step.

Ir is to be greatly lamented that " The Goosefreth; put the mixture into paper cases, bake about ten minutes and serve very hot.

Step" does not occupy a more prominent position in elementary education. It may be safely affirmed that scarcely one person in ten thousand has been taught to walk. Most people seem to think that it comes naturally as whooping does to owls; but if so, the re-Charles James Fox.—Anecdote.

sult is certainly not creditable to nature, since it is quite exceptional to see either children or adults who walk the streets or drawingcame honestly by it. His biographers relate rooms do so with firmness, dignity, and grace. Is down the path, out at the gate, and on the that his father, Lord Holland, who had If we watch the crowds on promenades, we highway. Good old Bessyl How she flies amassed a large fortune while serving as paymaster of the English forces—the most lucra—down their heels with a thud as if their toes Now they are crossing the brook—now—and

turn one foot inwards and the other out. In a vast number the toes are deprived of their most ingenuity is displayed in the effort to and here it is with Sambo!" progress without them. Nor is this altogether the fault of the shoemakers. So long as people are born of low stature and with short heels, it is only to be expected that these deficiencies will be made up in leather. features of the foot, and it is absurd to decry the vanity which shows it to the best advan-tage; indeed, a very little observation will suffice to prove that the high boot heels are not the chief cause of defective walking. Nor is the inability due to any congenial defect children. But it is exactly such peculiarities which are overcome by proper education. Is it not the same with speech? Very few thirteenth; so that, in three nights, the two brothers—the eldest not twenty-five—lost £32,000.

children speak properly of their own accord. The lispings of childhood are often unintelligible, and the very first business of the educator is to correct defects so easily acquired, and to substitute the proper pronunciation of

the letters; and surely it should be considered quite as necessary to correct the false methods of using the limbs, whether native r acquired, at a period when alone they can be dealt with easily. But many of the defects in walking are due to injudicious training when the art of walking is first acquired Children are allowed to toddle before the limbs have acquired sufficient strength to bear the body firmly. Nurses drag the infant by one arm, thus making the weight unequal, and the toe of one foot to turn outwards and

the other in.

The importance of the art of walking has always been acknowledged by military nations, and is the foundation of military drill. It is assumed that the recruit is as ignorant of the principle of walking as he is of the practice. He is therefore initiated into the mysteries of the "goose-step." He is taught to stand on his two feet squarely, firmly, and with equal pressure on the soles and toes. Then he is taught to do the same on one foot, raising the other to the front, with the toe pointing to the ground. Without advancing, the weight is changed successively from right to left until firmness and precision are acquired. After a time the act of progression is com-pleted by putting down the advanced foot smoothly and equally, toe and heel together that there may be no shock, no disturbance of the equilibrium. The effect of the "goose step." is to restore the natural form and action of the foot. The great toe, instead of bend ing outwards or inwards, seeks a straight line with the bones of the instep. The toes come firmly down and give the forward impulse. The pressure is then equally distributed, and corns and bunions disappear or become harmless. It is true, though not gallant to say that the gentlemen walk better than the ladies This is mainly due to the training they receive. Men have greater need to stand firmly than women, and consequently are obliged to bear the weight equally on the feet—heel and toes. Thousands are also subject to military drill. But the defects of ladies, not lessened by the pride which bears a pinch, increase as the years go by. If, therefore, the "goosestep" were more generally taught, we should have fewer deformities, and the art of the hoemaker would be made more simple Ladies would find that the large size of a foot is condoned if the shape be good, and that a tight and pretty boot is a poor substitute for free and graceful movement.

Choni-Ha-Maagol.

A JEWISH RIP VAN WINKLE. our daughters stand so much in need of earnest, loving counsel as in youth. When ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage are standard or the consent to the marriage ward or the consent to the marriage ward; but when his consent to the marriage ward or the consent to the co reappears, as is well known in the folk-lores of several nations. There are the German legends of Frederick Barbarosa and of Peter movements with a good deal of interest and Klaus; the Scotch fables of Thomas the rhymer and of the two fiddlers of Strathspey; the Arabian story given in the Koran of the Mr. Jenkins's drinking." the Arabian story given in the Koran of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus; and the familiar fairy tale of the Sleeping Beauty. To these put that idea into your head?" the Jewish Chronicle adds the story of Choniha-Maagol from the Talmud.

It is to be found, in different forms, in both the Babylonian and Jerusalem Talmud; but too late, and, as we have already said, when the former version, beside being apparently the more genuine, is certainly the more interesting. Choni-ha-Maagol was all his life unable to understand the Biblical passage. When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like them that dream." (Ps. cxxvi., 1.)

"Can seventy years be regarded as a dream? How is it possible," he asked, "for his Wife of a new Dress. a man to remain for seventy years asleep?" One day, while on a journey, he saw a man planting a carob tree, and asked him how long a period he expected would elapse before once Started in, you Did not get Full energy the tree became fruitful.

"Seventy years," was the reply. "Do you then expect to live seventy years and to eat of the fruit?" "When I entered the world," was the Even as my fathers planted for me, in like manner shall I also plant for those that are to ome after me."

Choni sat down to his meal, and a deep sleep fell upon him, and he slumbered. The rock closed up around him and he was hidden from the sight of men. And thus he lay for road systems of London connect, the rails lie together like the wires of a piano. Sixteen his feet, lo! he beheld a man eating of the hundred trains a day run over them. There is no shrieking of whistles or clanging of planted. Choni asked: "Dost thou know who it was that planted this tree?"

"My grandfather." Then Choni knew that he had slept on or seventy years. He went to his house and asked where the son of Choni-ha-Maagol was "His son," they told him, "is dead. His grandson you can see if you will."

"I am Choni-ha-Maagol I" he exclaimed but no one believed him. He thence turned his steps to the house learning, and he heard the rabbis saying: "We have resolved this difficulty as we used to do when Choni-ha-Maagol was alive: for, in times past, when Choni went to the meeting, he was able to expound every subject

under discussion.

"I am Choni-ha-Masgoil" he cried, for the second time. But, again, none would be-lieve him, neither did they treat him with honor. Broken hearted, he left the haunts of men, and prayed for death, and his prayer was answere

"This," said Rayah, " is the meaning of the saying, 'To the friendless man death cometh as a blessing.'

bumour.

A Thrilling Ride for a Jug of Liquor.

One night a Carolina Judge had been out very late and on his return, after stabling his horse, he kent vigil even later with some sympathetic friends. On rising in the morning and descending to the breakfast-room, his throat very dry, what was his surprise to find the demijohn that stood on the table in a similarly arid condition. " Sambo.

"Yyes, sah." "Take this jock-saddle the mare, and ride lown to the Corners, and get it filled as quickly as you know how. Do you hear?"
"Y-yes, sah."
His order given, and the slow and stutter-

ing Sambo from the room, the thirsty son of Bacchus and Minerva sat himself down, watch in hand, to await the committing of his commission. "Two minutes," he murmured, brokenly, gasping as chickens do when their porridge is too dry—"the mare is bridled—saddled—and Sambo is on her back. Now he tive office in the kingdom—the father, while were lamed either by shoes or corns, or per- now—the two miles are finished and they are at Spa, when Challes was fourteen years of haps by both. Some tread on the outsides of the at the store. Two minutes for the boy to

feet with the toes turned inwards; some on the | finish waiting on the customers already there -two minutes to draw the -fox Co. two minutes to draw the for Sambo, and it is on its way. Here it comes. Over the brook and by the tree—along the road—along "I s-say, m-massa, I c-can't find that ere bridle any-wha! Why, h-h-here it is, massa, behind your chair! Guess you must ha' bringed it in last night!"—Hoston Traveller,

A La Police Court.

LAWYER: You say you know Mr. Smith? Witness: Yes, sir.

Lawyer: You swear you know him? Witness: Yes, sir. Lawyer: You mean that you are as quainted with him?

Witness: Yes, sir, acquainted with him Lawyer: Oh, you don't know him; you are merely acquainted with him. Remember that you are on oath, sir. Now, be careful. You don't mean to tell the Court that you know all about Mr. Smith, everything he ever

Witness: No, I suppose -Lawyer: Never mind what you suppose. Please answer my question. Do you, or do you not, know everything that Mr. Smith Witness: No, I -

Lawyer: That'll do, sir. No, you do not Very good. So you are not acquainted with all his acts? Witness: Of course ----

Lawyer: Stop there. Are you, or are you Witness: No.

Lawyer: That is to say, you are not so vell acquainted with him as you thought you were ? Witness: Possibly not.
Lawyer: Just an Now We won and stand each other. If you don't know aur.

thing about Mr. Smith's acts when you are not with him, you can't swear that you know him, can you? Witness: If you put it that way ___ Lawyer: Come, sir; don't seek to evade my question. I'll put it to you again. When

you say you know Mr. Smith, you don't mean to say you know everything he does? Witness: No, sir; of course not. Lawyer: Just so; of course not. Then

you were not quite correct when you said you knew Mr. Smith?

Witness : No, sir. Lawyer: In point of fact, you don't knex Ir. Smith? Witness: No. sir. Lawyer: Ah, I thought so. That'il do, siz.

You can stand down .- Boston Transcript. "Wow wind of a month how asked a gentleman about a young society man.

"Oh, he's mighty popular with the vomen." "Is he intelligent?"
"No, not particularly. You see there's and

much demand for intelligence in society." "Does he dance?" "Of course." "Knows what's going on in theatricals music, etc. ?"

" Of course." "Au fait in everything I presume?"
"Well, I don't know whether he owes Fay or not, but I know he owes about every man of my acquaintance. Who is Fay? Ill less him up and see if he doesn't owe him tea. I'll bet he does."—Merchant Traveller.

WHEN Jenkins left the house that afternoon Jenkins was mad. It happened in this way; Jenkins was well off in a small sort of way, and had a fondness for old Brown's daughter. He had taken ber

to church that morning, and in an evil moment accepted an invitation to stop to dinuer. It was at the table that the trouble

ing the course of the meal, watched Jenkins "Certainly not," said the old lady. "West "Why," said the smart lad, "I heard father

say that he drinks like a rish -. " Father hil aim with both hands by this time, but it was Jenkins left the house that afternoon, Jenkins was mad.—Ex.

Fun.

HUSBAND, having One Night returned home Fuller than a goat, gave Promise uct of a Dress?" asked his Sagacious speus "A cashmere Dress," replied the husband "Alas," cried the wife, "alas, that. Have for a Gros Grain ? "-Chicago News.

A MAN Ran Into a cart, And dart. Ed back Of a cable car. Mar He's tost; He lost An Arm— But for that harm he's ceased his holls: For the company gave him a thousand dollars. No harm.

-Exchange , 4 An Episode in the Life of a

Farmer Chitty. To the city Farmer Chitty, Plain, but gritty, Came one day. And he wandered And he pondered, On his way. Thus while gazing At amazing Sights, and praising All he saw: He was taken-Hand was shaken By mistaken Mr. Shaw. Who, to right it. And requite it Him invited To a smile: And the farmer To the former Grew a warmer Friend the while. Soon elated, And inflated. Chitty waited For the deal; When some accs Showed their faces-Two hard cases Made him squeal. In the city Stood the gritty Farmer Chitty Cursing all. Not a penny Of the many

> Texas Siftings. 360,

Had he, any

More to cali.

Home returning

Through the burning

Sand, and learning

Spouse she took him

And she shook him,

And she wouldn't believe a

blamed word he said in

Grit forsook him.

explanation.

How to tramp.

However, there is one thing that badly needs taken. altering, and which always strikes the visitors That there ought to be a law (remarks the fort people must be a very long-suffering people, or this defect would have been remedied long since. If the matter were brought like in respect to heartless villians who thus ruin children. under the notice of the Parliamentary representative for the district, or the local municipal council, I have not the least doubt that the Public Works Department could be inand thereby confer a great boon on the public.—Yours, etc., PRO BONO PUBLICO.

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Exchange.

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Beaufort, March 5th, 1884.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. your columns to say a few words with refer- ity." ence to "Subscriber's" most insulting attack on me in your issue of Saturday last? I have no doubt your correspondent meditated making an onslaught on me for some days, but hesitated about doing it until a very severe billious aftack, accompanied by violent severe onnous action, accompanied by violent retching, on the evening of the 23rd ult., caused him, in a fit of agony, to seize pen, ink, and paper, and very soon a confused mass of hooks and eyes, hands, noses, glasses, companied by a thick hazey stench. To haze, I put on a pair of D. B's 20 horse power double reflecting glasses, and I distinctly saw "Subscriber." Poor fellow, he looked dread-Mr. Editor, you are well aware that never a line from me has ever appeared in your paper, complaining of any nuisance in this township, but now that I am saddled by your correspondent with having done so, I most heartily and emphatically endorse "Resident's" letter of the 16th ult., and also the letters from previous writers in your columns on the same subject (a stinking one), for a more intolerable nuisance than the one complained of by "Resident" could not possibly be found in any other township in Victoria, and it was a disgrace to the local health authorities that such a thing was allowed to exist in our midst. But enough of this unsavory subject, and I will conclude by remarking that I am am referring to.—Yours, etc.,
J. W. BROWNE.

Beaufort, 7th March, 1884.

THE DYNAMITE PLOT

to trace the recreants who recently concealed is roaming through the country, glutting his the infernal machines in several of the London railway stations, and are on the tracksimplicated in the dynamite plot.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary stated that the Government had given orders for the adoption of additional and more stringent measures against all foreign emissaries believed to be connected with the dynamite conspiracy.

March, 4. A notice has been issued stating that the Government will pay a reward of £2,000 Government will pay a reward of £2,000 for information that will lead to the arrest of any persons connected with the dynamite plots.—Reuter's telegrams.

BEAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse, branded like L near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on the 29th March, 1884.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper. plots.-Reuter's telegrams.

GENERAL NEWS.

According to the testimony of the rabbit inspector for the Shire of Ripon the Hon. P. Russell's Carngham estate is free from the rabbit pest, as the inspector reported that he had examined eighteen paddocks on the estate, and only saw two rabbits.

To-morrow (Sunday) Bishop Thornton will Church, at 11 a.m. He will preach at Waterloo, at 3 in the afternoon, and again. Waterloo, at 3 in the afternoon, and again at Beaufort in the evening at 7. On Monday evening he will deliver a lecture, entitled "A trip round the world illustrated," in the Societies' Hall. An interval of vocal and instrumental music will be given by several ladies and gentlemen. On Tuesday evening the Bishop will lecture at Waterloo, the subject being "A visit to Jerusalem illustra-

Great excitement was caused at Waterloo on Monday last when it became known that the Waterloo Tunnel Company had struck a promising looking reef, from which several specimens of gold were picked. The contractors for the tunnel have made good progress with the work, but at present it cannot be said whether the reef encountered will turn out as well as was at first thought. A good deal of work will yet have to be done to prove the worth of the discovery. In the meantime the most sanguine hopes are held out that it will result in opening up a field of good payable stone.

The manager of the Working Miners Company reports that the contractors have been elayed during the past week waiting for machinery connections, but they expect to get up steam in the early part of next week.

Last Christmas and New Year produced its usual orgies and horrors. Papers received ground by the last English mail are eloquent in the miserable events of the "happy season." Says one London paper :- "A stranger in the land looking through the records of the past weak, would be apt to imagine that many of her Majesty's subjects regard Christmas as a heathen orgie, rather than a Christian festival. Drunkenness and violence have abounded, and many magistrates must share the feelings of horror expressed by Mr. O'Donell, in Dublin, 'at the crimes which came before him, arising out of the Christmas festivities.' Besides the innumerable cases of savage assault, people have been killed by over-eating and others driven to madness, suicide, and murder by drink. The savings of months have been squandered in a few days, and all prospects of happiness wrecked for ever."

colony; a nice, pleasantly sicuated, and well- A fire occurred at Powlett, near Inglewood chony, a mos, planting and number of very on Sunday, caused, it is alleged, by the action kept comes, and what is of great import of a half-witted fellow in setting fire to a good churches, and what a splendid hall, stubble paddock. Over £200 worth of damowned by the local Tent of Rechabites. age was done. Legal proceedings are to be

altering, and which, by the way, is a very to the post office—which, by the way, is a very to the post office—which, by the way, is a very to the post office—which, by the way, is a very to the post office—which, by the way, is a very to the post office—which, by the way, is a very to the post office—which, by the way, is a very to the positioned—as very inconvenient, to prevent the seduction of mere children as well as uncomfortable to those who have becomes more painfully apparent every day. as wen as incommended the telegraph window. The On Thursday last Constable Burman, of aperture through which the public communia Bridgewater, arrested under the Vagrant cate their business to the official within, is so Act, an orphan girl, scantily clad, and though low that the unfortunate who has much busi- only a few months over 14 years, she has a ness to transact has to stand in a very unchild six months old. On Friday she was dignified and awkward position. The Beau- brought before the mayor, and remanded.

The remarkable sunsets have been seen in Turkey as well as elsewhere, and have been interpreted as a portent of coming war and bloodshed, as the following extract from duced to comply with so modest a request, an Adrianople correspondent of the "Eastern an Adrianople correspondent of the "Eastern Express" shows :- "A man Yarrabbim ? Merciful Lord ?" I heard vesterday a devout neighbour of mine exclaim, "are we, then destined to see more blood spilt? Is the wrath of heaven still upon us, and have we not dried the cup of our misfortunes? May the Lord Sat,-Will you kindly allow me space in and the Prophet avert so dire a calam-

The movement in the United States to set up a uniform time standard throughout the country imparts especial interest just now (says the "Scientific American") to another proposed change, which has frequently before been suggusted, and which appears equally important. It is the proposal to number all the hours of the day up to twenty-four consecutively, instead of using the conventional "a.m." and "p.m." One of etc., were flying about in all directions, act the Western railways, the Cleveland, Akron, and Columbus railroad, has recently adopted enable me to distinguish objects through the this system, and issued time-cards on the twenty-four hour plan, counting the day co begin and end at midnight, which it is said to have been used with great satisfaction by fully bad, but I hope he has recovered. Now, the employees and the public. To change watches and clocks to accommodate the new system, it is proposed to put the additional numerals in a circle on the dial just inside those now on the face, reading the outside figures for the time up to twelve o'clock noon and those on the inside thereafter up to "twenty-four o'clock" midnight. The "Geelong Times" remarks :- "It may

merely be a coincidence, but people can't help being struck with some singular coincidences between the Pettavel murder and that where the man was shot dead in the hut on the Pierrepoint station. In both cases, so far, there appears to have been a total absence of motive. The murderer came and did his horrid work—did it expeditiously and effectually—said nothing, stole nothing, and departed. In neither case was he seen, but came, left his track of blood, and was gone without a trace. In both cases a man was shot in the night in his bedroom, with aware you are glad to get hold of matter for did his horrid work—did it expeditiously your columns, but I never thought you would and effectually—said nothing, stole nothing, publish such a malicious letter as the one I and departed. In neither case was he seen, witnesses closes at hand, and yet the murderer escaped recognition, before rousing the house, though in both cases vigilant watchdogs were London, March 3.

The Police are making strenuous efforts

The Police are making strenuous efforts

The Police are making strenuous efforts

rage for blood ? The excellence of an article is generally of three Americans, who are believed to be conceded when it enlists a host of spurious imitators. The very fact that it is firmly entrenched in popular esteem invites others to counterfeit it. Hence, the number of imposters who have pirated even the trade-marks by which Wolfe's Schnapps is distinguished, and endeavored to palm off on the public a deleterious compound in place of the genuine invigorant.

Impoundings.

NOTICE.

A CHEQUE for £10 10s., dated 9th February, on Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, in favor of 100t, has been LOST, and persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment of the cheque is

Working Minors Gold Mining Company. No-Liability, Waterloo. NOTICE. -A CALL (the 7th) of Three Pence per

March, 1884. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Manager.

Wanted, SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News' and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Schedule A .- [Rule 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

T the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within

1, six days from the date hereot, 1 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; which it is intended that the business shall be carried on ... Extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or a lode Thirty acres; on and below the surface, or a lode

Name of each person (it any) who is in occupation of the land ...) For the first twelve Minimum number of men months, four men subsequently, when in full work, 20 min to be employed Precise locality of the) Waterloo, and north of

pany. Term required Time of commencing opera- | On granting of lease. tions ...
Amount of mouey proposed to be invested, and in what £4000; by steam machimanner the land is to be ucry and manual nery and labor.

worked Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roarls, or subject to any public rights

General remarks } Nil, JOHN N. BAILEY: Date and place-March 8th, 1881; Waterlo

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



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

A TTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 22nd February, 1884, page 588, in which is notified that the undermentioned lease has been

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1046, dated 20th November, 1883; W. H. Fisher; 25 acres; Poverty Point.
C. W. LANGTIEE. Acting Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 27th February, 1884.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887.

TENDERS are herby invited, and will be received until Noon on TUESDAY the 1st day of April, 1884, for the Conveyance of Post Office Mails, as undermentioned, for THREE YEARS, from the 1st July 1884 to 30th June 1887.

Tenders must be forwarded in accordance with conditions published in the "Government Gazette"

of the 29th February, and also the general conditions of contract which can now be seen at the undermentioned post offices. SERVICES REQUIRED.

464. To and from the Post Office and the Rail-

vay Station, Beaufort, four times a day.

465. To and from Beaufort and Shirley, via Eurambeen, three days a week. 466. To and from Beaufort and Waterloo, VIA Main Lead six days a week; and to and from Waterloo and Chute, via Raglan, three days a

467. To and from Beaufort and Stockyard Hill, via Nerring and Lake Goldsmith, three days a 468. To and from the Post Office and the Railway Station, Buangor, four times a day.
469. To and from Buangor and Ballyrogan, three

days a week. days a week.

470. To and from Buangor and Warrak, via Big
Hill State School and Mount Cole, two days a

GRAHAM BERRY. Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Melbourne, 23rd February, 1884.

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 mouth from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as asy be necessary:—

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1058, 15 years; D. Cochrane; 30a. 0r. 11p.; New Muiscal Gully, Waterloo. J. F. LEVIEN, Minister of Minos.

Office of Mines,

S. John's Church, Boaufort.

and 1s.

On Tuesday the Bishop will lecture at Waterloo, in the church, at 8 p.m. Subject: "A visit to Jerusalem illustrated." Admission, 2s. and 1s.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATH is an unfailing remedy for all Nervous Diseases, whether resulting from the indiscretions of youth or other causes. In cases of spermatorrina, incompetency, mental and physical prostration, and general the most wonderful remedy ever known. Thousands of presons have been carred after all other remedies of persons have been cured after all other remedies have been tried and failed. All who are suffering from the diseases named should at once communicate with ROBERT J. POULTON.

186 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. [CONSUSTATION BY LETTER FREE.]

The Magnetic Spinal and Waist Bands

Are a valuable substitute for the Electro-Chemical Bath, and in many instances have proved equally efficacious. Price, from 20s.



NOTICE.

A NY one found lighting Fires along the creek on the Langi Kal Kal property after this notice will be prosecuted. THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and BEGS to inform the innantants 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 Brot, Ironmongers, etc.,

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), Oupital, £3,000,000, Reserve Fund, £200,000,

Make Liberal Cash Advances ON

STATION SECURITIES ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Erc. FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE Or SHIPMENT to LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leuther, retc., 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

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

G. TUFF'S Cash Drapery Store, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

W. BAKER,

Furniture, Window Blind, and Bodding Manufacturer,

OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT. Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very A CALL SOLICITED.

Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied. NOW OPEN.

Want Long folt 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.

John James Trevatt.

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

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 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),

(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.

a cost of one shilling per bale.

In consequence of the increase of their business

they have just completed extensive additions to Chare-street of 200 feet. The snowrouns and large warehouses have been thoroughly renovated and greatly improved, making them as complete as any display from niving ample space to catalogue and Geelong, as a market for wool, is acknowledged

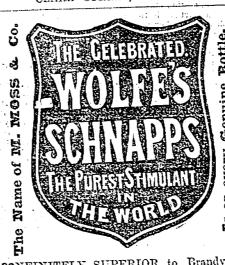
by all who have tried it to be the beat and owners of for the sale of either large or small clips, conse-quent upon the easy and cheap facilities for Shipquent upon the easy and cheap mentities for Smp-ping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in

this market.

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 or from any of the colonies will receive our best attention.
Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at

lowest rates CLARE STREET, GEELONG.



YNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the

Wost Popular Drink throughout Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

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. Underho Wolfe's Schifdan Archatic

Schrapps 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, flery 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

AUTUMN SHOW! AUTUMN SHOW!

You can save 25 per cent. by purchasing your We beg to intimate to our numerous customers that we are now showing our AUTUMN GOODS, direct from the Home Manufacturers,

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

This Department, which is so well known, is stocked with Goods to suit all buyers. Calicoes, from 2d.; Flannels, from 8½d.; Shirtings, from 3½d.; Towellings, from 3½d.; Towels, from 1s. 9d. per dozen; and others too numerous to particularise.

Dress and Fancy Departments Contain all the LATEST NOVELTIES and MATERIALS suitable for the coming season, at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES. Call, and see for yourselves.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

This grand addition to our premises enables us to keep one of the LARGEST RETAIL STOCKS in the colony, and we guarantee to supply First-class Goods at Lowest Prices.

BOOT DEPARTMENT

Is now stocked with the Best Assortment that can be had in the Home and Melbourne markets, at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Agents for the Singer, Wheeler and Wilson, Davis, and New Wilson Sewing Machines. EASY TERMS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS.

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:

MAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT SEWING

SEWING

SO SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE TAVERN, BOURKE-STREET BALLARAT PALL MALL SANDHURST MAIN-STREET STAWELL MAIN-STREET STAWELL MOORABOOL-STREET..



W O O L. W 0 0 L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

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

AUCTION ROOMS,

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

L 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 layer of your support and interest.
LIBERAL CASH ADV ANCES MADE, whether nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.
Prompt Account Sales.

Charges-Lowest in the colony. SALE DAY_THURSDAYS.

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

INSURANCE COMPANY Limited: TICTORIA ,Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Bennfort-W. EDW. PD NICKOLS,

Wanted Known,

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

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER

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

Companies.
Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria
Limited;
Houses and Land bought or sold Houses and Land bought or sold
Rents and Debts collected.
Trust and Arency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

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

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITHS TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring

6 x \(\frac{1}{2} \) do do lining
6 x \(\frac{3}{2} \) do do flooring
4 marienn and Daleto deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do

American clear pine in., \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.}, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{in.} \$\text{such and tastrow boar French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architerages, skirtings

Broad palings and shingles

A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

Mr. Thomas Holloway, the well-known fails. manufacturer of patent medicines, died of bronchitis, at his residence, Tittenhurst, near Sunningdale, Berks, at the advanced age of eighty-four. It is not only as the inventor of largely advertised remedies that Mr. Holloway has come before the public. The country is indepted to his munificence for two very useful institutions, the Holloway College and Sanatoriom near Egham, on which he spent more than a million. Both these institutions were specially designed by their founder for the benefit of the middle classes —the college for the education of women, the sanitorium for both sexes. Each is to be made against the scourge of all countries—malarial, to work on a self-supporting basis, so as to epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by preserve the independence of those who may the use of Hop Bitters. share in the advantages they offer. Mr. If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, Holloway's life would furnish curious and ininteresting material for a biography. On able generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair one occasion he told a friendly visitor how skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, through many years he and his wife lived in and comfort. the Strand over the place in which his medi- In short they cure all Diseases of the cine business was carried on and their only re- Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, creation during the week was to take a walk in Bright's Disease. L500 will be paid for a these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask that crowded thoroughfare. On Sunday when case they will not cure or help. Druggists for, and accept nothing but the Genuine that crowded thoroughtare. On Sunday whom and Chemists keep.
the weather was fine, they usually made an That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, excursion to Hampstead, or sometimes went further to the neighborhood of the residence in which he died. When he was considering of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, the line of his benefactions he was proud of being an occasional guest at Mr. Gladstone's breakfast table, and through Mrs. Gladstone he became interested in the welfare of convalescent homes. When talking of his vast affairs he said he believed he had advertised in every respectable newspaper in existence. Of late years his business became a vast banking concern, to which the selling of patent medicines was allied, and he was understood to say some few years ago that his profits as a dealer in money approached the enormous sum of £100,000 a year. As to his medicines, Mr. Holloway was no quack. He kad a firm belief in the usefulness, if not all that was said of the efficacy, of his pills and ointment. The first time Mr. Holloway's advertisements appeared in any paper was on the 15th of October, 1837. For a considerable period his efforts to obtain publicity were rewarded with little success, but he was a staunch believer in the efficacy of advertising, and his persistence, in the end is more than justified. As his business increased, so he increased his expenditure in the direction of advertisements, until in 1842 the item under this head had reached L5000. In 1844 it had increased to L10,000, in 1851 L20,000, in 1855 L30,000, Lincoln, England. while it now exceeds L40,000 yearly.

NEW ZEALAND CROPS.

Our travelling correspondent "Bruni," now ia New Zealand, has this week a story to tell of an Otago farm that must make the mouth water of many an Australian selector return of ten bushels to the acre. "Bruni" was expected by experts to yield 70 bushels In all my rambles over Australia for many glorious ner or wheat." Then there was a hair is turning grey of which Bruni" declares that he "never saw positively restore in a Renewer," for it will an irrigated meadow that sould be sould an irrigated meadow that could equal it." It contained 120 acres, and it had had 150 head of cattle grazing in it all the summer. And of cattle grazing in it all the summer. And white clover was up to the promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, and white clover was up to the knees of the cattle. Close adjoining was a crop of oats over 100 scres in extent that acre. It is impossible to cut these heavy crops with the reaper and binder, and as they have been laid in parts, it was only practicable to use the ordinary reaper cutting one There are some favored spots in Victoria where these results may possibly be somewhat approximated to, but they are very few and far apart, and the report shows very strongly the great advantages possessed by the best portions of New Zealand as a corn and grass growing country over any part of Australia.—"Australasian," February 23rd.

GARDENING FOR MARCH.

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Sow cabbage, cauliflower, early horn carrot, brocoli, lettuce, peas, radish, spinach, and turnip. Kidney potatoes may still be planted. Earth up celery. Top-dress asparagus beds with salt or seaweed. If new strawberry beds are required, plant runners as soon as you can obtain them; three-year-old beds should be destroyed.

FLOWER GARDEN.-Dahlias, hollyocks. liliums, and Pompon crysanthemums will now be in their prime; liquid manure will prolong and enhance the beauty of these flowers; dead blooms must be picked off, or the plants will be impoverished. This is the best month to sow hardy annual and perennial flower seeds. Prepare your ground for planting shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., if not already trenched, get it done at once. Herbaceous plants can be divided, and planted where wanted; carnations and pinks may still be propogated by cuttings under a bell

FARM .- Ploughing will chiefly occupy the farmer's attention. Plough deep-the extra expense is trifling compared with the benefits derived. In some districts wheat-sowing will commence; see that the finest and cleanest samples of seeds are selected, and do not neglect to dress by using a solution of vitrol, at the rate of 11b. to the sack.

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 despatched twice daily. colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

NEVER RETURN.-It is said that one out of vevery four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under Read.

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are sufis 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

bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miser-

mother, or daughter, can be made the picture Lane, Sydney. costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

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," seing 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, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Billousness, 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 comblaints and reflectual antidote to the above and all comblaints.

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, Lincoln, England.

ONYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering.

- Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Compaints,

ARRIVE at Hamilton 12.22 a.m. Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a parmanent over by the cases admit of a parmanent over by the cases. Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new Arrive At Melbourne, 11.15 p.m. remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all ire lation and excitement, imparts cultivating wheat in an arid climate for a new energy and life to the enfeebled constitutien, and rapidly cures every stage of these writes of a field of 100 acres of wheat which hitherto incurable, and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout was expected by experts to yield 70 bushels the globe. Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes and the globe. Caution.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form says:—"I had often heard of exceptionally where solid particles of Phosphotous are in com-heavy crops of wheat since I arrived in bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary Maoriland, but had never seen one before. that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly

where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere a was estimated to yield 100 bushels to the 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

LOR 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.

	TIME	TABLE, 1884.	
Post To	Post Town		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
Ballarat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead	•••	Ditto	Diţto
Sailor's Gully	,	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard H	iil	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.91 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
I 000 -		36.11	73 13

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

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 the care of friends and loved ones at home, Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are to if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-Nature in making you well when all else ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost 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 fering 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. gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

£1 FREE GIFTS !-The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation. To secure upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.
LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.
Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

FARI	ĒS.				ŀ
	Fust 1s 2s 3s 5s 14s 21s First 2s 5s 6s 6s	-class Od Gd Gd Od Od -class Gd Od Od Od	0s 1s 2s 3s 9s 13s	9d 9d 0s 0d 0d 6d	
) C		4-	41.

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this Paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and Paper, 55 Gracechurch street, London.

Important Discovery.

CAUSTIC SODA Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without 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-nearwy a pound. nade, costing only a half-penny a pound!!
This article is the most highly concentrated alkali This article is the most highly concentrated alkall 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 GENT CAUSTICSODA POWDER, nut it in any can

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 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 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 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 soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. If 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 thosoughly 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 nurrose.

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

The Soapmade in this way is an absolutely pure unad-

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 unadulerated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring voollen articles we always recommend a pure potash 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.

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! the brilliancy of the wool!

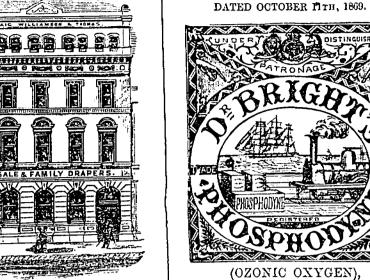
Full directions for use may be had on application

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Vi. toria.

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 passesses the control of the 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 possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression. it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves

wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhea, whether crising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine 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.

DATED OCTOBER PITH, 1869.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of

cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get

will relieve the poor sufferer immediately.

dealers everywere hat 1s. 13d. per hottle.

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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON,

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Lin 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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG. WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO during the ensuing Season.

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

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

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

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne. ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to the

London market. Separate Warehouses have been provided for SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

and other station produce.

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadhent Bros. to receive and forward Wool from ail railway

stations in the colony to our storc.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

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

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and c 0.. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets,

MELBOURNE.

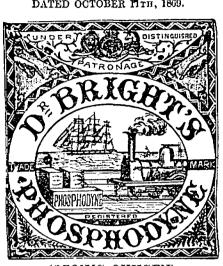
Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros. and Co speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Oxygen is Life.

A LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include many valuable remedics for human afflictions, it

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally

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 unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and perve substance, and for developing al the powers and functions of the system to the highest

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

Paipitation of the Heart Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical DeLoss of Energy and Appetite Consumption (in its first stages only)
Timidity petite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints
General Debility Timidity Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory riatulence Incaparity for Study or Impoverished Blood
Business
Sick Horst

Nervous Debillty in all its Sick Headache
Lassitude
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Pliesphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse Sick Headache

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

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

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

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure,
in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element
of 116, 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,
willow and energific any entirely, expressing that dull

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 remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been processed the strength of the patient has long been processed the strength of the patient has long been processed the strength of the patient has long been processed the strength of the process of 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

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

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-...Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. QueenslandBerkley 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, Bail Breasts, Wounds, and Ukerations of all kinds.

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment 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

moates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sore Throat and Shortness of Breath. Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcorated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated nucous, and other difficult ties of respiration also palpitation stitches and shortness of breath may with certainty be cured by rubbing this healing Ointment over the chost and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate dases of Holloway's Pills.

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

priate doses of Holloway's Pills.

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 Exhortations The cures which this Cintment 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 adethroughout the world that any choic 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 rubbed The Omtment is asovereign remed, into be well rubted wice a day into the small of the back, over the region of twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in th

following complaints:-Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Skin Diseases Glandular Swell Burns Scurve Bunions Chilblains ings Lumbago Sore Heads Tumours Chapped Hands Corns (Soft)
Contracted and
Stiff Joints Rheumatism Wounds Sore Nipples

Contracted and Sore Nippies
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; at o
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles
have of Pills contains tour dozen; and the smallest Parel box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot ci 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."

CLARKES WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE 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 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

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Giandular Swellings Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the torie, and warranted

ree 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 tetwixt five and six years I determined to try your Bland Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared

"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, 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 VENDORS throughout the world.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

NO family should be without these Pills. Theirlong tried efficacy in correction distributions and stouach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invalida may look forward towards this rectifying and revivilying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

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

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs: In general debility, mental depression, and nervous In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They scothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

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

Rheuratism Retention of Paine ilious Complaint Seconda, or King's Evi.
Sore I proats
Sione 1 Gravel
Seconda Wympton lotches on the Skin lowel Complaints Debulity Dropsy Female Irrogularities Tir -Dolo ux Fevers of all kinds

U cers Veneral Atèctions Gout Headache Worms of all kinds Weakness from whateve Liver Complaints The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Helloway's

establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through-out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pet et Ointment one ounce. Full printed directions are affixed to each Lox and it

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinese.

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

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

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige is 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 perceivers a regular 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 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 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 withdrawn on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time o Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

me of a literary nature must be ad dressed 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 lisappointment to

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

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will b charged 28. 6d. for each insertion. charged 25, 60, 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. Capital, £1,000,000 mily subscribed.

The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

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

1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 1953,720 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural 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 beyonese which we with a legislately flavored beyonese which we with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the and weary the feet, as the Singer. judicious use of such articles of diet that a 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 noutished 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

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

the the l to life,

OrONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD." The increased size of the Weekly Times will

enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

The Weekly Times is now the Cheapest and Most Complete Weekly Newspaper

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper.
In the Weekly Times, will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times

NOTICE.

It having come to my knowledge that certain imprincipled 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.

Bosides this Trade Mark the NAME "WERTHEIM" is DAINGED is really and by Army THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE of each Machine. As a Further SECURITY

To GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINE

SHIPPED to AUSTRALIA
Has STAMPED on the SHUTTLE-SLIDE the
NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, HUGO WERTHEIM,

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

Hugo Wertheim,

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE,

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

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

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE." TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is no criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is ov...rtocked with the invertations of 1871.

with the importations of 1874,

Reasons why the

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

The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. laws which govern the operations of digestion | The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of

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

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

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

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

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

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

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.

Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketchies, 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:

12s, per annum in advance:

Subscriptions Sizu Tast, Pripogens

Office: 86 Collins Sizu Tast, Pripogens

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS Similary Apericonana insensional quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

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

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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.

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(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.

Hood's PHOSPHORUS PILLS

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

HOOD & CO'S CORN SOLVENT

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRIOE-2/8 a Bottle. HOOD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET. FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

orders of the bowels, diarrhœa, 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. Ranbe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr. Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Oures 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 and line of severe lynics and a sprained spide 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 diarrhoan, and is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

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

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

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

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

ON SALE. THE NEW CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO, "VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb., or 4d. per TOBACCO, SILKS

DRESSES

MILLINERY,

FANCY GOODS,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS

HOISERY,

ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND,

AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON AS THEY ARE OPENED.

STREET,

CARPET WAREHOUSEMAN, &c., &c.,

THE WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE SYSTEM IS MORE AND MORE APPROVED OF

DAILY.

For proof of which the constant and regular

increase of returns or CASH TAKINGS, is

positive evidence of the truthfulness of this

remark, together with the continued stream of

THE NEW GOODS ARE OPENING

SPLENDIDLY,

And on account of dulness of trade in England,

and consequently keener competition amongst

manufacturers, quality will be better than usual

and prices lower. Manufacturers being aware

of the general stagnation of trade, are vieing with one another in the production of first-class

durable goods, which will not only stand inspec-

reasonable prices. This establishment being founded upon the cash system, it supplies all

retail customers at wholesale prices, in cut

lengths of any kind of piece goods, or in the

small quantities to suit customers, of other

kinds of goods not requiring to be cut in any

THE NEW BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES, SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc.

Are marvellously cheap and particularly well made, and extra finished. Fifty bales of New

Blankets, all sizes and qualities, they are the best value ever offered to the public, they are

excellence of the yarn and weaving giving fine

THE NEW FLANNELS

in cut lengths to suit family requirements

trimmed, to suit the taste of customers.

has all been manufactured on the premises and

is guaranteed equal to garments made to order.

They are cut by the same cutter, who is one of

superintendence of one of the best foremen in

newest Tweeds. Boys' clothing of all kinds.

Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, and Waterproof

Clothing of every kind. Shirts, Hats, Under-clothing, Hoisery, Ties, and Braces, etc., etc.,

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

perfect fit guaranteed; samples sent to country customers, upon application, accompanied with a carl of direction, for solf-measurement.

Kid, they range from 1s per pair and upwards; all the most celebrated makers' goods kept on

and the choice cannot be equalled in the colony.

New Ribbons, every shade and width, New

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS,

Lace Collars imitation and real.

of every kind.

the city. Cross sizes are always kept on hand,

number or quantity they wish.

ness and durability combined.

very numerous customers that

until closing time.

Respectfully intimates to the public and his

TWEEDS,

CARPETS,

H. P. HENNINGSEN, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wooi Sales.

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

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS (Established 1864.)

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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.

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UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Turnishing Arcade,
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225 ELIZABETH STREET,

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GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS | laid equal to the best London work by ex-

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ONE BOX OF

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TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Pateut Medicine Vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE.

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Fern Pots, Teapots, Vases, etc., etc., at one-fifth of the regular price. Ladies' Seal, Leather, Velvet, and Satin Hand Bags. Thousands of Hand Baskets, from a strong useful Market Basket at 1s 6d, to the pretty, neat Music Basket for young ladies.

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Underclothing for Ladies and Infants of all

The Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, and Costumes are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of material, workmanship, and finish in any part of the

the end of a season, therefore, goods worth a few pounds may be obtained for a very few shil-

BOOTS AND SHOES. One of the largest and best selected stocks in Ballarat, manufactured by well-known Colonial, English, German, and French firms.

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COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under :-From the Fifeshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30

at 9 a.m., 12 noon, nd 5 p.m.
Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30

three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence. S. WOODS, Proprietor.

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GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR all manufactured by the oldest and best established manufacturing firms in England, and besides, there can be found the pick of the best

known Colonial makes, which are always valued, when good, for the purity of their wool and the Carnghan.

obtained in every make from the finest to the heaviest, and all at Melbourne wholesale prices in out lengths to said from the finest to the

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 professional man, but this, like most other innovations in NEW CRETONNES, French, and English, an immense variety of styles from the cheeapest English to the best French Gobelin, Velvet, fessional man, but this, like most other innovations in scientific and lay matters, was found rather to aid than to be infra dig to that 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," recently knighted by Her Majesty. and Sateen Bed Hangings made to order in any style desired. Some dozens of styles to select from. They can be made plain or handsomely Thousands of TOWELS at all prices from 3s 9d per dozen and upwards, of the finest

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LINENS, Brown Hollands, Ticks, Unbleached and White Calicoes, Table Damasks and Napkins, Crash, Forfars, Muslins of all kinds, and every requisite of Household Drapery, all at Wholesale Prices.

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The largest stock of Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet Pile, Kidderminster, Felt, Jute, and Manilla Carpets in the colony. They are of the newest styles, and the best selected in Victoria. All carpet work finished in first-class style, and laid equal to the best London work by experienced workmen.

This is not said or meant in any shape as depreciating

subject.

The medical profession—that is, the more libe alminded of them, have likewise, recognised this fact, and Specialists now in every hranch—oculists, aurists, syphilic, mental diseases, chest diseases, and in fact every portion of the humae frame, has now some members of the profession who devotes his time to that, and

DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, an Sterility, whose trames and whose constitutions are shered, to consult him as an expert—thirty (30) years proting in this colony, with a practice extending houghout not only the Colonies but in India, China, 1,1, and even in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman requiring such skill as a salfuled to above, to consult him either personalty or by letter.

As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been able to have such large experience as he possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—by one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence. FANCY GOODS, AND GLOVES, AND UMBRELLAS, Etc.

An immense stock of New Kid Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 Buttons, a few very choice 12 Button Kids. The 2 Button Gloves are real French

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1-Medicines appropriately packed and forwarded all ove. th civilised globe.

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SEASON'S SHIPMENTS Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain

The new Millinery is coming forward gradually. When it arrives a full announcement will be made in the public press. In the meantime the whole of the Summer Stock of Millinery will be cleared out at ONE THIRD of its value.

The Summer Stock is being jobbed off at ridiculously low prices. The rule is, "TO CLEAR ALL OUT." By attendance to this rule, bad or old stock cannot accumulate. At

New Jacket and Costume Materials of every

tion by the most critical experts, but will comtion by the most critical experts, but will com-mand a market upon the more popular ground of cheapness. Thus, cheapness will this season be combined with quality; the public will, therefore, find that to supply their wants this season, and purchasing direct from direct im-porters will be the only plan to buy cheap and supply family or individual wants at the most reasonable prices. This establishment being 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

> Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for

VITÆ

Specialty! Specialists!

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS', AND BOYS', Is the largest in any city out of Melbourne, it 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 of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the General Practitioner can no more lay claim to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do justice to a the best in the colony, who has charge of the Tailoring Department, and they are made by the most experienced operatives, under the chan to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do justice to a criminal case, 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 must a primit have a capacial broughedge of him. 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 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. so that all figures can be fitted, the extra tall and lean, as well as the extra short and stout.

Trousers and Vests, also full Suits, made on
the premises, from the best Colonial, English,
and German Tweeds, in Boys', Youths', and
Men's. Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, all in the

ber of the profession who devotes his time to that, and to none other. For instance, the "chest doctor" would to none other. For instance, the "enest doctor" would on no account attend an acconchment, 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 Is fully supplied with all the latest styles of Tweeds, including West of England, the various Scotch makes, of Tweeds, French, Belgian, Antrim, and Colonial Tweeds, from various mills, new Coatings, Ulsterings, and Vestings a DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for

DR. L. L. SMITH hand; a full supply in every color. All the newest Laces in every width; the assortment

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In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Curios and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass

CRAWFORD, kinds. The largest and best-selected stocks to choose from in Australia, the whole of the goods being manufactured by Ballarat labour, under the personal superintendence of a first-class and experienced underclothing head of this particular department. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT IMPORTER OF GENERAL DRAFERY,

description for the new winter season are opening daily. customers in every department, from morning

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 2s 6d; wheat, 3s 6d to 3s 7d; oats, 2s 7d to 2s 2d ; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do wheaten, Ll 15s; peas, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 10d; pollard, 101d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has been characterised by a fair amount of briskness during the the past week. A good many lots of wheat have been brought in, and on Friday and Saturday last, one lot of fifty-four and one of ninety-four bags sold at 3s 41d bags returned. Two off lots, one of fifty-two bags changed hands at 3s 4d, bags returned, and a large parcel realised 3s 6d, bags in. Several small transactions have taken place in flour, and a good quantity has been sent away for shipment. Country brands oun be purchased at LS to LS 5s, but local is worth L8 10s. At Horsham the wheat market is a little easier, the price ranging from 3s 1d for bleached samples to 3s 2d for fair milling. A large number of loads are coming in daily. The deliveries of wheat at Donald continue to be heavy, and 3s 4d is still given for prime. and there is no alteration in the St Arnaud price 3s 4d per bushel. At Avoca wheat tains in most of the shires at present is that is selling at 3s 4d and flour at LS, and of placing the rates collected within the bounand at Landsborough the same rates are ruling. In this district outs are a trifle easier. A good quantity of those forward have been stained, and some of the parcels were also dirty. On Friday 40 bags changed hands at mittee all financial matters in connection 2s 2d, and on Saturday 2s 3d were given for a superior sample. For some of the lots offered, however, it was difficult to obtain 2s Id per bushel. The market has been fairly glutted with potatoes, several drays arriving daily, and in consequence the price has fallen to L3 per ton. Dairy produce has been structed." In a purely agricultural or pasabundantly supplied. Fresh butter is less firm, and is being purchased at 9d and 10d. Eggs are plentifully supplied at 9d per dozen. Our quotations are :-

Wheat, 3s 6d bags in ; oats, 2s 1d to 2s 3d; pollard, to 11d; bran, 9d; Cape barley 2s 9d; English, barley, 3s 6d; peas, 2s 9d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none flour LS to LS 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 per ton; Ballarat do., L2 10s; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton, hay (loose) L2 5s per ton; straw (wheaten), 20s per ton; do. (eaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 2s 9d; orions, 6s to 7s per cwt; butter (fresh), 9 to 10d per lb; butter (potted), 7d1 to 8d per lb; hams, 11d per lb bacon, 91d per 1b; cheese, 5d per 1b; eggs, 9d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

PAPERS.

Bunn, G.; Barnes, W.; Bathurst, W. Callcott, R.; Conway, J.; Cherina, Mr. Corkhill, J.; Campbell, N.; Conway, W. Dunn, J. Ellis, T.; Edwards, C.; Etherton, I.

Gullock, S. Hancock, S.; Hellyer, Mr. Keating, J.; Knight, T. Loft, G.; Lythgoe, E. M'Leod, Mrs. Nicholson, G.

Reid, Mrs.; Renwick, T. Stewart, J. Topper, G. ; Topp, Mrs. Westbrook, R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.

Beaufort, March 14th, 1884.

Marriage.

Padrield—Padrield.—On the 6th of March, Ballarat, by the Rev. E. Turner, Peter Padiield Hannah Padfield, both of Raglan.

THE

Bipouskire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1884. MATTER of considerable importance to to the ratepayers in shires is the present apportionment of the rates. The rule which obdaries of each riding of the shire under the control of the shire councillors for the riding as a sort of finance committee. To this comwith the riding are entrusted, and in some respects this seems to be a very equitable arrangement, and a means of getting rid of that much-vexed question in all shires. "What works shall or shall not be conindeed it might be expected to do. When the shire accounts, as working expenses, come up for payment, the amounts are equally divided between the ridings, and bickerings apparently cease, but, where there is included within the bounds of any shire or riding, settlement of a different character from its surrounding, matters assume a different aspect Take a mining settlement within the bounds of dwelling houses, places of business, mining plants, etc., give rise to a concentration of traffic around that spot, and if there be any permanency in the find of gold, and its outless importance necessarily springs un. The

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS- | funds at the disposal of councillors for each riding to meet urgent cases in their ridings. Let us in conclusion make clear our ideas on this matter, so as to be well understood. We believe it would be best for all if the funds of the shire were voted by the whole body and not influenced by any such thought as to which riding contributed this pound or that, but as matters at present stand, we believe the plan we have suggested would meet the that Messrs. Hugh Cushing, George Topper, difficulty, and we advocate it accordingly for the reasons above stated.

A TEMPERANCE movement is at present going on in Melbourne, of an extraordinary character. The title of this crusade is the "Gospel Temperance," and its chief promoters and exponents are Messrs. Booth and Glover, from America, champions of the Blue Ribbon Army, and Temperance apostles generally. Both of these gentlemen are described as being eloquent and earnest men, Mr. Glover particularly, while he can as a storyist, according to a Melbourne correspondent, "give points to Kennedy, the Scotch vocalist, and peat him hollow, and Kennedy as an artist in that line is generally admitted to be a finished performer." Under the influence of Messrs. Booth and Glover, the Melbourne people are becoming tectotalers by thousands. It is only a few days since their mission began, and yet they have already issued 4,030 blue ribbons, and induced 5.824 to take the pledge to abstain from beer and other intoxicating liquois. For our own part, while admiring the principles of the strict teetotaller, that is if they are rigidly adhered to, we have an opinion of our own which, no doubt, would seem heterodox to total abstainers, and that is that it is the strong man who can use and not abuse, and the weak one who requires to be patched up with patches to abstain from what, used in reason and with sense, would not hurt him, but rather tend to build up and maintain his stamina and strength. The post Charles Mackay, at one time a most popular lyrical writer, called on his readers to believe that "Though abuse is vile, use may be divine," and it is in this spirit that we think the toral shire, this system works admirably, as strong man can show that fine power of control in the regulation of his appetites which would justify the poet's inference. We are aware that this line of argument will not be palatable to total abstainers, but we hold that everyone has a right to his opinion and to express it if needs be. In the mean time the impetus to teetotalism given by the temperance movement under notice must be hailed with great satisfaction by all who witness and deplore the widespread and evil effects of intemperance in this colony, and of some riding. The consequent aggregation doubtless in the adjacent colonies as well. We are all aware what a terrible curse intemperance is, even the victim to it knows it, and yet he is irresistibly drawn to the drinking shop and the dram, much in the same and again till, with singed wing and scorched at Beaufort. This, however, may be ac gratifying to learn that the Blue Ribbon Army kept. You say what would have been easier

The following are the reported for the past week :- Royal Saxon, 100oz; New Victoria, 50oz.; South Victoria, 52oz.; gentleman anxious to sell his house and Waterloo, 27oz.; Hobart Pasha, 21oz. The manager of the Working Miners Company hands of the renowned auctioneer for disposal; reports that steam was got up on Wednesday meantime he dilligently searched the columns night. The machinery is working well, and of the "Times." Very soon he noticed an advertisement of a place in the suburbs bottom of the shaft. Will open out on Sunday which appeared to he the very thing that he

It is notified in last Friday's "Gazette" and Hugh Gordon have been appointed a committee of management for the Beaufort chaser found that the place advertised was Agricultural Society's show yards.

That portion of the Camp Hill, facing the township of Beaufort, comprising 29a. 1r. 15p. has been reserved for public recreation.

The total rainfall at Beaufort from the 1st to the 14th instant was 0.50in.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Archard presided, and there was a fair attendandance of members. Mr. Eddy gave a very interesting essay on the Tunnel Channel question, the query being as to whether the proposed

tunnel under the English Channel, and connecting England and France, would be of resulted in favor of the construction of the tunnel. At the conclusion of the ordinary business the meeting resolved itself into a committee for the purpose of considering the arrangements in connection with the entertainment to be given under the auspices of

Pedestrians, bicyclists, and others interested are reminded that the nominations close on Thursday next for the several events to be competed for on Easter Monday under the

auspices of the Beaufort Athletic Club, Our Waterloo correspondent writes as folows under yesterday's date :- "An accident happened at the Waterloo Company's mine yesterday, by which a man named James Stoodart very nearly lost his life. It appears that the men were about to change the bucket, when the rope broke, and let the rods down, and one of the rods breaking, a piece of it his Stoddart, who was up aloft, and knocked him down to the brace, a distance of about 12 feet. When picked up he was insensible, but I saw him this morning, and he does not appear to be very badly hurt, although he is pretty well bruised about the shoulders and head. Strange to say he only joined the Miners' Association two days since."

The Musgrove Concert and Operatic Company appeared at the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening to a very poor house. The comway that the silly moth, fascinated by the pany is small, but good, and are deserving of There is reason to believe that this expectation the Government system, if properly underput be at all sceady, a township of more or flame of a lighted candle, returns to it again better patronage than was accordeded them has been realised in many cases. It is also stood when used, will allow accounts to be sa

A good story used to be told of George Robins, of rostrum renown. It is said that a acquire another put his own place into the desired, and, as good luck would have it, George Robins was the agent. The gentleman wrote for particulars, and a clerk duly you to do so, but let it not be done at the sont them; whereupon the would-be purhis own house, glorified out of recognition by the eloquent diction of the clever expenditure have been correctly accounted

A story is narrated of a bishop on good authority. The bishop, who has for some time back been in extremely delicate health was told some days since by his physician that a trip to Nice was absolute necessary to set him up in health; but he positively declined to entertain the idea of going, and shook his head so determinedly that the man of pills and potions thought it only right to look at the balance sheet, as published, it can he said very solemnly, "I tell you most can-been extended into the addition column for didly that your case is a most serious one, advantage to England. Mr. Eddy contended and if you do not go to Nice, you must very been extended heretofore. I have my own soon go to heaven." "Oh, well, in that case,"

settlers in the Wimmera district have a very expenditure have been correctly accounted lively time of it. The following is from lively time of it. The following is from for." Again, on looking to a work Wednesday's "Argus":—The proprietor of balance sheet two amounts may be seen, the association on the 27th instant, in aid the Cow Plains station having sent out a being £1724 6s 3d, paid on works for preof the funds of the Beaufort Ladies' Dorcas party of men for the purpose of poisoning the vious year, and £7238 11s paid on works Society. The programme was submitted and wild dogs on that run. The method adopted adopted. Other necessary routine business is that of fencing all the permanent waterhaving been attended to, the meeting was holes and tanks with dog proof fences, and column are the total of £8962 17s 3d. Now. brought to a close with a vote of thanks to laying poisoned water in troughs adjoining Sir, in the name of all that's good why could the dam. The party are fully equipped, and not the riding accounts have been brought intend making a determined raid against the out so as to have given that total, but they

cil to-day, the rabbit inspector reported that of a large sum of money being shown in a the rabbits were increasing very rapidly, lump sum as for contracts, works, and charges, which statement was confirmed by several as I think it is only right that rategavers councillors. In view of the extreme length | should, through the balance sheet, be informed of time allowed to selectors of the malles of the details of such expenditure. As fringe for the purposes of rabbit extirpation, the Council meeting the auditors admitt was resolved that the Lowan Shire increase ted that no exception would have been the bonus paid on rabbits skins to 6d per taken to the lump sum for works if the dozen, and also ask the Government to subsi-riding accounts had been expunged. Just dise to a similar amount. It was also resolved so I for one would concede a good deal that the council cc-operate with the Vermin to avoid, if possible, what is now becoming Board, whenever it is formed, for the purpose an annual squauble over the accounts. With of extirpating wild dogs.

It will be remembered (says the "Argus") that when Mr. Matthew Burnett addressed the prisoners at the Pentridge Stockade on the subject of temperance, some years ago, between 50 and 60 of the prisoners joined the pledge. At the time Mr. Burnett expressed his opinion that a fair proportion would ad- the totals in the ledger, without having to here to their resolution after their discharge.

CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex-pressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate, SIR,-I cannot allow the remarks in your leader of Saturday last on the report of the auditors of the Riponshire accounts to pass unchallenged. You are at perfect liberty to defend the Shire Secretary whenever it pleases expense of truth, and other people's reputation. You seem to be surprised that the auditors should admit that the receipts and for, and yet take exception to the manner in which the riding accounts were brought out, Mark the words "brought out," for let it be understood I am referring to the way in which the riding accounts were "brought out" into the balance sheet. Now, Sir, for the information of the ratepayers I will endeavor to throw a little light on this mole-hill of matter, out of which attempts are being made be seen that the riding accounts have not said the bishop very dismally, "I will go to but the very fact of their not being extended allowed the auditors to state, irrespective of What with wild dogs and rabbits the the riding accounts, that "the receipts and for current year. These two amounts, added together, and extended into the addition do not give it, and hence they are "forgy." At the meeting of the Lowan Shire Coun- Again, I do not approve of the expenditure reference to your remark that I condemned the Government system, and could not sag-gest anything better, I beg to state that I distinctly said that the accounts ought to be kept as I have found them in other shires, namely, in such a manner that the auditors could check the balance sheet throughout by ask for explanations repeatedly. I am sure

SUPPLEMENT TO

Rinnshire



PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Poetry. Life Lilies.

AN ALLEGORY.

the tass the thread in the in

get admittance. One or two had attempted to climb the fence, and dogs had been set upon them. Others had rung the bell at the tradesmen's entrance, and had, after being surveyed from a lattice, been informed by mocking servants that they did not want "any greens to-day," insults of the men in Shanty-ville. Open the gate."

"Matter, Mr. Gifford, he won't let me in," said Ebby.

"Well, you must forgive him," said Herbert, "we're at present in a state of siege. However, Johnson, you can always let this gentleman see me. Open the gate."

The School-Mistress in Shantyville.

BY ALFBED REACH.

The astonishment of the men in Shanty-ville when the announcement was made that a school-mistress was coming to the place would have been comic had it not been so perfectly uncalled for.

"Rhody, ol' man!" he said.

"What air up, Tom?" was the reply.

"Thar's somethin' I—that is, I thought—you mout like to know—I mean of you're interested, that is."

"In course, Tom, I'm interested. What's up?"

"I kinder'sposed you knew."

"From the elders themselves, however, has been of late years evolved a class anxious to "go back" upon the steps of their ancestors. The enviable simplicity of primitive man is the ideal which these persons set before them, and this particular crotchet has already developed into several minor whimsies of more or less strength and significance. The tester

The Farmer.

TESTING THE COW'S QUALITIES. Professor Sheldon thinks that every dairy farmer should have a set of graduated cream-gauges—simple things, costing only a few shillings—so that he may ascertain the quality of each cow's milk, and he should keep a record of this, as well as the quantity, entering both of them in a book against the cow's name. This method of going to work has a very considerable educational value; it is essentially prac-tical, and not at all theoretical in its bearings; it tells the farmer which are his best cows, which are the best to keep and breed from, which of them responds most freely to improved food, which of them is the best "all-round," which has the greatest "staying power," and so on, acting and reacting in various ways to the farmer's advantage.-London Squire.

COMPLETING PLANS.

The trouble with farmers is that they do not plan wisely, and when they have laid out their work for a week, they go through with it according to programme, no matter what changes there are in the conditions. This neighbour of mine devoted a week to hauling manure when the land was in the best condition to plough. He could have done this more easily a week or two later, when the land was too dry to plough; but when he began hauling manure there were five or six weeks before he would want to sow, and he thought there would be time enough for ploughing; and so, after ploughing half the field, he went to top-dressing it, and now the other half of the field is unploughed.—Rural

THE FARMER'S HORSE.

The ideal farmer's horse is a horse of good constitution and endurance, of good disposition, a fast walker and a good roadster, and that is the all-purpose horse. Such a horse can be had. If a good driver, the animal will most likely be more serviceable in the work on the farm. A wretchedly poor roadster is generally poor everywhere. He is a mope at best. But a horse that is active and strong on the road will be a good horse, according to the present standard, on the farm, if he is of sufficient size. In the matter of size opinions will differ, and it is not material whether the animal is large or small-if not too small—if it has the aggregation of merits which we have briefly stated. As to endurance, it is a quality usually confined in its application to road or trotting horses; but there is no place in this world in which a horse is ever put that he needs more endurance than he does on the farm. It is true that if he lacks that the defect may not be as particularly noticeable while he is at work as it would be in the case of a horse on the race-track or on the road. He may do all the work that is expected of him; but farm work is hard work, and if the horse lacks endurance, which is the result of a strong constitution, he is rapidly wearing out, and his period of usefulness ends much sooner than it should. A good disposition, also, is of paramount importance, not only for the good of the horse himself, but for the safety of those about him. A bad-dispositioned horse is always a source of danger, and if he does no damage during his life, those who handle him are in exceptional -TheWestern Rural.

CURRANT CUTTINGS.

An experienced gardener of Indiana is of the opinion that very few persons who plant currant cuttings do it at the right season of the year. It is usually done in the spring, when, in fact, it should be done in the fall. I have had a great deal of experience in propagating cuttings. I always plant my currant cuttings in the fall, as soon as the leaves fall of. They will make durable roots, two to four inches long, the same fall, while the buds remain dormant. They will make double the growth the next season, if set in the fall, that they will if not set till spring. They should be set in ground that will not heave them out by the effects of frosts, and should be covered just before winter sets in with coarse litter. Remove the covering early in the spring, and examine the cuttings to see if any of them have heaved, and if so, press them down again. Should they heave up an inch or more, if well pressed down, they will start and make better growth than cuttings in the spring. In either case, however, the cuttings should always be made in the fall.— Farmer's Advocate.

Her Ears Had Been Bored.

"Don't you think carrings would become you?" inquired Koseiusko Murphy of Birdie McGee. Kosciusko had been paying Birdie very assidious attention of late. I don't know," replied Birdie demurely.

"I suppose the reason you don't wear them is because it will hurt so to have your ears

"Oh, not in the least," said Birdic, with animation. "I've had that done already, quite often, almost every evening-in fact, for the last three weeks."

Then Kosciusko reached round to the piano, dragged his hat off the cover and commenced to fade gradually from the room. He fairly melted away into obscurity, and now a wide chasm separates the gallant Kosciusko and the charming Birdie. Texas

Too Large For Him.

Some joker put a small turtle, about the size of a silver dollar, in room 12 at the Ocean Hotel, Durango, and the miner who was assigned that room, upon retiring, caught sight of it, whereupon he began to resume his clothing, with the remark: "I expected to have a lively night of it here, but if they're as big as that I don't propose to get in with 'em.' — Denver Tribune.

His Dodge Discovered.

"I don't deny," said a prisoner sadly, "that my sentence is a just one, but, your Honour, I have a favor to ask. Will you grant it?"

"If possible," answered the Judge kindly. want to be executed at some place several hundred miles from here."

"Well," said the Judge, "I will see if it can be managed." "But I don't want to go there in a prison

"I suppose not."

'I want to go by rail."
Certainly."

"In an accomodation train." Your request cannot be granted, sir. I see your dodge. You expect to die of old age oclore getting there."

The Pleasures of Memory.

Irate old gentleman (to his son, home on racation, and who has been out on horseback). "You've brought home Ellingwood in a dripping sweat, sir. What do you mean by such

Son. Why, I overheard you telling Lord Heartworthy that Ellingwood never ran his mile in less than two minutes, and I didn't suppose Jou'd want him to go back on his be wondered at when a man had a whole time."

Sketcher.

Werewolves.

THE idea of being, half wolf, half man, and possessing also many demoniacal attri-butes, is a very curious piece of old-world superstition still to be found in very many European countries, and strengthened, no doubt, by the discovery, at times, of children who have been carried off and cared for by wolves who preferred the rôle of fostermother to that of devourer-an occurrence of which there are frequent proofs on record. The wild and howling night winds, the Maruts that gave the name to our too familiar nightmare, may have given the first notion of demon wolves to the trembalso represented the Pitris, the good patres or fathers, and the followers of Indra, the transition of thought by which the spiritwolf and the human form became amalgamated is easily imagined.

There appears to be plenty of evidence that, at different times, a form of madness has broken out by which individuals have fancied themselves to be turned into wolves. Burton, in his Anatomy of Melancholy, describes this disease, which he styles Lycauthropia, as "when men run howling about graves and fields in the night, and will not be persuaded but that they are wolves or some such beasts." He quotes authority for many instances; one, among the rest, of "a poor husbandman that still hunted about graves, and kept in churchyards, of a pale, black, ugly, and fearful look. Such belike," continues the garrulous old writer, "such, belike, or little better, were King Proteus' daughters, that thought themselves kine: and Nebuchadnezzar, in Daniel, as some interpreters hold, was only troubled with this kind of

King James the First also speaks in a somewhat similar manner in the First chapter of the Third Book of Dæmonologie. Pliny states that men were changed into wolves, and again into men; Pausanias narrates a history of a man who remained a wolf for ten years; and Ovid, in his Metamorphoses, describes the transition of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, who was turned into a wolf as a punishment for offering

numan flesh to the gods. A legend also speaks of one of the family of Anthos, who, selected by lot, proceeded to the shores of a lake in Arcadia, where, after suspending his garments to the branches of an oak, he plunged in and swam across. Changing into a wolf, he was condemned to wander for nine years; but should he have abstained from feeding on human fiesh, he was permitted to resume his former shape by swimming back again, and regaining his clothes which were still in the tree.

Herodotus states that the Neurians became wolves for a few days once a year, and then returned to the form of men. Virgil and Propertius give the same transformation, and Petronius tells a story re-lated by Niceros at Primalchio's banquet in which he (Niceros) set off to walk in the early morning accompanied by a "valiant soldier, a sort of grim water-drinking Pluto. About cockerow, when the moon was shining as bright as midday, we came among the monuments. My friend began addressing himself to the stars, but I was rather in a mood to sing or to count them, and when I turned to look at him-lo! he had stripped himself, and laid down his clothes near him. My heart was in my nostrils, and I stood like a dead man; but he made a mark round his clothes and on a sudden became a wolf. Do not think I jest; I would not lie for any man's estate. But to return to what I was saying. When he became a wolf, he began howling, and fled into the woods. At first I hardly knew vhere I was, and afterwards, when I went to take up his clothes, they were turned into stone. Who then died with fear but I? Yet I drew my sword, and went cutting the air right and left till I reached the villa of my sweetheart." Here he is told that a wolf had been at the farm and worried the cattle, but that a slave had run a lance into his neck, so he sets off home as fast as possible. "When I came to the spot where the clothes had turned into stone, I could find nothing but blood. But when I got home I found my friend the soldier in bed pleeding at the neck like an ox, and a

doctor dressing his wound. I then knew he was a turnskin (versipellis), nor would I ever have broken bread with him againno, not if you had killed me." The title "turnskin" is also in accordance with the Norwegian idea of the werewolf, as the change has always been supposed to have been effected by means of a skin robe, or sometimes a girdle, which could be put on or taken off. In the Middle Ages the bandit or outlaw was said to wear a caput lupinum, or, as it was called in England, wulfesheofod (wolf's head). King Harald Harfagr had a body of men called Ulfhednar (wolf-conted), to distinguish them from the Berseker (bearskin-shirted), and these men, according to Hertz, were originally supposed to put on the strength and fierceness of the animal with his skin. The myth of the giant wolf Fenris, the offspring of evil Loki and

the giantess Angurboda, who created such a disturbance among the gods in Asgard, gave a semi-religious authority to the man-wolf idea in Scandinavia. Professor de Gubernatis, in his excellent volume on Zoological Mythology, mentions a she-wolf in an Esthonian story who comes up on hearing the cry of a child, and gives it milk to nourish it. "The story tells us that the shape of a wolf was assumed by the mother of the child herself, and that, when she was alone, she placed her wolf disguise upon a rock, and appeared as a woman to feed the child. The husband, informed of this, orders that the rock be heated, so that, when the wolf's skin is again placed upon it, it may be burnt, and he may thus be able to recognise and take back to himself his wife. The she-wolf that gives her milk to the twin brothers, Romulus and Remus, in Latin epic tradition, was no less a woman than the nurse-wolf of the Esthonian

story. In Germany the transformation is be lieved to take place by means of a belt made of wolf-skin, and should this be unfastened or cut, the man-wolf immediately loses his wolf nature. Mr. Kelly, in his Curiositics of Indo-European Tradition and Folk Lore, speaks of these girdles being once for sale. "A sale," says he, was made by order of the authorities, of a heap of old things that lay in a room in the Erichsburg. Among them were old implements of the chase, which had been taken from peachers, and also some were-wolf girdles. The Amtmann's man, having a mind to try the effect of the latter, buckled one of them on, was immediately turned into a wolf, and started off for Hunnersrück. The Amtmann rode after him, and cutting at his back with a sword severed the girdle, whereupon the man resumed his proper shape." Another story is told of a little boy who put on his father's girdle, and was transformed. His father overtook him and unfastened it. The boy afterwards said that the moment he put on the girdle, he became ravenuously A common German story, also ungry. quoted by Mr. Kelly, is that of a charcoalburner, who, believing his two companions to be asleep, fastened his wolf-belt round nim, became a wolf, and devoured a foal.

His comrades, who had only been feigning

sleep, had observed him, and when, on their way home, he complained of an in-

me out yonder," replied the werewolf, 'you would never have reached home again;" and saying this he disappeared, and was not again seen.

Another German tale tells of a farmer who was driving his wife through a wood, and who suddenly alighted, telling his wife to drive on, and to throw her apron to any beast that might attack her. She was attacked by a wolf, who tore her apron into shreds, and then retreated. Upon her husband's return she saw some threads of her apron sticking between his teeth, and knew he was a werewolf. Iron or steel thrown or held over a werewolf is, in Germany, supposed to split the wolf-skin, so that the man comes out through the forehead. Loups garoux are still supposed to linger in some parts of France, but during the sixteenth century many people were ling listener as they passed stricking by his solitary tent or hut. As these winds of assuming the forms and habits of the of assuming the forms and habits of the werewolf. In Portugal, the legend of the Lobis-homem still survives, but it appears to be often confused with another superstition, that of the demon horse, the phocka of Irish tradition.

The following Polish stories are given in Naaké's translation of Slavonic fairy-tales. Some young people were dancing and enjoying themselves on a hill near the Vistula, then an enormous wolf seized one of the handsomest girls, and was dragging her away. Some of the youths followed and overtook them, when the wolf dropped the girl and stood at bay. As they had no fire-arms the young men stood irresolute, or hurried back for weapons, so the wolf seized the girl, and bore her into the forest. Fifty years passed, and another feast was taking place on the same hill, when an old man approached. The people invited him to join them, but he sat silently and gloomily down. An old peasant entered into conversation, and was astonished when the stranger hailed him by name as his elder brother, who had been lost fifty years before. The aged stranger then told the wondering peasants that he had been changed into a wolf by a witch, and had carried away his betrothed from that hill during a festival, that they had only lived together in the forest for a year, and then she had died. He showed them his hands covered with blood, and said : " From that moment, savage and furious, I attacked every one and destroyed every thing I fell in with. It is now four years since I again changed to human shape. I have wandered from place to place. I wished to see you all once more, to see the hut and village where I was born and grew up a man. After that—ah, woe is me! Fly, fly from me. I shall become a wolf again!" Ho was instantly transformed, howled piteously, and disappeared in the forest for

The second story is of a peasant with whom a witch fell in love. As he slighted her, she told him that when next he chopped wood in the forest he would become a wolf. He laughed at her threats, but they were fulfilled. He wandered about for some years, but would never eat raw flesh, preferring to frighten away the shepherds, and eat their provisions. At last he woke one day from sleep, and found himself once more a man. He immediately ran to his old home, only to find his parents dead, his friends dead or removed, and his betrothed married and with four children. In this and the preceding tale share it. there is a trace of the Rip Van Winkle So wit incident and its older original. A third story is also given, but space will not allow

peaks of a goat-skin uniting with the body of a pope or priest, so that he could not take it off, thus becoming half animal as in the tradition of the wolf-man.

Dasent, in the introduction to his Popular Tales from the Norse, shows that the belief in werewolves was common in Sweden in the sixteenth century. Going back into mythical times, he states that "the Volsunga Saga expressly states of Sigmund and Sinfistli that they became werewolves, which, we may remark, were Odin's sacred beasts . . . The wolf's skin . . . was assumed and laid aside at pleasure." In Morte d'Arthur (Book xix., chap. 11) mention is made of "Sir Marrok, the good knyghte, that was betrayed with his wyf, for she made hym seuen yere a werewolf." In a Latin poem of the twelfth or thirteenth century (printed in the Reliquim Antique, ii., 103) there are some lines describing men in Ireland who could change themselves into wolves and worry slicep, and who, if they were wounded in their wolf form, retained the wound on regaining

human shape. Sir Frederick Madden, in his Note on the Word Werwolf (William of Palerne, Edit. 1832), states: "In The Master of Game, a treatise on hunting composed for Henry the Fifth, is the following passage, And somme ther ben . . . that eten children and men, and eten non other fleische from that tyme that thei ben acharmed with mannes fleisch . . . And thei ben cleped werewolves, for that men shulden be war of them." The ancient romance, to which this was a modern note, was translated from the French at the command of Sir Humphrey de Bohun, about A.D. 1350. and gives a curious history of a werewolf. Alphouns, eldest son of the King of Spain and heir to the crown, was bewitched by his stepmother Braunde (who wished her own son. Braundinis to be the heir), and turned into a werewolf. This wolf carried away from Palermo William, the child of Embrons, King of Apulia, swam the Straits of Messina with the boy, and took him to a forest near Rome, not doing him any injury. The wolf went to obtain food for the child and, in his absence, a cowherd found the boy, took him home, and adopted him. William grows up, and is given by the Emperor of Rome to his daughter as a page. The romance deals with many adventures; but, at last, William and the Emperor's laughter, Melior, becomes lovers and clope together dressed in the skins of two white bears. They wander until they find a den, where they are hidden. When they are suffering from hunger, the werewolf finds them, and brings them cooked beef and two flasks of wine, of which he had robbed two men. The Emperor of Rome, who had betrothed Melior to Partenedon, son of the Emperor of Greece, still pursues the wanlering lovers, who are guided and helped by the werewolf. After many adventures

has a werewolf painted on his shield, takes the King and Queen of Spain prisoners, and compels Queen Braunde to reverse her enchantment, and to restore the werewolf to his original form. Wolves have been so long extinct in England that it is hardly to be expected that there should now linger any tradition of them, but the old werewolf idea scems to have been closely allied with the horrible vampyre. Indeed, so prominent a personage as one of our kings—King John him-self—is said, in an old Norman chronicle, to have wandered in this shape after death. The monks of Worcester were

they reach Palermo, which they find be-

sieged by the Spaniards. William, who

ing from his grave, to dig up his body and cast it out of conscerated ground. Some old story of a man possessed by the wolf-demon may perhaps have suggested to Shakespeare the outburst of Gratiano to Shylock, who was so vindictively pursuing his victim to obtain his foal inside him. "Had you said that to flesh

compelled, by the frightful noises proceed-

Govern'd a wolf; who, hang'd for human slaughter, Even from the gallows did his foll soul fleet, And Infused itself in thee.

In Normandy, a hundred years ago, the vampyre-like Loup Garou was supposed to be the re-animated corpse of one who had died in martel single and had been supposed. died in mortal sin, and had risen from the grave to prey upon mankind. First, the corpse began to gnaw the face-cloth, then it wailed and shrieked horribly, burst open the coffin, and flames arose from the ground. This pleasant spectre then com-menced its midnight murders in its wolf form, and these could only be stopped by the priest taking up the body, decapitat-ing it, and flinging the head into a stream.

It is worth mentioning, in addition to the remark in the beginning of our paper, that the discovery of wild children reared by savage animals in the woods may have trengthened the belief in half-human animals that Dr. Hubsch, physician to the hospitals of Constantinople, stated that in 1852 he saw a specimen of one of a Central African tribe which possessed tails and fed constantly on human fiesh. Mr. Baring-Gould, in his article on Tailed Men (Curious Maths of the Middle Ages), gives (Curious Myths of the Middle Ages), gives the history of John Stuys, a Dutch traveller, who, he states, visited the Isle of Formosa in 1677, and who thus describes a wild man whom his companions caught, and who had murdered one of their number: "He had a tail more than a foot long, covered with red hair, and very like that of a cow." Before taking leave of this interesting

but ghastly superstition, I would mention the derivation of the prefix "were" in the word werewolf, as given by Sir Frederick Madden: "Wer" or "wern," a man, being the same as the Gothic "wair," Tentonic wer," Francic "uuara," Celtic "gur," gwr," or "ur," Irish "fair," Latin "vir,"

Gervaise, of Tilbury, writing in the eign of Henry the Second, states: Vidimus enim frequenter in Anglia per lunationes homines in lupes mutari, quod ominum genus Gerulfos Galli nominant, Angli vero werewlf dicunt; were enim Anglice virum sonat, wlf, lupum."-From All the Year Round.

The Bon's Column.

Notes for the Young Hunter. BY WILL WOODMAN.

As the young hunter will soon learn, there are all kinds of ways of shooting game, and, moreover, all kinds of game to shoot; but it is not only how to shoot, when to shoot, and what to shoot that is needed to be known. One must know how to obtain something to shoot.

One of the most common means employed for drawing game is what is called a "decoy." The principle of the decoy i very simple, and will be understood a once by any boy who has ever watched chickens hunting for food. Should some lucky chick wander from the rest and discover a choice grub, the others are quick to notice it, and will immediately rush to

In the story of the Leshy, or wood demon, given in Ralston's Russian Folk Tales, there is a strong resemblance to a portion of the foreign tale, which might suggest alight. It is a knowledge of the habits of animals that always makes a good hunter, and enables him to secure game when wadding, which will be found comfortable for wadding, which will be found comfortable for that the Leshy and the werewolf were not my young hunter, and pay every attention inconnected. The wood demon carries a to the ways of the animals you wish to story of The Treasure in the same volume story of The Treasure in the same volume story of The Treasure in the same volume coys about on it in a way to resemble as nearly as possible a small flock of real snipe feeding. Then take your station in a hiding-place, and wait for your game to come. Your hiding-place or "blind" may be in a clump of reeds or in the crotch of a low tree sufficiently covered with foliage to hide you. Or, if there should be no natural covert, you may make one, always taking care to imitate nature, which should not be difficult if there be any bushes or reeds anywhere near. You have only to cut these and put them in the ground, or mud, as it may be, in the spot selected for

your covert. As for the decoys, you may buy them if you choose, but I would not give much for sportsman who could not make them for imself. I have always made my own decoys, and this is how I do it. For snipe I cut a shingle as nearly as possible into the shape of that bird, getting perhaps four or five snipe out of one shingle. I paint the birds the proper color, and provide them with wings, made sometimes of bark and sometimes of old pieces of leather. The feet and legs are represented by a long. thin piece running from the under part of the bird, and will serve the purpose of fixing the decoys in position. A plover decoy

is made in the same way.

For a duck decoy I contrive first to shoot duck. This I skin and stuff-not a difficult task, though it may seem so. For a temporary decoy a dead duck makes the best kind of a decoy. I place it on a wooden float, just buoyant enough to let the decoy rest on the water in the manner of a live duck, and if necessary prop up its

head with a light Y-shaped twig.

An anchor line should be fastened at the front end of the float, in order to keep the head of the decoy to the wind, which is the position a live duck always takes. Another important matter in this connection is that you must always take up your position vith the wind at your back, as that will bring the duck's, face to you either in alighting on the water or in rising from it for a duck cannot or will not do either unless it has the wind in its face. The importance of obtaining a front shot at a duck will be very apparent after you have wasted your ammunition on its back a few times. A true sportsman will never attempt to shoot a duck, or any other bird, for that matter, except on the wing. One of my most amusing decoys when a

boy was a tame hawk, which I would secure in the middle of a field. It was a good study in bird life to see how quickly the smaller birds comprehended that their old enemy was a helpless prisoner. It seemed as if word was passed through the woods, fields, and clouds, for in a short time the little chaps would gather and commence swooping and pecking at the defenceless hawk. Sometimes game birds would come, and then I would reap a harvest: but sometimes only birds not usually eaten would put in an appearance, and then I would have to rescue my pet.

These are only a few of the ways of decoying birds. There are other ways, such, for example, as imitating call notes, which many boys are experts at, and which are quickly learned whon the young hunter has his heart in his sport. You all of you know "Bob White," of course, He has know given himself the name, and after a little practice you can learn him by it, so that e will come quite close to you. The same s true of many other birds which have peculiar calls of their own that may be mitated.

A last word is, never kill merely for the sake of killing. No true sportsman, boys, ever does this. There can be no fun in the wanton destruction of life for any rightminded lad. Shoot only such birds as are fit for the table, or those that have rare olumage, and which it will afford you

Nadics' Column.

Evening Costumes.

For evening wear nothing is more popular than chenille-coloured gauzes, which seem to have superseded the gowns of white tulle and net, ifashionably worn last year. Coloured tulles, with satin or broché velvet bodices, are however much in vogue; and these are seen in all shades of yellows (from pale lemon to the deepest orange red), greys, pinks and un-decided greens. The skirts are mostly made "ballet" fashion—that is, with several petti-conts of equal length placed over each other. The uppermost skirt is often embroidered with sprigs of tiny leaves, or sprays of small flowers, in shaded wools, and finished with a plain hem, above which appears many rows of gold twist, threaded in the material itself. A very pretty gown for a young lady had the skirt arranged in this style; the tulle, of a peculiar shade of yellow-green, was scattered with small bouquets of autumn leaves, worked in coloured wools; the bodice was of satin of the same shade, and ornamented with garlands of tinted leaves and yellow lace; a girdle of cusset-brown satin ribbon fell from the sides of the pointed bodice, and was tied in a careless knot low on the front of the skirt Another was of apricot tulle, spangled with tiny gold stars, and bodice of a deeper shade f apricot satin. The skirt was ornamented by a large crescent-shaped garland of white Banksia roses, suspended at one side by parrow white ribbons. A brilliant butterfly was poised over the blossoms with with pleasng effect. White satin, embroidered with aquets of flowers in colored wools, is a decided novelty, and is the newest material used for the trains or side panels of dinner and full dress toilettes. The designs, of bright yellow roses, shaded to deep claret-red, are strikingly beautiful, as, also small groups of nasturti-ums, the vivid colouring showing up well on a background of dull green leaves. We saw, recently, at the establishment of Mons. V Givry, 23 Old Bond-street, a number of legant gowns prepared for the winter season "five o'clock tens," which has now reguarly commenced, and already there is a brisk lemand for protty and becoming negligées for this unconventional and pleasant function. Yards of ribbon and fabulous quantities of lace or silk embroidered net are used in the adornment of these robes, in the composition of which individual fancy may almost run riot, and every taste be freely indulged. Among the several examples which we proportionately admired, we may pronounce in favour of a tea gown in fine cashmere of the palest fawn colour, trimmed with lace and velvet ribbons of the same shade, having a satin back of a lighter tint. These ribbons, springing from the sides of the semi-fitting vaist, were carried towards the back, and pass

ing through rings of fawn passmenteric, fell in long loops to the edge of the skirt. The blouse front of this pretty demi-toilette was of fawn-coloured handkerchief silk, with crimon satin stripes, and narrow stripes of black and gold. This was continued below the "bag' in three flounces, trimmed with gathered lace. Very stylish also was a combination of Serres brocaded Surat and royal blue velvet; the jacket bodice and plastron front were of velvet, the latter tabbed at the bottom, showing plaitings of Surat and coloured lace. Two long searf draperies, fastened at the neck, and so with snipe, or plovers, or ducks. If in flying over the country they see any of their fellows engaged in feeding anywhere, they naturally want to share, and at once alight. It is a knowledge of the helitage. gradually increasing in width, fell in crossed evening wear during the winter months. They are made in cream, blue, pink, violet, and black silk, and have a full bayaleuse of white or black muslin. The wadded lining, or, rather, inner skirt (being altogether separate), s about one foot in depth, and can easily be detached from the petticoat when necessary. The entire skirt is fastened to buttons fixed to the corset below the hips. Among the dresses was a handsome demi-trained costume of grey and white domask, showered with velvet roses of a darker hue; the plain skirt surmounted by well-arranged draperies of grey gros de Naples. A brocaded bodice, with blouse front of folded grey silk, which fell from the neck, was carried slantwise to the left hip, where it terminated in a number of fan-shaped folds. A walking-dress of seal brown cashmere, the plastron of fawn-coloured cloth, covered with an applique pattern of seal brown velvet, outlined with line cord; paniers of cashmere, and folded waterfall back. Another of a woollen mixture of black and gold, with patterns of velvet rosettes; the polonaise and bodice of black cashmere; the skirt of the fancy material edged with three knife plaitings of plain black; this was stylish and uncommon. Lastly, a sortic de bal, with

> brocade of the true cardinal red; it was trimmed with fringes of self-coloured "leech" chenille, and lined throughout with long pile plush of a delicate creamy yellow.—The Queen.

> > RIECIPES.

large hanging sleeves of magnificent Venetian

THREE HOT-SUPPER DISHES .- Welsh rarebit, clams and oysters prepared in the ollowing manner are delicious: For Welsh rarebit select the richest cheese, the milder the better, as melting brings out the strength. To make five rarebits take one pound of cheese, cut it up in very small dice and put in a tin or porcelain-lined sauce-pan; add "Bass ale," a wine-glassful to each rarebit; stir briskly until it is melted. Have a slice of toast ready for each rarebit (trim the crusts); put a slice on each plate and pour the cheese over each piece to cover it; serve immediately with mustard, salt and pepper. The method adopted by the Welsh peasantry in making a rarebit consists in slicing the cheese into very thin flakes, which are laid on a plate or shallow dish and covered with very thin slices of bacon. This is then placed in front of a hot, clear fire to toast. By the time the bacon is nicely cooked, the cheese will have melted and mingled with the drippings. Serve het, and flavor with pep-per and mustard. For a nice clam soup take twenty-five good-sized clams with their liquor; chop fine, add one quart of cover them and boil one hour; water ; then add one quart of milk, half cup of butter, and just before serving add one cup of rolled crackers. Oysters for broiling must be large and full; dip each one in lightly-beaten egg, then roll in finely powdered cracker; place them in the oyster broiler, which must be well buttered, and broil over a clear fire a light brown; serve on soft buttered toast, the crusts trimmed.

CHICKEN CURRY .-- One chicken weighing three pounds; three-fourths of a cupful o butter; two large onions; one heaping tablespoonful of curry powder; three tomatoes; enough cayenne to cover a silver three-cent piece; salt; one cupful of milk. Put the butter and the onions, cut fine, on to cook. Stir all the while until brown; then put in the chicken, which has been cut in small pieces, the curry, tomatoes salt and pepper. Stir well. Cover tightly, and let simmer one hour, stirring occasionally, then add the milk. Boil up once, and serve with boiled rice.

GERMAN COFFEE CAKE.-Make a dough of five cups of flour and one cup of yeast. Let it rise. Then add one fourth of a cup of butter, four eggs, one cup of milk, currants and raisins. Bake in a flat pan, so the cake shall be about an inch thick When done spread butter over the top pleasure to stuff and keep. Let the rest then sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon; go, and, above all, never aim your gun at a place in the oven again and let it brown. harmless little song-bird.—Harper's Young The cakes should be cut in squares and served hot.

Mumour.

Puck's Reliable Recipes.

TO IMPROVE AND SWEETEN THE TONE OF CORNET.

R-Syr. Fusci. oj.
Take one pint of the best molasses, and boil over a slow fire until it is evaporated to such a consistency that a portion dropped into cold water instantly becomes hard and brittle. Then, having secured your cornet-if possible, without attracting its owner's noticefirmly, bell uppermost, in the left hand, and with right slowly pour the boiled molasses into the aperture of the bell until it is quite finished. The cornet should then be set in a cool place until its contents have become auite ĥard.

A cornet treated in this manner acquires a singular sweetness of tone, and is made ininitely more agreeable to the cars of a great majority of people. It entirely loses its penetrating quality, and becomes the source of a great deal of innocent amusement to every-

body but its owner. If the owner, as will sometimes happen feels disappointed at the result of this treatment of his instrument, and attempts to restore it to its original condition, he will be obliged to soak his cornet for at least a week in a tub of water before he can succeed in wholly removing the candy. As this course, however, will most probably rust the valves, and so make the instrument useless for musical purposes, the owner will very likely adopt the simpler method of clubbing the very life out of the person or persons concerned in the experiment; a plan which, while it may not help the cornet, will do a great deal toward soothing the owner's feelings.

On this account the utmost secrecy should be observed in securing the cornet, and none but muscular men should venture to conduc the operation.

She Knew Him Best.

John William Blank belonged to the Ancient and Modern and Highly Honorable Sons of Guns of Detroit. If it wasn't that, it was some other fraternal order which meets every Monday night and pays so much to the heirs of every member who happens to die. John William happened to die the other month, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions and present them to his wife

in person. The first part of their duties was fulfilled to the entire satisfaction of the lodge, but the committee had some little trouble in finding Mrs. Blank. They traced her from one neighbour to another, and finally found her at her sister's, hat and shawl on, and ready to go out.

"Resolutions of sympathy, ch! Well, read The chairman of the committee proceeded

to read that John William was a good husband and a kind father, and a citizen of unapproachable integrity, when the widow interrupted:
"Too much taffy! We used to have a fight every week, and as for his being a kind

ather we never had any children. As for is integrity, he stole all the wood we burned ast winter The chairman gulped down something and continued to read that John William was an

upright brother, a man with a heart full of

and all the sympathy anyone got out of him wouldn't huy a cant's wasth of sourt placter! Forgiveness! Well, some of you ought to have sat down on his hat some time! He'd have revenge if it cost him a year in State Prison. Beacon fires is purty good, considerin' that we never had a decent stove in the house!"

"Madam, your husband has been called "Exactly; I was at the funeral and ought to know.'

"He was cut down like a flower." "Well, flowers ought to let whisky and aloons, and plug-tobacco and old sledge

alone. "And we trust that our loss is his gain." "Well, if he's any better off, I'm glad on't, but I guess the gain is on your side. that's all I want to hear. I can pick up a thousand better mon than him with my eyes shut. I'm in a hurry to go down and see a woman who offers a fur-lined circular for 15dol., and if you have any more highfalutin Shakspeare to git off, my sister will take it in and save it till I come back !"-Detroit Free Press.

Words of Wisdom.

There is little pleasure in the world that is true and sincere beside the pleasure of doing our duty and doing good : I am sure

no other is comparable to this.—[Tillotson. Such is the encouragement given to tendency to bite other animals, it should be flattery, in the present times, that it is at once loose-muzzled and securely chained made to sit in the parlor, while honesty is up; but it is advisable that it should not be arned out of doors. Flattery is never so agreeable as to our blind side; commend authority capable of determining whether the a fool for his wit, or a knave for his honesty, and they will receive you into their bosom.

-[Fielding. A faithful and true friend is a living treasure, inestimable in possession and deeply to be lamented when gone. Nothing is more comfortable than to talk of a friend; nothing more difficult than to find one; nothing more scarce than to improve by one as we ought.-[Addison.

Mental pleasures never cloy. Unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.—[Colton.

Those who without knowing us, think or peak evil of us, do us no harm; it is not is they attack, but the phantom of their own imagination.—[La Bruyere.

The Girl Next Door. BY C. H. IN THE DETROIT FREE PRESS.

O girl next door, dear girl, next door, Answer my questions few,
For the you care not a snap for us,
We long to know about you. Are you sweet sixteen, O girl next door?
Are you tender-hearted and true?

Do you ever write poems on love and spring? Do you wear a No. 2 shoe? Are your tresses golden or black or brown? Are you sylph or sprite or human? Do you speak in a soft, low, cooing voice? ("Au excellent thing in woman.") Are you strong-minded? and do you hold

"Advanced ideas" and "views"
On flirtation or science? or do you delight Only in gossip and news? Are you learned and grave? or silly and gay? Are your cheeks of a rose leaf red?

Are you versed in science and classic lore?
In languages living and dead? Your eyes, are they blue or black or brown? Do you love the genus home? Are you artistic, and can you tell A painting from a chromo?

And what is your name, O girl next door? Is it Susan or Kate or Jenny? Or Mary Ann? and tell me, pray, Have you suitors few or many?

Were you ever in love, O. mystic girl, With a "perfectly lovely" man? Or do you just delight to flirt With any one you can? Do you like a tall, or short young man? Must his eyes be brown or blue?

Do you like to be out on a rainy day, With one umbrella for two? Are you very proper, and wise and good? Do you induke in slang? Do you ever whistle or swing your arms? Or wear your hair in a bung? O girl next door, I've found out naught,

Tho' long I now have tarried, But tell me truly, are you engaged? And when are you going to be married?

An Autumn Love.

Oh! life was sweet when we both were young.
And the fond word slipped from the ready tongue,
And I loved you—loved you dearly;
When just each other was all we list.
And I was a young girl, fair and alad;
And you were a gay and handsome lad;
My own! my own! so nearly.

Oh! life was sweet when we both were young, And heart with heart in a rapture cluss.
And love had a springtine gory;
When nothing but joy was ever plant d,
And sunshine flooded the pleasant land, And we walked together hand in hand, Telling the old sweet story.

I know not, dear, now the sortow tame;
I cannot tell who was most to blame;
But the parting words were spoken;
The words that sent me away from thee:
I followed a woeful destiny,
Went weeping over the wide, wide sea,
And felt that my heart was broken.

I know not, dear, how the sorrow came;

It.

I came in the autumn time of life After the struggle and tears and strife, After the death and sorrow, I came again to the dear old place: And lo I saw in thy bending face, The dawn of a late but loving grace, The hope of a glad to-morrow.

Oh! love is sweet in the autumn time, Oh! love is sweet in the automic time,
"Tis sweeter far than in early prime,
We rest in its tender glory:
Parted, our souls have never been it vain,
The sea and the years have been in vain,
Happily now we are telling again
The same old golden story.

We are growing old, we are turning arey.
But Love has not aged a single day,
Love never will age; no never;
Years could not separate Thee and Me,
The stress of life, nor the sundering sea;
We two shall love wherever we be,
Shall love of the large forcer! Shall love, shall love forever I

Miscellaneous.

The True Symptoms of Hydrophobia.

The Senate of the University of London have issued a circular calling attention to the very important notice concerning rabies, or canine madness, which has emanated from the Brown Institution. So large an amount of misconception prevails respecting this disease, which is popularly known as hydrophobia, that it is important that this informa-tion should be circulated as widely as possible. Danger may be avoided, and much anxiety of mind prevented, by persons making them-selves acquainted with the truth about the disease, and casting away the false impressions regarding it that so universally prevail. The eneral belief that rabies in dogs occurs only n the heat of summer is utterly destitute of foundation; in truth, a larger number of cases occur in the colder months. The symptoms of the disease in the dog are med admirably described in the following passage in the circular :-

It is recognised by a change of demeanour of the dog, which becomes dejected, more se. inclined to roam, and anxious to hide itself. The animal gnaws at wood, stones, and any refuse which it sees, snaps at imaginar objects, and becomes unusually excited by strange or sudden noises. It rules its threat with its paws, as if striving to get rid of some object lodged there; at the same time there is a more or less abundant flow of saliva from the mouth. The animal is, moreover, very readily excited, and barks with a

peculiar, harsh, strange cough.

The singular behaviour of the discuss i animal to other dogs is one which should be oted, as it is a very characteristic mark of

the affection. The dog will attack its master, or animals of any kind; but it is most easily roused to fury by the presence of other degs. It is feared and shunned by healthy dogs, not only when it attacks them, but when the disease is in a very early stage.

The name hydrophobia, signifying dread of water, has been given to the disease on account of the symptoms as manifested in man; but there is no hydrophobia in the Ignorance of this fact has led to many dog. Ignorance of this fact has let to many fatal mistakes in management. The owners of pet dogs have refused to have them secured or destroyed, maintaining they were not mad because they had no dread of water. The Brown Institution notice is to the fel-

lowing effect:—
There is throughout the disease no decad of water. Before the tendency to bite shows itself, the animal may be unusually affectionate to its master, licking his face and fawning upon him.

It has not infrequently occurred that the affectionate bearing of an infected deg has been fatal to the owner, from its licking a scratched hand or a place where the skin has been abraded. The dog is not always dan-gerous from a tendency to bite, for in one form of the disease, called "dumb madness," there is paralysis of the jaw, and, therefore,

inability to bite. The precautions to be taken in cases of supposed madness are very succinctly laid

If a dog has shown any of the symptoms of madness mentioned above, or an unusual destroyed until it has been examined by some animal be rabid or not.

If a suspected dog has bitten any person, he should be securely chained, and not, as is the usual absurd practice, at once destroyed; for, in the latter case, the injured person may for months be in a state of extreme mental anxiety, thinking that he has been bitten b a mad dog, and is liable to hydrophobia; whereas, if the animal had been allowed to live, it would have been evident whether or not he was afflicted with rabies. Dr. Roy, professor at the Brown Institution, adds an important precautionary note to the paper, which is to the following effect :-

Owners of dogs are warned of the danger they may incur by allowing their faces and hands (especially if scratched) to be licked by the animals, even if these show no sign of madness. All dog bites should be immediately cleansed by suction and washing, and the wounds should be cauterised as soon as

possible. When it is borne in mind that death by hydrophobia is one of the most agonising that can befall a human being, it will be seen that any procautions tending to avert danger from canine madness cannot be too carefully considered and acted upon; and this is more especially the case from the absolutely incurable character of the malady, no single instance of recovery from a well-ascertained ease of hydrophobia being on record, and all supposed remedies being utterly useless in arresting its fatal career.

The probable Condition of Shakespeare's Bones.

"A few years since, as some labourers were digging to make an adjoining vault, the earth caved in, so as to leave a vacant space almost like an arch, through which one might have reached into his (Shakespeare's) grave. No one, however, presumed to meddle with his remains so awfully guarded by a malediction; and lest any of the idle the curious, or any collector of relies, should be tempted to commit depredations. the old sexton kept watch on the place for two days, until the vault was finished and the aperture closed again. He told me he had made bold to look in at the hole, but could see neither coffin nor bones; nothing but dust. It was something, I thought, to have seen the dust of Shakespeare."— WASHINGTON IRVING, 1820.

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BEAUFORT HANDICAP, Mr. R. Howie's Egerton 8 12

Mr. J. Scobie's b g Douglas, 5yrs. ... 7 12 mr. C. Pearson's b g Shooting Star, 5yrs. ... 7 4 Mr. J. M'Millan's b li Little Jack, 4yrs. ... 7 0 HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.

G. VOWLES, HANDICAPPER. The following acceptances were received yesterday for the Beaufort Handicap :- Douglas, Egerton, Kingston, and First Light.

A telegram from Horsham on Thursday says :- The County Court was re-opened, at 5 o'clock this morning, when the action brought by William Timmings against Sergeant Denis Cahill for £100 for wrongful arrest and imprisonment was heard. The evidence showed that the plaintiff was arrested at Dimboola on the 12th December last, upon a warrant issued against Frederick Martin for disobeying an order for the main-tenance of his wife. For the complainant it was contended that ordinary precautions had not been taken for his identification. The accused was brought before the Dimboola police court, and remanded to appear at Ballarat. His Honor Judge Trench said the police had not acted judiciously in arresting the plaintiff before making inquiries, and gave a verdict for £60 damages, costs to be taxed. In a second case arising out of the same arrest, against Constable John Elliot. who had arrested the prisoner after being told by Sergeant Cahill, a verdict for £20 and costs

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Geelong Advertiser" says :- A license to sell. liquor at Chiarini's circus, for which a South Melbourne hotelkeeper applied, was refused by Mr. Alley P.M., on Wednesday, upon the ground that people ought to be able to attend a circus without having a drink, but if one were wanted, it could be obtained at the hotels in the neighborhood. This decision is one which will bring Mr. Alley into good oder with the people who believe that all the ills that fiesh is heir to arise from alcoholic

The vastness of the British Empire is a point which often crops up in the discussion of colonial subjects, and it may be as well for the information of our readers to give this from the census of 1881, just issued :- "The territory occupied by the 254,187,630 inhabitants of the British Empire is estimated as consisting of slightly over eight millions of. English square miles, an area more ethan twice as large as Europe, larger than North America, almost half as large as Asia, and not very far short of one-sixth of the land face of the earth. Of these eight millions are in America, and form nearly a quarter of that continent; three million more square miles are in Australasia; somewhat less than a million are in Asia; a quarter of a million are in Africa; while the portion that lies in Europe constitutes a very inconsiderable fraction of the whole, amounting to no more than 120,960 square miles, of which 120,537 form the United Kingdom.

A rather extraordinary contest took place at the Kensington cutting on Wednesday (says the "Age"), when two workmen named Kelly and O'Brien, had a match to see who could fill the greatest amount of earth into drays in six hours. O'Brien, who was the younger man of the two, had the advantage forthe first three hours, when the stamina and experience of Kelly asserted itself, and when the word to suspend work was given he had completely exhausted his opponent. Kelly, the winner, filled fifty-eight yards of material and O'Brien fifty.one yards, both records being considered remarkable. A large number of persons witnessed the termination of the contest, and on the result being made known hearty cheers were given for the

The sentence of 12 months' hard labor passed on Samuel Nathan by the South passed on Samuel Nathan by the South Melbourne Bench some time ago, for aiding and abetting one Minimum and about the diseases named should at once communicate with and abetting one Minnie Fitzgerald in keeping a disorderly house, was quashed at the 186 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Melbourne County Court on Saturday.

Impoundings.

BEAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse, branded like L near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on the 29th March, 1884.
W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Beaufort Athletic Club.

Committee of the above club, will SELL by the PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Victoria Hotel, Beaufolious privileges in connection with the sports to be held on Easter Monday:

No. 1 Publican's Booth.

No. 2 Publican's Booth.

Refreshment Booth.
Fruit Stall.
Gates.

Terms and Conditions at Sale. Wanted, CUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News' and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN.
News Agent, Beaufort.



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BALANCE

Of the COUNCIL of the SHIRE of RIPON for the year ending 30th September, 1883. 11:49:07

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£1,531 14 6 atibi zai ni l Except as to the several matters mentioned in our report, we certify to the accounts as examined and found correct. J. W. BROWNE, Gov. Auditor.

Beaufort, 3rd March, 1884.

30th September, 1883.
Allowed and certified. 6th March, 1884.

LIABILITIES.

To Contractors on account of contracts.

D. G. STEWART, Secretary and Treasurer.

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

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATH is an unfailing remedy for all Nervous Diseases, whether resulting from the indiscretions of youth or other causes. In cases of spermatorrhea, incompetency, mental and physical prostration, and general debility this bath is universally acknowledged to be the most wonderful remedy ever known. Thousands of reasons have been cared after sell other remedies

ROBERT J. POULTON. [CONSUSTATION BY LETTER FREE.]

The Magnetic Spinal and Waist Bands Are a valuable substitute for the Electro-Chemica Bath, and in many instances have proved equally efficacious. Price, from 20s.

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

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

Reserve Fund, £200,000, Make Liberal Cash Advances

ON STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, 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

HARRIS & TROY. Agents for

Aroadbent Aros, and Ca. ta an dellock end Go

You can suve 25 per cent. by purchasing your 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.

CALL SOLICITED. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied. Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

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. 1 ... 11

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Synnot, Everingham, & Co., WOOL BROKERS, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, (Established in 1853).

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 days proceeds. 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

Clare-street of 250 feet. The showrooms and larger 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-PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Fing and the cosy as I cheep facilities for so shiftings per base in favor of Godong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in

this market. Geeking has more velimongers than Mellowers, which; wild find Weollen Manufactories, treates in was recorded to the Victoria or from the state of Victoria or from the state of the almost unlimited domand for Wool and other Sta-ACTORISM TO THE THEORY AND ACTORISM HOLD WINDS OF A WALLES OF A WALLES OF THE CLARK STREET, GERLONG.

DONALD M'KENZIE, President. NOW OPEN. Want Long felt in this District

Victorian Railway Department

Lextonshire Council

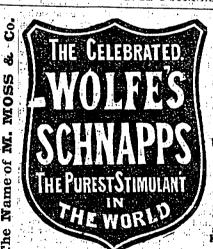
A Grocery Cash Store, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

68 9 3 1 4 0

..... 832 14 0

W. R. NICOLL, Local Auditor.

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.



NFINITELY 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.

Total Care mare et and soul The Purest Spirit in the World.

Upplino Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatio Schnarrs has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily a cost of one shilling per bale, increase of their business increasing, while hundreds of imitations have they have just completed extensive additions to appeared and disappeared, leading only ruin their wavehouses, which how have a frontage to and disappeared with thom. 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 large number of Publicans under the Trade Market See, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing is to be the GENUINE WOLLE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO. NULL OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

We beg to intimate to our numerous customers that we are now showing our AUTUMN GOODS direct from the Home Manufacturers.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

This Department, which is so well known; is stocked with Goods to suit all buyers. Calicoes, from 2d.; Flannels, from 8½d.; Shirtings, from 3½d.; Towellings, from 3½d.; Towels, from 1s.

9d. per dozen; and others too numerous to particularise.

Dress and Fancy Departments Contain all the LATEST NOVELTIES and MATERIALS suitable for the coming season, at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES. Call, and see for yourselves.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT This grand addition to our premises enables us to keep one of the LARGEST RETAIL STOCKS in the colony, and we guarantee to supply First-class Goods at Lowest Prices.

BOOT DEPARTMENT

Is now stocked with the Best Assortment that can be had in the Home and Melbourne markets, at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Agents for the Singer, Wheeler and Wilson, Davis, and New Wilson Sewing Machines. EASY TERMS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS.

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, Londber Grindery etc.

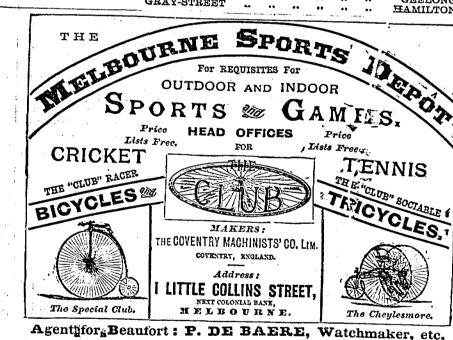
Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

SEWING 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFTAVERN, BOURKE-STREET DELLE BUCK'S Head ... RETAIL DEPOTS AT MULLOUKNH BALLARAT PALL MALL ... MAIN-STREET HIGH-STREET STAWELL MARYBOROUGH MOORABOOL-STREET... GEELONG HAMILTON



WOOL. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND CALLOW

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

. 124.11 " ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

L. 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 just seasons prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure of soliciting the favor of your support and interest.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether

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

SALE DAY-THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with

TICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

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

JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary Agent to Beaufort-W. EDWAPD NICKOLS.

Wanted Known, THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will and Deaufort to meet the trains at 0 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER. REAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

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 Agent for the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria

Houses and Land bought or sold Rents and Debts collected.

Tenstand Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
Attend at Beautort or Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

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

On Sale

JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-Amorican shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic doals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards American clear pine kin., 3in., 1in., 1kin., cedar, wide and uarrow boar Cedar table logs, all sizes

Fronch casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broadpalings and shingles A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME. NELT TO POLICE STATION

ENSILAGE.

A number of gentlemen interested were in attendance at the Asylum for Insune on Friday afternoon last (says the "Ararat Advertiser,") to witness the opening of the experimental silo, which was constructed there during the early summer months. The sile was formed in a substantially built room adjoining the stable, the side facing the door being built up with rails, which were plastered both on the inside and outside with clay, thus rendering the compartment comparatively speaking an air-tight one. The area of the room was twelve feet by twelve feet, Gilead" in the use of Hon Bitters. and into this Mr. J. W. Reid, the farm If you are are a frequenter, or a resident bailiff at the Asylum, placed twelve tons of of a miasmatic district, barricade your system English grass (rye, barley, etc.) cut up by a chaffcutter to about inch lengths. This filled the compartment to the wall plates which are the use of Hop Bitters. eleven feet high. A layer of straw having If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, been placed over the grass a coating of sand bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miser- or under the label on the quart bottles, since ucen placed over the grass a conting of sand bad breath, pains and acres, and feet miser of under the facel on the quart bottles, since and earth was next put on to exclude the air, able generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in and weights that gave a pressure of eighty skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, pounds to the square foot were added. The and comfort. compression was so great that the mass was In short they cure all Diseases of the reduced in height from eleven to a little Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, cashed by them on presentation. To secure over six feet. On removing the covering of Bright's Disease. L500 will be paid for a these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask earth and straw from the silo, the enailage case they will not cure or help. Druggists for, and accept nothing but the Genuine was found to be well pressed, and on and Chemists keep.

was found to be with a hav-knife it held That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, a piece being cut with a hay-knife it beld together in a compact form. When the ensilage had been cut to a depth of two feet a of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, thermometer was placed in the hole and the costing but a trifle. Will you let them mercury rose rapidly to eighty-six degrees and suffer? when a depth of four feet had been attained in the pit the heat had increased to 112 degrees. The ensilage was of a rich brown color and emitted a strong aromatic odor, reminding one of a cheap tobacco in the preparation of which an undue quantity of molasses had been used. It had however a perfectly sweet taste, with all the flavor of new grass. After a brief exposure to the air the ensilage was offered to the cattle, and we are informed that though at first it was not relished, it is now being eaten with avidity. Mr. Reid intends to give the ensilage to two or three of the cows, now in milk, and note whatever effect it may have in the production of milk, comparing the result with the previous quantity given by these cows, and that obtained from the others fed in the usual way. The result of his experiment will be of interest to all connected with dairy farming. It is believed that the ensilage will remain in its present condition for some

GARDENING FOR MARCH.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow cabbage, cauliflower, early horn carrot, brocoli, lettuce, peas, radish, spinach, and turnip. Kidney potatoes may still be planted. Earth up celery. Top-dress asparagus beds with salt or seaweed. If new strawberry beds are required, plant runners as soon as you can

the plants will be impoverished. This is the best month to sow hardy annual and perennial ing shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., if not use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly already trenched, get it done at once. Her- soluble in water. baceous plants can be divided, and planted where wanted; carnations and pinks may still be propogated by cuttings under a bell

FARM .- Ploughing will chiefly occupy the farmer's attention. Plough deep-the extra expense is trifling compared with the benefits derived. In some districts wheat-sowing will commence; see that the finest and cleanest samples of seeds are selected, and do not neglect to dress by using a solution of vitrol, at the rate of 1lb. to the sack.

Holloway's Pills.—In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. A disordered stomach and a torpid liver are fertile sources of gloomy thoughts and dismal forebodings. These Pills elevate the spirits, and, in fact make the patient sensible of a most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be commended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly mild in their operation, and may be given with perfect confidence to delicate women and young children. They contain no mercury, or any other noxious substance, and cannot do harm. Delicate females and all persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.

An English docter avers that he has found fasting from four to eight days to be a specific cure for rheumatism. No medicines are given under this treatment, but the patient is allowed water and lemonade in moderation.

Lord Berkeley Paget, while hunting last January with the Cheshire hounds, experienced a narrow escape of his life. His lordship was leading the field, when the hounds pushed the fox hard and drove him across the Weaver, which was considerably swollen. Lord Paget, without hesitation, plunged into the river, and endeavored to reach the opposite bank with the hounds. The current was running too rapidly for this to be effected, and the horse and rider were washed down the stream. Lord Paget become unseated, and a scene of some excitement ensued, the huntsmen thronging the banks to assist his lordship, who, after a protracted struggle, effected a landing, only much exhausted in the effort. His bunter was also recovered shortly afterwards.

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 ter label of the yellow wrapper. NEVER RETURN .- It is said that one out of overy four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home,

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are sufown 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

mother, or daughter, can be made the picture

FLORILINE !- FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.-A few dropsof 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 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 sweetherbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest foilet 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 the state of the proposal of the complaints of the state of the character of the world as the proposal of the complaints, and the greatest of the theory and supplients of the state of the world as the place in the

for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antidote to the aboye and all complaints

LEAVE Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m. 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, Lincoln, England.

- 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 Leave Ararat, 4.9 p.m. cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at obtain them; three-year-old beds should be destroyed.

Flower Garden.—Dahlias, hollyocks, liliums, and Pompon crysanthemums will now he in their prime; liquid named and proposed in the prime; liquid named and proposed in the prime prime; liquid named and proposed in the prime prime; liquid named and proposed in the prime p now be in their prime; liquid menure will Sold by all chemists and druggists-throughout prolong and enhance the beauty of these the globe. Caution.—Phosphorus is somedead blooms must be picked off, or times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; where solid particles of Phosphorons are in com-bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary flower seeds. Prepare your ground for plant that the public should be cautioned against the

> 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 "Resforers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on hald 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, . _ _ -

LOR COUGHS AND COLUS.

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

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

O Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England. REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imperior produce causing Fremature 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 II S. New York City, U. S. A.

Beaufort Post Office.

${f T}$	ив Л	ABLE, 1884.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails close at Besufort
Melbourne	-	6 s.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalia		Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4:16 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat		9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	DittL	Ditto
Eurambeer	•••	4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto
		3.5.31	D. 11

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 if they will but use Hop Bitters in time, I despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THEOAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarse-It you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid ness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's fails" are now sold by most respectable chemists in fering from any other of the numerous this country at 1s. 14d. per box. People diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road,

ELI 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 THREE £1 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. TIME TABLE.
FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL
LBAYE—Melbourne 6.30 a.m, 11.10 a.m, 4.10 p.m. 7 p.m
ARRIVE at Geclong 8.18 a.ml 2.57 a.m 6.15 p.m 8.22 p.m
LEAVE—Geclong 8.25 a.m, 1.12 a.m, 6.35 p.m, 8.37 p.m
ARRIVE at Ballarat 10.30 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.
Burrumcer 8.95 a.m. 12.40 a.m, 6.7 pm

Medicine Vendorsin boxes at 1s., 11d., 2s. 9d., and ls. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, incoln, England.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne PROM PORTLAND and MAMILTC and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Melbour	ne, 11.15 p.m.	
F	ARES.	
Beaufort to Trawalla Burrumbeet Windermere Ballarat Geelong	Fust-class Second-class 19-0d 0s 9d 1s 9d 2s 6d 1s 9d 2s 0s 5s 0d 3s 0d 14s 0d 13s 6d 1s 6d 1s 6d 2s 0d 1s 6d 2s 0d 1s 6d 2s 6d 2s 6d 2s 6d 2s 6d 2s 6d 2s 6d 6s 6d 4s 6d	
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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 - 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 inixing 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 bright or the best hard soap can be grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!!

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

ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and carriago to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard Soap will always succeed if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4k gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow 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 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 itseli 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 HUNDRRD AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lye must be allowed to cool. It melted tallow or grease is used, it must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose.

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

The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all glycerine originally contained in the groase 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 with our Pure Caustic Potash.

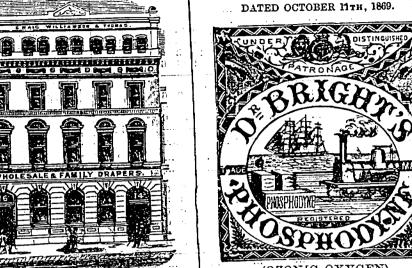
The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SCOURERS is directed to the Company's. SCOURERS is directed to the Company's PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

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 Agents for Victoria. Oxygen is Life.

many valuable remedies for human afflictions, 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 solld particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water. soluble in water.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of

cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get

a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste,

produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the

child from pain, and the little cherub awakes

"as bright as a button." It soothes the child,

it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known

remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether

arising from teething or other causes. Mrs.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per houtle.

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 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

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, MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

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

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

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

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

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at owest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and 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 Broat to receive and forward Wool from all railway stations in the colony to our store. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer. The New WILSON Oscillating

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

Shuttle

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

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

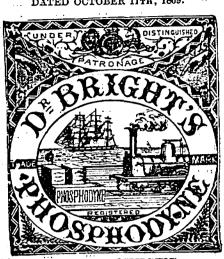
SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

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

Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Co speedily and effectually it ensures a cire,

LTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica includ

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT,



(OZONIC OXYGEN).

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

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

degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration
Liver Complaints

The history of the Hands Liver Complaints Palpitation of the Heart

Palpitation of the Heart timbs
Dizziness Impaired Nutrition
Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Appression Consumption (in its first petite Hypochondria stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin Female Complaints

General Debility Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Fancies or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debilty in all its Indigestion Flatulence Incapacity

Sick Headache Stages
Lassitude Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which
constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most
powerful blood and flesh generating agent known;
therefore, a marvellous medicine for removating impaired and broken-down constitutions
It quickly imgoves 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 Phossystem 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.

parameter in incurrence.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of the, 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,

muscular system which reduces the initial 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 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 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 capitals in the prayingly debilitated nervous extensions. 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 indictions 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, hinese, 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. therefore, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR-...Felton, Grimwade, and Co., Mel-Victoria bourne. ...F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. South Australia.... New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney. Berkley and Taylor, Brisbaue. Queensland: ..Kempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. New Zealand.

Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Quitment 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 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 ulcerated or turgid tousils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult 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 rhoumatism than any other pre-paration. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions attixed 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 s free and copious circulation in the parts affected, thence

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

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

Bad Legs Fistulas Bad breasts Skin Diseases Glandular Swell Scurvy Sore Heads ings Lumbago Chilblains Tunnours happed Hands Ulcers Corns (Soft) Contracted and Rheumatism Sore Nipples Scalds Stiff Joints

Burns

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; a. o by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The smalles ox of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of 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."

CLARKE'S! BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores et al kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face

Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glandular Swellings

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1883. "Messrs, the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

"Gentlemen,-Some ten years ago my wife became ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number or dectors (some of these very clever men with diseases of this kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for .etwixt five and six years I determined to try year 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

"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, Carlton, near Nottingham."

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing sold in Bottles 28 60, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s, each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of hour-standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICATE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILL:

NO family should be without these Pills. There we tried efficacy in correcting disorders of tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the all and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying blood, has secured for them an imperishable throughout the world. A few doses produce to the control of the control short continuance effects a complete cure. may look forward towards this rectifying and prototying 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 day salt and certain method of expelling all impurities is Holioway's Pills, which have the power of creaming blood from all noxious matters, expelling an which taint or impoverish it, and thereby party and invigorate and give general tone to the system. and old, robust or delicate, may alike experien-beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably corrected without pain or invariance 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 all, or when entering into womanhood.

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous In general debility, mental depression, and nervers depression, there is no medicine which operates solke a charm as these famous Pills. They scottle and strengthem the nerves and system generally, give total to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact reader the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved un appropriate. uccessful.

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PETICE.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion and its curr.

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

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

Piles Rheurastism Bilious Complaint Retention of 1 . stre Blotches on the Skin Bowel Complaints Sore I proats Scone : Seconds & prop Dropsy Female Irregularities Tic-Dole 3.3 C cers Fevers of all kinds Veneral Ar ections Hegdache Worms of all kinds Weakness from weaf eause, &c., &c.

iver Complaints Lumbago The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway? establishment, 78 New Oxford street. Lenden, as by nearly every respectable Vendor of Modicine tax out the civilised world in boxes and pass. The conference of Bills over the first of the conference of the civilised world in boxes and pass. box of Pills contains four dozen, and the shines."

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

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

The "Riponshire Advocate."

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, $\mathbf{C}^{\mathrm{ONTAINS}}$ a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers regularly or at an early hour of the morning would much oblige us by immediately forwarding their names to the office of this paper, Lawrence street, in order that such errors may no rectified. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our measures to prove effectual, unless we are warned by thom when neglect takes place.

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to Advertisements sett in without a written order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of Orders to discontinue subscriptions to the paper must be in writing, delivered at the office and for the current

Communications of a literary nature must be adaddress 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 0 shillings

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

tions, and two shillings per inch for all subsequent in Business and double column advertisements, if ordered or extended periods, will be charged on a reduced scale, in proportion to the number of insertions.

ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and gricultural Produce.

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

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to 1253,729 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.

I 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 felegraph" can be had and will be delivered in the tambin of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per

H. P. HENNINGSEN. GRATEFUL.-COMFORTING.

PPS'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 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.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT Of the

WEEKLY TIMES TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

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

Prepared on the shortest notice

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be a Special Feature in the Paper. Special Feature in the Paper.

In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD. PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

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

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

Besides this Trade Mark the NAME "WER-THEIM" is PAINTED in gold on the PLATE

of each Machine and the FLATE

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, viz. :--

HUGO WERTHEIM, MELBOURNE.

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

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST, MELBOURNE,

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company,

PETRUS DE BAERE Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

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

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

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action.

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

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

We warrant avery 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.

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

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

WARD & LIPMAN. Commission Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S. A

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS. Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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 holl 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 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and clines as usual.

cinse as usual.
Sold in large or smal quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Ad Jocate,"

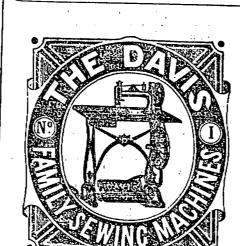
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS.

SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS STYLE
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort,



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

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

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

Parons -LETUSPHORUS PILLS

A Certain Remedy An Prervois Debility—citner special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRICE—2/8 and 5/-HOOD& C0'5

CORN SOLVENT A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/8 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT,

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome. Dr. Cruikshank, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diptheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, etc., all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, dis-

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

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

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

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

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

ture and address-

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE,

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDP.

ON SALE,

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

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates,

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

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture.

Pianos.

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALE PRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade, 225 ELIZABETH STREET. MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

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

Barciay and Sons, 95 Parringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses, MELBOURNE AGENTS. ROCKE, TOMPSITT, & Co., Melbourne.

ED. Row & Co.

Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. PITCH & PRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

ADELAIDE AGENTS. PAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS. BERKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. RLLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

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Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GOPDON & GOTCH 85 COLLINS STREET, WAT.

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

DRESSES MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNEL'S.

CARPETS, ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON AS THEY ARE OPENED.

HOISERY.

TWEEDS

STREET IMPORTER OF GENERAL DRAPERY,

CARPET WAREHOUSEMAN, &c., &c., Respectfully intimates to the public and his very numerous customers that THE WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH DRAPERY WAREHOUSE SYSTEM IS MORE AND MORE APPROVED OF DAILY.

For proof of which the constant and regular increase of returns or CASH TAKINGS, is positive evidence of the truthfulness of this remark, together with the continued stream of customers in every department, from morning until closing time.

THE NEW GOODS ARE OPENING

SPLENDIDLY, And on account of dulness of trade in England, and consequently keener competition amongs manufacturers, quality will be better than usual and prices lower. Manufacturers being aware of the general stagnation of trade, are vieing with one another in the production of first-class durable goods, which will not only stand inspection by the most critical experts, but will command a market upon the more popular ground of cheapness. Thus, cheapness will this season be combined with quality; the public will, therefore, find that to supply their wants this season, and purchasing direct from direct importers will be the only plan to buy cheap and supply family or individual wants at the most reasonable prices. This establishment being founded (upon the cash system, it supplies all retail customers at wholesale prices, in cut lengths of any kind of piece goods, or in the small quantities to suit customers, of other kinds of goods not requiring to be cut in any number or quantity they wish.

THE NEW BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES, SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc. Are marvellously cheap and particularly well made, and extra finished. Fifty bales of New Blankets, all sizes and qualities, they are the best value ever offered to the public, they are all manufactured by the oldest and best estabsides, mere can be found the pick of the best when good, for the purity of their wool and the excellence of the yarn and weaving giving fineness and durability continual makes, which are always valued, Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley Carngham. known Colonial makes, which are always valued, excellence of the yarn and weaving giving fineness and durability combined.

THE NEW FLANNELS Are marvellously good value. They may be obtained in every make from the finest to the Draw on Nature—she compels you to honor heaviest, and all at Melbourne wholesale prices

in cut lengths to suit family requirements. NEW CRETONNES, French, and English, an immense variety of styles from the cheeapest English to the best French Gobelin, Velyet, and Sateen Bed Hangings made to order in any style desired. Some dozens of styles to select from. They can be made plain or handsomely

trimmed, to suit the taste of customers. Thousands of TOWELS at all prices from 3s

9d per dozen and upwards, of the finest LINENS, Brown Hollands, Ticks, Unbleached and White Calicoes, Table Damasks and Napkins, Crash, Forfars, Muslins of all kinds, and every requisite of Household Drapery, all at Wholesale Prices.

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. The largest stock of Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet Pile, Kidderminster, Felt, Jute, and Manilla Carpets in the colony. They are of the newest styles, and the best selected in Victoria. All carpet work finished in first-class style, and laid equal to the best London work by experienced workmen.

THE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS', AND BOYS',
Is the largest in any city out of Melbourne, it has all been manufactured on the premises and is guaranteed equal to garments made to order. They are cut by the same cutter, who is one of the best in the colony, who has charge of the Tailoring Department, and they are made to grant the service of the same cutter, who is one of the Tailoring Department, and they are made to grant the service of the subject he is in the babit to treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the General Practitioner can no more lay claim to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and do included. Tailoring Department, and they are made by the most experienced operatives, under the superintendence of one of the best foremen in the city. Cross sizes are always kept on hand, so that all figures can be fitted, the extra tall and loan, as well as the extra short and stout. Trousers and Vests, also full Suits, made on the premises, from the best Colonial, English, and German Tweeds, in Boys', Youths', and Men's. Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, all in the

Scotch makes, of Tweeds, French, Belgian, Antrim, and Colonial Tweeds, from various mills, new Coatings, Ulsterings, and Vestings a perfect fit guaranteed; samples sent to country customers, upon application, accompanied with a carl of direction, for self-measurement.

FANCY GOODS, AND GLOVES, AND UMBRELLAS, Etc.
An immense stock of New Kid Gloves, 2, 4, and 6 Buttons, a few very choice 12 Button Kids. The 2 Button Gloves are real French Kid, they range from 1s per pair and upwards; all the most celebrated makers' goods kept on hand; a full supply in every color. All the newest Laces in every width; the assortment and the choice cannot be equalled in the colony. New Ribbons, every shade and width, New Lace Collars imitation and real.

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS, In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Curios and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass [PRICE SIXPENCE

SEASON'S SHIPMENTS Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain Fern Pots, Teapots, Vases, etc., etc., at one-fifth of the regular price. Ladies' Seal, Leather, Velvet, and Satin Hand Bags. Thousands of Hand Baskets, from a strong useful Market Basket at Is 6d, to the pretty, neat Music Basket for young ladies.

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, JACKETS, AND COSTUMES. The new Millinery is coming forward gradually. When it arrives a full announcement will be made in the public press. In the meantime the whole of the Summer Stock of Millinery will be cleared out at ONE THIRD of its

Underclothing for T. 3. Linear stocks to Linear from in Australia, the whole of the goods being manufactured by Ballarat labour, under the personal superintendence of a first-class and experienced underclothing head of this particular department. particular department. The Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, and Costumes

are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of material, workmanship, and finish in any part of the globe.
The Summer Stock is being jobbed off at ridiculously low prices. The rule is, "TO CLEAR ALL OUT." By attendance to this rule, bad or old stock cannot accumulate. At

the end of a season. therefore, goods worth a few pounds may be obtained for a very few shil-New Jacket and Costume Materials of every description for the new winter season are opening daily.

BOOTS AND SHOES. One of the largest and best selected stocks in Ballarat, manufactured by well-known Colonial, English, German, and French firms.

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 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 PUNCE

Specialty! Specialists!

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 professional man, but this, like most other innovations in

men, 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 aid than to be infra dig to that 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 tooked 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," recently 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 diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Eruptions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which unfit them to carry on the nurposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his profession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minuting are familiar to him, and symptoms which (it is not unreasonable to suppose) may not strike the General Practitioner at once, now from constant practice and observation make Dr. L. L. Smith master of the subject.

This is not said or weart in any shape as devoted to

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 elam to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister employed in equity could take up and dojustice to a criminal case, 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 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 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.

Men's. Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, all in the newest Tweeds. Boys' clothing of all kinds. Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, and Waterproof Clothing of every kind. Shirts, Hats, Underelothing, Hoisery, Ties, and Braces, etc., etc., of every kind.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT Is fully supplied with all the latest styles of Tweeds, including West of England, the various Scotch makes, of Tweeds, French, Belgian. DR. L. L. Swith asks those who require treatment for

DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose frames and whose constitutions are shattered, to consult hun 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 able to have such large experience 2s he possesses, and for other allied affections—such as Nervous disease—ne one in the profession has enjoyed so much public confidence.

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

DR. L. L. SMITH

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

The second secon

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BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s; Cape barley, 2s 6d; wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; oats, 2s 2d to 2s 7d; hay, sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll '5s; peas, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 10d; pollard, 101d; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, L8 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market during the past week has not been characterised by marked animation. Little locally grown wheat has come in but sales of two or three small parcels were made at the end of the week at 3, 41d ex bags, to 3s 6d, bags in. Flour has seen fair trade, and a good lot has been sent down west; one twenty ton lot from up country being sent in that direction besides locally milled. One lot has been purchased from an up country mill for L7 17s 6d for cash, but the ruling tates may be given at L8 for upcountry brands and L8 10s for local. At Horsham the wheat market is apparently firming a little owing to the falling off in deliveries. Prime wheat is selling at 3s 3d and bleached at 3s 1d per bushel. At Douald the figure has eased a penny a bushel, 3s 3d now ruling, and the feeling at St Arnaud where 3s 3s to 3s 4d is given is less firm. At. rules, with L8 for flour. In this district oats still show a falling tendency. Several lots were sold during the week at 2s, bags returned, for best samples, and on Friday 140 bags changed hands at 2s 1d bags in. Bran good enquiry still exists. Potatoes have been abundantly supplied from Warrnambool and L3 is the top rate. As, however, back loading is now plentiful, carriers are compensated for the low price. Ballarat potatoes cheapness of Warrnambool varieties. In dairy produce eggs are forward in large quan- Discovery, 50oz. tities, but the supply of fresh butter has receded and from 9d to 10d for prime can fort on the 3rd April. Particulars of the in is inferior, and it is suspected that potted our advertising columns. can be readily obtained. Some being brought is being prepared and made up into prints. Very little demand exists for potted. We

Wheat, 3s 6d bags in; oats, 2s to 2s 1d; pollard, 11d; bran, 9d; Cape barley 2s 6d; English, barley, 4s; peas, 2s 9d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour L8 to L8 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L3. per ton; Ballaret do., L2 10s; hav, (sheaves), L2 per ton, hay (loose) L2 5s per ton; straw (wheaten), 20s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 2s 9d; orions, 5s 6d per cwt; butter (fresh), 9d to 10d per lb; butter (potted) 7d per lb; hams, 11d to Is per lb bacon, 91c per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen. —"Advertiser."

N UNDISCOVERED CRIME.

Some of our readers (says the "Sydney Morning Herald") will probably remember the circulances of the headless body of a man being found at Wagga Wagga, on the 26th August 1879, and the difficulty the police had in finding a clue that would lead to the apprehension of the mard-rec. The mystery is made clear by evidence, which it is believed unmistakably identifies the murderer. At the time that the convict Robert Francis Burns was executed in Victoria, for the murder of his mate, Michael Quinlinvan, it was surmised he was the murderer, and since then exhaustive enquiries have been made by the police of this colony, assisted by the Victorian police, with the result that it has been placed beyond reasonable doubt that Burns was the man who committed the murder at Wagga. The murders with which Burns was charged in Victoria, and for one of which he was executed, were committed in a manner similar to that in which the Wagga Wagga murder was committed, that is that each of the victims was decapitated; and a photograph of Burns obtained by the Inspector-General of Police has been identified by several persons, as that of a man who was in the vicinity of the scene of the Wagga Wagga murder in 1879. The photograph has been identified by two persons as that of a man who, in 1879, took a sub-contract for a cutting on the line at Gregory, which is only 20 miles from where the murder was committed; another person positively stated that the original of the photograph was "knocking about" Wagga Wagga at the time the headless hody was found-s statement that is corroborated by a publican, who, in 1879, kept a public-house in Wagga Wagga, and who remembered Burns being in that town at the time the body was found.

An explosion under singular circumstances and a narrow escape from a fatal accident occurred on Wednesday at North Clunes, says the "Argus." A lad named Wilson, a non of a local contractor, was carrying a parcel containing eight pounds of blasting powder in a bag, when, owing it is supposed to friction, the parcel suddenly exploded with a loud report. The boy was lifted off his legs by the force of the shock, and thrown a considerable distance, where he remained for some time insensible. On his recovery it on the arm.

"A good name is better than precious ointment," and the good name that attaches to that which assumes or rather undertakes to be a curative in its application and uses, wrested, too, from public approval and appreciation, is worth the glory of conquered worlds. Such is the achievement wrought by Wolfe's Schnapps. It has gained a most enviable reputation, and stands to-day confessedly the most magnificent anti-spasmodic, Tonic, Invigorant, and Restorative in the

ness is indigestion, and that is caused by immediate attention.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Bunn, G.; Boyd, A. Callcott, Robert; Conway, W.; Corkhill, ; Con way, J.

Dutton, W. Ellis, John; Edwards, C. Finnegan, Jas.; Flowers, S. Humphreys, Richard. Jones, J.

Keating, J.; Knight, Thos. Lythgoe, E.; Lyons, A.; Lutes, S. M'Leod, J.; M'Millan, E. A. J.; Marlands, Mrs.; Manners, Thos.; Miller, H.; Miller, Alex; M, Donald, Jus.

Reid, G.; Rorlda, N. Summers, John. Thompson, E. Mrs.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, March 21st, 1884.

THE

Kiponskire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1884.

On Thursday evening next the members of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association, assisted by lady and gentlemen amateurs, will give an entertainment of a varied character, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the benefit of the funds of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society. Outside of the Avoca and Landsborough the same quotation merits of the entertainment the object is one which deserves the attention of the public, and we hope to see the Societies' Hall crowded to the doors. The full programme appears in another column. The members of the Beaufort Brass Band have has had a good deal of business at 9d, and a generously offered to provide the music for the tall free gratis, and we need hardly say that their offer has been thankfully accepted.

The following are the reported yields for the past week: -Royal Saxon, 95oz.; New have little enquiry at L2 10s in view of the Victoria, 55oz.; South Victoria, 48oz. Hobart Pasha, 35oz.; Waterloo, 25oz.; New

> A Local Land Board will be held at Beauapplications to be dealt with will be found in

The local agent for the "Young Ladies" Journal," Mr. H. P. Henningsen desires us to draw public attention to the handsome show-bill now exhibited in his shop-window in connection with the Journal. The periodical is now permanently enlarged, and im proved in every way.

A meeting of the committee of the Beau ort Athletic Club was held on Tuesday evening last. Several matters in connection with the forthcoming sports were dealt with The following gentlemen were appointed to the respective offices, providing they are agreeable to carry out the duties :- Judges, Messrs. G. Ison, R. Humphreys, C. Loft, and J. M'Swiney; starter, Mr. S. Chapman; assistant starter, Mc. J. Murray; referee, Mr. E. Carter; timekeeper, Mr. A. Andrews. concert on Easter Monday night, and an excellent programme would be submitted.

The usual monthly Police Court will be held at Beaufort on Monday next.

Wednesday next.

his name not being Thomson at all.

which Mr. Prentice, J.P., sentenced him to tion. eight days' imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol. After he had been conveyed to Ballarat it was found that he was identical parel stolen out of a swag at the Family Hotel. and hence an officer of the police will be in waiting to receive him at the gates of the gaol on his discharge, when he will be arrested, and charged with stealing the clothing mentioned above.

Amongst the scholars who obtained their the recent examination, was a son of Mr. W. C. Thomas, aged nine years. This is the youngest scholar that has obtained a certifialike on the pupil and teacher.

held on Saturday last, the Truant Inspector's report was received, and it was resolved to take legal proceedings against a number of defaulting parents.

composed carcases emit a sickening stench.

ployed. periodical of the kind published in the Aus-

The manager of the Working Miners Company, Waterloo, reports as follows under Ariel in the burlesque of "The Tempest"

The "Nymagee and Cobar Star" gives the following account of a narrow escape :-"Last Saturday evening Mr. Arthur Rooney, before retiring to rest went to see if the children were all right, when to his horror he saw a large snake of the tiger species mixed up with the children. The snake was lying over one of the children and another of the children had its leg over the upper portion of the snake. Mr. Rooney, had a hanmer in his John G. Gregory and Ernest Stack were hand at the time, but could not use it with- chained together, the peculiar features in out striking one of the children, so he grasped the snake in his hand and hurriedly threw it against the wall, when it fell to the ground they were both arrested for forgery, and were reduced to three, and the event was stunned, and was easily despatched with the hammer. The snake was 4ft in length. Considerable credit is due to Mr. Rooney for the presence of mind he exhibited under such trying circumstances."

Holloway's Pills.-In general debility, mental depression, and nervous irritability there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. A disordered stomach and a torpid liver are fertile sources of gloomy thoughts and dismal forebodings. These Pills elevate the spirits, and, in fact make the patient sensible of a most delightful revolution in his whole system. They may be commended most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. Though so powerfully efficacious, they are singularly curve. As it fell it burst open, and out rolled mild in their operation, and may be given the elephants -heads, legs, tails, and trunks with perfect confidence to delicate women and young children. They contain no mer- over several animal dens, and then a terrible cury, or any other noxious substance, and scene was enacted. The monkeys climbed on cannot do harm. Delicate females and all to a roof of a building and chattered and cut persons of sedentary habits will find these Pills a blessing.

The railway commissioners have forwarded a communication to M1. Deakin, the Acting-Minister of Railways, intimating that the new line from Melbourne to Bacchus Marsh, the beginning of the direct line from Ballavat to Melbourne, will be opened as far as Melton for goods and passenger traffic on or about the 1st prox.

Weston, the pedestrian, when at work, had his first breakfast oatmeal-porridge and milk, and for his second bread and coffee, with fish or eggs; for dinner he had roast mutton, green vegetables, and farinaceous puddings; his drinks were tea, coffee, or ginger ale.

The teetotallers will no doubt be very much cattle, and horses are so fond of grass that has slightest injury." been converted into ensilage is to be looked for in the fact that it has undergone the vinous fermentation. The besotted debauchees actually devour the sodden mess with the same gusto that two-legged animals manifest when guzzling their champagne.

A man, name unknown, left Yass on Hatley's hotel, and afterwards said he was He is attended by eight eunuchs, who will going out for a walk. Nothing was heard of not let him over-eat Owing to the length of the programme it was resolved to commence the sports at 10 o'clock. was found near Bowning railway station. The gradual decrease of the Maori race in New Zealand is again attracting some attention. The secretary reported that the Snowflake Deceased evidently stood on the edge of the tion in that colony. One competent authorized Minstrels were actively rehearsing for the quarry, placed a rope round his neck; and rity has been expressing the opinion that ver to his head and shot himself, thinking his body would fall into the quarry.

Yesterday's "Portland Guardian" says :-The English mail closes at Beaufort on Our esteemed contemporary the "Belfast On Monday last a man giving the name | singular coincidence that in Adelaide, on of William Thompson was arrested by Con- Wednesday morning last, a fire broke out in stable Hede in Beaufort for soliciting alms. a hairdresser's shop, which was totally de-Several persons took pity on him, as he stroyed, and a business man named John preached a very plausible story, and gave him Jackson suffered loss. At Belfast the same some money. At night, however, he was morning a fire occurred, and it originated in beastly drunk. He was brought before Mr. a hairdresser's establishment, while the pre-J. Prentice, J.P., who sentenced him to four- mises of Mr. John Jackson were damaged by teen days' imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol | the fire." But the "Gazette" strangely omits On arriving at the gaol he was identified to mention the most remarkable coincidence oy the officials as a well-known bad character, of all, viz., that the two John Jacksons, whose barber's shops were burning at the A man named John Vining was arrested same time, one in Adelaide and the other in in Beaufort on Tuesday for being drunk and Belfast, had both wooden legs, which barely disorderly, and using obscene language, for escaped destruction in the double conflagra-

The second secon over from Geelong, and among other places same court. certificate at the Beaufort State School, at had gone to visit the gaol. While they were just been discharged from the gaol. By youngest school, and reflects great credit these a request was preferred that they might be "taken to the Home in Collingwood." the B- Brigade, not the Prison Brigade, and that while they had plenty to do with

cold water it was more outside than inside. The Gaelic language must not vet be We again wish to draw the attention of reckoned a dead tongue. A Scotch news-The "Australian Journal" has now been before being sung by the congregation. In to his anxious parents." permanently enlarged, and is now the best the outset of his discourse, Dr. Lees welcomed his Highland countrymen to the church of veller who recently called upon a local storetralian colonies. Orders left with the local John Knox, and to the place where the keeper (writes the "Warrambool Stan-INDIGESTION .- The main cause of nervous- agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen, will receive banners were hanging under which Highland | dard"), and by mistake handed him a photosoldiers had won honor to the country in graph of his betrothed instead of his business weakness of the stomach. No one can have | Scarlet fever has broken out at Raglan, many a hard-fought battle. In the course of card, saying that he represented that establishsound nerves and good health without using but up to the present there have been no the service Dr. Lees took occasion to intimate ment. The merchant examined it carefully, Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify fatal cases. The local state school is now that these Gaelic services would be conducted remarked that it was a fine establishment, and the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys almost deserted, and it is probable that it from time to time, under the management of returned it to the astonished man with a hope waste matter of the system. See | will be closed until the epidemic has disap- a committee of an altogether non-sectarian that he would soon be admitted into partner-character."

在大学的政治 经工程 化环烷基 医性坏疽样

A young lady, who was in January playing yester lay's date :—"Commenced clearing out curied i respect, at the shaft on Sunday night. Have put in the London, is quite blind. She directs her of the above club took place on Monday last, for daming, which was indulged in unit the shatt on Sunday night. Flave put in the Library, is quite shall. Owing to the completed 7½ feet of the action entirely by sound. Owing to the (St. Patrick's Day). The weather was beauticary morning.

yester lay's date :- "Commenced clearing out called "Prospero," at the Imperial Theatre, chamber. Will go one set further before temporary absence of the Miranda of the ful, and there were close upon 1000 people on skidding the shaft. Machinery working burlesque one night the blind lady took the the course during the afternoon. All the busipart of the heroine for the evening, and ness places in Beaufort were closed all day, although necessarily much prompted, she and, of course, almost everybody went to the actually went through the performance with races, tempted by the fine weather. The out exciting the slightest suspicion among racing, taken altogether, was very fair, conthe audience as to her condition.

Rather a strange coincidence (says the 'Dunmunkle Standard") happened on Wednesday night in connection with the forwarding of two of the prisoners who were sentenced at the Horsham General Sessions. connection with this being that the prisoners club did not gain a shilling by the race. The were schoolboys together at Geelong, that five colored on the card for the Hurdle Race were both sons of State school teachers. A telegram from Brisbane in the "Argus"

says :- "A fatal accident occurred under somewhat peculiar circumstances on a steamer | Beaufort Handicap was reduced to a match in Plantation Creek, near Townsville, on Saturday night. Two alligators had been caught and secured on deck. A number of people, among whom was John Williams, blacksmith, were standing round, when one of the alligators moved. Williams started back, fell down the hold and received injuries from which he died next day."

A Bridgeport, Connecticut, special to the "World" of the 26th October, says:-"As Barnum's menagerie train arrived to-day, one of the cars ran off the track in turning a all mixed up. In their struggles they knocked up all sorts of pranks. Two bears started down the track for town, and a panther jumped upon the roof of a carriage shed. A man named George Arstingstall whipped out a revolver and wounded the beast, when it sprang over an adjoining shed and took the open country. Martin Edwards, who was seated upon the back of a camel, started in pursuit, followed by a pack of bloodhounds and a dozen men with guns."

The Eaglehawk correspondent of the Bendigo Advertiser" writes :- "A young man named Isaac Wauhop had a miraculous escape from being struck by lighning on Saturday afternoon. He was in the act of filling a basin with water at the tap, when a flash of lightning smashed the basin which he had in his hands to fragments. Strange shocked to learn that the reason why sheep, to say, the young man did not sustain the

The Emperor of China, who is 16 years old, eats with gold-tipped chop sticks of ivory, and sleeps on a bedstead carved with gold and ivory, which has been used for two centuries. He studies Chinese and marches three hours a day, and spends two hours in archery and riding. Everyone, even his father and mother. Thursday week for Bowning, and put up at kneels to him on entering his sacred presence.

while in Cook's time the Maori population was estimated at one hundred thousand, and baulked. Exile was got over on the third at the period of our first colonisation of the attempt, and set sail after Shooting Star, but islands at seventy thousand, at the present although he jumped well, he could not catch day they do not number, men, women, and the bay horse, who won easily. Exile carried Guardian" has the following:—"It is a children, more than thirty thousand. He 7lb over weight. knew of districts swarming with Maoris in

former years now depopulated. At a special meeting of the Sandburst Miners' Association held on Saturday night, it was resolved "That no member of the association shall be allowed to do unnecessary work on a Sunday, and any member meeting with an accident on a Sunday, while performreceive any benefits from the funds of the a quarter. He then let him out, but he association.". This motion was the outcome could not catch First Light, who finished the of a long discussion on the Sunday work ques- easiest of winners without being called

Alluding to the case of Gregory, the Hor sham forger, and to the oft-noted inequality A sweepstake of 10s. each. Catch weights. Once of punishment, the "Warrnambool Independent" remarks, "The old story, the heavier The Melbourne correspondent of the the offence the lighter the punishment. At "Ararat Advertiser" writes :- Presently we the Horsham sessions a man who pleaded shall be compelled to adopt a classification of guilty to three charges of uttering forged bills, with a man who had sold some wearing ap-Salvation Army, and still more recently an tent of £8000 or £10,000, was sentenced to Jess went to the front on the fall of the advertising uniform adopted by one or two three and a half years' imprisonment. Two flag, but on entering the straight Exile caught large firms, we are suffering from a babal of vulgar fellows, who opened a hotel window her, and after a good finish won by about a costumes. Out of this some amusement was and stole a pair of trousers containing a few length. got during the late Fire Brigades' Demonstra- pounds, were sentenced to five years' imprisontion. A party of the firemen had crossed ment, cumulative on other sentences, at the of 5 sovs. One mile and a half. For all horses

A recent issue of Lloyd's journal, an Engstanding outside the gates they were ap- lish publication, says:—"The opening chapproached by two or three persons who had ters of an Anglo-Australian romance have been sent us, in the hope that Lloyd's may once more be the means of relieving a mother's neck and neck for nearly a mile, a well-fought anxiety by discovering the whereabouts of struggle resulting in favor of Exile by half a At a meeting of the School Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire, the Research Pairs of the Prize Pri Hall left his home in Baldwin street, City road, for Australia. After a silence of some years he was given up for dead, and his friends removed from London to Birmingham. Their the authorities to the abandoned shaft of the paper, the "Oban Telegraph," chronicles with entirely severed, and consequently, when some Mr. Hull, a local resident, who met with a Ballarat and Beautort Copsols Company. It something of exultation the performance on four years ago young Hall re-appeared in severe accident on 26th December last whilst is full of stagnant water, in which a number January 13 of a Gaelic service in an Edin- Baldwin street, enquiring for his parents, he jumping into a dray. Ladies and gentlemen of animals have been drowned, and the de- burgh cathedral. It writes:-"The announce- was unable to discover any trace of them. from Ballarat, Beaufort, Lexton, and Waterloo ment that a Geelic service would be conducted After pertinacious searching, he is said to kindly made their gratituous services avail-Besides it is positively dangerous to the in St. Giles's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon have gone away sorrowfully, with the deter- able to assist the friends and neighbors of of the supposed perpetrator of the Pettaval children who reside in the neighborhood, and by the Rev. D. Cameron Lees drew together mination of returning to Australia. Re. Mr. Hull, who moved in the matter, with murder, an escaped lunatic. The announcewas discovered that the only injury he had sustained beyond the fright was a severe burn steps to have the shaft filled up.

The gratifying result of making the affair a ment is as tollows:—William Burke, alias could be seen, natives of the Highlands formed and then heard with amazement the news of success. The programme was lengthy, but Irwin, alias Captain Denovan, escaped lutatic, A large job in the way of blacksmithing a considerable proportion—among others pre- his son. The poor mother writes :—'I feel was disposed of by half-past ten p.m. A This man was seen at Waurn Ponds, near was executed at Mr. John Owen's establish- sent being Mr. Fraser Mackintosh, M.P., it is too good news to be true. We have al- feature in the evening's entertainment inter- Pattavel, on the day on which the late Francis ment on Thursday. A large driving shaft Sheriff Nicholson, Professor Mackinnon, and ways thought he was dead, and now we know esting to Main Lead residents (and other Beach was buried, but on the approach of two from Woods' saw mills, Mount Cole, 28 feet | the Rev. Dugald Shaw, Free Church Laggan, he is alive, please God, we must use all means | friends of the young ladies) was the debut of men he ran away. He was at Ondit on the long, 3 inches in diameter, and weighing of the service was conducted entirely in Gaelic, to try and bring him to his home once again. two young local vocalists, Miss A. Becker of the inst. He introduces himself to people and the order observed was that usually fol. What would I give to see him again! If was produced by an ordinary charcoal fire, lowed in Presbyterian churches. The hymns. Australian papers with their usual kindness promised well for the future; their respective America. He is now wearing a long dark and is said by those who should know to be and psalms, too, were sung in the fashion will copy this announcement we shall not be songs being very creditably rendered. We overcoat, striped tweed trousers, and black an excellent job, considering the means em- which obtains in the Highlands and islands, without hope of having the pleasing duty cast must not forget to mention Miss Annie Rees, hard hat. He slept in a deserted hut in the each line being chanted by the percentor upon us of forwarding a letter from John Hall of Ballarat, whose nonchalant and business- locality several nights before the murder, and

A story is told of a young commercial tra-

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB.

sidering the small fields. The Maiden Plate brought out four starters, and Marsyss was most fancied, but the winner turned up in Jess, who won comfortably. For the Handi-Handicap Selling Race four horses faced the starter, and after a good race Wirein won with a little in hand. He was bought in by the owner for £15, and consequently the won easily by Shooting Star, the other two starters, Lady Kingston and Exile, refusing the second hurdle on the first attempt. The between Egerton and First Light. Egerton was hard held for the first mile and a quarter of the journey, but when let go he could not overhaul the game little black horse, who won easily without any trouble. For the Hurry Scurry six started, and the winner turned up in Mr. Stafford's Exile. Comet and Exile were the only starters for the Consolation Stakes, and after an exciting struggle, Exile won by half a head. The usual number of sharpers were present, but Sergeant Woods cut their career short by keeping a watchful eye on them. The several officers of the club are to be complimented on the able manner in which they carried out their duties, and although the meeting did not result in a financial success, yet a very fair afternoon's sport was provided. The following are results of the racing :-MAIDEN PLATE.

Of 10 sovs. One mile and a quarter. For all horses that have never won an advertised race; weight for age. Mr. John Robinson's b m Jess, aged, Sst 13lb... Mr. J. Layton's ch g Marsyas, 5yrs., Sst 13lb... 2 Mr. J. Stokie's b g Naughty Boy, 4yrs., Sst 11lb 3 Mr. J. M'Millan's b h Little Jack, 4yrs., 9st ... 0

On the word being given Jess jumped off with a lead, followed by Marsyas, and notwithstanding all the efforts of the latter to overhaul the mare, she won with something to spare, Naughty Boy a fair third.

HANDICAP SELLING RACE, Of 15 sovs. One mile and a quarter. Winner to be sold for £15.

Mr. Thomas Roche's b g Wirein, aged, 9st 13lb I Mr. W. Stafford's b g Exile, aged, 9st 7lq ... 2 Mr. G. Pearson's b g Comet. aged, 9st 7lb
Mr. A. Murray's g m Lady Kingston, 9st 10lb Alma was scratched for this event. All got away on even terms except Comet, who

was left at the post. Exile went to the front closely followed by Wirein. At the turn for home Wirein passed Exile, and an exciting finish resulted in Wirein winning by a length from Exile. Comet, who came very fast at the finish, was a good third. HANDICAP HURDLE RACE,

Of 10 sovs. Two miles. Ten flights of hurdles, 3ft. Mr. Pearson's b g Shooting Star, 5yrs., 9st 13lb 1
Mr. W. H. Welsh's Exile, 10st ... 2
Mr. Murray's g m Lady Kingston, aged, 9st 7lb 0

They were sent away to a good start, and all three got over the first hurdle safely, but

BEAUFORT HANDICAP,

Of 30 sovs. Two miles. Mr. W. H. Welsh's First Light, Sst Ilb Mr. R. Howie's Egerton, Sst 12lb 2 Kingston and Douglas were scratched for this event. The betting was 3 to 1 against First Light. On the word being given they both went off very leisurely, the rider of ing unnecessary work, shall not be entitled to | Egerton pulling double for the first mile and

> upon. Mr Stafford's Exile ... Mr Malloy's Jess Mr S. Brown's Olivette Mr Stokie's Naughty Boy...
> Mr H. Beggs' Kathleen ...

CONSOLATION STAKES, that have been beaten during the meeting Entrance, 5s. Mr W. H. Welsh's Exile, 9st 7lb

Melbourne.
BICYCLE RACE, three miles.—E. Loft, L. Scharp. Mr G. Pearson's Comet, 9st 2lb ... Comet got the worst of the start, but when he got on even terms with Exile they raced

CONCERT AT MAIN LEAD.

A concert was held at Main Lead on connection with the former neighborhood was Friday evening, 14th inst., for the benefit of like song of "Who's that tapping?" quite his arrest is now extremely desirable. In captured the house. In addition to the above addition to the reward of £200 offered by the the following ladies and gentlemen contri- Government for information that will lead to buted to the excellent programme, viz :- Miss | the arrest and conviction of the murderer of E. Rees, Mesdames Milligan, M'Lennan, and the late Francis Beach, at Pettavel, nest David; and Messrs. Cameron, Wright, Fry, Geelong, on the morning of the 22nd January Tompkins, M'Lennan, and David, who each last, Mr. Thomas Dean, the executor of dein turn commanded the attention of an apceased's estate, offers a reward of £50. The preciative and very orderly audience. After detective police have ascertained that the votes of thanks to the chairman, Mr. W. eigar holder, which was found near the Reid Nicoll (who, by the way, showed that window through which the murderer is sup-

Misses Heathershaw and E. Rees, who as companied the singers in their usually able The annual race meeting under the auspices and pleasing manner, the room was cleared

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB

The following are the nominations for tha principal events to be competed for on Easter

Monday :-MAIDEN RACE. T. Wood, Melbourne. J. Doyle, Ararat.
C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick.
P. O'Leary, Mount Egerton.
G. L. Calwell, Raglan.
B. Murphy, Kewell East. G. W. Hunter, Woodend. P. Ryan, Gordons. F. W. Clarke, Melbourne. E. F. Moon, Horsham. David Manson, Hamilton. BEAUFORT HANDICAP. J. Wright, Creswick.
Thomas Cluff, Dobie's Bridge.
T. Wood, Melbourne. J. Adams, Beaufort. H. Ball, Beaufort. F. Kitz, North Brighton. F. Kitz, North Brighton.

"A. W. Dolman," Smythesdale.
James Doyle Ararat.

H. Phillips, Smythesdale.

"M'Tavish," Beaufort.

C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick.

W. Warby, Hamilton.

P. O'Leary, Mount Egerton.

"Richmond," Hamilton.

B. Murphy, Kewell East.

G. Perkins, Smeaton. G. Perkins, Smeaton. G. W. Hunter, Woodend J. H. Trezise, Black Lead. T. Trezise, Black Lead. "W. G. Black," Yalla-y-poora R. Stokeld, Ballarat. S. A. M'Naughton, Trawalla, F. W. Clarke, Melbourne, D. Holgate, Horsham. O. Holgate, Horsham. D. M' Lennan, Horsham. E. F. Moon, Horsham. W. D. Harding, Dunkeld. "Darkey," Beaufort,
R. Waugh, Beaufort,
"T. Clare," Ballarat.
Charles Onil, Dunnstown,
"G. Arthur," Ballarat. J. Ross, Minyip.
Jas. Darcy, Ballarat.
Robert Young, Ballarat.
C. Lyons, Murtoa.
J. S. Leehane, Horsham. David Manson, Hamilton. BEAUFORT CUP. J. Wright, Creswick.
James Renkin, Chute.
Thomas Cluff, Dobie's Bridge. John Adams, Beaufort, H. Ball, Beaufort. F. Kitz, North Brighton.
"A. W. Dolman," Smythesdale. James Doyle, Ararat. H. Phillips, Smythesdale. C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick. W. Warby, Hamilton. G. H. Calwell, Raglan. Richmond," Hamilton. G. Perkins, Smeaton. G. W. Hunter, Woodend. J. H. Trezise, Black Lead. T. Trezise, Black Lead-P. Ryan, Gordons. James Lawson, Kewell. S. A. M'Naughton, Trawalla O. Holgate, Horsham. D. Holgate, Horsham D. M'Lennan, Horsham,
E. F. Moon, Horsham,
W. D. Harding, Dunkeld,
"W. G. Black," Yalla-y-poora.
Thomas Jones, Buangor,
R. Waugh, Beaufort,
"G. Arthur," Ballarat,
W. Ross, Minyip,
James Darcy, Ballarat,
Robert Young, Ballarat, Robert Young, Ballarat. J. Bradshaw, Horsham. C. Lyons, Murtoa J. S. Leebane, Horsham. David Manson, Hamilton. W. Murphy, Kewell East-FIERY CREEK PLATE. Kitz. North Brighton J. Renkin, Chute. C. E. S. Hunter. Creswick Warby, Hamilton. Richmond," Hamilton. G. Perkins, Smeaton.
G. W. Hunter, Woodend.
J. H. Trezise, Black Lead.
James Lawson, Kewell.
F. W. Clarke, Melbourne. D. Holgate, Horsham. O. Holgate, Horsham. D. M'Lennan, Horsham. E, F. Moon, Horsham. R. Waugh, Beaufort, James Darcy, Ballarat. Robert Young, Ballarat. J. Bradshaw, Horsham. C. Lyons, Murton. David Manson, Hamilton P. O'Leary, Mount Egerton. G. L. Calwell, Ragian. P. O'Brien, Beaufort.
J. H. Trezise, Black Lead.
T. Trezise, Black Lead.
P. Ryan, Gordons.
James Lawson, Kewell.
F. W. Clarke, Melbourne. D. Holgate, Horsham. W. Milne, Eurambeen. C. Onil. Dunstown. W. Murphy, Kewell East. N.B.—Those names which are quoted are assumed. HANDICAP FLAT RACE, 150 yards.—C. Loft. A. Loft. E. Carter, J. Chapman, A. E. Taylor, M. Pimblett, J. Murray, P. Broadbent.
BICYCLE RACE, one mile.—J. Wotherspeen. L. BICYCLE RACE, one mile.—J. Wotherspoon, L. Schatp, E. Loft, H. De Baere, R. A. D. Sinclair, R. Paterson, J. Muriay, A. Audas, J. Audas, G. Thomas, and H. Smith, all of Beaufort; A. L. Ronaldson, Smeaton; A. Dougall, Horsham; A. E. Brown, South

BICYCLE RACE, three miles.—E. Loft, L. Scharg, H. De Baere, J. M'Keich, R. A. D. Sinciair, R. Paterson, J. Murray, A. Andas, J. Andas, and F. Smith, all of Beaufort; A. L. Konaldson, Smeaton; A. Dougall, Horsham; A. E. Brown, South Melbourne.

BICYCLE RACE, two miles.—J. Wotherspoon, E. Loft, L. Scharp, J. M'Keich, R. A. D. Sinciair, R. Paterson, J. Murray, A. Andas, J. Andas, G. Thomas, P. Broadbent, and H. Smith.

Slow BICYCLE RACE, one hundred yards.—B. Lott, A. Dougall, H. De Baere, J. M'Keich.

BICYCLE RACE, one mile (Special Club).—E. Lott, J. Chapman, J. M'Keich, R. Paterson, J. Murray, A. E. Brown, R. A. D. Sinclair, H. Smith, and F. Broadbent.

THE PETTAVEL MURDER.

The "Police Gazette" published on Wednesday contains some interesting particulars he understood his business well) and to the posed to have escaped, was made from the PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN

Poetry.

"ETUDE REALISTE."

A BABY's feet, like sea shells pink, Might tempt, should heaven see meet, An angel's lips to kiss, we think, A baby's feet.

Like rose hued sea flowers toward the heat. They stretch and spread and wink Their ten soft buds that part and meet. No flower bells that expand and shrink Gleam half so heavenly sweet As shine on life's untrodden brink A baby's feet.

A baby's hands, like rosebuds furled Whence yet no leaf expands. Ope if you touch, though close upcurled, A baby's hands.

When battle's bolt is hurled,
They close, clenched hard like tighten bands.

Match, even in loveliest lands, The sweetest flowers in all the world—
A baby's hands.

A baby's eyes, ere speech begin, Ere lips learn words or sighs, Bless all things bright enough to win A baby's eyes. Love, while the sweet thing laughs and lies,

And sleep flows out and in, Sees in them perfect Paradise. Their glance might cast out pain and sin. Their speech make dumb the wise. By mute glad godhead felt within
A baby's eyes.

Movelist.

ALICE: EPISODES IN THE LIFE OF A MIL-LIONAIRE.

By DONALD CAMERON.

CHAPTER XI.

It is impossible to be behind two high spirited horses in a good vehicle on a fine

day, and not feel one's spirits raised. It was so with Herbert and Ebby.

"We are free now," said Herbert, as they swept down the broad street, beautified by fine buildings and gardens. "I will not go into Melbourne until Thursday next. I tell you what we will do this afternoon; we will go to Mordialloc and have a pic-nic by the journey. Just tell the driver the directions to your place—we have driven out of the

The panting horses were soon drawn up on their flanks in front of the Mostyn's cottage, to the intense excitement of the neighborhood, which was unaccustomed to such sights. But an inkling of last night's adventure had got about, and the neighbors' wives tossed their heads and elevated their noses. No good could come of such work, they said. And the girl a mere play-actress!

How Herbert's heart beat as he ment in,
She looked

and when he took Alice's hour. She looked so pretty and so housewifely. There was something controls in his reception by Mrs. Mary, who looked very thin and pale. It Manaya, who looked very thin and page. assemed to Herbert this woman was troubled in his presence and ill at ease. But he paid her little attention ; he had no eyes but for

The glad light in her charming eyes did not escape his when he proposed the drive along the pleasant Mordialloc road, fringed with villas and gardens, in which latter the tints of autumn lent an English grace to the landscape. Mrs. Mostyn also looked pleased; many a day had passed since she had had a

So that bright sunsminy autumn accrumos with the autumn ripeness in the air, they drove down to Mordialloc, past the beautiful gardens, the pictures que villas, the scenery here and there varied with wild stretches of unreclaimed sandy moor, covered with sedge or fern, and now and then obtaining glimpses of the broad, placid, blue basin of Port Phillip, dotted with yachts and fishing boats, with an occasional steamer, trailing behind her, a lack banner of smoke, and distant views of the low shores. Melbourne could be descried by its cloud of smoke. Very little was said on the road, all were too happy with the exhilaration of the drive and the loveliness bert hardly ever took his eyes off Alice, but if she only caught him he would blush like a woman, and look into the distance for thing that destroyed his enjoyment—before to face the music and ask her to be his wife.

He felt himself grew limp and helpless when

This woman was an enigma to Herbert

This woman was an enigma to Herbert he thought of that eventuality. As for Herbert, his mind was still in a whirl; he could felt so happy, and yet so miserable, in his life, yet he endeavored to fling away all thoughts of the future and to seize the

At a certain point the coachman drove down to the beach, and for some time the carriage was driven on the sand, the blue riage to stop, and helped the ladies out. the blue water and backed by red bluffs, on tide, and a ledge of rocks usually covered with water was high and dry, save the silver pools that had been left by the tide, and Alice, he thought, when he was ever presentwith water was high and dry, save the silver pools that had been left by the tide, and hich were full of sea anemones, small shellfish, marine plants, and all kinds of curious things. Mrs. Mostyn sat upon a soft bank of turf, and looked out over the sea while the climax. young people clambered along the ledge, skipping from rock to rock, laughing and jesting like children, Herbert searching for all kinds of curiosities mostly of the ugly kind, at sight of at sight of which Alice would scream in the usual feminine way, and then proceed to examine amine. Ebby, on more practical thoughts intent, tucked up his trousers and shirt sleeves and ventured far out, to gather the tooth-

thought would add to the little tea-table that evening.

Herbert and Alice were debating whether cut of the crevices when a shout from Ebby attracted their attention. He was up to his

" A bottle." from the sea.

It was an event to him. He had often of men finding such things. He had ndeed launched such "messages" when on the ea, but though he wandered upon many a seech he had never picked up one. and Alice could hardly keep from laughing at he figure he cut with his long arms waving. Presently he suddenly disappeared. He had tepped on a treacherous rock and had gone lown as if a shark had seized him. Alice save a shrick, which was echoed by Mrs. Mostyn, but Herbert was so struck with the usness of the situation that he laughed sill the tears came, in which amusement he was joined by the coachman, who was at a liscreet distance gathering periwinkles to oring home to the housemaid, who was his

"He will be drowned, he will be drowned ried Alice; "save him."
"Oh, there's no danger," said Herbert
"he can swim and there's no swell." And in confirmation of this, they saw two long arms thrust out of the water and grasp the rock, after which a head emerged and clambered up on the ledge. Ebby's hat and the bottle were floating in side by side, towards the bottle were floating in side by side, towards the bottle were floating in side by side, towards the bottle were floating in side by side, towards the bottle were floating in side by side, towards the bottle were floating in side by side, towards the side of the s where Herbert and Alice stood. With his cane, Herbert, by standing on an advanced rock, managed to get them near enough to catch hold of; and when Ebby came up, dripping like a sea god, and looking so laughabl that even Alice could not help tittering, he presented him with his hat, which Ebby put on, completing an ensemble that Hogart yould have blessed his stars to see. Herbert ecured the bottle and the trio proceeded, Ebby reeping well back for fear he would wet Alice' dress, to where Mrs. Mostyn was standing. A consultation was held as to what should be ione to the new sea deity, and it was decided, on the recommendation of the coachman, that ne should proceed under that person's guidance o an hotel near at hand, there to procure a change of raiment so as to be, as Herbert put it, "carriageable."

While these two were away, Herbert made the ladies sit down, brought out a bottle of champagne and glasses from the carriage, and persuaded them to have a little with some iscuits. In the meantime all kept their eyes upon the bottle which stood bolt upright in ront of them on the sand, in a very independent and knowing manner, just as if it meant to say, "You don't know what I've got in

inside." It was tightly couled.

Tsuspect," said Herbert, looking at the squat black thing, "that it's not a message from the sea after all. Some fellows on the tkrew it overboard when they inished the contents.' "Oh, do open it, and let us see," said Alice

"I've read of these bottles being found long after the ships from which they had been flung had gone down." long, seeing he was armed with a splendid corkscrew. A glance into its black depth showed that it contained some papers. "It is then a message from the sea," cried

Alice, greatly excited.

There was some difficulty in getting the papers out. Herbert laid the bottle down, and its curious saucy look amused him. "We must smash the messenger," said he with a smile; "the old tyrants used to kill

those who brought messages. And before the ladies could interpose the had picked up the two pieces of paper it contained. One was a simple scrap, the other an envelope, addressed. As Exclamation of surprise burst from Herbert when he read the "A message from the sea, a real message,"

said Alice; "do read it to us, Mr. Gifford."

He complied, though in a strangely abtracted manner that contrasted with his pre-

vious reckless gaiety.
"This scrap," said Herbert, "has no signa-ture, and reads: 'Should this reach the hands of a civilised man, let him, I entreat deliver it, or post it, to the person whose address is upon the envelope. Written from the Enchanted Isle in the Pacific Ocean, this ninth day of January, 18-.' That is all. It's been two years on its voyage, and how it got here from the Pacific Islands is a curious

thing."

"In handed the papers to Mrs. Mostyn.
She looked at the management accounts, and to Herbert's surprise grew deadly pale. After looking eagerly at the writing for a while, her lips quivering, she threw up her hands and fainted. ands and fainted.

It was some time before they could bring her to, and Alice's distress and anxiety was

piteous to see. When Mrs. Mostyn recovered she eagerly sought for the papers, which had dropped from her hand, and again looked at the writing.
"It was nothing," she said. "I thought I

recognised the writing as that of one long lost to us. The letter is for William Whinof the day. The carriage was a ris-a-vis, and Ebby and Herbert faced the two ladies. Herupon it, this communication comes from one that he has deeply wronged. Take my advice whose face was a picture, so full of quiet and post it to him on Wednesday evening joy and contentment it was. Ebby, too, next. It will reach him on the day that looked at her when her eyes were turned decides his fate. There is the hand of Heaven decides his fate. decides his fate. There is the hand of Heaven in this. The frail messenger was guided here by an implacable Nemesis. It is ever so with some time afterwards. There was only one the wicked; they have their day, and then thing that destroyed his enjoyment—before come the gloom and the storm and the light-another week had passed away he would have ning, and their frail foundations are swept to fee the results of the res

She had evidently once moved in higher circles than that in which he found her, and there was some mystery, of which he formed

It was a relief to all that Ebby and the coachman should arrive at this moment, to divert their thoughts. Ebby was attired the garments of the landlord, and was a marvellous spectacle. The hotelkeeper being of a Dutch build, his clothes fitted upon Ebby curling up to the horse's feet, the about as well as they would upon a broomwheels making no sound. It was delightful to gaze out upon the blue bay, flecked with a least a foot, and the back of the inexpressibles had a balloon-like appearance. Even Mrs. small cloud crossed the other sea of blue, the sky. Alice looked out at the bay, and so did her mother, but the two men only looked at her, Herbert guiltily, Ebby in great fear of discovery. At last Herbert ordered the carriage to stop, and helped the ladies out.

It were the bay and so did had a stitch in his side, which made assume him a lugabrious look which made assume him a lugabrious look which made assume him a lugabrious look the made assume him a lugabrious look between the same than the stide of the ladies of the looked out at the bay, and so did host provided to looked out at the bay, and so did host

It was a pretty spot where they halted, a the moment he tried to laugh. Evby and the semi-circular beach of white sand washed by coachman had been escorted out of the little the blue. seaside village by a whooping train of larriwhich grew shrubs and ferns. It was low kins, whose remarks were of a peculiarly

ing himself to her in such ridiculous lights? It only wanted for him to kneel down as he was and propose to bring things to a fitting "There, there," said Herbert, "it's too bad

of us. Take a glass of champagne Eb, and then we'll drive home."

And home they went, through the same scenery only changed by the light. The sea was purple and the land was golden. And as they neared Melbourne the sunset came with all its magic of color and tint, gold, and some periwinkle and cockles, of which he was thought would add to the little of the states that some periwinkle and cockles, of which he was the sun sauk lower, on thought would add to the little of and violet, and ending just as they reached home in a cold gray blue, telling that the great they would take home in a tin of sea water some of the questions of the question whether a sunset is many an episode of life, when, after some of the queer creatures they had picked a succession of the gold and scarlet and cut of the crevices when a shout from Ebby emerald and purple of the heart's emotions, attracted their

shouted Ebby; "a message and the grey ending of the sunset would be an | 1 scheme of his own to deal with the first, emblem of his lot.

Most of the great episodes in our lives ar associated in our minds with a particular day, or week, or month. Just as the plant is unnoticed until fruit or flower plant is unnoticed until fruit or flower appear, so we remember the great events of life only by the particular time when the silent workings perhaps of years come to a head, budded, and bore blossom—and fruit,—perhaps in a single day. Year by year the silent stream has been undermining the bank, but no one observes anything until the landslip occurs. Though one of the greatest episodes of Herbert's life was crowded into the eight days—from the Thursday be gave the eight days—from the Thursday he gave notice of his famous motion to its octave— the workings of his mind for years, the steadily growing force of circumstances had made everything ready for the cataclysm. It was, indeed, for him a memorable week—one to be long remembered. It stood out alley wards in his life, as does the one because

of scarlet in some of Turner's pictures—one Herbert had, undoubtedly, lost that self-control which had been his pride. He had, when quite a lad, come to the conclusion that he was alone happy who had mastered himself; and he sometimes pushed self-mastery too far. His companions knew that his nature was warm as his passions, and they marvelled much at his power over himself when extraordinary temptations assailed him. His greatest feat of self-mastery was his surrender of ease and pleasure to grasp his business. Yet this carefully raised structure of power over self vanished at the touch of a woman's hand. What a warning for the future. How often is it so? Do what he would Herbert could not tear himself away from Alice. Day after day found him at the cottage, each day rivetting the chains. Perhaps, in his present stage of progression

no other woman would have had such influence over him. He had arrived at that stage when young men are very wise, and strike out a programme for life, which is, porhaps, almost too good to be followed. To such men as Herbert, youth is not the season of danger; it is at maturity that the day of trial comes. Had Alice been of another order of women, impulsive, impassioned, calculated to stir up the basest of the passions, Herbert might have escaped: his youthwisdom, now in full power, would have come to his rescue.

But Alice was not of that kind of women

She could best be described by Wordsworth's immortal lines, too hackneyed to be quoted. Her mother's illness had made her think and work earlier than usual with girls, and this had imparted to her thoughtfulness and judg-ment. Naturally, she had a solid mind. She was not deficient in passion, she could love warmly; but her judgment was more powerful than any of her passions, and held them in check, the obedient slaves of her will. She was one of those happy—how infinitely happy—people whose minds are thoroughly balanced. She never did anything without weighing its consequences, and she could stop herself at any moment if she became conwinced she was upon dangerous around. She was not a woman to arouse is any man of good feelings a furious, flaming, ungovernable passion. She was a woman who would grow Thursday. Once or twice he talked over it

of such women as Alice as mistresses is impossible to the right-minded; they seem to have an indisputable right to be thought of only as wives. Their power may not appear so great as that of women of passion, but it is more enduring, it is one of the great factors in holding society together. Herbert strove during these few days to

horoughly understand himself, to comprehend the nature of this passion, so suddenly come upon him, but in reality it was the growth of his trend of mind for years, his desire to obtain as wife a woman who would be pure and good, and who would keep his passions in check. He found that esteem lay at the bottom of his love for Alice. He could not think of her as he had thought of some women; an improper idea could not enter into his mind concerning this sober, sensible oirl. It was a daily pleasure to him to see her care and taste, nor handliness. She appeared created to make a comfortable and happy home. He was surprised and delighted to find that not only was she an adept in household, matters but that she had not neglected her mind. She had read books as she did everything else, with care and judgment, and her views on literature were correct and discriminating. Given the opportunity, and she would make a brilliant woman, without the defects that characterise too many brilliant women Added to all these qualities and accomplishments Alice united an even temper, born of her experience and judgment. Originally, as she naively enough told Herbert, she had been pettish. She had repined at her position, at the amount of work she had to do at the cheerless character of her surround ings, and she bade fair to become one of those shrewish, nagging women which are the terrors of society. Her judgment rescued her. She saw, with that wonderful clearness o introspection that was her great attribute, that if this fault were not amended her future would be dark indeed; that she was preparing for herself and others a life of misery. She early understood that anger is worse than useless, that it is a folly; and she had, when convinced of her error, set to work to change her nature, or rather to restore it to what it had originally been genial, sunny, long-suffering. And she had succeeded. Herbert had no opportunity to prove her, but Ebby's eternal talk about Alice and her perfections against the sundant succeeded. er perfections assured him what she so rankly told him was true. This was another feature in Alice, her perfect truthfulness, her utter want of concealment. She had had her experiences in this regard, as with bad temper, and had long decided to live so that she

would have nothing to conceal. A lie, or anything resembling it, whether lived or spoken, is always a burden; truth, in life and word, alone gives perfect case and happiness. The character of Alice I have endeavoured to sketch out was thoroughly grasped by Herbert before he had known her many days, and it strengthened his love for her until before the great Thursday it had become too powerful to result in anything except marriage. At that conclusion Herbert arrived at an early stage; he could arrive at none other. He had searched his heart and found that he loved her as he must love his wife; that to him it was a necessity of life to be united to her. Yet up to the Wednesday, when certain circumstances ocsurred that forced him to a decision, he had out off any determination. His main idea had been to enjoy the happiness of being in her company, until after the great fight on Thursday had come—it would be time enough then to decide. Yet he had decided long before he was called upon to act, though he endeavoured to conceal it from himself. There were two great stumbling blocks in the way, but Herbert made little of them. Though fairly educated, there was no doubt Alice was not educated sufficiently to take the position that the wife of Herbert Gifford should, nor had she the opportunities to acquire the nameless accomplishments, so necessary to prevent a hundred mortifications in society.

and as to the second, he knew his wealth would make all things smooth. People night think what they liked, but they would receive the wife of Herbert Gifford as an angel from heaven—would not her wings be of gold! What troubled Herbert more than all or gold! What troubled hereert more than all was Ebby. He felt great anguish of mind, when he thought how, but for him, the poor fellow would probably have gained his cousin's love, as he had already her affection, and how

love, as he had already her attection, and how he might have married her and been a happy man. It was, thought Herbert, a sad day for Ebby when he sought his help. There was no hope for Ebby now, not even if Herbert retired from the field. Herbert felt deeply for the young fellow. He knew that Ebby, despite what he said and what he tried to appear, was most sensitive, and that tried to appear, was most sensitive, and that he loved Alice, deeply and unselfishly, with love that had grown as it were in the shade and become part of his life. Herbert liked Ebby more than any man he had met, and he felt keenly that he should have been instead. of a seviour and trien troop would be uneceived and his life made desolate.

For, during all this time, Ebby never seeme o comprehend the real state of matters. He was supremely happy in the company of the two people he loved best in the world, and he thought it quite reasonable that Alice should emotion, "to tell you the result, and to door want of courage. He was living in a fool's Paradise and he would not for world's destroy it. Yet even in Ebby's mind some idea of the true state of things was dawning, though he in the state of things was dawning, though he in the state of things was dawning though he in the state of things was dawning though he in the state of things was dawning though he in the state of things was dawning though he in the state of the state of things was dawning though he in the state of would not permit it to assume form-only a housewife. The more I saw of her the deeper catastrophe would force him to see things as grew my passion, until I worshipped her they were. As to Alice herself, her feelings vere difficult to

malyse. For her a new world had opened and she was feeling her way in it, step by step, ready to fly back if she fet the groun unsafe. It was a wonderfully pleasant world on which the sun shone and in whose trees the birds sang and the fruit glowed. Abou the future she did not then concurn herself At first she simply felt a great and inexplicable pleasure when in Herbert's company, a void n his absence; and she hardly understood he cause until circumstances reveiled it. She and never known what it is to leve She had ead and imagined enough about it, but the reality is always a very different mitter. She did think, when by herself, of the possibility of Herbert proposing marriage to her, and the painful thought of how different their positions were occurred to her. But the truth in regard to Herbert and Alice was that from the Thursday to the Wednesday follow ing they were living in a dream, and though they had glimmerings of the realities in store, of the gray morning that was coming, they desired to enjoy the vision as long as possible— the awakening would be soon enough. The dream might have continued for a long

events.
What Mrs. Mostyn thought no one knew.
She seemed very absent-minded, and though Alice was deep in her dream, occasionally the thought flashed across her mind that her

Whinstun and the Bovine Bank at the great monetary syndicate that then ruled the colonies. Alice could not enter heartily into his views, for to her revenge was distasteful; it was an attempt to right a wrong which it was an attempt to right a wrong which it was an attempt to do another wrong. He almost felt persuaded to let the matter drop until he reflected what his position would then be. As to his hopes to improve matters by breaking up the ring, Alice was with him there. He found in her a most solid judgment, which made things clear, even though she knew little of the real

facts, for she had strong common sense. The great day approached and found Herbert vaccilating and unprepared. He had but thoughts for one thing. Thus, while his enemies were meeting three or four times a day to discuss their plans, and had by Wednesday erected what they thought impregnable forifications, Herbert was "dreaming the happy letter to William Whinstun nestled in his pocket side by side with a withered rose that lice had worn in her hair when first he saw

CHAPTER XIII.

Herhert had spent an intoxicating evening at the cottage on Tuesday night. Alice played and sang well, though without much ulture. She had a clear, sympathetic voice, and her great natural taste compelled her to play everything with soul. She would not attempt a piece until she had understood the meaning and purpose of its composer. this she was very different from the ordinary wooden pianoforte players, whose place might well be taken with advantage by an automaton, would up to play so many notes. The automaton would have the advantage of correctness, and an adjustment of the springs But she understood me. She is very quick might make it throw some expression into When I had finished she took my hand in the phrases occasionally. Even in the case of old melodies Alice quickly caught their real meaning, and was able to clothe them with a new dress, having a natural gift of barmony. Listening to her playing and conversation,
Herbert acknowledged that with certain
training no woman was more fitted to shine
in society, the more so as she possessed the
you to love you dearly as a relative and a
you to love you dearly as a relative and a greatest gifts of all, judgment and self-control. It was late before Herbert got home, and when he did go to bed it was long ere he went to sleep. For a few words that Ebby—
who always walked part of the way home
with him—had said went to his heart, and almost wakened him from his dream. will try to-morrow," said Ebby, "if I die for it. I have experimented—four glasses of whiskey and three cloves will give me the

necessary courage."
What, thought Herbert, as he tossed about and watched the shadows created by the moonlight, will be the event? What will she say? What will arise from this? What feelings will it arouse in her heart? His conscience smote him sore for poor Ebby; but he felt he had not, after all, been so greatly to blame. It was fate; and so, thinking and planning, he fell off to sleep at last, and dreamt such dreams as only young lovers dream; as we, alas! who are in the sere and withered leaf, need never hope to see in the silent watches of the night "when slumber's chain has bound us."

ound us."
About twelve o'clock on Wednesday, as Herbert sat in his library trying to go over the business letters and statements brought out for his decision by faithful old Milburn, who would not allow anyone to do the message except himself, just to get a glimpse of the face he had grown to love as if it were the face of the boy he should have had to cheer his declining days, he saw Ebby flying up the carriage way. His arms and feet were going in a marvellous manner, and it was easy to see he was greatly excited. Herbert threw the papers away, and drew his breath.

Ebby's face was pinched and drawn, his eyes red and wild, and a more woe-begone person it would be difficult to imagine, though

ting at the corners of his mouth. He was evidently suffering deeply, and outward ap she loved another man. But I almost love evidently suffering deeply, and outward ap pearance makes no difference to the feelings. The most ugly creature feels the pangs of leath as acutely as the most beautiful, only it is not pitied.

Herbert was hardly less perturbed. He pitied Ebby from his heart, and he feared to iose his friendship.

"Oh, Herbert," cried Ebby—they had called each other familiar names from the memorble Friday-"it is all over and I am lost. Chere is only the river or the sea for poor

"I feel for you," said Herbert, his voice deep with sympathy.

Ebby raised his eyes and once more met

that look which had made another man of him six days before. Almost as if by magic his face changed—became almost joyous.

"Oh," he cried, "look at me again like that, Herbert, and I will almost forget my misery. I could not go away, I could not geave, you though though with the could not heave, you though though with the could not the leave you though though ... Mayorce, and put ting his hands over his face strove to keep down his sobs. Herbert felt his heart wrun to its inmost chords.

"I came to see you," said Ebby, presently, somewhat recovering his voice and looking ashamed of having been guilty of womanly e wrapt up in Herbert, for he was more fit to I will tell you afterwards. I cannot tell you be her companion than himself. As for his Herbert, how dearly I loved Alice—though proposal, that was put off from day to day you will be able to understand—here his eyes sought those of Herbert which fell. I can re-The love for her grew upon me day by day. You have seen her; you know her qualities, which no woman I ever met possessed. Until I knew Alice intimately, until I saw her daily life, I thought little of womankind. They were to me mere toys for our pleasure, or the plagues of our lives. I must say my acquaintance with women was not large; the lodging-house keepers supplied me with the lodging-house keepers supplied me with the make up his mind to a course of action, and plague portion of womankind. Alice elevated still felt undetermined. "Well, we'll have my ideas, not only of woman, but of everything, and worked a great reformation. And so it went on. But I needn't speak of it; the experience is old, and will be repeated until the end of the world. But it was so pleasant while we wandered about together. Those days, I never can—I never will forget."
"But to day?" queried Herbert, wishin

to lead him away from brooding on the past you mustered up courage?"

"I did," replied Ebby in a low voice, endeavouring to keep down his agitation.
"Mrs. Mostyn does not get up till late. I
went out after breakfast and got up my courage. I told you how. I could not do it otherwise. When I came back, what do you think? She was sitting in the parlour putting buttons on my shirts—I'm a frightful fellow for buttons. She looked so pretty, so ravishtime but for circumstances that precipitated ingly pretty, sitting there in her plain dark dress, her deft white fingers plying the needle. For a moment I lost my courage, just when she seemed to look through me with those clear, searching eyes of hers. You must know have destroyed me. It was quite an accident

said Herbert. said Herbert.
"It's my style," replied Ebby. "Well, I sat opposite her for some time reading the newspaper, or rather making believe. She cast her eyes upon her work, and then I got to looking at her till my blood got warm, and I resolved to do or die. "'Alice,'" I said in a low voice, but low as

again, with those eyes of hers, which made me feel as if I wanted to sink through the floor, only they were so kind. I thought I hours away." He had even forgotten the caught a sort of smile on her face. I couldn't do it that time. " We'll have a fine day for a drive whe Herbert comes round,' I said, to turn it off.

"You couldn't believe how her face bright-"'Yes,' she replied; 'it will he pleasant, It seems to me the weather has been delight

ful since we knew him.' "And then we were silent again, except for the beating of my heart. I really thought she would have heard it, for it seemed to me like a Nasmyth hammer. Presently I felt myself going, and that if I was not quick I would not be able to speak my mind that day.

"'Alice,' said I again.
"'Well, Ebby,' she replied, this time look-In ing very enquiringly at me.
"I can't tell you how I did it, but I did--ran over to her and poured out a lot of words What they were I don't know, probably nonsense gathered from novels that didn't express my thoughts, most likely a ridiculous parody. hers and looked into my eyes, so kindly, but -but so pityingly. I felt my heart die right away in me—it ceased to beat, I thought.

Ebby,' she said, 'this is no surprise to friend, to admire a hundred good qualities in you, but I have never learned, I never will learn, to love you as a woman should her hushand.' "' But,' I cried—and I felt quite eloquent-

grasping at the last willow on the bank, that may come. We can wait; we are both young, almost too young to marry.'
"'No, no,' she said; 'do not be deceived. It will never come.' "'Time-'I gasped.

"'My poor Ebby,' she said, looking at me with what I may call divine pity, 'it would be cruel to lead you on with any false hope. It can never be, for-for my heart is no more free.'
" I fell back stunned. I could not say another word. Like a flash of lightning, everything

flashed across my mind; everything to which I had so long been blind—idiot that I was. I took up my hat, and ran out of the house. I wandered about for a time, and then came you may think how little I was, when I tell here—to do my duty.
There was silence for some minutes: each

loved another. Herbert had known this well, but there is a magic in the expression of her love by the darling of our heart. There is no dearly."

Ebby coughed.

"I have come," said he, "to do my duty. Herbert, Alice loves you. It is fate. She would never have loved me except as a brother and a friend. It is no sacrifice, therefore, on my part to tell you this, to, as it were, hand her over to you. It is hard at present, but in attracted their attention. He was up to his knees in the water at the outermost part of bobbed up and down in the water.

emerated and purple of the nearts emotions in society. Person it would be difficulties. He had brown it would be difficulties. He had been upon the stage, at the same time the ensemble would raise the knees the to you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in there over you. It is had at present, but in the everyday existence! Herbert felt that if he everyday existence! Herbert felt that

you as much as I do Alice. Of course, in a lifferent way, and when I get over the pain will be to me a great happiness to see you married. You will have children; I will look ipon you then as mine. How mad, how hecky I was to think Alice could love me. It is over now-all over, but you are left to

Herbert looked pityingly, lovingly at the poor fellow, whose eyes were dimmed with tears, and whose frame trembled with emotion. bby met that magic glance, and in a moment of uncontrollable impulse threw his arms around Herbert, and, resting his head on his bosom, sobbed like a child. Herbert clasped he lad close to his heart, and kissed his fore

There, there! What an ass and a fool I've nade myself," said Ebby, who, for all that, felt relieved and strengthened—that kiss upon is forehead spended to have been been appeal to the future."

"My dear Ebby," said Herbert, "this i but one of the many trials that are ours in life, and which, if used aright, refine ou natures, give us a clearer insight into our selves, and prepare us to be guides and ceachers of those who have to yet experience the bitterness of life. It is the way of life, this game of cross-purposes. One must weep that another may rejoice; one must die tha another may live, and yet the tears and the death may be, though in disguise, as great olessings as the rejoicing and the life "I can steel myself to it all," said Ebby, who had now risen; "I feel that if I have something to do, and if I am not separated the trial of my self-abnegation at once. Last night, after you left, Mrs. Mostyn told me to tell you that she wanted you to see her this

not guess then, but I suppose now it is to speak to you about Alice." "I dare say," replied Herbert, who had, during this interview, been endeavouring to lunch, Ebby, and then proceed to the cottage.

afternoon, on an important matter. I could

At lunch Ebby was certainly the livelier of the two. We are told those broken on the wheel only feel the first few blows. So it is with mental anguish; nature stops at a certain point, and gives us relief. Eboy saw now clearly enough that Alice could never have been his wife, even if Herbert had not appeared. And, though he felt the pang the ver must ever feel, he was almost happy to think the two persons he loved best were to

(To be continued.)

AN OLD CHUM'S EXPERIENCES OF THE EARLY DAYS.

By R. P. WHITWORTH.

"Yours must have been a strange life, take it altogether, I should say," said I to my old crony, Joe Pennythorne, as we sat together mother was in many regards changed.

During the few days of the delighful dream Herbert thought but little about the Alice weaned me from the devil that would last Christmas Day after dinner, smoking on the verandah. The goose had been a prime and will, in all probability, never be seen one, the roast beef the best of its kind, the passion. She was a woman who would grow and grow upon any honourable man, until his layer far her yearly become a pure and course that would guide him through life. To think the effects of the blow to be dealt, through of such women as Alice as mistresses is important with a sight winded; they seem to such women as Alice as mistresses is important with a sight winded; they seem to such women as Alice as mistresses is important with a sight winded; they seem to such women as Alice as mistresses is important with a sight winded; they seem to such women as Alice as mistresses is important with a sight winded; they seem to such woman who would grow and grow upon any honourable man, until a sight winded they shall want and the great had not come that the effects of the blow to be dealt, through that would guide him through life. To think the effects of the blow to be dealt, through the world to be a mechanic—besides which I had made one of a party of long in the same street, and when I heard long in the same street, and when I heard of a good dinner and a good continuous pleasant on the beach, for the day and gone for a walk on the beach, for the day and gone reward of a good dinner and a good conscience, and Joe and I sat, as I have said in the verandah, shaded from the afternoon sun by a thick screen of pink flowering dolichos, smoking our pipes, and chatting about old times and the many changes we had seen since we first met years ago on the Turon dig-gings, for Joe and I had been mates in those rough and ready days, and although circumstances had separated us for years, had seen many ups and downs together.
"A strange life," said Joe, musingly, emit-

ting a long whiff of smoke before he spoke. Well, yes, I dare venture to say that a good many folks would say so, if they knew it. What would you suppose now I was when I was a youngster?"

I perpetrated the old time-worn joke of imagining he must have been a baby in arms.
"Well, yes, I suppose I must," he replied, although mind you, I wouldn't swear that, for I was brought up, or rather, dragged up

rough, very rough."

It will be observed that Joe didn't know much about the difference between adverbs and adjectives, and as for the rules of syntax, question if he'd ever heard of them. Still he was a clever fellow, a genius in his self-taught way, a man respected and even looked up to by scientific men of far greater pretensions as regards mere book learning; no mean artist, to some extent a geometrician, an admirable modeller, a thoroughly practical chemist, and, in short, a clever and capable man, as unobtrusive as he was clever, and as

modest as he was capable.

I had ventured on our long friendship to say to him, when he had been telling me in his unostentatious way of some repairs he had been doing to a broken piece of sculpture which he spoke of as an ordinary thing, al-though it was such a matter as might have puzzled many a clever artist, requiring as it did a thorough knowledge of anatomy, "Joe, old man, I've often thought what a pity it is that you didn't receive a thoroughly good education. Lord! what a man you might have been to be sure."

He waved his pipe, blew away a cloud of

said; "Ah! nobedy knows that better than Why, I never was at school more than three weeks in my life, at twopence a week. I'll tell you a little about myself if you like." "I should like it of all things," said I, and so I got his story, which I found so interesting, and withal so marvellous, that I venture

to reproduce it. reproduce it.
"I was born in London about fifty-five years since, and the first thing I can recollect was having to nurse my younger brother. My father was a kind of building contractor, or contractor's foreman, making first-rate wages, hardly ever less than a pound a day, that is to say, when he did, or would, work which was only occasionally for, although I say it, he was a brute, who drank all he could earn, and often left my poor mother and us children without food or fire.
"As I told you, I never had but three

weeks' schooling, for before I was nine years you that the bricklayers' labourers used to carry me up as high as three storeys in their man was busy with his own thoughts. How diverse they were. Deeply as Herbert felt for Ebby, his whole heart leaped for joy, the blood coursed through his veins when that poor youth told of Alice's confession that she loved another. Herbert had known this wall of the blook course of the blackground another. gloves for the edification of the blackguard denizens of a low boxing salcon.

"Ah! it was a hard life, but it was either need to ask "Do you love me?" but it is asked to elicit the delicious words "Yes, so dearly."

All 1 to was a hard the, out it was a hard the hard t and although you know I'd rather run a mile than fight a minute, it has stood me in excellent stead more than once.
"Well, amongst knocks, and kicks, and

cuffs, and hardships, I grew up, and was soon

out the necessity of learning to cast accounts f could barely read and write), so 1 got an ad Irish labourer who had been fairly eduated to teach me arithmetic, and especially low to measure up quantities.

ow to measure up quantities.

"I also used to pay half-a-crown a week to learn drawing and applied geometry, and to my surprise and delight was made a member of the Royal Academy, having passed an examination in the construction of spiral triveaces a guident which years fortunately. taircases, a subject which, very fortunately, thad just been studying, and in which I was rell up. Then I devoted myself to modeling, and became looked upon as so proficient hat I was chosen to go to Osborne House, the Queen's residence in the Isle of Wight, to superintend some work for Prince Albert, who was a good modeller himself, and very partisular. Many a time I've had a chat with sim, and a nice affable gentleman he was, too.

"After that I started have would do for me but that I must come out to Australia, and make my fortune at gold digging, about which all England was mad at the time.

"I never shall forget my first night in Melbourne in 1853. It was a miserably wet and cold night, and I couldn't get accommodation high or low, that is, at any respectable-looking hotel, and as I had over two hundred pounds on me, I didn't feel inclined to trust myself in any other. You know the state of Melbourne streets after dark in those days, and I knew it too that if it had been thought I had so much money on me I should most certainly have been robbed and probably murdered, for the place was infested with gangs of ruffians from the 'other side,' and with all the riff-raff and gaol sweepings of Europe, so you may imagine that I did not teel very easy in my mind. However, going along Elizabeth-street, I saw over a pawn-broker's door a name that seemed familiar, that of Browning, and in I went. To my joy I found that the worthy pawnbroker was one who had lived near my father's house, and with whom I had had many transactions, in which various chattels, ranging from tlat irons to under-linen, ngured prominence. Here the obliging pawnbroker took my money in pledge, and to a certain extent, myself too, for he allowed me to stop the night in a little back room, where he carefully locked me in. However, I calmly pocketed the implied suspicion, glad enough to get shelter and safety

on any terms.
"Lord! Lord! What a place Meleourne was in those days to be sure. I sometimes half wonder if, after all, it can be true, if it isn't some kind of a wild dream I've had. The mad, mad excitement, the wealth, the shameless vice, the crime, the open orgies. the restless, reckless, uncensing stir bustle. The red or blue-shirted and bronzed and bearded diggers, driving at full gallep through the streets in open carriages, accompanied by brazen and blowsy female creatures, respien dent in gorgeous silks and volvets, and poisoning the air with profane oaths, and drunken obscenity. The magnificent stores and shops, cheek-by-jowl with ramshackle shanties, the crowded bars, the noisy night auctions, the rush to acquire wealth, and the greater rush to squander it. All this stamped Melbourne, the mushroom Melbourne, as a place whose like had never been seen before.

tunes on the gold fields.

"We therefore bought a dray and horse. tents, stores, and other diggers' necessities, and started away for the long, dreary journey to Ballarat, where, however, as we were not very lucky, we did not stay long, being incited to go further stield by the constant reports of rich finds, most of them without foundation. to the westward.

"So to the westward, or rather to the north-westward we started, having no particular place in view, but with the intention of moving onward, prospecting from time to time as we thought advisable. At first we were very unlucky, on account, in all probability, of not understanding our business, as we were all new chums.

"But after a couple of months spent here

and there, the fickle goddess smiled on us. "It was in this way. We had camped shortly before sundown one evening, rigged the tent, made up a fire, had our supper, and turned in for the night, having tied up our horse to a small gum bush, there being no large trees reasonably near. It was time, but cloudy, when we turned in, but at about midnight the wind changed, and brought up a terrible storm of rain, with thunder and lightning. It was one of those sudden tempests that occasionally occur in the Australian bush, and the rain, while it lasted, was about the heaviest I ever knew. However, we had trenched round our tent, and lay snug and warm enough until morning, when, it being my turn to make up the fire, I rose, disconso lately enough, at daybreak. The sky was dull and gloomy enough and although the worst of the rain was over, there was still a nasty drizzle falling.

"The first thing I saw on leaving the tent

was that our horse had got away during the night, and this was not an event calculated to improve one's temper. From what I could see as well as I could make out in the half light, he had, probably, half frightened by the lightning, dragged the bush up by the reots, and made for the distant timber. After a considerable expenditure of patience, ingenuity, and grumbling, I contrived, by chopping up an entire porter case and a spare candle box, to get a fire alight, and setting on the billy went back to the root hole to see by the hoof marks which way the horse had strayed. "By this time it was daylight, and there I

saw a sight which, for the moment, set my blood running cold, for there in the hole I saw, as thick as plums in a pudding, shining out from the wet soil, nuggets and speeks of the precious ore we had come so far to seek. At first I could not believe it. It seemed too good to be true. Yet there it was sure enough. Nuggets large, and nuggets small, from the size of a pinhead to that of a bean, a few larger than that.
"I said nothing, but knelt down in the

sodden earth, and in half an hour had gainered up a pannikin full from this undoneted jeweller's shop.' Then, and not till then, did I awake my mates. They were cross and cold, and didn't seem much inclined to move. 'I'll wake you up presently, my lads, or i'm much mistaken,' thought I.

" 'Is it raining yet?' said one. " Ah! billy boiling?' said another. " Yes, and the horse got away during the

night.' o Confound the horse and the rain too. " Don't confound either the horse or the rais, for both have done for us what we couldn't do for ourselves-look here, and with that I showed them the treasure I had

picked up.
"Jack Payne jumped up with a bound that nearly brought the wet tent down about our ears, and the others did not wait long after him.
"We had struck a patch, and no mistake,

for we could find gold, more or less, in every part of the flat where we tried for it. "You may imagine we lost not no time in marking off our ground, and I was sent down to Ballarat to secure it, and to obtain stores.

(CONTINUED ON BACK PAGE.)

E. Lott. Wedculars ettaval ourceunatic, near rancis of two on the people d from

dark black in the ir, and by the ead to near inuar**y** The the is sup-

You may also imagine that we were not long he, 'that's easily found out. If you think so, without company, for the news went abroad by some mysterous and unaccountable telegraphy like wildfire, and in less than a week there were five they got it. Think I've there were five they got it. and a township, with stores, hotels, and all the chaps. 'Was you ever stuck up at Keilor the other appurtenances of a gold field's township had sprung up in the wilderness.

diggings.
"The usual state of things followed. Rowdyism, blasphemy, drunkenness, continual fights, formed the staple of the devil's that, and shout the best in the camp for him, with the right of might.

when he was picking a quarrel with some nose, and who best with His mate didn't what is."

Tanke any Temarke, but got him away to their "You tent very quietly. He was laid up for three little gratified at the fortunate termination of was after that.

"Well, we remained on the creek four months altogether, and we did exceedingly well. In fact, we were all rich men. Most five hundred ounces of gold, and we knew | chagrined at our own stupidity. perfectly well how dangerous it would be to know to be true, I could hardly believe. Jack Payne, who was a carpenter by trade, took the box off the dray, and on the top of the axle-bed or part of the shaft under the box, hang me if he didn't cut a groove, and in it placed the gold wrapped up in a chamois leather like a sausage, closing up the hole with a piece of wood so cleverly cut as not to allow the joint to be seen. The wheels were and spent as freely. In those times a man then taken off 'for a blind,' as he said, and oiled, and the entire affair bolted together "Clever, wasn't it? Oh, yes, wonderfully

clever! But you shall hear. We left Fiery Creek, and being a strongish party, and, moreover, being known to be well armed, were never molested, although hardly a day passed without small parties, or solitary travellers, being stuck up, and robbed or maltreated. In due course we got to the Keilor Plains, and camped one night on the Toolern Creek. We had finished tea, and were sitting yarning round the fire, when we were aware of two men coming towards us. 'Good evening, mates," said one of them.

"'Good evening. "'Going up or down.' "'Just come down, and bound for Mel-

bourne, said I. 'We've just made a start from Melbourne,' said the new comer, 'and intended to camp on this creek, but the wheel of our dray broke down half a mile down the road, and seeing your fire, we came to see who you We've left our mates with the dray.' 'Broke down are you, that's a pity.'

"'Well yes, it is a pity. We shall have to the loss of time we're thinking about. We've got a nice little dray here,' I said we don't particularly webt it; and we might Well the long and shore of it was that we did make a make a deal the next day. We

exchanged drays, we receiving twenty pounds to boot and taking the broken dray; not a bad bargain we thought, althought ours was a better one though not so big as theirs had "In the course of conversation they told us

that they were not bound for any particular place, and asked us if we could lay them on to good spot, and we informed them where we had just come from, that we had done well, and advised them to try it, and to take a particular direction if they could not find a spot on the flat itself. And so we parted, they towards Ballarat, we to Melbourne. Now I never was particularly enamoured of

digging life, and as I had determined to remain in Melbourne, and had a pretty round sum of money, I cast about me, and at last determined to become a boniface. I found a good hotel in the market, situated opposite the wharf, and there I went into business. It was not what you'd call a first class house, my principal customers being sailors and lumpers, and diggers arriving by the steamers; still it paid, and paid well.

"In due course, and when they had had their spin, my four mates came to me, having lodged a certain amount of their money in my hands, for a general squaring up, as they thought of making a fresh start. 'I wonder how those chaps are doing we sold our dray to?' I said, in the course of

general conversation. ""Dray! 'exclaimed Jack Payne, jumping up, and his face turning white as a sheet. 'Oh Lord!'

"'What's the matter,' said we surprised. "'Matter,' he gasped, 'why don't you re-member the five hundred ounces we hid in

"We stared at one another as if we had collectively seen a ghost. Strange, almost incredible to relate, not one of us had ever thought about it until that instant. How we could possibly have forgotton it, I know not, but we had. There was no mistake about that. It was gone, five hundred ounces, say two thousand pounds in round numbers, four hundred pounds a man, and all we had got was twenty pounds, and a dray with a patched wheel. Recrimination was out of the question, because we were all equally to blame. There was no use in crying over spilled milk; so with a regretful sigh, we wiped it off the slate

And now, knowing as you do, the state of Victoria at that time, comes the still more incredible part of the story. My four mates started up Bendigo way, I preferring to remain in Melbourne, but being a sleeping partner in the concern. I didn't see them again for nearly twelve months, and when I did they staggered me a little. They drove down in the evening one day, and didn't say much that night about what they had been doing, although I could not help remarking that they kept chuckling and laughing, as if some great ioke were under way.

"Next day we were all up early, and Jack Payne and Bill Thomas asked me to step into yard and look at the new horse and dray:
"' Why that,' I exclaimed, 'is no new horse,

surely. It's old Boxer, isn't it?' "The dray, although one dray is so much like another, seemed strangely familiar, and I said, 'Good heavens! you don't mean to say that you've got the dray back, and the-They broke into a burst of laughter, and

Bill Thomas explained in this wise:
"'Of course when we left here we'd never no hopes of every seeing either dray or gold again, and had given it up for a bad job. We warn't doing much either, and had been knocking about Bendigo, Kangaroo Flat, Eaglehawk, and so on, till we got tired. So at last we started for the McIvor. The second day after we got there, I was going to the butcher's for some meat, when, what should I see, tipped up close to a hole, but a dray

re were five thousand diggers on the field, met you afore somewhere, says I, to one of That was the start of the Fiery Creek | we was directed to go to Fiery Creek. went, too, and done well. I wish I could find the man as told us to go there.' 'Would you

game carried on from morning to night. I too, if it cost me a fiver.' So I goes down to Jack, for you know it was Jack and you as it under and among the limbs of the tree, loafers, and general riff-raff that was ever seen on any diggings was that assembled at the start of Fiery Creek. Of course there or the bloke seen him, he comes out or six weeks. Another plan is to mix a page of the bloke of the bloke seen him, he comes out or six weeks. Another plan is to mix a page of the bloke of the bloke seen him, he comes out or six weeks. Another plan is to mix a page of the bloke of the bloke seen him, he comes out or six weeks. Another plan is to mix a page of the bloke of the bloke seen him, he comes out or six weeks. were plenty of quiet, respectable, hard was agoin for to kiss him; he was so glad, spoonful of carbolic acid and one spoonful of g men there too, and they, with the and Lord! what a night we did have, to be aid of the police, and of public opinion (for sure. He wanted us to sling in with their there was such a thing as public opinion even party, and maybe we might, only we had an twice after until fruit gets one-fourth size. there) kept, at least, a semblance of order, although the roughs tried very hard to rule dock, says he, 'I see you've got the same dray kerosene oil in the same way. we sold you that day.' 'Yes,' says the cove, "There was one great slab-sided, powerful fellow, a Yankee, who with his mate, a hulking brute from the Sydney side, was the terror of the camp. He was an unmitigated bully and a thief to boot, as after events aboved and was powerful for the papers to morrow.' Why for the matter of that, says Jack. We've got your old dray, that's bigger than this and we wish the bases than the papers to morrow."

events showed, and was never so happy as | that's bigger than this, and we might make a deal.' So the long and short of it was that inoffensive man who was not his match in the chap seen his mates, and they agreed to strength or brutality. He tried it on with change back again, we givin' them ten pound the crops are being put in, and afterwards, in me once; but I hadn't sparred in the on the bargain, and here we are with the old ring at nine years old for nothing, and before | dray back again, and the bag of gold never he well knew where he was, he was on his touched, nor suspected, and if that's not a back in the creek with a gashed cheek, a split stroke of good luck, I'm blessed if I know

weeks, and it was wonderful how meek he what had been a serious loss, for, eithough we were all pretty well in, myself best of all, still the loss of four hundred pounds a man, through a piece of stupid carelessness, or for-getfulness, was not the sort of thing calcuof our gold we had sent away by the escort. lated to make a man feel pleased with himbut at last the wandering fit seized us, and self or his mates, and although we had made we determined to start for Melbourne, and see up our minds, as perforce we might, to grin a little life. We had with us something like and bear it, still we all had felt inexpressibly

"That was, I may safely say, my first and carry it with us, and yet we wanted, if we last experience of gold mining, for although I could, to save the escort duty. And now wassleeping partner for years, furnishing expecame one of the most curious things I ever ditions with all necessities and money, and heard or knew of, a thing which, if I didn't | taking a certain risk for my venture, I never went up the country again. In fact I may say that, except one trip as far as Adelaide, when we ran ashore and were wrecked on King's Island, and were saved by the skin of our teeth, I've hardly ever been out of Melourne since.

"Ah well a day! times have altered since the old days, when money was made freely night be down in the dirt one day, and up in the stirrups next. Now, when he's down he may stop down, it seems to me.

"Why, I've seen the time when I've got up thoroughly miserable in the morning because I couldn't find an investment to put my money into, and I've been just as miserable when I've found the investment and not had the money. All's one for that. But here comes the Missis to tell us tea is getting ready, my pipe's out, and I'm getting thirsty with talking, so I propose we finish my yarn, if yarn you may call it, with a taste of this excellent brandy and water, a capital thing after | the waste of corn, nor the destruction of prothat pudding I can tell you, and a smoke in the garden. By that time the youngsters will have got home, and we can go inside and finish the evening. And so we did.

The Farmer.

Food Required by Animals.

Norming like an exact amount of food refattening, can be ascertained, owing to the only to examine the cattle in almost any though one may be the larger, giving more quite apparent to the owner or close ob-

server. We find the same difference among all animals, large or small. Who has not seen a pair of horses, both of which have been fed xactly alike and worked the same, and with no great difference in weight, but one of which would keep fat and the other poor inless frequently stimulated with extra food? With man we find the same or even a greater difference, and it is only necessary to look at the rations or amount of food consumed among the laborers on any of our public or private works, where a large number are employed, to see that size, weight, or amount of work performed have really little to do with quantity of food consumed or actually required to keep a man weighing 150 to 200 pounds in good health and spirits. We have known individuals working in a gang of laborers who would consume at every meal four times as much as others, and still were no larger and did no more work than their

course, it is not to be denied that we may find the approximate quantities of food required to support animals, but all attempts establish rules or exact rations will prove futile, owing to the individual characteristics of every breed and species of animals. A theme with physicians has been, what shall and how much should a man eat to remain healthy and live to a great age?" But, unfortunately for the theorists, nearly all their rules laid down for our guidance in this matter have been broken with impunity, and, we might say, to the great advantage of mankind. There was probably never a more truthful saying than what is one man's food is another man's poison," for there are hundreds of well-known instances of kinds of food which are positively hurtful to one person being wholesome and nutritious to others. To talk and write about what kinds of food are more healthful, and how much more or how little one should eat, are excellent themes for one idea persons to discuss; but in practical life they pass for what they are worth, and that is very ittle.

Practical Hints on Growing Fruit.

Ir you want large crops of the finest strawberries, plough or spade the ground deep. Keep them well worked with cultivator or hoe, and mulch heavily with straw, hay, leaves, or pine "needles" through the winter and through fruiting season, over the entire

If you want more than one crop of fruit from your strawberries, plough or spade up ground between the row immediately after last picking is made, cut off tops, and work among the plants in the row with a fork potato digger, and then scatter thickly among the vines hen manure, superphosphate, or well decomposed barn yard manure, or water them with night slops, or wash water, and keep them well cultivated or hoed until winter sets in. Remember, to yield well next year, the fruit must make its growth and form its 'fruit germs" the season before.

To grow small fruit from seed lay the fruit out on thick soft paper and wash it gently and let it dry, and then rub it over, and sow seed in boxes half to two-thirds filled with rich earth and an inch of clear sand on top, and in this sow seed, and keep moistened with water.

To grow strawberries under glass, have plants set near the glass and air well on warm days.

Don't leave an old strawberry bed that is one mass of matted plants, to bear truit, but, as early in the spring as possible, spade under strips of plants 15 inches wide, and leave strips to fruit 9 to 12 inches wide. Work one mass of matted plants, to bear fruit, but,

If you want to secure a good crop of raspberries or blackberries from a few plants in your garden in time of drouth, sink close to the root, fruit or oyster cans, with a very

crops of peaches, cherries and plums, get a few gallons of gas tar, take a long pole, rub the end in tar and then set it on fire and hold soap in a pail of water and throw through the tree just as blossoms are falling, and once or

Stock of All Kinds.

First, see that the working horses and oxen are in good order and well fed, groomed, have a plentiful supply of pure water, are decently housed and bedded, that they may be better prepared to endure the hard labour they will be daily called on to perform now, when cultivating the same during the intensely hot and exhausting weather.

Blinkers.

THE Lancet stently opposes the practice of seems to us that they are useless, ugly, and, to some extent, injurious to the eyesight. The most beautiful feature of the horse is the eye. If it were not "hid from our gaze "it would serve to denote sickness, pain, or pleasure. Many a time would the driver spare the whip on seeing the animal's eye.

Essavist.

The Spiritual Effects of Drunken-

THE curse of drunkenness, on the side of its physical devastations, has been abundantly depicted by the advocates of the temperance reform. The amount of grain consumed in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors; the number of men whose labour is werse than wasted in producing and in vending them; the number of lives destroyed by them; the number of paupers and insane persons whose woes are traceable to this source; the effects upon the health of individuals of the habitual use of intoxicants,-all these things are frequently set forth with sufficient fullness in impressive rhetoric. Some allowances must be made for the over-statement of zealous advocates; but there are facts enough, of an appalling nature, in these representations, to

call for the most serious thought. But the worst side of drunkenness is not that which appears in these familiar figures.

The most frightful effects of the drink-habit are not those which can be tabulated in statistics and reported in the census. It is not perty, nor the increase of taxes, nor even the ruin of physical health, nor the loss of life, which most impresses the mind of the thoughtful observer of inebrity. It is the effect of this vice upon the characters of men, as it is exhibited to him, day by day, in his ordinary intercourse with them. It is in the spiritual realm that the ravages of strong drink are most terrible.

Body and mind are so closely related that when the one suffers the other must share the suffering; and the injury of the physical quired per 1,000 pounds live weight for any health resulting from intemperate drinking animal, either for its support in health or for must, therefore, be accompanied by similar njury of the mental and moral powers. But wide difference in habit and digestive organs of individual animals in all herds. We have chenomena, that the spiritual consequence of turn with the spiritual consequence of turn with the spiritual consequence of the spiri

acy of spirit; a lesion of the brain more and richer milk—in fact, doing more work on startling than a breach of faith; but the less food than her companion. There may be no accounting for this, but the fact is is the more important fact; and it would be well if the attention of men could be fixed upon it.

The phenomena to which we have referred often report themselves to the quickened perceptions of those who stand nearest to the habitual drinker. Many a mother observes, with a heart that grows heavier day by day, the signs of moral decay in the character of her son. It is not the flushed face and the heavy eyes that trouble her most; it is the evidence that his mind is becoming duller and fouler, his sensibilities less acute, his sense of honour less commanding. She discovers that his loyalty to truth is somewhat impaired; that he deceives her frequently, without comnunction. This effect is often observed in the character of the inebriate. Truthfulness is the fundamental virtue; when it is impaired the character is undermined; and strong drink makes a deadly assault upon it. Coupled with this loss of truthfulness is that weakening of the will which always accompanies chronic alcoholism. The man loses, little by little, the mastery over him-self; the regal faculties are in chains. How many of his broken promises are due to a debilitated will, and how many to a decay of Doubtless the victim himself to determine. his intention to break off his evil habit is sometimes honest, and the failure is due to the paralysis of his will; doubtless he often | culty has been experienced in protecting tele asseverates that such is his purpose at the moment when he is contriving how he shall obtain the next dram. It is pitiful to mark the gradual decay of these prime elements of manliness in the character of the man who is addicted to strong drink.

The loss of self-respect, the lowering of ambition, and the fading out of hope are signs of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle—that of the brave, ingenuous, high-spirited man sinking steadily down into the degradation of inebriety; but how many such spectacles are visible all over the land! And it is not in the character of those alone who are notorious drunkards that such tendencies appear They are often distinctly seen in the lives of men who are never drunk. Sir Henry Thompson's testimony is emphatic to the effect that "the habitual use of fermented liquors, to an extent far short of what is necessary to produce intoxication, injures the body and diminishes the mental power." If, as he testifies, a large proportion of the most painful and dangerous maladies of the body are due to "the use of fermented liquors, taken in the quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate," then it is certain that such use of them must result also in serious injuries to the mental and moral nature. Who does not know reputable gentlemen, physicians, artists, clergymen even, who were never drunk in their lives, and never will be, but who reveal, in conversation and in conduct, certain melancholy effects of the drinking habit? The brain is so often inflamed with alcohol that its functions are imperfectly performed; and there is a perceptible loss of mental power and of moral tone. The drinker is not conscious of this loss; but those who know him best are painfully aware that his perceptions are less keen, his judgments less sound, his temper less screne, his spiritual vision less clear, because he tarries every day a little too long at the wine. Even those who refuse to entertain ascetic theories respecting these beverages may be able to see that there are uses of them that stop short of drunkenness, and that are still extremely hurtful to the mind and heart as well as the body. That conventional idea of moderation, to which Sir Henry Thompson refers, is quite clastic; the term is stretched to cover habits

be; but if you could know, what is too evident to those who love you best, how your character is slowly losing the firmness of its texture and the fineness of its outline; how to the hole, and got talkin'. 'I think I've to the hole is small a can filled touch; how the atmosphere of your life seems to grow murky and the sky lowers gloomily above you,—you would not think your art deteriorates in the delicacy of its touch; how the atmosphere of your life seems to grow murky and the sky lowers gloomily above you,—you would not think your art deteriorates in the delicacy of its your art deteriorates in the delicacy of ire. It is in just such lives as yours that drink If you want to grow fair fruit and good exhibits some of its most mournful tragedies."-The Century.

Bcience.

Seven Senses.

Sir William Thomson, the great physicist thinks there are at least six senses, instead of only five, and he even suggests that there may oe seven. His sixth sense is the sense of force or roughness, and the possible seventh sense the sense of magnetism. This seventh sense, however, if it exists, has nothing mystic about it, in his opinion.

Electricity as a Motive Power. SIR WILLIAM SIEMENS predicts that electricity will prove very useful as a motive power for small boats. Electric storage batteries will be about as expensive as steam for the propulsion of launches, but will have the advantage of weighing less than steam apparatus and occupying less space. The necessity of re-charging the storage batteries from time to time, however, will probably limit the employment of electricity for purposes of navigation to comparatively short routes of travel, stops can be made. those on which frequent

Terrestrial Magnetism.

A DISCUSSION has been going on in the columns of the French scientific journal, Les Mondes, on the question whether terrestrial magnetism has any such influence on the human system as to make it advisable to lie with the head directed northwards in sleep. Some of the writers strongly maintain that the nervous organisation is directly affected by the magnetic currents of the earth, and one of them says: "There must be some foundation for the practice adopted by the Swedish peasants, who cause themelves to be buried for several hours so as to lie north and south in order to cure neural-The existence of such a custom is gia.' vouched for by the consul of Sweden at Algiers.

AT the recent meeting of the British Medical Association, the section devoted to public medicine discussed the disposal of town refuse. The weight of opinion among the members was in favour of burning all refuse regetable matter.

The competitive examination system was severely denounced by Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt, senior physician of the Leeds Infirmary, at the recent meeting of the Social Science Congress of Great Britain. He declared that the children of much-examined men show traces of nervous disease, and that, if mothers are educated in the same way, the result will be the degeneracy of the race." Among men of science this statement has been received with considerable doubt.

Ar anonymous writer on the vivisection nuestion states that the sum total of paingiving experiments performed upon animals in England during three years comprises less then a hundred cases, and says that these were followed not by torture, but merely by illness. The so-called "systematic torture of thousands of beasts all over the world," sometimes mentioned by sensational writers, is declared to have no existence in fact. BARON NORDENSKJÖLD, in his recent Arctic

expedition, advanced 280 miles into Green land, reaching an altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea level. The land was seen to be still the expedition is more than half way across the country. The distinguished commander is fully satisfied that no considerable part of Greenland is free from ice.

REGULAR observations in regard to the nigration of birds are now taken at one hundred and ninety-six light-houses on the coasts of England, Scotland, Ireland, and the adjaent islands, Iceland, and Heligoland in the North Sea. The main feature of the autumn last year was the abundance of the-goldcrested wren. Hundreds of thousands of these birds swarmed about the light-house on Heligoland. The common jay also appeared in vast numbers, and for three days thousands on thousands of them passed over the island.

The theory that a network of telephone ines overspreading a town is the best possible protection against lightning has been advanced by a Belgian physicist, who has devoted much attention during the past summer to studying the sounds produced in the telephone by thunderstorms. The telephonic wire upon which his experiments were made was, "of course," says Engineering, furnished with a good lightning conductor; but how this lightning conductor was constructed or arranged we are not told. A continuous noise comparable to that produced by frying meat his veraciousness, it would be impossible for proceeded from the wire; and just before each flash of lightning the observer heard a sound resembling that produced by grease falling on hot iron. In this country considerable diffiphone lines against the destructive effects of lightning. We know of one instance in Eastern Massachusetts where seven poles and the wires they supported were felled by a single thunderbolt.—New York Ledger.

Ladies' Column. Feather Flowers.

ir requires a certain amount of patience to chieve success in making feather flowers while satisfactory results are sure to add miling beauty to the adorning of an artistically appointed household. Fashionables rusicating in the country can easily procure a bunch of white geese feathers and amuse hemselves an hour or so by cutting out of hese feathers leaves like the flowers that are to be copied. Make the bulbs of beeswax and rosin mixed together in equal proportions, to this stick the leaves, the stamons and centre parts of wire and zephyr. In painting the leaves a nice delicate touch should be had n order to give a natural effect. Get tube aints, such as are used for oil paintings. After painting the leaves lay them aside to dry. Do not use them for ten or twelve hours at least. A tube each of chrome yellow, rose madder, clear white and Prussian blue will be all the paints required to produce a lovely bouquet. Mix the yellow and blue to obtain green for painting the leaves. With a little practice in mixing paints, they can be made as beautiful as wax. There are several ways to use feather flowers besides clustering them. A wreath, a cross, an anchor and birds are often made and placed in boxes with a rioh velvet background and fine glass in front, bordered with a frame-work of velvet or wood exquisitely decorated with water color pictures, making an elegant parlor orna-

Diphtheria. Physicians ascribe the prevalence of diphtheris at the present day largely to badly-trimmed, smoky, kerosene lamps, which are sometimes left burning in chambers all night, turned down low, filling the room with their poisonous fumes. A specific for diphtheria is sulphur, a teaspoonful mixed in a wine I see, tipped up close to a hole, but a dray that I thought I recognised somehow, although it was smothered up in yellow clay. Says I to Jack, here, 'bothered if I don't think that's the very dray as we want.' 'Nonsense,' says I, 'I'm jigger'd if I don't believe it is.' 'Well,' says' jigger'd if

the nostrils with a sponge, and did not see the case. Before this he had lost several.

RECIPES.

ORANGE TART.—Extract the juice of three oranges, and boil the rind and pulp till quite ender; add to the juice and pulp three ounces of sugar and two ounces of butter; line a shallow tart tin with good pust paste, and when about half baked fill with the orange paste, and set in a quick oven to finish. ORANGE CREAM.—Soak half an ounce of

gelatine in cold water, then boil in half a pint of water with two ounces of sugar and the juice and grated rind of two oranges; stir till the gelatine is well dissolved, then take from the fire and mix with it, while hot, the well-beaten yolks of two eggs; mould and serve when cold. PICKLED CABBAGE. -- For this select a fine.

well-grown red cabbage. Having removed the decayed outer leaves, cut it in quarters, remove the stalk, and cut it across into thir shreds with a sharp knife. Spread these out on a large dish, sprinkling them abundantly with salt; place another dish over them, and let them remain a night and a day in this way, then put them in a colander to drain slightly, wiping them with a clean cloth if they appear very wet. Turn them into a jar, and pour over enough vinegar to cover the cabbage. The vinegar must have been previously boiled with, to every pint, half an ounce of whole black pepper, a quarter of a pound of well-bruised ginger, and a very little cayenne. The colour is much improved by boiling a little bruised cochineal with the vinegar, which must not be poured over the much better and more drifp the number, it is been slightly caught with the frost. It should be eaten a few weeks after it is made; if kept for any length of time it is apt to lose its colour, especially if made without cochineal The jars must be tightly tied down with bladder, and should be kept in a dry, cool

place. BLACK CHERRY BRANDY .- Stone the cherries. and to every eight pounds of fruit put a gallon of brandy; bruise the stones in a mortar and add those to the brandy, cover it close, and stand six weeks, then pour it from the sediment and bottle.

WINE ROLL.-Soak a penny roll in raising wine till it has quite absorbed all the liquid. Sprinkle it thickly with "hundreds and housands," and pour round it a rich custard Jam may be previously spread over the rol before soaking) if liked.

APPLE FOOL. - Pare and boil the fruit till i s soft enough to press through a sieve, pulp t, and sweeten to taste ; put into a glass dish till three parts full, then sprinkle over with powdered spices, such as cinnamon, nutmeg. and cloves, or grated lemon-peel if spice is ob ected to; when cold, cover it with a layer of ich custard.

RASPBERRY CUSTARD .- Take half a pint of raspherries or raspherry jam, press through a sieve to clear it of seeds, mix with the juice a pint of milk in which a description full of cornflour has been stirred, free from lumps; beat a large egg thoroughly, mix it with the other ingredients, and set the whole in a clean white saucepan to boil; stir constantly, or it will be lumpy.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—Take twelve quarts of

berries when fully ripe, and crush them with the hand. Boil six gallons of water with twelve pounds of brown sugar a quarter of an hour, skimming well; then pour it on the lackberries and let it stand all night. Next norning strain through a hair sieve. Have ready a clean cask, and put into it six pounds of Malaga raisins slightly chopped; then pour the liquor in. Dissolve an ounce of isinglass

in a little cider; pour this into the wine, stir all together, close it up, and stand six months; then bottle.

Boys' Column.

Fun That May Kill.

(From Harper's Young People.)
We want all the boys who are in the habit of smoking cigarettes, or who are beginning to earn how to smoke them, to pay attention while we tell them of a sad event that recently ook place in one of our Eastern cities.

Among the number of bright boys who had set out to become business men was a lad fifteen years of age, employed in a lawyer's office. During his leisure hours and on Sundays he was in the habit of smoking cigarettes, the smoke of which he inhaled. this he passed to chewing tobacco, and it is said that when he was not smoking a cigarette he always had tobacco in his mouth, and occasionally combined the two. His parents endeavoured to break him of the habit, but all they could say and do had no effect. His health soon began to fail rapidly, and his family, who were not aware that tobacco would have such injurious effects, fancied that his weakness was caused by the close confinement which he had to undergo at his place of

He soon became so ill that he could no leep at night, and his appetite began to fail. His countenance was very sallow, and he had severe headaches. Finally his mother took im to see a physician, who, on examining im, thought he was suffering from the want of the right kind of food, and prescribed tonics and things that are nourishing and strengthening.

But instead of improving in health the

poor lad constantly grew worse, and was soon confined to his bed. The doctor then learned that the boy had been addicted to the excessive use of tobacco in every form, and he came to the conclusion that his patient was suffering from nicotine poisoning. Nothing that could be done had any effect in restoring the suffering boy. He lingered for about a week when congestion of the lungs set in, and the neart began to fail in its functions. This was the beginning of the end. Within twentyfour hours he was dead, killed by the foolish habit he had formed of smoking cigarettes and chewing tobacco.

It would seem as if such a story as this would be all the warning a boy could ever want against cigarette smoking. But while we are on the subject we want to tell our boy readers something, more about this foolish habit, and what makes it so dangerous and destructive to those who practice it.

A gentleman who writes a good deal for young people, on making inquiries of one of the largest manufacturers of cigarettes in this city, was informed that the annual average of cigarettes consumed in this country amounts to not less than a thousand millions · Now perhaps this statement in itself is not so very wonderful when we think of the number of people in this country of ours; but take it in connection with the fact that the consumption of tobacco and cigars has not decreased in that time, and one naturally asks how it is that such an increase can be had in one form of smokers' articles without a falling off in the other forms of the material.

A gentleman who has two large retail to bacco stores, on being asked the reason of this increased demand, said that so far as his experience could be relied upon, it was due mainly to the fact that they were consumed largely by boys who took their lessons in moking by the use of these miniature cigars. Now let us see if we cannot find out a few acts about the materials that go to make up hese cigarettes which are so universally used. Of course the cigarette is made of tobacco rolled in what is called rice-paper; that every

one thinks he knows. Each manufacturer o cigarettes says that his particular house uses none but the best Turkish, Virginia, or Havannah tobacco; but that other manufac. turers are perhaps dishonest enough to use cheap Maryland or Western leaves, while they also put in all kinds of material, such as old cigar stubs, and odds-and-ends of all kinds.

four times a day, applying the same remedy of cigars which were thrown into the street we read in the Book of Job: "Canst they were considered worthless, unless it was to bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or some of the newsboys and boot-blacks who loose the bands of Orion?" Mala were willing to put a great deal of dirt in their mouths for the sake of a smoke. Three years ago the demand for American-made cigarettes egan to increase, and then the ends of cigars of her invisibility. that had been thrown away had such a value that the Italian immigrants in this city began to gather them from the street, and to-day here are on Crosby and Mott streets alone, as has been found from personal inquiry, over a hundred men who make a living by gathering this refuse tobacco. That number may be found on two streets, and it is certainly safe to say there are others in the same husiness Is it not just a trifle odd that as the demand for cigarrettes increased, so did that for cigar stubs? A member of a large cigarette manufactoring company said to the writer:-"You have heard of the new alkaloid from tobacco which a French chemist has just discovered?

> that discovery just as it was announced to the powerful of poisons, being very similar to ulphuric scid.' Every boy knows that rice-paper wouldn't ourt a fly in case he should smoke it; thereore when he buys cigarettes he is always careful to get those which are wrapped in that kind of paper, or at least those which it said have rice-paper around them. Now et any boy go to a paper-manufacturer and ask him the simple question as to whether and scoffers. • • He is ro and angry, with black heer and lytell cyne; he shall be a ice, and the answer will be that rice has no fibre, consequently paper could not be made from it. The so-called rice-paper is made from rice straw, and it is easy to imagine just how much rice there is in it. The cigarette papers are neither more nor less than a kind and that statement came from the same manufacturer who told about the poison. It is well-known that tobacco acts to a cer-

Well, our chemist was on the point of making

tain extent upon the brain as liquor does. to the influence of stars are frequent in our Not long ago a gentleman who was anxious to know how this stimulant or narcotic-since it acts on different natures in both waysmight affect the brain of a growing boy, asked one of the leading physicians in this city what his opinion was in regard to the matter. This is what the physician replied :-

"I can tell you what you want to know, or I can tell you how to find out, without any of the big words you are afraid of. Smoke one cigarette, then put a clean cambric handkerchief to your mouth, and breathe through it two or three minutes. You will find a yellow deposit, which went into your lungs, and if you have any common sense you can tell yourself whether it is likely to be injurious." Had this physician known of the story with which this article begins, he could have said to what extent it might be iniurious.

"Totacco does not often kill people, for we now lots of old men who have always used , and they are as lively as crickets," some bright boy may urge. But if he will study into the matter a little further he will probably find out that these men either did not use tobacco when they were growing boys, but and bodies developed and hardened to endurance, or that they had strong constitutions, such as we seldom find among our city lads of to day. And now, boys, for a last argument, even

though it seems a trivial one after the terribly sad story which has been told you. This smoking of cigarettes makes you ridicuous. Grown people think you silly, and laugh at you when they see you trying to be men by this silly caricaturing of what all grown-up smokers themselves pronounce a foolish and senseless habit. See what fun our artist has made of boy-smokers, with an absurd apparatus for consuming half a bunch at a time, which he thinks may yet be adopted by boys if this injurious fashion is not checked. He knows what silly fellows you are, and has taken this way of laughing at you and showing you how ridiculous you can make your

Miscellaneous.

Star Beliefs.

WHY ALEXANDER WEPT .- THE RIVER OF HEAVEN. -ASTROLOGY. THE autumnal harvest of falling stars still continuing every year draws to the heavens the eyes of those who are blind to less sensational phenomena. Meteors have, therefore, always played a larger part in popular than in what may not unfairly be called scientific astrology. As to the fixed stars and planets. these have from the earliest time been invested with what may be termed human attributes, whether as being worlds in them-selves, or as having a direct influence upon the fortunes and conditions and actions of men; and the notion of a plurality of worlds was entertained by the ancients and engerly discussed by the philosophers. Thales held discussed by the philosophers. Thales held that every star is a world, and has its own complement of sun, planets, atmosphere, and inhabitants. Pythagoras was imbued with the same idea, although he was so far in advance of his age as to doubt whether the conditions of life could be similar to our own; and it was this notion of his that caused Alexander to weep, because, although he was master of his own world, there were yet others

out of reach to be conquered.

The Chaldeans and Arabians, as we know ery well, made an exact and minute study of the stars, and no extraordinary movement even in domestic life could be made without a previous consultation of the astrolabe—hence he visit to Bethlehem of the three Wise Men, attracted by the appearance of a star of unisual magnitude and brilliancy. Registers of astronomical observations were kept by them as long ago as 2,000 years before Christ, and the Arabian influence upon our astronomical nomenclature is as marked as in our chemstry and our system of numeration. So by the Hindoos, the American Indians, the savages of Borneo and the South Sea Islands, he Chinese and Japanese, beside the Greeks, Romans and Scandinavians, separate systems of what we call stellar mythology were created, and some of the most heartiful pagan stories are derived from these sources The milky way, especially, was a fruitful field for conjecture and invention. Pythagoras said that it was the sun's path—an idea which Pope reproduces in his expression, "the solar walk"—but Democritus was the first to point out its real nature. The Japanese call it the River of Heaven, and have a fanciful belief that its two brightest stars are two lovers who were condemned to be separated, but were permitted to exchange positions once a year—reminding us some-what of the Greek fable of Ceres and Proserpine. The Chinese call it the Garden of Heaven, or the Flowery Path, from which to the tradition of our south country rustics that it is the Man in the Moon's tobacco smoke, is somewhat of a descent from the

sublime to the ridiculous. Sirius, the bright star in the northern eavens, being the nearest fixed star to the earth, is associated in our common belief with the dog days, and the old English saying was that when he rises the sea boils, wine turns our, dogs go mad, all other animals become languid, and the human race is subject to hysterics, fever, and frenzy. The association of Sirius with dogs is of remote antiquity. The ancient Egyptians thought as soon as Sirius appeared the Nile began to overflow its banks; hence it is called Sihor, meaning the Nile, and it was typified in the hieroglyphics by a dog. The Romans called it Canicula, had their "dies caniculares" as we have our dog days, and annually sacrificed a brown og to appease the wrath of the genius of the star. Spencer speaks of "the scorching flame of ficrce Orion's hounds," the mention of Orion bringing us to the Pleiades—watch stars alike of the mariner and the shepherd. THE PLEIADES THE COMPANIONS OF DIANA.

The Greek legend tells that the Pleiades were the companions of Diana, and that, sur-prised by the hunter Orion, they prayed to he gods for relief, were metamorphosed into doves, and took their places among the stars; hence their influence on men was gentle, as

brightest of them, originated our month of May; and Merope, who stooped to love a A

mortal, is called the Lost Ploiad, on account The connection between astrology and physic was always intimate, even down to our own Middle Agos. Chaucer writes of the

Doctor of Physic in the Canterbury Tales: "In all this world there was none like him To speak of physic and of surgery,

For he was grounded in astronomy. He kept his patient wonderfully well In hours by his magic natural." Haly, Sarapion, Avicon, and Damascenus.

alluded to afterwards, were ramous Arabian physicians as well as astrologers. The most popular phase of modern astrological belief is that every man has his good or evil star. The star above the horizon at 2 man's birth, if in the ascendant, is held to be his good star, and vice versa; and there are world, and I assure you it is one of the most never wanted in our villages, even in this Nineteenth Century, wise women or philoso. phers who can give information on the subject. Castor and Pollux are beneficient stars. especially for mariners, and always have been. Mars is an evil star, and in the "Compost of Ptolemus" we read that "under Mars is born thieves and robbers, that kepe hye ways, and do hurt to true men, and nyght walkers, and quarrel pykers, bosters, mockers, great walker and a maker of swords and knyves, and a sheder of man's blood." Saturn brought about strife; Lucifer pride; hose who gathered dew at sunrise upon May Day were sure to be fortunate in love, for sun. rise at that time of the year is the hour of of burying the young in the morning custom for, they said, "Aurora, who loved the young had stolen them for her embrace." Allusions poets, and the phrases "rhyming planet,"
"star of empire," "star of peace," "star of an
unconquered will," are but a few among many. So general was the belief in these in fluences that Prior remarks: That if weak women went astray.

Their stars were more at fault than they.

Even in comparatively recent times we find people of high estates condescending to be ruled by the stars. Lord Burleigh calcuated the nativity of Elizabeth, and she was completely ruled by the astrological predictions of Doctor Dec. Charles I. consulted Lilly, the astronomer, before his attempted escape from Carisbrooke Castle; Charles II. was a bigot to the science; Catharine de Medicis brought Henry of France, when a child, to Nostradamus for his destiny Burton, the author of the "Anatomy of Melancholy," is said to have committee suicide merely to verify his own prediction; Dryden cast the nativities of his sons: the Royalists and the Paritans in the civil war had their astrologers, and Lilly was con. sidered to have performed a great feat by his prediction for the Roundheads of the victory at Nassby. Falling stars, the prominent features of the August heavens, are start of an upon with a certain amount of dread. In rustic England they are said to prognosticate a hirth : in rustic France they foretell a death and it is a very popular opinion that every falling star means a world hurried into oblivion. There is also a common fancy that a wish, if it can be formed during the passage of a falling star, will be fulfilled .-London Globe.

An Ear of Corn Shaped Like a Hand.

THERE is on exhibition at San Luis Obispo an ear of corn grown in the exact form of the hand of a child, showing the wrist, hand, thumb and fingers all perfect except the little finger, which is double. It is covered with small grains of corn to near the tips of the ingers, which are bare prongs of cob. givin: the appearance of a hand clad with a mit-In total length it is five and a half inches and three inches broad across the palm.

REVENGE is a momentary triumph, which is almost immediately succeeded by remorse: while forgiveness, which is the noblest of all revenges, entails a perpetual pleasure. It was well said by a Paman emperor that he was well said by a naman emperor that he wished to put an end to all the enemies by converting them into friends.

Bumour.

One day my father he was a reading the Evening Post, an all to once he give a long wissel and said he be gum dasted! Then Uncle Ned he looked up and sed, "Wet is it?" an my father he spoke up a other time an said, "By cracky, that's the offest I eve heard of 1"

My mother she come up, and me an Billy and missy, that's my sister, for to see wet was up, but my father he was so exited that in stude up sudden and his spettacles fell of, and he cudent see to read wot he wented to til thay was found, and all the wile he kep sayn. 'Its jest wot I ben expecktin," and. you it wude have to come," an, "We are in for it," an all sech speeches, like he was wimmen fokes, cos wimmen aint get no thinkers, ony jest tockers. Bime by, wen mother had put the spettacles on his nose, he foun the place agin and begun for to read 'The war broke out agin! The solid South in battle array! The Demerats advancing onto New York! The nashnle capittle in flames! Slotter of Congriss! Predde massker of colord peeples in Virginny! Ten thowsan United States troops shot dead in

their trackx!" Wen my father he had got that far he see it was a advertizement of a pattent tooth brush and a close pin combind, and all to once h stopt readin an got red like fire, an then he coffed, and after a wile he wiped his speitacles, and then he stuft the paper in his pocket and sed to Uncle Ned. "Edard, you better stay here and look after the wimmer and chiden, wile I go and notify the coroner. And then my father he went out and stayed a way a week.

I've Quit Drinking Whisky. "I've quit drinking whisky," said an antiprohibitionist to a temperance woman. "Thank heaven for that," was her earness

reply.
"Amen, ma'am. I hope I shall be true to

my resolve."
"And so do I. Do you find it difficult to throw aside the habit?" " Not as difficult, ma'am, as I might under other circumstances."

"Ah, sir, our ministrations have then been power and strength to you?" To some extent, ma am but one resolve made when I registered my yow to drink no more whisky has been of greater strength to me than anything else."

"Pray tell me what it is, that I may suggest it to some other poor brother on the downward road." "Well, ma'am when I vowed to drink po nore whisky, I run in a proviso that I would confine myself exclusively to brandy, beer, gia-

and a little rum, with now and then a clish pagne or other pleasant wine when somebody else was willing to pay for it. You see that kind of a drink is mighty expensive for a por man. Yes, ma'am, I'm done with whisk! and I feel to rejoice that I haven't tasted it since yesterday.—Merchant Traveller.

A Watering Place Farewell-What she says: Good-bye. What he says: Good-bye.

What she does not say: We have had such ovely times together; and after all that has pappened you calmly shake hands and go as -well, men, are brutes. What he does not say: There have been

imes when I would swear that you cared for me, but I know how you have treated other fellows, and I'll be hanged if my scalp shall decorate your wigwam .- Life.

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used a larger file than he does now. The de-G." supposed to represent the name of E. hills, to which they took refuge.—Reuter's Gaupillat, of Paris, the sixth bears the name cablegrams. of Eley. Special enquiries are requested to be made by the police at all stations, not only in Victoria, but also in the adjacent colonies, especially in New South Wales, Quensland, and New Caledonia, with ood or reference to the purchase by any person of No. 9 pin-fire F.G. cartridges, or of the revolver, which is fully described in "Police Gazette" of this year, p. 43. When inquirhiloso. ubject. stars, s have ing about the cartridges it is necessary to bear in mind that the ammunition branded "E.G." may be sold in boxes which bear the Comlabel of Eley, of London, on the outside. pe hye nyght ockers,

SUN SPOTS.

claw of a Murray River crayfish by a man

named Thomas James, a carver, who resides

that we see them. By means of the oxy-hydrogen light, Mr. Proctor showed photographs of sun spots, and he pointed to the tremendous forces which must be at work in the sun to produce these vast cruptions which have been going on for more than twenty millions of years. Every one of the stars in and probably on an average even greater, are southern hemisphere are the scenes of like the associated banks. disturbances, governing the planets around them, and imparting to them light and life and

THE DYNAMITE PANIC IN ENGLAND.

Eigle" writes :- Rumors of dynamite plots £250 each. are in constant circulation. Nearly all the and guarded as if an attack from an enemy were expected at any moment. People are beginning to be very shy of travelling in tun- GRAND MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC nels, or by underground railways. An acquaintance from Glasgow tells me that one cannot approach the Post-office or Customby policemen, and that in the lobuies and passages within detectives are met at every point. The Queen's journevings to her Proceeds to be devoted to the funds of the palace at Balmoral and elsewhere are conducted as if Her Majesty were travelling through an enemy's country. Ministers of State, judges, and other high officials have detectives in and around their houses at night. Overture and are watched by detectives wherever they go by day. Here in Dublin Earl Spencer's life must be a miserable one. His Excellency never appears out of doors except as the central figure of a troop of cavalry with drawn swords. The judges going to and coming from their courts, and driving out with their families, are attended by policemen behind and policemen before. In short, the rulers of Great Britain and Ireland are apparently in fear and terror for their lives. This is surely a lamentable condition of things in a free country in the pineteenth century. Evidently, the danger is looked for from your quarter of the world. In the United States, it is believed, all the plotting is done, and though the London papers write in the most contemptuous terms of O'Donovan Rossa, yet they give him a high importance by crediting | Song (comic), "Bust your bugles" Mr. Stuart him as the prime agent in the mischief. definite resources when he is able to keep all England in such a ferment of excitement and alarm. One thing the dynamitards of America had better hold in mind: Any of them caught in the act over here may expect no mercy. The English temper is fast intensifying to the degree of Lynch law, and English juries will not be too nice in weighing evidence. If, as notified by an Irish-American paper, prohibited in this country, but quoted to be war to the knife, it will be well to rememoer that on the English side no quarter will be given. Already this unhappy war is operating to the prejudice, to the injury of the Irish residents in England. The old, offensive formula, "no Irish need apply," is, I am told, being introduced as a rule of action in mercantile and manufacturing establishments. Even in the Press of London, hitherto a wide and open field for Irish talent, the evil spirit of race hatred has begun to manifest itself. Unquestionably, if dynamite must be a factor in the Anglo-Irish contest, both sides may look for serious S H I R E O F R I P O N.

Cable News.

FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT. The rumor that Prince Napoleon had fled London, March, 20. to Switzerland, to avoid being arrested by the French Government for issuing an Imperial-

ist manifesto, has not been confirmed. Mr J. E. Redmond, M.P., has complained Mr J. E. Redmond, M.P., has complained to the Irish National League of the bitter attraliant to upon him during his recent Australian to the state of the bitter attraliant to the state of the bitter attraliant. tacks made upon him during his recent Australian tour by the colonial press and the tralian tour by the colonial press and the Office, Reaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Mission was a success, which he attributed to the assistance of the bishops,

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 21st March, 1884. the assistance of the bishops,

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

CAIRO, March 20. No intelligence has been received up to the present from Major-General Gordon, and it certain, from the openness of the carving, is feared that his situation is critical, as the that he made it over 12 months ago, when he hostile tribes are closing round Khartoum. Intelligence from Suakin states that attectives have also ascertained that a revolver, tempts made by Osman Digna to rally his similar in every respect was sold by Mr. Rae, scattered forces have completely failed, and a gunsmith in Sandhurst, on the 2nd of No- that he has retired into the interior of the vember last, but at present he cannot recollect | country. Great numbers of Arabs who were the purchaser. Five of the cartridge shells seriously wounded in the course of the recent found in the revolver bear the brand of "E. engagements are reported to be dying in the

A DUEL WITH DOMINOES.

Not long ago two young fellows, journeymen bronzesmiths, were sitting in a Warsaw cafe, playing dominoes. A glass half full of liquor stood on the table between them, and one or two of their fellow workmen were looking on at the game with evident interest There was little in the appearance of the group to attract attention still less to suggest the improbable notion that the four youths composing were two duellists and their seconds or that the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game having come to a conclusion the younger of the two players and late of the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game that a LOCAL LAND Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding Beautiful Shaper of the following appropriate the two players and their seconds or that a LOCAL LAND Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding Beautiful Shaper of the following appropriate the stake of this domino-match was a BOARD will be holden at the Court-house, Beautiful Shaper of the following appropriate the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the following appropriate the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the stake of this domino-match was a haman life. Presently, however, the game have a state of the stake of th Mr. R. A Proctor recently lectured at the two players, a lad of sixteen, named Manchester on "Sun Spots." Mr. Proctor, Stanislas Julian, lifted the glass to his lips, who was attentively followed by a large and drank off its contents at a draft. Five audience, began by showing that the apparent | minutes later he was a corpse. The wretched audience, began of since of the sun is according to all the evidence which has been obtained, not the real in such sort that the death of one or the surface. It is probable that the real working other must ensue. Having placed themselves sur, which governs this earth and the other in the hands of two seconds, these latter planets, is thousands of miles below the bright arranged that their principals should play a surface which we see. The region of the sun "set" of three games of dominoes, upon the spots according to that which he regarded as understanding that the loser should swallow the most correct theory, is deep down below a dose of the deadliest poison procurable. the apparent surface and at the real surface. This hideous compact was carried out to the From time to time, a process of action, of letter, nor did any of the surviving persons eruntion, takes place in the sun, great masses | concerned in it, when interrogated by the of vapour are thrown up, and pass higher and public authorities, before whom they were higher, and not only reach the visible surface, subsequently brought, betray the least rebut often pass far beyond. As they pass morse for their share in the ghastly transechigher, and the resistance diminishes, they tion. Julian's adversary, indeed, boldly expand and become cloud-like. Naturally, avowed that, had he lost the match, he would also, they become cooler, and form regions of have fulfilled his pledge to drink the poison relative darkness or coolness, and it is thus as faithfully as had his dead antagonist; and that we see them. By means of the oxy- the seconds protested that they had only

the northern hemisphere, he concluded by the proclamation of public holidays will only saying, is a sun in which similar disturbances, be attended to when made through the local municipal councils. Requests for the proclamgoing on, while also the the three stars in the ation of bank holidays must be made through

The hearing of the charge of embezzlement preferred against Mr. Fletcher, late legal manager of a number of mining companies, was concluded on Monday afternoon. The accused, who reserved his defence, was committed for trial at the General Sessions at Sandhurst on the 5th of May. Bail was The Dublin correspondent of the "Brooklyn | fixed at himself in £500 and two sursties of

public buildings in Great Britain are watched SHOW NIGHT МАКСН 27тн, 1884.

ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, house, night or day, without being confronted as above, by the members of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association, assisted by Lady and Gentlemen Amateurs.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

PROGRAMME: PART I.

Overture Orchestra Song, "Little sweetheart come and kiss me" ... Mr. E. Carter Reading, "Good words for wives" ...

Song, "Turnham Toll" ... Miss L. Cathie Song, "The landing of the Pilgrim Fathers" ... Mr. W. J. Eddy Recitation, "Death of Marmion" Mr. J. Gibb Song (comic) "Heathen Chinee" Mr. Tompkins

Recitation... Mr. J. Song, "Blue Alsatian Mountains" Song, "Blue Alsatian Mountains" Mr. R. Jackson Song, "The Drummer's Song" ... Miss Ison Humorous Reading ... Mr. J. B. Humphreys Vocal duet, "Slowly and softly" Misses A. and L. Cathie L. Cathie.

Rossa must be a man of mighty influence and To conclude with the laughable dramatic sketch, entitled JOLLY WELL SOLD.

Characters by Messrs. S. Male, R. Sinclair, H. Smith, and C. W. Tompkins.

After the Entertainment A GRAND BALL

Will be held, the music being very kindly supplied by the BEAUFORT BRASS BAND. Admission : Front Sents, 2s. ; Back . Seats, 1s. Children under 12, half-price. Admission

PUBLIC NOTICE. G. TUFF'S

Cash Drapery Store. Will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, for re-marking, Stock, and will be OPENED

on SATURDAY, 29th March, with a GREAT CLEARING SALE

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m., on Thursday, 3rd April, 1884,

received till 11 a.m., on Thursday, 3rd April, 1884, for the following works:—

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 296.—Draining, forming, gravelling, and building culverts on the Snake Valley and Chepstowe road.

Contract No. 297.—Draining, forming, and gravelling on the Linton and Mortchup road, and clearing and forming north of Mortchup dam, and building culverts.

building culverts.

Impoundings.

BEAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse, branded like L near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on the 20th March, 1884.
W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.



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 many hereesees. may be necessary :-

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1059, 15 years; W. Iredale and another; 9a. 1r. 10p.; Beaufort township. Excising the sold land and half width of roads abutting thereon. J. F. LEVIEN, Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 7th March, 1884.

19TH SECTION. John C. M'Phee, Yalong South, 320a.
497H SECTION.
James Thos. Harris, Eurambeen, 20a. David Troy, Eurambeen, 20a. Joseph W. Audas, Eurambeen, 20a. Charles Woods, Eurambeen, 20a. William Parsons, Eurambeen, 5a. Solomon Ball, Trawalla, 20a. Rébecca W. Patterson, Trawalla, 17a. Richard Humphreys, junr., Trawalla, 4a. William A. Iles, Yalong, 20a. Robert G. Beggs, Beaufort, 20a. James Wilkinson, Beaufort, 20a. James Wilkinson, Beaufort, 20a. James Wilkinson, Beaufort, 20a.

Joseph Frusher, Beaufort, 20a.

To consider the question of reserving or putting up by auction land east of the Fiery Creek and north of the township of Streatham, applied for by George C. Matthews.

J. J. BLUNDELL, District Land Office,

Ballarat, 19th March, 1884.

Beaufort Athletic Club.



Beaufort Athletic Club.

EDWARD NICKOLS, at the request of the committee of the above club, will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Victoria Hotel, Beaufort, on Saturday, 22nd March, 1884, at 8 p.m., the following privileges in connection with the sports to be held on Easter Monday:—

No. 1 Bulliand, 1994.

No. 1 Publican's Booth. No. 2 Publican's Booth. Refreshment Booth. Fruit Stall. Fancy Goods Stall.

Gates.
Terms and Conditions at Sale.

Wanted,

CUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News' and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Beaufort.



NOTICE.

A NY one found lighting Fires along the creek on the Langi Kal Kal property after this notice will THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

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 Broi, Ironnongers, etc.,

Beaufort. Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company

On Sale

ΓA JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS-American shelving boards

Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 2 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do

**G do do

Americau clear pino

Americau clear pino

Jin., Jin., Lin., Lin., codar, wide and uarrow boards

Cedar table logs, all sizes in the size of Broad palings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

JOHN HUMPHREYS. COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT.

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to,

HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Accents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. M'Culloch and Co Permewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY

AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

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,

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

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the season.

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 street west

BAKER

A Large Assortment of Furniture in Stock at very Low Prices. Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied. Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

John James Trevatt. Shoeing and Jobbing Smith. HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, Mavelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

public support.

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

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 ito 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 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 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.

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 or from any of the colonies will receive our best attention.

Woolpacks and all Station Stores on sale at

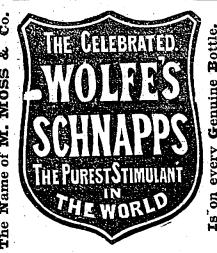
lowest rates.
CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

NOW OPEN.

Want Long felt in this District.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, I 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.

A Grocery Cash Store.



YNFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Wost Popular Drink throughout

the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "Tur PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World.

Upolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic SOHNAPPS 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

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

AUTUMN SHOW! AUTUMN SHOW!

We beg to intimate to our numerous customers that we are now showing our AUTUMN GOODS direct from the Home Manufacturers.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

Make Liberal Cash Advances

This Department, which is so well known, is stocked with Goods to suit all buyers. Calicoes, from 2d.; Flannels, from 8½d.; Shirtings, from 3½d.; Towellings, from 3½d.; Towels, from 1s.

9d. per dozen; and others too numerous to particularise.

Dress and Fancy Departments Contain all the LATEST NOVELTIES and MATERIALS suitable for the coming season, EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES. Call, and see for yourselves.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT This grand addition to our premises enables us to keep one of the LARGEST RETAIL STOCKS in the colony, and we guarantee to supply First-class Goods at Lowest Prices.

BOOT DEPARTMENT

Is now stocked with the Best Assortment that can be had in the Home and Melbourne markets, at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Agents for the Singer, Wheeler and Wilson, Davis, and New Wilson Sewing Machines. EASY TERMS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS.

HAWKES BROS.,

IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS

Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE,

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

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT



Agentatora Beamort : F. was maximum, ventumakor, cic. WOOL J. W. HARRIS, W 0 0 L. W O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND CALLOW - 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 ADV ANCES MADE, whether
nr sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prompt Account Sales.

Charges-Lowest in the colony. SALE DAY-THURSDAYS.

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

TTICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital-ONE MILLION STERLING. Chairman-HON. HENRY MILLER. FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, and GUARANTER, 24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretary

Agent to Beaufort-W. EDW PD NICKOLS Wanted Known,

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

BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballerat Stock Exchange. W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wools Grain, and Money Breker.
Estate managed for Absenters and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Conpany, Limited.
Agent for the Victoria Fire and Li Insurance

AUCTIONEER,

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, any other day by appointment.

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

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATH is an unfailing remedy for all Nervous Diseases, whether resulting from the indiscretions of youth of other causes. In cases of spermatorrhaa, incompetency, mental and physical prostration, and general debility this bath is universally acknowledged to be the most wonderful remedy ever known. Thousands of persons have been cured after all other remedies have been tried and failed. All who are suffering from the diseases named should at once communicate with ROBERT J. POULTON.

186 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. [CONSUSTATION BY LETTER FREE.]

The Magnetic Spinal and Waist Bands

Are a valuable substitute for the Electro-Chemical Bath, and in many instances have proved equally efficacious. Price, from 20s. NO STOMACH, NO FARMER.

Dr. Dio Davis, writing in the "Golden rule," on the importance of pure air, thinks we may truly say the lungs really play a more important part in the function of digestion than the atomach itself. For example: maleratus biscuit, and strong green tea (I don't know of a worse dose); if he lives on the western plains, and breathes pure air he will have purer blood, and a fine healthier skin, and will be freer from humors than another man who lives upon the choicest grains and fruits, but who constantly breathes the air of a close furnace heated house." The starch of superfine flour, together with sugar and butter supply fuel and fat, but give little nourish- against the scourge of all countries-malarial, ment to brain and nerves. Whole wheat, on epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers-by the contrary, feeds the whole system-a fact which Dr. Lewis illustrates as follows :- "An intelligent physician assures me that for many years he has prescribed for neuralgia among his female patients simply the use of bread made from unbolted flour, and by my advice he has recently prescribed boiled wheat, and his own guidance, Dr. Lewis "on sitting and Chemists keep. down to table takes upon his plate all he is to eat, and when he is finished quits." He | mother, or daughter, can be made the picture thus avoids deserts and other tempting of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, offerings. His advice for the working man costing but a trifle. Will you let them is "two meals a day, the last one in the suffer? middle of the day." This gives the tired stomach a rest and works well as experience testifies:—"I knew a number of carpenters who tried the two meal system, eating nothing after one o'clock, taking at supper time a cup of milk and hot tea, and retiring early. Most of them were not only satisfied, but enthusiastic over their clear heads and nimble muscles." Our author says he never met a man who, taking a regular morning bach in this rapid vigorous way, was not satisfied with the result:-Purchase a bathing mat, or make one by sewing into the edge of a large piece of rubber cloth a half inch rope. On rising spring into the middle of it, and with an old rough towel, folded eight or ten five minutes, and will leave you in a delightful glow." For all ordinary discrders of syrup. For dinner use mutton, beef, or fish, with potatoes and coarse bread. Never eat any desert unless it be simple fruit. Go without suppor altogether. Take a hand bath every morning in water of agreeable teperature, and after a sharp friction thump the stomach and abdomen during two or three minutes. Retire and rise early. Sun your bed thoroughly and air the bedroom day and bed thoroughly and air the bedroom day and once allays all irrelation and excitement, imparts night." We close these bints with a lively new energy and life to the enfeebled constituand suggestive extract from an impromptu tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these address of the sometime caustic but always hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. great and honest Dr. Abernety, to an American representative at the court of St. James', who visited the physician for advice for it should be generally known that every form dyspepsia:-"I never saw a Yankee who where solid particles of Phosphotous are in comdidn't bolt his food like a boa-constrictor. bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary How can you expect to digest food that you that the public should be cautioned against the neither take the trouble to dissect nor time use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly to masticate? It's no wonder you loose your teeth, for you never use them; nor your digestion for you overload it; nor your saliva, for you extend it to your carpet instead of your food. It's disgusting; it's beastly. You hair to its original colour, without leaving the Yankees load your stomachs as a Devonshire disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It man does his cart—as full as it will hold. and as fast as he can pitch it in with a hayfork—and then complain that such a load of compost is too heavy for you. Dyspepsia! pooh! It's beastly guzzling you mean. I'll tell you what Mr. Secretary of Legation, take half the time to eat you do to drawl out your words, chew your food half as much as you do your tobacco, and you'll be well in a month."-"New York Weekly Tribune."

GARDENING FOR MARCH.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow cabbage, cauliflower, early horn carrot, brocoli, lettuce, pess, radish, spinach, and turnip. Kidney potatoes may still be planted. Earth up celery. Top-dress asparagus beds with salt or seaweed. If new strawberry beds are required, plant runners as soon as you can obtain them; three-year-old beds should be destroyed.

FLOWER GARDEN.-Dahlias, hollyocks, liliums, and Pompon crysanthemums will now be in their prime; liquid manure will prolong and enhance the beauty of these flowers; dead blooms must be picked off, or the plants will be impoverished. This is the best month to sow hardy annual and perennial flower seeds. Prepare your ground for planting shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., if not already trenched, get it done at once. Herbaceous plants can be divided, and planted where wanted; carnations and pinks may still be propogated by cuttings under a bell glass.

FARM:-Ploughing will chiefly occupy the farmer's attention: Plough deep-the extra expense is trifling compared with the benefits derived. In some districts wheat-sowing will commence; see that the finest and cleanest samples of seeds are selected, and do not neglect to dress by using a solution of vitrol, at the rate of 11b. to the sack.

It is reported that a slander action for £10,000 damages has been commenced in the Supreme Court, arising out of an emeute in the Sydney City Council some months ago, when the phrase "muttoned headed-calf" was used in aldermanic warfare.

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 see obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the despatched twice daily. colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

NEVER RETURN.—It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, except as a corpse. The undertakers, next ine hotel-keepers have the most profitable miness. This excessive mortality may be re-ented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home,

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

Jack Committee C

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suf--A man may live on fried salt pork, hot 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 I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

of a miasmatic district, barricade your system 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 has found the results in the cure of neur- Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, algia to be even more striking than the theory | Bright's Disease. L500 will be paid for a these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask would promise." As a regular rule for case they will not cure or help. Druggists for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister,

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 obacco 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 inches square, apply the water as fast as your hands can fly; then with rough towels, rub as hard as you can bear on, until the skin is themselves of that most excellent medicine as red as a boiled lobster. This will take but "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 ful glow." For all ordinary discreters of stomachs and liver, the following prescription is sensible:—"The best breaklast is bread and milk, with, perhaps cracked wheat and seven. For dinner use mutton, beef, or fish, Lincoln England. Lincoln, England.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne - Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Devility, 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 Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is some-times sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges;

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .- If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will 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,

COAGULINE. - Cement for Broken Articles.

Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchapts, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England. DEMEDY FREE !- A victim of youthful im-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. II. S. New York City, U.S.A.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1884.

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
Ballacat	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Raglan		4.J5 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully	•••	4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill	•••	Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•	9.31 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•••	DittL	Ditto
Burambeer	•••	4 30 p.m.	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

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 they will but use Hop Bitters in time, despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in fering from any other of the numerous this country at 1s. 14d. per box. People diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John

If you are are a frequenter, or a resident El FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and 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 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

FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

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

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

LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m., 11.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.fn.

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

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

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

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

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

ARRIVE at Ararat 9.10 am., 1.66 pm., 6.50 p.m., 1.25 p.m.,

LEAVE—Ararat, 9.20 a.m., 1.31 a.m., 7.1 a.m.

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

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

LEAVE—Stawell 6 45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m. 9.30 p.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat 7.39 a.m., 11.45 p.m. 3.59 p.m.

Buangor 8.25 am., 2.45 p.m., 4.45 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.

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

ARRIVE At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

LEAVE—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m

ARRIVE at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

LEAVE—Geelong, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m

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

10.46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

ARRIVE At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 1.50 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. Burrumbeet 9.43 a,m 2.16 p.m, 6.7 p.m

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m. LEAVE Glen Thompson, 3.30 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m. ARRIVE At Dunkeld. 4 p.m.

Hamilton, 4.50 p.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 5.5 p.m.

ARRIVE At Portland, 7.20 p.m.

FROM PORTLAND and MAMILTON to ARARAT
and MELBOURNE.

LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m.

ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m.

LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m.

ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m.

LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

	ARRIVE At Melbourne, 11.	15 p.1	n.			
;	FAR	Es.				
	Beaufort to Trawalla Burrumbeet Windermere. Ballarat Geelong Melbourne Beautort to	1s 2s 3s 5s 14s 21s	-class Od Gd Gd Od Od Od -class	Secon Os 1s 2s 3s 9s 13s Secon	9d 9d 0s 0d 0d 6d	
	Buangor	2s 5s 6s 6s 8s	6d 0d 0d 6d 0d	28 89 48 48 59	0d 6d 0d 6d 6d	

A DVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in 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 !

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, 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 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. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow 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 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 same time stirring with a hat wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly combined, and the mixture drops from the stirrer like honey. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing its completed rous off the liquid case, its arms. mixing is completed pour off the liquid snap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold 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 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 Sods and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation-entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for this purpose.

MEMO.

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD
IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE
SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE
DIRECTIONS. The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadultered soap, tar superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all giverine 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 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.

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

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

Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves 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.

it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per hottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and 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 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

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

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having areful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

The Stock in all pepartments a now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN.

> MELBOURNE. Geelong Wool Sales.

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing 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 addibusiness they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

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

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

per bale by selling at Geelong instead of Melbourne. ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale. WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at | Victoria.

lowest market rates. Only One Shilling per bale is charged for Receiving, Weighing. Warehousing, and De-livering Wool intended for shipment to the Queensland.

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 stations in the colony to our storc. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.. Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE

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

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

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and c 0.. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets,

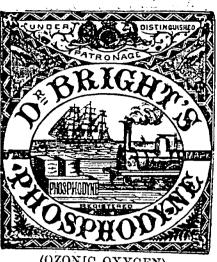
MELBOURNE.

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

Oxygen is Life.

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 dancerous It is, therefore, necessary that the pullic should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly

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



(OZONIC OXYGEN).

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

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of replenishing the vitality of

degree.
It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Norvous Prostration

Liver Complaints

Trembling of the hands and limbe. Liver Complaints Palpitation of the Heart 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)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin Female Complaints General Debility

Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Faucies or Impoverished Blood Nervous Debillty in all its Incapacity for Study Business Business Sick Headache Stages

Stares
Lassitude
I.assitude
Premature Decline
And all morbid conditions of the system arising from
whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is
twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which
constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most
powerful blood and flesh generating agent known;
therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions It quickly im-raves 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 raparly 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, nervols, 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 unperballed in medicine.

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 think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep system, of a nutrive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful,

muscular system which relaters the find 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 remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort to which the patient has long been unacquistomed. Dispation is improved the appentite 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 finally, the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity n the previously debilitated nervoussystem; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their

its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and 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 Phosphodyna 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., Melbourne. South Australia.....F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales ... Elliott Bros., Sydney.

.... Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. ...Kempthorne, Prossor and Co., New Zealand . Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents-Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-

Holloway's Cintment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above allments as Holloway's Qintment. Nothing cas be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as sait per meates meat. It juickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Brouchitis Diphtheria Colds Coughs Sere Throat and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup wheezing from accumulated mucous, and other difficult wheeling from accountated intents, and other different 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 rhenmatism 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 Fistulas, and Exhortations Piles riseance,
The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piles The cures which this of the cure to healing and fistulas of long standing, after they have resident and fistulas of long standing, after they have resulted all other applications, have been so countless and botomers throughout the world that any effort to give an additional quate detailed statement of their number or character would be in vain. It is sufficient to knew that the

In Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone, and Graves. The Uintmentis asovereign remedy if it be well ruled The continent is associated as the back, over the region of the back, over the region of twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, an in almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this ontenent has been once used it has established the 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 the following complaints:-

Bad Legs Bad breasts Fistulas Gout
Glandular Swell
Scurry
Sore Heads ings Lumbago Chilblains Chapped Hands Piles
Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Contracted and Seriff Joints Calds

Тишоцга Contracted and Sore Nipples
Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's
Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; a. o
by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilised World, in boxes and Pots. The success
box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Potol

Ointment one ounce.

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

"For the Blood is the Life."

COARKES BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RE-

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all imparities cannot 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 warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprieto r solicits sufferen 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 ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number or doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of this kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for tetwixt 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, after taking 13 of your small bottles she experienced a terfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint neturning. 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 gratefully "C. S."

"P.S .- You may make what use of the above you back my name. You can, however, refer any one making 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 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 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 revivulying nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relief. How to Enjoy Life

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

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities populiar 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 emales of all ages, and most precious at the turn of life. or when entering into womanhood,

Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs: In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is no medicine which operates so like a charm as these famous Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use above, 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 of the blood.

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

Piles Rheuratism Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Retention of Prine Scrofuls, or King's Eri. Sore I prosts
Sione i -ravel
Second i ympton Bowel Complaints Dropsy Female Irregularities Tir -Dolo ax Fevers of all kinds U cers Vaneral At ections Worms of all kinds Weakness from wonteve cause, &c., &c.

Lumbage The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holls way's establishment, 78 New Oxford street. London: also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilised world in boxes and pots. The amatest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of

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

Printed and published by H. P. "ENNIN BER II the proprietors, at the times, Links and control CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general

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

Advertisements sent in without a written order as to the number of insertious, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication. Advertisements for this paper cannot be received after 7 o'clock on the evening previous to sublication.

ew subscribers are only charged from the time of

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

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

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

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

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

L ONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Established in the Colonies 1862.

Capital, £1.500,000 fully subscribed. The undersigned having been appinted Agent for Beau fort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

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

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £233,729 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 Dividords, the balance being added

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safe take take the nora and ung their Pills reat sids.

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H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps The W. and W. has no cog wheels to wear away has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by point. We may escape many a fatal shart 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

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

Of the WEEKLY TIMES

TO TWENTY-FOUR PAGES, Or

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

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

'THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT Of the Weekly Times will continue to be Special Feature in the Paper. In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Ori-

ginal and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column. In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Fullest Cablegrams,

Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS S1 FAST, MELBOURNE cinse as usual. Sold in large or small quantities. Single Bottle, 3d.

The "Riponshire Ad cocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipt a, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS. SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

Office : Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE),

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE

AND THE Only First Prize, Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

HENRY BISHOP&CO., 79 BOURKE STREET EAST.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debilitycither special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Fills, and insist upon having them only.

PRIOE—2/6 and 5/-

HOOD & CO'S CORN SOLVENT

2000 & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. OILS, ANALINE COLORS AND DRYSALTERY,

147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE

SANDER AND SONS'

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

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

sity of Greifswalde, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Diphtheria, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER and Sons' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diyhtheria, earache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot; others of bad legs, wound on the arm with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical indvice 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

EXTRACT with the common Eucalypti Oil, a resinous fluid equal to turpentine, without the healing vapors of our Extract, and positively injurious in most cases for which our preparation is highly recommended; therefore ask for SANDER and SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT and see that you get it. The genuine article is made up in vials bearing our trade mark and signature, and for greater safety each vial is secured by an outside green band with our signature and address-

Agent for WATERLOD: J. FRUSHER.

CHARLTON: J. DOBIE.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Everingham, Greenfield, & Co

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.)

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE.

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat

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

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Pianos.

Furniture,

Ballarat Wool Sales.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY MARCH 29, 1884.



Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibitions, 2880-1

IMPORTERS-

Local Agents Wanted.

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

WHOLESALEPRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

AND AT THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET

MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

TS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary L Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d.

each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, EXPORT AGENTS.

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

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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

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

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

> MELBOURNE AGENTS POR THE

Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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

THE NEW SILKS DRESSES. MILLINERY,

> BLANKETS. HOISERY, TWEEDS. CARPETS,

FANCY GOODS,

ARE COMING DAILY TO HAND, AND ARE ON VIEW AS SOON AS THEY ARE OPENED.

CRAWFORD.

STREET, WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients

IMPORTER OF GENERAL DRAPERY, CARPET WAREHOUSEMAN, &c., &c.,

W hat we shall continue to hold regular Auction sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and TRODUCE, 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. Respectfully intimates to the public and his very numerous customers that THE WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH DRAPERY WAREHOUSE SYSTEM IS MORE AND MORE APPROVED OF In connection with the above, we beg to notify our friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the

> For proof of which the constant and regular ncrease of returns or CASH TAKINGS, is posicive evidence of the truthfulness of this remark, together with the continued stream of customers in every department, from morning

THE NEW GOODS ARE OPENING

number or quantity they wish.

THE NEW BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES, SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc. when good, for the purity of their wool and the excellence of the yarn and weaving giving fineness and durability combined.

THE NEW FLANNELS

Are marvellously good value. They may be obtained in every make from the finest to the heaviest, and all at Melbourne wholesale prices in cut lengths to suit family requirements.

NEW CRETONNES, French, and English, an immense variety of styles from the cheeapest English to the best French Gobelin, Velvet, and Sateen Bed Hangings made to order in any style desired. Some dozens of styles to select from. They can be made plain or handsomely

Thousands of TOWELS at all prices from 3s 9d per dozen and upwards, of the finest

LINENS, Brown Hollands, Ticks, Unbleached

CARPETS AND FURNISHINGS. The largest stock of Brussels, Tapestry, Velvet Pile, Kidderminster, Felt, Jote, and Manilla Carpets in the colony. They are of the newest styles, and the best selected in Victoria. All carpet work finished in first-class style, and laid equal to the best London work by ex-

GENTLEMEN, YOUTHS', AND BOYS', Is the largest in any city out of Melbourne, it has all been manufactured on the premises and is guaranteed equal to garments made to order. They are cut by the same cutter, who is one of the best in the colony, who has charge of the Tailoring Department, and they are made by the most experienced operatives, under the superintendence of one of the best foremen in the city. Cross sizes are always kept on hand, so that all figures can be fitted, the extra tall and lean, as well as the extra short and stout. APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND Trousers and Vests, also full Suits, made on the premises, from the best Colonial, English, and German Tweeds, in Boys', Youths', and

> Scotch makes, of Tweeds, French, Belgian, Antrim, and Colonial Tweeds, from various mills, new Coatings, Ulsterings, and Vestings a perfect fit guaranteed; samples sent to country oustomers, upon application, accompanied with a carl of direction, for self-measurement.

FANCY GOODS, AND GLOVES, AND UMBRELLAS, Etc.
An immense stock of New Kid Gloves, 2, 4,

NEW WOOL SQUARES AND SHAWLS, In Japanese goods, there are a beautiful variety and excellent stock of choice Curios and useful lines. Fans, Jewel Cabinets, Glass

SEASON'S SHIPMENTS Candlesticks, Glass Butter Coolers, Porcelain Fern Pots, Teapots, Vases, etc., etc., at one-fifth of the regular price. Ladies' Seal, Leather, Velvet, and Satin Hand Bags. Thousands of Hand Baskets, from a strong useful Market Basket at 1s 6d, to the pretty, neat Music Basket for young ladies.

PRICE SIXPENCE

MILLINERY, UNDERCLOTHING, JACKETS, AND COSTUMES.

The new Millinery is coming forward go dually. When it arrives a full announceme vill be made in the public press. In the mee. the whole of the Summer Stock of Millin. will be cleared out at ONE THIRD of

Underclothing for Ladies and Infants of all kinds. The largest and best-selected stocks to choose from in Australia, the whole of the goods being manufactured by Ballarat labour, under the personal superintendence of a first-class and experienced underclothing head of this particular department.

The Mantles, Jackets, Shawls, and Costumes are unrivalled for cheapness, quality of material, workmanship, and finish in any part of the

The Summer Stock is being jobbed off at ridiculously low prices. The rule is, "TO CLEAR ALL OUT." By attendance to this rule, bad or old stock cannot accumulate. At the end of a season, therefore, goods worth a few pounds may be obtained for a very few shil-

New Jacket and Costume Materials of every description for the new winter season are opening daily.

BOOTS AND SHOES. One of the largest and best selected stocks in Ballarat, manufactured by well-known Colonial, English, German, and French firms.

A. CRAWFORD. MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS STURT STREET.

WOODS' COACHES,

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under 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, to 1 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

VITÆ known Colonial makes, which are always valued, | Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake 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 man, that to be a Specialist was derogatory to the pro-

men, 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 aid than to be infra dig to that 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," recently knighted by Her Majesty.

Years since, it was the same with Dr. L. E. Smith, of Melbourne, who practised (as did Lallemand and Ricord) as a specialist. In all cases of diseases and habits which

as a specialist. In all cases of diseases and habits which produce symptoms of Nervous Affections, of skin Eruptions, of Prostration, and make human beings invirile, or which unfit them to carry on the purposes of their being, or which demonstrates itself, on the other hand, in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections. in Eruptive Diseases and Secondary Forms of Affections. In all of these cases how necessary it is to have the Specialist who has devoted his whole lifetime to the studying and practising in this one branch of his prolession? Hence, now, after so many years, all minutice are familiar to him, and symptoms which (it is not unreasonable to suppose) may not strike the General Practitioner at once, now from constant practice and observation make DR. L. L. SMITH master of the subject of t

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 of treating and diagnosing. He is also constantly in communication with this peculiar branch of his profession, and the General Practitioner can no more lay always to this EXCLUSIVE knowledge, than the barrister sion, and the General 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 versd,—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 "passed;" 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.

Men's. Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, all in the newest Tweeds. Boys' clothing of all kinds. Waterproof Tweed Overcoats, and Waterproof Clothing of every kind. Shirts, Hats, Underclothing, Hoisery, Ties, and Braces, etc., etc., of every kind.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Is fully supplied with all the latest styles of Tweeds, including West of England, the various Scotch makes. of Tweeds. French. Belgian.

DR. L. L. SMITH asks those who require treatment for Weakness, Prostration, Barrenness, and Sterility, whose frames and whose constitutions are shattere 1, 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 in England, he claims ought to be sufficient to cause every man or woman requiring such skill as is alinded to above, to consult him either personally or by letter.

As a Syphilographer no other medical man has been able 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 th civilised globe.

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

MELBOURNE.

NOTICE. It having come to my knowledge that certain

unprincipled vendors of sewing machines have frequently substituted in place of the GENUINE "WERTHEIM" Machines on a similar principle, but of a far

inferior make, I beg to INFORM the PUBLIC That EVERY GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS the TRADE MARK Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

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

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

HUGO WERTHEIM,

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

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

Hugo Wertheim.

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE,

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

Agent for Beaufort and District.

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 overtocked with the investation of 1274 with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer.'
The W. and W. will do more work, and do it better. The W. and W. is much more durable. It will last "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine gronerties of well-selected access Mr. Is much more durable. It will last a lifetime, and run for years without repair. The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer. The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

and break, as a Singer.

The W. and W. has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, as the Singer. The W. and W. is more simple in action. The W. and W. has less wear and tear. The W. and W. is better finished.

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

If any further proof is required of the superiority of the Wheeler and Wilson, it is found in the fact that Singer's agent has never accepted our challenge to have the machines publicly tested. We warrant every genuine W. and W. machine to give entire satisfaction.
LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler

and Wilson's Machines.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis. P. De BAERE, WATCHMAKER, Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

Of Every description executed at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

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

LIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. II. P. HEN-NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price. Threepence.

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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 Clebbas besides giving the sleekes a good color. Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color. Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and

description or texture; it will also take outpains 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 rome; allowed to remai: 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.



RECEIVED THE ONLY FIRST PRIZE

MELBOURNE. (Next to the Theatre Royal).

HOOD'S ' PLOSPHORUS PLUS

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

EUCALYPTI EXTRACT Dr. Cruikshauk, Health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the

PROFESSOR Dr. MOSLER, at the Univer-

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

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial. CAUTION. Do not confound SANDER and Sons' EUCLOYPTI

MAIN LEAD : J. M'LEOD.

BEAUFORT : H. A. GLYDF,

DAILY.

until closing time.

SPLENDIDLY, And on account of dulness of trade in England and consequently keener competition amongst manufacturers, quality will be better than usual and prices lower. Manufacturers being aware of the general stagnation of trade, are vieing with one another in the production of first-class durable goods, which will not only stand inspection by the most critical experts, but will command a market upon the more popular ground of cheapness. Thus, cheapness will this season

be combined with quality; the public will, therefore, find that to supply their wants this season, and purchasing direct from direct importers will be the only plan to buy cheap and supply family or individual wants at the most reasonable prices. This establishment being founded upon the cash system, it supplies all retail customers at wholesale prices in out Sewing Machines, etc., retail customers at wholesale prices, in cut lengths of any kind of piece goods, or in the small quantities to suit customers, of other kinds of goods not requiring to be cut in any

> Are marvellously cheap and particularly well made, and extra finished. Fifty bales of New Blankets, all sizes and qualities, they are the best value ever offered to the public, they are all manufactured by the oldest and best estab- GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR lished manufacturing firms in England, and besides, there can be found the pick of the best

trimmed, to suit the taste of customers.

and White Calicoes, Table Damasks and Napkins, Crash, Forfars, Muslins of all kinds, and every requisite of Household Drapery, all at Wholesale Prices.

perienced workmen. THE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR

and 6 Buttons, a few very choice 12 Button Kids. The 2 Button Gloves are real French Kid, they range from 1s per pair and upwards; all the most celebrated makers' goods kept on hand; a full supply in every color. All the newest Laces in every width; the assortment and the choice cannot be equalled in the colony. New Ribbons, every shade and width, New Lace Collars imitation and real.

1.15

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows :- Barley-English, 5s Cape barley, 2s 6d; wheat, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; oats, 2s 2d to 2s 7d; hay; sheaves, L2 to L2 10s; do., manger, L3 to L3 10s; potatoes, L2 to L2 7s 6d; straw, oaten, L2; do; wheaten, Ll '5s; peas, 3s to 3s ld; bran, 10d; pollard, 10kd; bonedust, L6 10s.; flour, LS 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair amount of business has been done in the produce market during the past week, the slight improvement in wheat having induced a number of small sales. Several parcels were quitted about the middle of the week at up to 3s 7d for prime, bags in, and on Saturday a lot changed hands at 3s 5d, bags returned. To-day the feeling is not so strong, but an offer of 3s 4d, bags returned for a good-sized parcel, did not lead to business. Flour still remains at LS and LS 10s, at which latter figure a fair quantity has been sent away from here. The purchase of one parcel of up-country is reported at L7 17s 6d. At Horsham the wheat market has slightly hardened. Deliveries have been fairly heavy, and 3s 3d is a firm quotation. The Donald market shows an advance of a penny, 3s 4d now ruling; and at St. Arnaud the feeling is firmer. There is not much wheat offering, but 3s 4d is being given. At Landsborough wheat is quoted at 3s 3d to 3s 4d, and flour at LS. In this district we have no alteration to report in the price of cats. On Wednesday a lot of 130 bags was purchased at 2s, bags returned, and since that date a 20 bag and a 27 bag lot have changed hands at the same figure. Bran has had a lot of business at 9d per bushel, and pollard meets enquiries at 91d and 10d. Potators have been forward very abundantly from Warrnambool, and on Thursday some loads realised as low as L2 7s 6d per ton. The deliveries are, however, now less and the figure correspondingly better. Fresh butter has been more plentiful than last week, but there has been a falling off in eggs. We quote:-

Wheat, 3s 7d bags in; oats, 2s to 2s 1d; pollard, 10d; bran, 9d; Cape barley 2s 9d; English, barley, 3s 9d; peas, 2s 9d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), none; flour LS to LS 10s; Warrnambool potatoes, L2 15s per ton; Ballarat do., L2 5s; hay, (sheaves), L2 per ton, hay (trassed) L2 5s per ton; straw (wheaten), 20s per ton; do. (oaten), 30s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; carrots, 2s 9d; orions, 5s 6d per cwt; butter (fresh), 9d to 10d per lb; butter (potted), 7d per lb; hams, 11d to 1s per lb bacon, 91d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen. -"Advertiser."

Cable News.

FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, March, 26. Mr. Gladstone's health has so much imthe House of Commons on Monday next.

of the treaty of Paris, concluded between her and the allied powers at the close of the Crimean war.

The latest intelligence received from Constantinople states that the Sultan Abdul Hamid has been showing signs of mental derangement, and it is feared that he may become quite mad.

The new-steamer Bucephalus, built for Messis. Archibald Currie and Co., of Melbourne, for the trade between Melbourne and Calcutta, which was last month launched at Jarrow-on-Tyne, has made a trial trip to Middlesbrough. The average rate of speed attained was twelve knots an hour.

The Bucephalus sails for Calcutta next month.

It is reported that Lord Auckland is an applicant for the position of Governor of Mr. Wilfred Powell's expedition to New

Tear.

The "St. James's Gazette" mentions that a party of 50 women recently left Bordeaux for New Caledonia under rather peculiar circumstances. "They are, in fact, women sentenced to a lengthened term of imprisonment the French penal colony, where they will each find a husband in one of the 'convicts of the first-class'—that is, those convicts who have by their good behavior entitled themselves to a Government grant of land and obtained permission to marry. An inspectress of pritral female prisons, and selected the 50 women-all of them described as young and good-looking-who are now going abroad to nature. make a fresh start in the world. Once out. they will be housed in a religious establishment in Noumea, managed by a community day last was 0.16in, while that of Thursday of sisters where bachelor convicts of the privileged class will be permitted to visit them, and as often as a marriage is arranged the colonial Government will provide the bride with a trosseau and set the couple up in housekeeping in a small way. It was Prince Napoleon who, when he was Minister for Algeria and the colovies, introduced this avatem of convict marriages, which has given

excellent results so far." in their cradles, and courting in their peram during the evening, and several of the bulators. At Sinesville, Pennsylvania, a brethren also contributed to a very pleasant boy of sixteen recently eloped with a girl of evening by the rendering of songs, recitations, thirteen. They were married at a neighbor- and speeches. During an interval in the ing town, and on their return the parents on Tent business the members and visitors parboth sides, who are wealthy, determined to took of coffee and some toothsome edibles make the best of it.

Hexham Road, near Mortlake, on Monday their attendance and advice, and an enjoyable morning, on suspicion of being implicated in and profitable Tent meeting was closed in the the murder of Mr. Francis Beach at Pet- usual manner.

ness is indigestion, and that is caused by last, a number of accounts were passed for wakness of the stomach. No one can have payment. The Secretary reported that the s and nerves and good health without using | recent race meeting had resulted in a loss of Hop Bitters to strengthen the stomach, purify about £11. Messrs. J. Humphreys and J.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, J. Barr, J.; Boyde, Jane. Corkhill, J.; Callcott, R.; Cosgrove, J. Day, T. Edwards, C.; Etherton, W. Flowers, H.

Hancock, Miss A.; Keating, J.; Kerr, Lythgoe, E. Manners, T.; M'Leod, J.; M'Mullen, E. Miller, Helen.; M'Donald J.; M'Intosh, N.

M'Fadzen, J. Stewart, W. O'Farrell, P.; O'Callaghan, M.

Phillips, H. Miles, Eliza. Rainey, Mr.; Rankin. J; Rodda, Mr.; Summers, Jas.; Summer, J.; Smith, E.

Thompson, Mrs.; Thompson, Nelly; Top-Wilson, G.; Westbrook, R.; Ward, J. Whitfield, J.

E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, March 28th, 1884.

THE

Biponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1884.

WE have often thought that the term

"genial" is frequently very much misunderstood in its application, and circumstances occasionally crop up which show that people who use the word do not comprehend its broad and significant meaning, nor understand the sense in which it alone can be used with any regard to the principles of ethics and the fitness of things. The meaning of the word is "sympathetically cheerful and cheering," which simply means, as we take it, that anyone who is genial carries the sunshine of his natural cheerfulness wherever he goes, infuses its light and warmth around him, and makes those in whatever contact they meet him feel all the better for the communion they have had with a man of large soul and kindly influences. This may be possibly construed as merely an ideal notion of geniality, but nevertheless a little calm consideration on the part of those who like to use it, will show them that it is the correct one. The world's general interpretation of the term does not approach at all to the true guinea stamp of geniality, but in its other things it contains a number of excellent stead sets up a marvellously poor imitation, maps of all the Australian colonies, and supand falls down and worships it. To be merry with boon companions, to possess the matter how small, with a full description of power of jesting upon any subject that comes the resources of every district. As we said under their ken in as ribald and as coarse a before we have not the space to review the mould as a joke can be well framed in, to have the speech and prostitute it, and the colonies should be without a copy, while it is proved that it is expected he will be able to have the speech and prosentite it, and the colonies should be without a copy, while it is return to London and take his sent in flow of language which should be a string of of inestimable value to our friends at home pearls but too often is a stream of larid and and abroad. It is reported that Russia intends to abro- | blasphemous words-in fact, to combine all gate the provisions that still remain in force the qualities which are simply condensed in the statement that a man is "good company," is the accepted interpretation of the word "geniality" by a considerable section of the civilised world's population. There are no pains taken to discover whether the man. whose bonhommie charms his companions so much, carries the charm with him to his home. Alas! in cases that have come under our experience, the voice that has caused shouts of applause and laughter in a circle of appreciative listeners, has carried the bitterness of terror to its own home circle, frightening the wife and mother and cowing the children, till they fled from the place, wondering whether they had any souls they could call their own. The term "genial" has unfortunately been allied with men, who, attractive to a set, have Guinea has been postponed until next utterly been wanting in the principles of loving kindness and sympathy at home. There is no exaggeration in saying this, as examples often eron up of the total misconception and misuse of an expressive word. It is impossible in truth to say that a man is genial unless he carries a natural good temper and a for grave offences, who have elected to go to cheerful loveliness about him wherever he is. and wherever he goes. The sparkle that may he made his "rise" may be taken as a characdelight a sympathetic but blinded circle of teristic of the lot. "I was dead broke; not a friends is after all only a "Brummagen" stiver in the world, and I hadn't anything to stamp, if its light and cheer are withheld from those home surroundings which have the Opera House and joined the 'boys' there sons recently made the round of the six centhe nearest and best right to the enjoyment the nearest and best right to the enjoyment —it was the night before the Derby. All of G. Thomas of all that may be good and genial in a man's the sudden Jim says, 'I say old 'un, lets H. DeBaere

> The total rainfall at Beaufort on Wedneswas 0.80in.

Tent. I.O.R.. Beaufort was held on Wednesday evening last. Bro. J. Murray, W.C.R., presided. There was a large attendance of meeting was over, I was worth £1500. members, and the meeting was made all the more interesting from the fact that there were two visitors present, from the Mount Pleasant Tent, in the persons of Bro. W. Richards. Secretary, and Bro. W. Davey, P.C.R. American babies will soon begin smoking These two gentlemen gave two able speeches of being kicked and horsewhipped as a provided by Bro. S. Whiting. A cordial A man named Bourke was arrested on the vote of thanks was accorded the visitors for

At a meeting of the stewards of the Beau-Indigestion .- The main cause of nervous- fort Jockey Club, held on Monday evening the blood, and keep the liver and kidneys Tompkins were appointed auditors, and the sible.

We are informed on excellent authority that an effort is to be made to organise a Blue Ribbon army on Beaufort. We have no doubt but that the movement will meet with great success, and be productive of much good as has been the case in other centres of population.

We have received Messrs. Creswell and Co's. descriptive list of flowering bulbs, tubers, etc, with pratical hints as to their culture. The address of the firm is 37 Swanlton street, Melbourne.

Pursuant to announcement the entertainment given by the members of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association, assisted by other ladies and gentlemen, took place in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather there was a very fair attendance, and the ladies and gentlemen who took part acquitted themselves with great credit. The programme consisted of songs, duets, readings, recitations, supplied by the following ladies and gentlemen :-Misses Heathershaw, L. Cathie, A. Catchie, Ison, M. Farrell, and L. Paterson, ; Messrs. R. Jackson, E. Carter, T. G. Archard, W. J. Eddy, C. W. Tompkins, J. Jackson, J. M'Keich, W. H. Lugg H. Stewart, and J. B. Humphreys. The entertainment was brought to a conclusion with a dramatic sketch, entitled "Jolly well sold," the characters being ably sustained by Messrs. S. Male, R. Sinclair, H. Smith. and C. W. Tompkins. A ball was announced to be held after the entertainment but as the weather continued bad but very few people put in an appearance, and the ball was abandoned. Had the weather been fine there is no doubt but that there would have been a large attendance at the entertainment but as it is the funds of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society will be benefited to the extent of about £8.

The proprietors of that popular illustrated journal, the "Australasian Sketcher," promise an attractive number for Easter. Two largesized colored supplements will be given, one entitled, "The Bush Hawker," depicting a travelling trader of this kind dislaying his wares to two pretty young Australian girls in the verandah of a country house. The other picture is to be called "Globe trotters in Australia," and it will show the arrival of two young gentlemen visitors, their travels in Australia, the sights they saw, and how it all ended. The price of the number will be 1s, and when published, can be obtained from the local agent, Mr. Henningsen.

From the publishers, Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne, we have received a copy of the "Australian Handbook" for 1884. This publication has now reached its fifteenth year of issue. We have not space to do instice in reviewing so valublae a work, as it contains such a vast amount of information as to be almost invaluable to business people especially, and the public generally. Amongst plies information, in an alphabetical form. concerning all the towns in the colonies, no whole of its excellent qualities, but can safely say that no person who has any interest in the

A general meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society will be held on the 12th April at the shire hall

The following are the reported yields for the past week :- New Victoria, S5oz.; Royal Saxon, 80oz.; South Victoria, 53oz; Hobart Pasha, 4Soz.; Waterloo, 10oz.

The manager of the Working Miners Company, Waterloo, reports as follows :- "Have completed the skidding of the shaft, and resumed work below. Expect in a short time to put the main drive into wash. Preparations are being made for the erection of puddling machine.

The firewood trade at the Beaufort railway station has been nearly at a standstill for some weeks past owing to the scarcity of trucks to convey the wood to Ballarat. Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A., has interested himself in the matter, and the following is a copy of a telegram received by that gentleman from the Secretary for Railways on Thursday :-"Your message re trucks for Beaufort wood. Regret cannot guarantee twenty daily, as rush of grain on this line not yet over. Will send as many as possible."

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Amrat Advertiser" supplies the following :-A party of bookmakers met at a well-known sporting hotel a night or two ago, and proceeded to relate their experiences. The narrative of one of these of the manner in which eat for thirty hours. Going down Bourke- E. Loft street I met Jim W---. We strolled down to make a book on the Hill to-morrow.' 'How do you mean!' I asked, for I knew Jim hadn't a cent in the world. 'Oh! on the "never" of course,' said Jim. "Can it be done?" 'Well, we can try; we can't be any worse off than we are now.' And we did The quarterly meeting of the Progress try, with the result that on Derby night we divided £113. Then I got information of one or two good things, and before the Cup Show's you what a fellow can do when he's desperate." And the other book-makers present looked admiringly over their drinks at the speaker, as though he had performed a highly meritorious act in running the risk welsher.

The most flattering tribute to the merits of Wolfe's Schuapps is to be found in the fact that, although repeatedly pirated, and often imitated, nothing has ever been produced that even simulates this matchless preparation. All the adultered compounds and noxious nostrums, the diluted cordials and sickly elixirs that have been foisted on the public bear no more the shadow of a semblance to this excelling invigorant than the strongest artificial light to the great luminary of the

His Excellency the Governor will take his departure from the colony on Easter Monday, the 14th April. He will first go to Sydney, New South Wales until the 24th of April, Pacifio Californian mail steamer Australia.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

The following are the nominations and handicaps for the principal events to be competed for on Easter Monday :-T. Wood, Melbourne.

J. Doyle, Ararat.
C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick.
P. O'Leary, Mount Egerton.
G. L. Calwell, Raglan. G. L. Calwell, Raglan.
B. Murphy, Kewell East.
G. W. Hunter, Woodend.
P. Ryan, Gordons.
F. W. Clarke, Melbourne. E. F. Moon, Horsham. David Manson, Hamilton. "T. Clare," Ballarat. James Layton, Trawalla. BEAUFORT HANDICAP G. P. Freeman, Melbourne, scratch. F. Kitz, North Brighton, 1 yd.
"W. G. Black," Yalla-y-poora 1½ yds.
J. H. Trezise, Black Lead 2 yds.
R. Stokeld, Ballarat, 2 yds. J. H. Trezise, Black Lead 2 yds.
R. Stokeld, Ballarat, 2 yds.
G. Perkins, Smeaton, 2 yds.
Robert Young, Ballarat, 2½ yds.
W. Warby, Hamilton, 2½ yds.
D. M' Lennan, Horsham, 2½ yds.
T. Trezise, Black Lead, 2½ yds.
C. Lyons, Murtoa, 2½ yds.
W. D. Harding, Dunkeld, 3 yds.
D. Holgate, Horsham, 3 yds.
J. Ross, Minyip, 3 yds.
J. Ross, Minyip, 3 yds.
J. Ross, Minyip, 3 yds.
G. Arthur, "Ballarat, 3 yds.
J. Ross, Minyip, 3 yds.
W. Ularke, Melbourne, 4 yds.
R. Waugh, Beaufort, 4 yds.
G. Hillips, Smythesdale, 4 yds.
H. Phillips, Smythesdale, 4 yds.
G. E. S. Hunter, Creswick, 4 yds.
C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick, 4 yds.
David Manson, Hamilton, 4½ yds.
J. S. Leehane, Horsham, 4½ yds.
J. Wright, Creswick, 4½ yds.
Thomas Cluff, Dobie's Bridge, 4½ yds.
G. W. Hunter, Woodend, 4½ yds.
G. W. Hunter, Woodend, 4½ yds.
G. W. Hunter, Woodend, 4½ yds.
Charles Onil, Dunnstown, 5 yds.
T. Wood, Melbourne, 5 yds.
Charles Onil, Dunnstown, 5½ yds.
James Doyle, Ararat, 5½ yds.
J. Adams, Beaufort, 6 yds.
"Darkey," Beaufort, 6 yds.
"Darkey," Beaufort, 6 yds.
"Darkey," Beaufort, 6 yds. H. Ball, Beaufort, 6 yds. "Darkey," Beaufort, 6 yds.

BEAUFORT CUP. G. P. Freeman, Melbourne, scratch. F. Kitz, North Brighton, 2 yds. "W. G. Black," Yalla-y-poora, 3 yds. J. H. Trezise, Black Lead, 4 yds. G. Perkins, Smeaton, 4 yds. J. Bradshaw, Horsham, 5 yds. T. Trezise, Black Lead, 5 yds. D. M'Lennan, Horsham, 5 yds. Robert Young, Ballarat, 5 yds. C. Lyons, Murtoa, 5 yds. W. Warby, Hamilton, 5 yds. W. D. Harding, Dunkeld, 6 yds. D. Holgate, Horsham, 6 yds. James Darcy, Ballarat, 6 yds. "G. Arthur," Ballarat, 6 yds. James Darcy, Ballarat, 6 yds.

"G. Arthur," Ballarat, 6 yds.
W. Ross, Minyip, 6 yds.
O. Holgate, Horsham, 7 yds.
C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick, 7 yds.
"Richmond," Hamilton, 7 yds.
J. S. Leehane, Horsham, 7 yds.
F. W. Clarke, Melbourne, 7 yds.
"A. W. Dolman," Smythesdale, 7 yds.
"A. W. Dolman," Smythesdale, 7 yds.
E. F. Moon, Horsham, 8 yds.
David Manson, Hamilton, 8 yds.
J. Wright, Creswick, 8 yds.
P. Ryan, Gordons, 8 yds.
J. Wright, Creswick, 8 yds.
F. Ryan, Gordons, 8 yds.
James Lawson, Kewell, 8 yds.
Thomas Jones, Euangor, 8 yds.
W. Murphy, Kewell East, 8 yds.
G. W. Hunter, Woodend, 9 yds.
Thomas Cluff, Dobie's Bridge, 9 yds.
S. A. M'Naughton, Trawalla, 10 yds.
G. H. Calwell, Raglan, 11 yds.
Thomas Thompson, Ballarat, 11 yds.
James Doyle, Ararat, 11 yds.
James Doyle, Ararat, 12 yds.
H. Ball, Beaufort, 12 yds.
James Renkin, Chute, 12 yds.

FIERY CREEK PLATE: G. P. Freeman, Melbourne, scratch. F. Kitz, North Brighton, 3 vds. J. H. Trezise, Black Lead, 6 yds. G. Perkins, Smeaton, 6 yds. G. Perkins, Smeaton, 6 yds.
J. Bradshaw, Horsham, 7 yds.
D. M'Lennan, Ailsa, 7 yds.
Robert Young, Ballarat, 7 yds.
C. Lyons, Murtoa. 7 yds.
W. Warby, Hamilton, 7 yds.
James Darcy, Ballarat, 8 yds.
"Richmond," Hamilton, 9 yds.
W. Ross, Minyip, 9 yds.
D. Holgate, Horsham, 9 yds.
R. Waugh, Beaufort, 10 yds.
O. Holgate, Horsham, 10 yds.
F. W. Clarke. Melbourne, 10 yds.
C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick, 10 yds. C. E. S. Hunter, Creswick. 10 yds. G. W. Hunter, Woodend, 11 yds. James Lawson, Kewell, 11 yds. David Manson, Hamilton, 12 yds. T. Wood, Melbourne, 12 yds. E. F. Moon, Horsham, 12 yds. W. Thomas, Ballarat, 15 yds.

G. H. Calwell. Ragian, 16 yds. J. Renkin, Chute, 20 yds. HURDLE RACE. James Lawson, Kewell, scratch. D. M'Lennan, Horsham, 2 vds-D. M. Lennan, Horsnam, 2 yds. J. H. Trezise, Black Lead, 4 yds. W. Murphy, Kewell East, 6 yds. T. Trezise, Black Lead, 6 yds. D. Holgate, Horsham, 7 yds. P. Ryan, Gordons, 7 yds. P. O'Brien, Beaufort, 8 yds. F. W. Clarke, Melbourne, 9 yds. C. Onil. Dunnstown, 9 yds. W. Milne, Eurambeen, 9 yds. P. O'Leary, Mount Egerton, 10 yds. G. L. Calwell, Raglan, 10 yds.

HANDICAP FLAT RACE, 150 yards -C Loft, scratch A. Loft, 4yds.; J. Chapman, 6yds.; P. Broadbent 7yds.; E. Carter, 8yds.; E. A. Taylor, 8yds.; M Pimblett, 9yds.; J. Murray, 9yds.; G. Cougle J. M'KEICH, Handicapper.

BICYCLE RACE. One mile.

Yds. R. Sinclair ... scr. H. Smith ...
E. Brown... ... 80 A. Audas ...
E. Loft ... 80 A. Dougall
J. M'Keich ... 95
J. Murray ... 100
A. L. Ronaldson ... 120
G. Thomas ... 130
J. Wotherspoon H. Smith 130 BICYCLE RACE. Two miles. Yds. ... scr. ... 170 ... 180 R. Sinclair A. Audas . P. Broadbent L. Scharp... R. Paterson John Audas E. Loft ... J. M'Keich 190 320 ... 240 J. Wotherspoon BICTCLE RACE. Three miles. Yds. .. scr. A. Audss...
220 H. Smith ...
220 A. Dougall
240 L. Scharp...
240 John Audas
270 R. Paterson R. Sinclair A. Audas... Murray L Ronaldson 270 BICYCLE RACE. One mile. Special Club. Yds. 1 Yds. ... scr. H. Smith ...
P. Broadbent
R. Paterson
J. Chapman H. Smith .. R. Sinclair Brown ...

J. Murray C. W. TOMPKINS
JOHN B. HUMPHRETS
Handicappers. It is notified in last Friday's "Government

Gazette" that the application of William

Drew, Raglan, for 20a. of land under section

4 of the Land Act has been approved. His Excellency the Governor is to be entertained at a farewell banquet at the Melbourne Town Hall, on the 1st April. It was proposed at a meeting of the promoters on Thursday to make the affair a thoroughly national one and the co-operation of the chief citizens of and remain there as guest of the Governor of all the leading towns in the colony has been active, to carry off all the poisonous and wind-up meeting will be held as early as pos when he will leave for San Francisco by the will meet on the occasion, to do honor to the solicited. It is expected that 800 gentlemen Marquis of Normanby.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY'S SHOW

The eleventh annual exhibition under the auspices of the above Society took place in the Society's reserve on Thursday last, and was a great success. The unsettled weather, however, interfered with the attendance, which was not over 600 persons. During the day, hot sultry weather, with heavy thunder-clouds flying about, portended a coming storm, and come it did at about half-past 3 in the afternoon, having the effect of bringing the show to an abrupt termination. The rain fell in torrents for about half-an-hour, accompanied with thunder and lightning, and a heavy gale of wind. A circus company who were performing in the reserve had their tent blown down. The committee of management, together with the newly appointed secretary, Mr. Needham, are to be complimented on the very complete manner in which all the artangements in connection with the show were carried out, more especially as owing to the neglect of the late secretary everything was left to the last few days. So far as we are aware the judges did their duty well, and succeeded in pleasing all parties. Messrs. Topper (President) Archard, and Cavanagh were conspicuous in their efforts to carry the show through to a successful issue. An excellent luncheon was provided on the ground by Mr. J Cowans, of which a large number of people partook, including Mr. H. H. Wettennall, M.L.C. and Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A. Several toasts were duly honored, but no speeches were made, the proceedings being of a conversational nature. In all there were about 350 exhibits. The special class for sheep was well represented, many of the sheep shown being of a very superior class. The exhibits of grain were not very numerous, but the quality was first class, Messrs. Polson and Gordon taking away the best of the prizes. The class for roots, hay, fruit, etc., was not at all well filled, the most noticeable feature being the collection of fruit by Mr. J. Wotherspoon, and some marrows and pumpkins from Mahkwallok station. Mr. E. Whiting also displayed a splendid collection of fruit, but he did not enter it for competition. The dairy produce was not very well represented. In agricultural implements there was a fair display, and the prizes were well distributed amongst the several exhibitors. Poultry was fairly well represented, but the quality generally was not very superior. There was a very large number of horses and cattle exhibited, especially the former. Messrs. Gordon and G. Exell showed some really splendid animals. Mr. K. M'Kinnon's Pride of Bonnee took first prize for the best colonial-bred draught entire, and this animal was greatly admired. In the miscellaneous class Mr. G. Phillips was awarded first-prizes for his colonial wine and collection of sauces, and Mr. Wotherspoon was awarded first prize for a good collection of jams. There was some keen competition in the home-made bread section, and Mrs. H. Cushing was awarded first-prize. There was a large number of extra exhibits not provided for in the prizelist, and in a number of cases the judges recommended prizes. Amongst the extras may be mentioned four oil paintings by that rising young artist, Miss Adeline Greenwood. which were greatly admired; also a picture in wool-work by Miss Heathershaw, which was a splendid specimen of the young lady's handiwork. Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. exhibited some Davis sewing machines, which were worked by a young lady engaged for the purpose. Mr. G. Phillips exhibited some preserved plums, raw silk, and several other specialities. Mr. J. Wotherspoon had a couple of hop vines in full bearing, which attracted a deal of attention as a decided novelty in this part of the colony. Mr. P. De Baere exhibited some Special Club hicycles and a tricycle, which took the attention of "wheelmen." There was also a sample of ensilage from the Ararat Asylum farm, which was examined by the farmers and others interested. There were a number of other exhibits of merit, including a collection of mining tools, exhibited by Hawkes Bros., Beaufort. The following is the prize-

Stewards and Judges :- Messrs. N. M'Intosh, A. Polson, W. Stevens, W. C. Thomas, J. Stod lart, D. M'Donald, R. Boyle, J. M'Rae, J. P. Evans, E. Waugh, G. Whitehead, M'Fadzean, T. G. Archard, D. Lennan, P. Grant, G. Robinson, F. Cavenagh, J. P. Reid, J. Hannah, G. Davis, W. Menzies, J. Prentice, G. Miles, and T. Welsh.

SPECIAL CLASS FOR SHEEP. Section 1. L2 for the best Long-wooled Ram, any age over Die year.—G. Exell.

Ll 10s for the second best do.—John Pitcher.

Certificate of merit for third best do.—A. Bain. Section 2.
L2 for the best Long-wooled Ewe, any age over one year.—Josiah Pitcher.

Li for the second best do .- James Hannah.

Certificate of merit for the third best do -A Section 3. L2 for the best Merino Ram any age over one year.—T. Beggs.
Ll 10s for the second best do.—P. M'Intyre. Certificate of merit for the third best do .- No award.

Section 4. L2 for best Merino Ewe, any age over one year P. M'Intyre. Li for second best do.—T. Beggs.
Certificate of merit for third best do.— Wotherspoon. Section 5.

Li for best 5 fat Long-wooled Wethers .- A 10s for second best do -G. Exell. Section 6.
L1 for best five fat Merino Wethers.—P. M'Intyre. 10s for second best do.—S. Chapman, Section 7.
Li for best five fat Long-wooled Ewes,—G. 10s for second best do. -A. Bain.

Section S.
L1 for best five fat Merino Ewes.—N. M'Intosh, 10s for second best do.-No award.

CLASS A.-GRAIN. Section 1. L3 for best eight bushels Wheat .- H. Gordon, L2 for second best do.—J. Jope, 67lbs. L1 for third best do.-M. Lewis, 661lbs. Section 2.
L3 for best eight bushels Tartarian Oats.—A Polson, 49lbs.
L2 for second best do.—H. Gordon, 47lbs. L1 for third best do.—A. M'Donald, 4531bs. Section 3.

L3 for best eight bushels Short Oats.—A. Polson 521lbs.

L2 for second best do.—M. Lewis, 48lbs.

L1 for third best do.—R. Smith, 46lbs.

Ll for best four bushels English Reolson. 10s for second best do.-G. Davis. Section 5. L1 for best four bushels Cape Berle los for second best do.—A. Polson. L1 for best four bushels Perrenial Rye. lannan. 10s for second best do.—M. O'Brien.

Class B.—Roots, Hay, FRUIT, &c Section 1. L1 for best sample of Sheaf Hay, not le me cwt.—D. Mulcahy. 10s for second best do. -G. Davis. Section 2.
L1 for best cwt. Potatoes.—G. Davis. 10s for second best do. - J. Binns, Section 3.
Ll for best cwt. Carrots.—M. O'Brien. 10s for second best do .- P. M'Intyre. Section 4.

10s for best half-dozen Roots of Mangold 5s for second best do. J. Brennan.

Section 5.

10s for best collection of Vegetable. Phillips. 5s for second best do.—P. M'Intyre, Section 6.

10s for best half ewt. Onions.—E. Whiting, 5s for second best do. -P. M'Intyre. Section 7.
LI for best collection of Fruit.—J. 10s for second best do.—G. Phillips. 5s for third best do .- No award.

CLASS C .- DAIRY PRODUCE. In 10s for the all boundered Duties, olls as usually sent to the market, as any print or private mark.—D. Mulcahy, 10s for second best do.—G. Davey, 5s for third best do.—G. Exell. Section 2.
L1 10s for best 25lb Salted Butter, mails: exhibitor.—H. Cushing.
L1 for second best do.—J. Lynch. 10s for third best do .- R. Boyle, Section 3. Li 10s for best Cheese, not less than 100 --J. Lynch. L1 for second best do. -J. Pinns. 10s for third best do.-G. Exell. Section 4.
10s for best Ham.—D. Mulcahy. Section 5.

10s for best Flitch of Bacon.—G. and F. Range CLASS D .- AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT Section 1. Ll for best Single-furrow Plough -A 10s for second best do.—No awat i. Section 2.
L1 10s for best Double-furrow Plough-1 se Gillespie. L1 for second best do.—M. O'Brien.
10s for third best do.—P. Russell. Section 3.
L1 for best Set of Harrows.—M. O'Bries 10s for second best do. - No awar i. Section 4. LI for best Scarifier. - N. M. Intesh. 10s for second best do .- No award Section 5. L1 10s for best Waggon for farm purpose Mulcahy
L1 for second best do—J. Lynch
10s for third best do—A, and J. Cillestie Section 6.
L1 for best Dray for farm purposes—J. Bine 10s for second best do-G. Topper Section 7. L1 for best Seed Dresser-M. Lewis 10s for second best do-No award Section 8. Li for best Chaffeutter-tilbis, Laverick and 10s for second best 40-4. Davis Section 9. L2 for best Reaping Machine-Gibbs, Lav L1 for second best do-G. Davis Section 10. Li 10s for best collection of Agricultural in ments-No award

CLASS E .- SWINE. LI 10s for best Boar-W. Smith 15s for second best do-J. Frusher Section 2. Li 10s for best Sow-J. Frusher 15s for second best do-J. Frusher

CLASS F .- POULTRY. Section 1. 10s for best Brahmapoorra Cock and psi Hens.—No award. 5s for second best do .- -J. D. Adams. 2s 6d for third best do. - No award. Section 2. 10s for best Housian Cock and par Hens.-D. Mayer. iens.—D. Mayer.

5s for second best do.—M. Lowis. 2s 6d for third best do. - No award. Section 3. 10s for best Dorking Cock and pair of he -No award. 5s for second best do. - W. Dangey. 2s 6d for third best do. - No award. Section 4. 10s for best Black Spanish Cock and part Hens.—G. Topper.
5s for second best do.—G. Topper. 2s 6d for third best do. - No award Section 5. 10s for best pair of Turkeys -J. Lynch. 5s for second pest do .- Mrs. Carmings. 2s 6d for third best do. - No award. Section 6.
10s for best pair Ducks.—M. Lewis. 5s for second best do.—T. Kenny. 2s 6d for third best do. -G. Exell. Section 7.

10s for best pair Geese.—J. Lynch.

5s for second best do.—J. D. Adams. 2s 6d for third best do. - No award.

Section 1. L3 for best Entire Horse .- H. Anders oung Scotchman. L2 for second best da -- T. Jess's Y Vanq iisher. Exhibitors to reside within a radius of all miles of the show yards. Section 2. L2 for best Colonial-bred Draught Entit inder three years old. - K. M'Kinnon. L1 for second best do .-- G. Davis.

CLASS G .- Horses AND CATTLE

Section 3. L2 for best Draught Mare. -G. Exell. L1 for second best do. - H. Gordon. 10s for third best do. -M. Kelly. Special Prize, by Edward Wangh, Ev

Buangor. One English Lever Watch, value For the best Foal at foot, the progeny " Clydesdale Stallion Tombov foaled in 1882. exhibited in the yard at the 1883 Show. Brennan.

Section 5. Li 10s for best Draught Gelding.-H. 60 L1 for second best do.-G. Exell 10s for third best do -J. D. Adams. Section 6. L3 for best pair Plough Horses.—G. Exelle L1 for second best do. - H. Gordon. 10s for third best do .- J. Lynch. Section 7. L1 for best Draught Gelding or Filly, und three years. - A. and J. Gillespie. 10s for second best do .- M. Kelly.

Section 8. L1 for best Draught-bred Colt, Gelding 3 Filly under two years.—H. Gordon. 10s for second best do. -J. Brennan.

The Farmer.

A Gigantic Flour-Mill.

In order to compete with India and Russia in the West European wheat markets, Californian growers are now reducing their wheat to flour before it is shipped, and thus lowering the freightage by 20 per cent. For this purpose large flour-mills are being built; one on the south shore of the Straits of Carquinez, two miles from Porta Costa, being eight storeys high, and 300 feet long by 150 feet wide. The whole is built on piers of artificial stone, sustaining a platform or base 50,000 square feet in area. The mill will be capable of turning out 6,000 barrels of flour per day, and of storing 10,000 tons of wheat.

A Rotary Spade.

A NEW agricultural implement, which is in reality a rotary spade, though drawn by a horse after the manner of a plough, has been devised by Dr. G. A. Betancourt. It consists of a frame-work into which the horse is harnessed, and a heavy rotating drum carrying a number of radial spades projecting from the periphery of the drum. As the drum revolves these spades dig one after another into the soil, thereby loosening and turning it The spade may, of course, be worked by a stationary steam or a traction engine, instead of by horse-power.

Lighted Harness.

Few applications of "luminous paint" have been so ingenious as one that has been recently tried, and certainly none have been more novel. As is now tolerably well known, this paint absorbs light by exposure during the day and size is out again throughout the day, and gives it out again throughout the night or in darkness. Consequently, in the event of harness or bridle, or both, being coated with paint, prepared under the conditions mentioned, the parts so treated will be quite visible at night, and the position of the horse clearly indicated. There would appear to be undoubted advantages in connection with this invention. Horses, to be sure, are nervous animals; but there seems to be no reason to suppose that they would shy at seeing the soft light of the illuminated harness, any more than at carriage-lights, &c.

THE wise farmer will keep a good class o horses or none. There are cases in which circumstances may interfere somewhat, but the man who tries to run a farm and get the best results by getting along with old plugs of horses, certainly stands in his own light. The character of his horse is generally a pretty good indication of the character of its

THERE is a new wrinkle just started about ensilage which may be worth thinking about -that is, to allow one-half the crop of corn grown to mature, and after securing the ears cut the stalks up the same as it is now done for the silo with the younger corn and mixing it all in one. This would have the advantage that while the matured corn-stalks would be just as good as the other the entire crop of grain would be secured, and it would be just so much gained. Of course, the two crops would have to be planted at different dates to use in this way. Another wrinkle is to allow the old corn, after the ears are removed, to be dried, then cut up and add to the young green crop and place and press in the silo.

What Kills Fruit Trees.

DEEP-PLANTING is one error-to plant a tree rather shallower than it formerly stood is really the right way, whilst many plant a tree as they would a post. Roots are of two kinds—the young and tender rootlets; composed entirely of cells, the feeders of the trees, always found near the surface fietting air thing I feel wanting; I miss the old familiar thing I feel wanting I miss the old familiar thing I feel wanting I miss the old familiar thing I feel wanting I miss the old familiar thing I feel wanting I miss the old familiar thing I feel wanting I miss the old f and moisture; and roots of over one year old, growl." which serve only as supporters of the tree and deeply buried in the earth. Placing fresh or is another great error. The place to put manure is on the surface, where the elements disintegrate, dissolve and carry it downward. Numerous forms of fungi are generated and reproduced by the application of such manures directly to the roots, and they immediately attack the tree. It is very well to a long farewell, to the land where enrich the soil at transplanting the tree, but the manure, if to be in contact or very near the roots, should be thoroughly decomposed.

Science.

Glass Flooring.

GLASS is taking the place of wood for flooring in many Paris shops. At the Crédit Lyon-aise on the Boulevard des Italiens, the whole of the ground floor is paved with large squares of roughened glass, embedded in strong iron frames, and in the cellars beneath there is light enough for the clerks to work by. The central hall of the Comptoir d'Escompte has lately been similarly provided. The prime cost is more than boards, but the glass lasts much longer. The glass is cut in slabs eighteen inches square, and one and a half inches thick. The light it transmits is of a bluish tinge.

Leather Wheels.

THE wheels of railway and other cars are now made of leather in France by a process of M. de la Roche. Untanned buffalo-skins are cut into strips, and these are built into solid discs, and strongly compressed by hydraulic presses, then bound with two iron wheel of this kind is noiseless, resists shocks, and is not liable to fracture on a journey.

Fossil Meal.

"Fossil meal" is the name given to a composition which is now being used for coating team pipes and boilers, to prevent loss of heat by radiation. Recent experiments show that of the whole quantity of steam condensed in a range of bare piping, as much as 70 per cent. was saved from condensation when the piping was coated with the non-

Measuring the Speed of Bullets. At the recent Electrical Exhibition in Vienna, an ingenious device for measuring the speed of bullets was exhibited by Messrs. Siemens and Halske, the well-known German electricians. It consisted of a gun, having its barrel pierced in several places, and having metal wires passing through the holes. These wires connected with Leyden jars charged with electricity, and the connections were so made that the bullet in travelling along the barrel closed the circuit of the jars, thereby giving electric sparks. The interval between two successive sparks was measured by a spark-chronograph, consisting of a clockwork actuating a drum, on which was wound a paper band whereon the spark made a black spot. The distance between two consecutive spots was read off by a microscope, and corresponded to a given time shown by the speed of the clockwork. This time, taken with the distance between the two consecutive wires or the barrel, gave the speed of the bullet in traversing that distance. The apparatus is so sensitive that it can measure to 1-60,000th of a second.

AN AUSTRALIAN PILGRIMAGE.

By LEE L'ACTON.

INTRODUCTION.

Filly,

This is an age of pilgrimages, not, it is true, in the sense the word was understood in the past, when sandalled gentlemen with scrip, staff, and scallop shell, not to mention the colony of insects they carried, defrauded the pious under the name of palmers, and that they palmed some inconsiderable trifles, we may be certain. Fat geese were never safe in those times, and plump hens trembled when the gray or russet robe appeared in the dis- glad to raise my eyes from the dirty stream quaintances. It is then too late. Deck quoits, how many a poor, idle, hesitating outcast is tance. The fat goose and the plump rooster and its ignoble surroundings to the semi- or fatuous attempt to throw rings of rope

have as good cause to dread the modern pil- circle of mountains that rise in the blue dis- upon a peg, does help, in a measure, to soci- the world who might have held up his head Times—for sake of average, say one thousand grim as he of old, for the heartless landlord sacrifices them, albeit he gets what the owner in old times never did, full value; that is unless he deals with an impecunious or roguish traveller. This is seldom the case, for nature has considerately given a sixth sense to all who deal in money, from the Jew pawn-broker to the christian (or unchristian) landlord, and they can smell a moneyless man a mile off. The nose could detect the ancient palmer ten miles off, but the pious in those imes never thought of analysing the ancient and fishlike smell. Modern money dealers must surely have borrowed from the spectro-scopic science which teaches us to detect in certain lines of the spectrum the existence of particular metals, &c., in such distant stars as Sirius, and have applied its laws to the kindred olfactory science. In fairness it must be acknowledged that the modern pil-grim is a vast improvement on his predecessor. He generally wears clean linen and socks and boots, and often is stylishly attired, especially if he is a commercial traveller, or that ubiquitous "traveller" who, when one town has become too hot to hold him, seeks another in which to earn his bread at cards, dice, betting, or anything else that his fertile mind may propose to prevent his having to

earn his living by the sweat of his brow.

I must say I belong to another and a very different description of pilgrim, as will presently appear. It has been my lot recently to make a trip of over a thousand miles, from south to north, on the Australian continent, and I have had such adventures and seen so many types of Australian life that I have thought a description of my tour would make good reading could I but commit it to good writing. "Trips" we have to any number in the heavy hebdomadals of each colony, but he writers are either leaden, or describe things from such a surface point of view that there is little information to be obtained. I intend to pay little attention to the surface, but rather to "dig down" and display the nany influences that are at work to mould an Australasian nation and to give to the several localities, special characteristics. When I have finished I will have, I hope, presented to the readers a panorama of Australian life and character, never before presented. It will, however, be necessary for me o, in some instances, use fictitious names for laces and persons, to avoid wounding the feelings of anyone. The reader must not be offended because I make the writer a somewhat central figure, for that is necessary to my scheme, and the value of descriptions of life and scenery greatly depend upon the nedium through which they are seen, and the

CHAPTER I.

character of the traveller.

FAREWELL! A LONG FAREWELL!

PARTING AND DEATH! LAST VIEW OF MELBOURNE PORPOISE RACES THERE is nothing so sad as parting, except meeting after long years, and when circumstances are wofully altered. Sometimes parting is not at all bitter; it often partakes of joy, though there is usually a vague pain caused by impending severance from the familiar. I once knew a farmer who was cursed with a shrewish wife, a woman whose tongue never stopped, and who was the dread of her household and her neighbours. She pecame ill; and all, the husband included hoped her "a safe deliverence"—that is for hemselves. She died, and, mentally, the widower was congratulated on all hands.
One night I was sitting with him in his house, and noticing that he looked sad I said, Surely you are not grieving over the de-No wonder, therefore, that when I repared to leave Victoria, my home for sevenconductors of its food. Hence the injury teen eventful years, with a doubt of again that ensues when the delicate rootlets are so deeply buried in the earth. Placing fresh or seized upon me. The circumstances which e were so peculiar. Seventeen years ago, a mere beardless lad, I had | &c., quoted repeatedly. The less educated on landed in Melbourne, my heart beating high with hope, my imagination fevered with visions of the To Be. Seventeen years had

passed, seventeen restless, excited, tumultous years, and now I was to bid farewell, perhaps known pain and pleasure, good and evil, where I had sounded the gamut of human joys and sorrows. I could say, "I have lived"—that was all. I had gained little, lost much, now I had to return to my native colony in quest of health. As I stood upon the steamer's deck and looked away upon the fading spires and domes of the Mushroom City of the South, the panorama of all I had | turn a decided "yellow-green" colour, and known and suffered and enjoyed came to me n a flash, as it is said all the acts of our life lo to the dying ere the soul departs. And what were my feelings? They are best expressed—the words written by the wise man over two thousand years ago: "Vanity of vanities; all is vanity and vexation of spirit." The valuelessness of much that is thought priceless can only be understood at parting and at death. In this colony, whose shores were soon to vanish, in this mighty city which had grown up under my eyes, I had played no mean part. But all the struggles of the past, the keen battles for wealth and make a frantic rush to the bulwarks, to which fame and position, all seemed now to me as nothing, while the quieter moments of life, its greens and greys, grew out of the mass of searlet and gold and flame and crimson, and formed the only pictures upon which the eye of the man about to pass away from these scenes, perhaps for ever, rested. The dying and the departing alone know what is of value in life. They only know that the glare and blaze of life fade and die, and that the love and kindness and friendship they have known, the tender, human moments they have enjoyed start out into the strongest re-

lief. Our thoughts in the hour of death or departure are not of the tinsel glory, the fights and squabbles of this world, but of whatever may have been good and tender and true in the dioramic dream of life. What a solemn thing it was, this drift, drift, out to sea, leaving behind all the work of that seventeen years, like so many ruins seen in a vanishing panorama, with but a dimly discerned future afar off. Surely this must resemble the bed of death, when time is given to think and reflect. It is a death in life, a birth in life; the death of one era, the

It has been said that the loss of the reatest man makes but a hole in the water; creation "Moths," which made me as mise here is a bubble, it is gone, and the river of life flows on as if no grand barque lay most recent misanthrope could have desired. wrecked under the clear, cold water. I have never been a great man in the sense the great world attaches to that word, but I had held a prominent place. But what of that now? Here I was floating down that ditch, the Yarra, perhaps never to return, and the work of the busy city went on as ever, the factory chimneys belched forth volumes of smoke, the trains darted hither and thither every minute, shricking as they left clouds of smoke and steam in their wake, and the rush and war of the busy city came upon the breeze. The world went on as of yore, as it will for ages, no matter who goes or comes. The great world makes me laugh at the

vanity of men.

Exceptional circumstances, my failing ealth, making a return doubtful, threw nalo of romance over my journey from Melourne to the open sea; otherwise there is nothing in the scenery or associations to noting in the sciency of assettation to poetise the feelings. There is something noble and commanding in the view of Mel-bourne from the wharf, for anything commands respect which is large and busy and important. Everywhere the great city stretches out, and through the haze created by the smoke from its many chimney stacks each indicating a hive of industry, fine buildings and noble spires, loom forth, speaking of the grandeur of the youthful but magnifi-Victorian metropolis. But as we cent dropped down the river the grandeur and greatness faded away, dismal, evil-smelling flats appeared, and the eye and the nose and the ear were offended on every hand. I was

tance, as a setting to the great city. Our steamer was dragged by a pretentious little tug, that puffed and snorted and kicked up a the mist; once you step upon the land your had only made a beginning! acquaintance knows you no more. He will terrible rumpus, as if it was the biggest boat on the river. The small are always self-important, even in the inanimate world. The not even nod to you in George-street. (To be Continued.). teamer and the tug reminded me of an im-

oudent terrier worrying a big Newfoundland

was glad when the tug cast off, some ele-

gant language being interchanged by the two

crews; and our steamer, which, for easily-

comprehended reasons, I named the "Flunger," was left alone to breast the waves of Port

Phillip Bay, which now, for the evening drew

on, and the sun was sinking Geolongwards, began to heave a little. I had a good view of

Sandridge and Williamstown, the shipping

and the now faint city, with its pall of smoke

—it might be my last—and then, knowing there was nothing to see except the low coast-

last at Victoria, and turned my attention t

line and the monotonous waves, I looked my

what is never monotonous, the study of

human nature. And, therefore, in view o

this, to me ever interesting, study, I must dismiss our voyage to Sydney with a few

words. We had glorious weather, the steamer only plunged badly outside the Heads and off

Gabo, we duly sighted the Promontory and Gabo, and indulged in the customary guessing, as we came up the New South Wales coast, as to which town we saw was Kiama,

Shoalbayen, or Wollongong, and thought we

saw Syduoy Heads—we were then getting tired of the sea, hours before they came into view. And of course we had the usual por-

poise race. A voyage from Sydney to Mel

bourne without a porpoise exhibition would

be a blank. On our trip we were afraid, at one time, that we would be defrauded of the

usual display, for we had nearly completed

the journey ere the porcus piscis showed. But

when we did get into a school of them it was large—probably they had been having a fishy

political meeting—and the porcine gentlemen of the briny made splendid play, running

exciting races with the steamer. Their pluck was so great that I almost regretted our big

pushing vessel beat them so easily. At one time, indeed, they made the pace hot, but

they could not stay. Our passengers were

mostly of the light-headed order and fond of

racing, so they picked out a fish and named

citement in watching the race between two or

more porpoises, named after celebrated horses

the person who had backed the winner think

not. They were certainly not of the "Le viathan," "Adamastor," or "Oracle" type.

CHAPTER II.

ABOUT COASTING TRAVEL.

ENGLISH STANDOFFISHNESS.

I DON'T suppose our passengers behaved very

differently to other passengers on board coasting steamers, so far as the routine business

went. It is a true saying that when we see

one circus we see all circuses, past, present,

and to come; and it is equally true that when

we travel once by sea, coastwise or otherwise, future trips will be mere repetitions. It needs

coast voyage.

You will surely hear

and the stanzas beginning-

no gift of prophecy to tell what will occur on

hakings mark the departure on the part of

awells " while the " lower orders " go in for

the imbibing of beer and the shedding of

tears-"wid one dhry eye," as I heard a Pat-

the ocean, and to gazing on its billows, to which hereafter they will make libations.

"The sea, the sea, the ever free,"

"There is a rapture in the pathless woods,"

the steerage deck will sing and dance, and—
if the awful thing is on board—play the con-

certina. Altogether, it will seem as if happi-

ness alone existed on the sea. But the ex-

perienced voyager, the hardened sinner, will

knows that when the Heads are passed and

lancing, the Terpsichorean of the passen-

will heave, too. He can guage the time almost

to a minute when the esthetic lady, who is

looking over the "beautifully blue," and per-

chance thinking of the Greek god Poseidon, will

vanish down the hatchway on the arm of

her squalling drooping sunflower, looking "spoons," who is almost dead with affright,

lest he commit a faux pas before he has

handed his companion to her cabin. He is

well aware of the moment the young bush

buck" in the tight-fitting cords, which dis-

plays his finely-moulded limbs so well; who has been singing and whistling and capering

and guffawing, will begin to "wilt," and, after

becoming as silent as a grasshopper when the

thunderstorm breaks, vanish, no one knows

he will remain glued, with eyes intent upon

the sea, as if in its depths he beheld a gold-

mine. And the experienced sea-villain will

tell you ere he steps off land how the deck

will be cumbered the first night with groan-

ing and moaning corpse-like male and female

forms, wrapped up as if they were in the Ant-

artic regions, while below decks the universal

attitude, that of devotion, although there

s none—rather the reverse with the majority

The air was blue with curses," remarked s

member of the "talent" to me as he came

on deck, looking as yellow as a "keep your

the morrow, of pale passengers lounging, hollow-cheeked, and yellow-eyed on deck, of

feeble attempts to be interested in that most melancholy of all games, deck quoits, of the

tremendous excitement when a school of por-

versal resert of the elder males, the steward's bar. All this you are bound to see, and little

else; that is if you do not lie in your bunk

—they have no staterooms on the Plunger—and read the last novel. I confess I devoted

much of the second day to Ouida's strange

rable and as mad against my kind as the

'Moths" gave me so bad a view of man that

it reconciled me to a sojourn in the bush, my

It requires a long sea voyage to make

Englishmen good friends. Coast voyages and

railway travelling are very disagreeable in this regard. For a day or two you hardly speak

regard. For a day or two you to your fellow passengers, except, perhaps,

try to become sociable with the frigid stand-

off-the-grass English men and women, the

chances are matters would be very disagree

able; the men would suspect you had a de-

sign upon their pockets, the minds of the

weaker, but more noisy sex, would be filled

with alarm too terrible for expression.

Rochefoucald it was, I think, who advised us

to look upon everyone as a rogue until we found it otherwise. English people certainly

regard every stranger as a possible thiof or

murderer until long association has thawed the ice that covers the English heart, which,

lowever, is discovered, when the ice is re-

noved, sound as gold. The trouble and diffi-

culty of getting into an English heart is com-

pensated for by the warmth and permanence

f the resulting friendship. With French

know, everyone in France is at home with

to ask for the cruet or the bread.

destination.

poises or a vessel is sighted, and of the uni

watch all this with a sinister smile.

Champagne and hand-

HEAVINGS OF THE SEA AND THE SORROWFUL

ibousehold. RECIPES.

CREAM PUDDING .- Stir together one pint o cream, three ounces of sugar, the yolks of three eggs, and a little grated nutmeg; add the well-beaten whites, stirring lightly, and pour into a buttered pie-place on which has een sprinkled the crumbs of stale bread to about the thickness of an ordinary crust; prinkle over the top a layer of bread crumbs

BRAISED RIBS OF BEEF WITH MACCARONI. Bone and roll the ribs of beef and braise with white wine; when cooked, remove the beef, pass the sauce through a tammy, skim off all fat, pour into a sauceboat and add the remaining half to some boiled maccaroni, season with salt, pepper, a lump of fresh butter, and grated Parmesan or grayére theese; place on a dish and lay the ribs of beef on it. HARICOT BEANS A LA BRETONNE.-Mince

half a pound of onions; blanch and drain. Brown in five ounces of butter, and when a good color add an otince of flour, some salt and pepper; leave on the fire for five minutes; moisten with a pint and a half of stock, and cook for twenty minutes, stirring all the time; then add a pint of haricot beans, which have been well boiled, and an ounce of butter; warm and serve.

CORNMEAL MUFFINS.—Stir two cupfuls of

cream or milk with the yolks of three wellbeaten eggs. Sift together one cup of flour, two cups of yellow Indian meal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of yellow sugar. Stir in the milk and eggs; beat well together; add, lastly, the well-beaten whites; pour on well-buttered mussin rings; bake in a wellheated oven and serve as soon as baked.

Eggs Broulle.—Cut two mushrooms into Eags Broulle.—Out the first together half a spoonfuls of butter. Beat together half a spoonful of butter. Beat together half a spoonful of salt, a little pepdozen eggs, a teaspoonful of cream, and put them per and half a cupful of cream, and put them per and half a cupful of cream, and put them by saucepan. Add the mushrooms and two blue and cloudless sky; Love was lord of that small cottage, and the transfer of the first burst burst. it after a Cup horse—the Melbourne Cup was then about to be run—and great was the exand stir the mixture over a moderate fire ing it a lucky omen. I did not take a note of the results, so I cannot say whether the "pig-fish" were of the prophetic order or and beat rapidly until the eggs become quite thick and creamy. Place slices of toast upon a hot platter, and heap the mixture upon them. Add a garnish of toast, that is, thin slices of toast out into triangles.-Miss

Parlva. FARCE FOR FISH Pies .- Clean and out in pieces about two inches long a pound of fresh ish-cod, cel, sole, or turbot. Put it in a stew pan with two sprigs of parsley, one of thyme, half a bay leaf, one clove, salt, pepper, one clove of garlic, and half a glass of white wine; cover with water and set it on a good fire; boil till cooked, let cool, take the fish out, take the bones out and chop it very fine; then pound it well, with six ounces of butter, a little chopped parsley, one beaten egg, salt, pepper, and a little grated nutmeg; bring it to a rather liquid farce by adding a

little water and mixing well, and then it is ready for use. CHICKEN WITH RICE .-- A most excellent dish. foint a chicken and boil gently in a deep aucepan, with just water enough to cover the chicken. For one chicken allow half a pint of uncooked rice; boil this, and after the lander say. As the vessel steams away you may depend every eye will be strained to see chicken is tender remove it from the pan and the last glimpse of the receding land, and when that "fades o'er the ocean blue," the add the rice to the gravy. Season with pepper and salt. Many cooks add two small slices of bacon to the water in which the romentic will take to Byronic musings about chicken is boiled to help to flavor the gravy; but remove the bacon before serving the When the gravy has boiled up, and gravy. When the gravy has boiled up, and after being thickened, as usual, take the rice out with a long-handled strainer, place it on a platter, and lay the chicken on the top. Send the gravy to the table in a gravy boa FARCE FOR MEAT PIE .- Take four ounces of fillet of veal, four ounces of round of beef, and eight ounces of beef suct; see that the the heavy roll of the ocean sets the ship gers will cease, the ship will heave and they

whole is free from fibers or thin skin; chop the whole as fine as possible; chop also very fine a little paraloy, a little place of buy leaf, and the same of thyme; pound the whole well, and mix together meat, suet, and spices add to it while pounding, and little by little the whites of two eggs and one yolk, beaten together; when well mixed it forms a kind of thick paste; then add a liquor glass of French brandy and one gill of white wine to every pound of meat. Add to it water or broth and work it at the same time till you bring it to a rather liquid farce; add then salt pepper, and a little grated nutmeg, and it is ready for use. This farce may also be made with game, poultry, or birds, raw, roasted, or cooked in any way, and in the same propor-tions as above; that is, you mix it with the same quantity of beef suct, and proceed as above in every other particular.

Miscellaneous.

STRYCHNIA, the active principle of the nur vomica bean, which has become famous in the annels of criminal poisoning, is so intensely bitter that it will impart a sensibly bitter tast to six hundred thousand times its weight of

THE little house in Baker-street, London therein Bulwer was born, has become a milliner's shop. The novelist, who looked younger than he was, nourished his natural vanity in this particular by ignoring the year birth. He never cared to know it; his son declares, in his preface to the forthcoming autobiography. "It some curious Impertinents;" Bulwer himself says, "are auxious to know in what year of the Lord that event took lead that the first hand the same than the same temper" sovereign. The old stager can predict a thin dinner-table that night, occupied only by the hardened ones, and he will tell of took place, let them find out for themselves. And when questioned on the matter, he would answer, with a laugh, "It is a Crotan mystery." After this fashion the veteran dandy maintained, without direct assertion, the pleasant fiction of youth.

The Solitude of Servants.

Say you are a well-to-do tradesman or mechanic, you can afford to employ a servant to make life easier for your wife. Well, that servant lives alone. Your wife and yourself liscourage "followers." You don't like her to have too much company of either sex in the kitchen. Your wife cannot associate with her. The kitchen is her sitting-room the smallest and most remote room in the house is her bedroom. From six a.m. until nine p.m., or earlier and later, may be, are her hours of work. In all that time she speaks when she is spoken to, when there are orders for her, just as convicts are allowed to speak in a penitentiary. Well, now, the lonely creature in the kitchen is a woman, Do you wonder she wants to go to the jolly outcher and the grocer's boy for a little cossip? Do you wonder that she flirts with he policeman? Do you wonder that when she goes to the ball she stays until some time the next day? She sits down three times a day and eats her meals in solitude, so utterly alone that she can hear herself swallow. wonder that she doesn't go mad. The man who works at the lowest occupation has an easier time than that. The man who cleans the street has company of his own class. Ho eats his dinner with his fellow-laborers The rag-picker meets gival rag-pickers every day. I do not wonder the house-servant stipulates for company and evenings out.

Make a Beginning.

REMEMBER in all things that if you do not folks the case is very different, as travellers begin you will never come to an end. Tho strangers in a few minutes and exchanging confidences. In voyages, such as I am defirst weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first shilling put in the savings bank, and the first mile travelled cribing, one gets to make acquaintances just sections, one gets to make acquaintesis literature in the source of the goal is neared. The first day most on a journey are all important things; they people are sick, the second they are shy and make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance that you are ufferring a recovery, and it is only on the in earnest in what you have undertaken third that the more volatile begin to form ac-

ality, but most people chose to "barge." and prospered, if, instead of putting off his And the friendships formed are evanescent as resolution of industry and amendment, he

Ostler Joe.

By G. R. Sims

was parched and hot.

I sroop at eve, as the sun went down, by grave where a woman lies, Who lured men's souls to the shores of si with the light of her wanton eyes, Who sang the song that the Siren sang o the treacherous Lurley height, Whose face was as fair as a summer day, and

whose heart was as black as night. et a blossom I fain would pluck to-day from the garden above her dust; Not the languorous lily of soulless sin nor the blood-red rose of lust; But a sweet white blossom of holy love that grow in the one green spot the arid desert of Phryne's life, where all

In the summer, when the meadows were aglow with blue and red. Joe, the ostler of the Magpie, and fair Annie Smith were wed. Plump was Annie, plump and prétty, with a cheek as white as snow; He was anything but handsome, was the

Magpie's ostler, Joe. But he won the winsome lassie. They'd cottage and a cow. And her matronliood sat lightly on the village beauty's brow.

Sped the months, and came a baby—such blue-eyed baby boy! Joe was working in the stables when they told him of his joy.

He was rubbing down the horses, and he gave them then and there All a special feed of clover, just in honor the heir: It had been his great ambition, and he told the horses so. That the Fates would send a baby who might

hear the name of Joe. Little Joe the child was christened, and, like

until it thickens. Then take from the fire Passed them by for years, then swiftly burs in fury o'er their home. Down the lane by Annie's cottage chanced

gentleman to roam; Thrice he came and saw her sitting by the window with her child, And he nodded to the baby, and the baby laughed and smiled. So at last it grew to know him-little Joc was

nearly four; He would call the "pretty gemplun" as he passed the open door; And one day he ran and caught him, and in child's play pulled him in, and the baby Joe had prayed for brought about the mother's sin.

Twas the same old wretched story that for ages bards have sung: Twas a woman weak and wanton and villain's tempting tongue; Twas a picture deftly painted for a silly creature's cyes Of the Babylonian wonders and the joy that

in them lies. Annie listened and was tempted; she was tempted and she fell, As the angels fell from heaven to the blackest depths of hell;

She was promised wealth and splendour and a life of guilty sloth, Yellow gold for child and husband,-and the woman left them both. Home one eve came Joe the Ostler with a

cheery cry of "Wife!" Finding that which blurred for ever all the story of his life. scrawl he spelt; Then he sought the lonely bedroom, joined

his horny hands and knelt. Now, O Lord, O God, forgive her, for she ain't to blame ! " he cried ; For I owt t'a seen her trouble, and 'a 'away and died. Why, a wench like her-God bless her!-

twasn't likely as her'd rest With that bonny head for ever on a ostler's ragged vest. It was kind o' her to bear me all this long and happy time.

so for my sake please to bless her, though You count her deed a crime; f so be I don't pray proper, Lord, forgive me for You see can talk all right to 'osses, but I'm nervous

like with Thee." Ne'er a line came to the cottage from the woman who had flown; Joe the baby died that winter, and the mar was left alone. Ne'er a bitter word he uttered, but in silence

kissed the rod, Saving what he told his horses, saving what he told his God. Far away in mighty London rose the woman into fame,

For her beauty won men's homage, and she prospered in her shame; from lord to lord she flitted, higher still each prize she won, And her rivals paled beside her as the stars beside the sun.

Next she made the stage her market, and she dragged Art's temple down To the level of a show place for the outcasts of the town.

And the kisses she had given to poor Ostler Joe for nought With their gold and costly jewels rich and titled lovers bought. Went the years with flying footsteps while her

star was at its height: Then the darkness came on swiftly, and the gloaming turned to night. Shattered strength and faded beauty tore the laurels from her brow; Of the thousands who had worshipped never one came near her now.

Broken down in health and fortune, forgother very name, Till the news that she was dying woke the echoes of her fame; And the papers in their gossip mentioned how an "actress" lay Sick to death in humble lodgings, growing

weaker every day. One there was who read the story in a far-off country place, and that night the dying woman woke and looked upon his face. Ince again the strong arms clasped her that

had clasped her long ago, And the weary head lay pillowed on the breast of Ostler Joe. All the past had he forgotten, all the sorrow and the shame, He had found her sick and lonely, and his wife he now could claim. Since the grand folks who had

and all had slunk away, He could clasp his long-lost darling, and no man would say him nay. In his arms death found her lying, in his arms her spirit fled; And his tears came down in torrents as he knelt beside her dead. Never once his love had faltered through her

base unhallowed life; and the stone above her ashes bears the honoured name of wife. That's the blossom I fain would pluck to-day from the garden above her dust;

Not the languorous lily of soulless sin nor the blood-red rose of lust; But a sweet white blossom of holy love that grew in the one green spot In the arid desert of Phryne's life, where all was parehed and hot.

Times: "I find little article 'the' occurs two hundred times in the first column of the away he started down the track to meet it."

times on every page, making sixteen thousand for the entire copy, equal to forty-eight thousand letters. Now, if we reckon that every line in a column numbers forty letters taking leading article type as example—and about twenty feet high, I reckon, took a slaut that a column is made up of one hundred and fifty lines, then we learn how six thousand the top off a small tree." letters are consumed. And so we come to ascertain that an ordinary copy of the Times devotes eight columns of letter-press to article 'the.' Surely this little verbal parasite might

Red Hair.

with advantage be stamped out."

An admirer of red heir, who has it himself, glorifies that style thus: "Throughout creation nature appears to de ight in red. It predominates in the pleasure of the imagination, for whatever is beautiful, agreeable, or sublime, partakes of red. The rainbow, the rose, and the charming lip and cheek of beauty's self, the sun, the source of heat and light, are all red; as is also the fire, the mighty autocrat of the universe. The most brilliant flowers, the most delicious fruits, the orange, the apple, and the peach, are red. Through the animal kingdom red predominates, as in the king of beasts, the lion. But go further: Adam, the first of mankind, was red. The greatest of Grecians, Jupiter, Apollo, and Vulcan, were crimson. Samson, whose strength was gigantic, derived his power from his red hair, and the destiny of the empire of Athens de-pended on the red hair of Nissus. Queen Elizabeth had red hair; so had Spencer and Shakespeare. Milton is another instance of the proof of my proposition. Also Defoe, the author of that world-renowned story," Robinson Crusoe." Lafayette had red hair; Bonaparte's hair was of this colour. Artemus Ward had red hair; so have Red Indians."

Wearing a Mat in Court.

NEARLY seven hundred years ago (says the 'Antiquarian Magazine and Biographer" Philip II. of France summoned King John of England either to trial or to mortal combat for the murder of Prince Arthur. As the latter cared for neither, a gallant soldier, De Courcey, then laguishing in prison, was set iree, that he might undertake the combat, not for the king's, but for his country's sake. The fight, however, never took place, for Philip's champion, afraid of the gigantic De Courcey, preferred to sacrifice honour to risking his life. Being urged by John and Philip, who had come to witness the expected encounter, to give them an exhibition of his strength, De Courcey placed his helmet upon a post, and cleaving it with terrific force, drove his sword so firmly into the wood that none but the striker could remove it. "Never," said King John-" never unveil thy bonnet, man, again before king or subject." Thus the privilege of wearing the hat in the presence of the sovereign came to be enjoyed solely by the De Courceys, Earls of Kinsdale. They asserted their privilege by wearing their hat for a moment, and then uncovering. The De Courcey of George III.'s time, not thinking this assertion sufficient, on one occasion wore his court hat all the time he was in the presence of the king; but the king crushed his pride by remarking, "The gentleman has a right to be covered before me, but even King John could give him no right to be covered before ladies."

Ir is not to be doubted that men and women who are and have been exclusively devoted to one pursuit, or limited to a single line of thought, are narrower in mind and more circumscribed in powers than those who have had a broader field of vision and a larger culture. They may be able to do a single thing perhaps better than it has ever been done before; but this special excellence has been bought at a heavy expense of full, rich, and rounded manhood or womanhood.

Neven let your honest conviction be laughed down. You can no more exercise your reason if you live in constant dread of ridicule than you can enjoy life if you live in constant fear of death. If you think it right to differ from not for insolence, but seriously and gravely, as if a man carried a big soul of his own in his bosom, and did not wait until it was breathed into him by the breath of fashion. Be true to your conviction, and in the end you will not only be respected by the world, but have the approval of your own conscience.

LITERARY bracelets are adopted by studious Transatlantic belies. The bangle consists of twelve tiny gold books linked together, with the name of some favorite author on the back of each book.

Bumour.

"Out West."

I had supposed that the far West was a new Garden of Eden, and that one had but to ven-ture there to gain the wealth of a Monte Cristo. I met at the union station, yesterday, a man whom I imagined was by this time a bonanza king, as he went Westward years ago. But if he is a nabob he is travelling incog., and his conversation is not calculated to stimulate Western excursions. He wore a shabby ulster, long hair and pensive searching expression of sympathy. He greeted me as an old acquaintance at once. "Well," I queried, "how do you like the

West?" "I like it just well enough," said he, " to remain in the East the remainder of my days. I tell you, the East is good enough for any man who hasn't a life and death dispute with the law on hand. In the East a man above the average in smartness can get along; but go West and you find no drones. Every man you meet is on the dead run for wealth, and you must stay up late, rise early, and bolt your meals to keep up with the stragglers in the procession. There's lots of money West, big wages. I have just come from Colorado, where I got 10 dols. a day for driving a mule team. But-" "That is a very good salary for that kind

of labor?" "Oh! it is, is it? Well, you go out ther and see. Why, my friend, I have paid 1 dol. 50 cents for a cup of coffee, 2 dols. 75 cents. for a glass of beer, and 4 dols. for a hornhandled jack-knife with one blade, I have been in the mountains with a party when a chew of tobacco was put up at a rafile, at a dollar a chance; and if the winner of the tobacco finally got away with it, he had to dodge the contents of the revolvers of the party and keep out of sight for a week. Talk about the West to me! It is a good place to die in; but I propose to live from this time ont where the sun rises early, and there is no corner on the luxuries of life."—Detroit Free Press.

Had the Proofs.

A norring mad man at the Union depot wanted to see the President, Secretary, Superintendent and treasurer all at once, and it would have done him a heap of good could he have got within striking distance of even a 20,000 dol. stockholder in any of the railroads entering Detroit. To the several queries as to what was on his mind, he finally

replied:
"I was coming in from Dearborn this morning, a walking on the track. My dog Bombo was with me. I've had that dog five years, and have been offered 50 dollars for him. He was a little green about railroads, but on everything else he was as sharp as a razor. We had got down about a mile this side of the village when I saw a train coming

"And stepped aside?"
"Of course I did. I own 160 acres of ain't fool 'nuff to think I'm bigger'n a railroad train."

"But the dog?"
"He stopped, too. I reckon it was the fust time he ever saw a train, but he'd have been all right if the engineer hadn't begun to toot. A CAREFUL observer writes to the London The minit he heard that tootin' Bombo began to bristle, and while the train was 500 feet

" Then-

"Wall," said the man as he mopped his forehead, " it was a leetle too much fur him. An engine and five cars ought to git away with a dog any day in the year. to the left, and when he came down he broke

" Well?" "I motioned fur the engineer to stop the train as soon as the dog started. He could have done it, but wouldn't. Indeed, when the train went past me he leaned out and laffed-yes, sir, laffed in my face."

"And you want damages?"
"I do! I want the worth of that dog and 500 dollars for the shock to my nervous system.'

"Have you any proofs?" "I should smile ! Even when I'm all broke up I don't try to put the right boot on the left foot; see that!"

And he drew from his pocket a hind leg, two paws, an ear and a piece of the lost canine's tail and spread them on the bench. There was an expressive silence in the crowd, and then the Highway Commissioner called

"P-roofs! P-roofs! If them ain't p-roofs who be they? Gentlemen, I never had a lawsuit nor struck a man in my life, but if I don't take home a wad of greenbacks to settle this case the Michigan Central Road will want a hull new board of officers to-morrer !"

ffun.

Those who use tobacco say that a good cigar s often better than medicine. Well, smoking has béen known to cure hams.

Have you seen my Daisy's dimple? It is just a small and simple Valley in a rosy cheek; But when she laughs so merry, Oh, what a very, very Pleasant language it does speak!

A MEDICAL advertisement says red noses are often caused by dyspepsia. By the immortal Jove, there's the excuse this country has been prospecting for ever since the dawn of creaion. What a nation of dyspeptics we are!

"Northing is impossible to a man of energy," said Plato, but he never could have ried to get the last word in a row with his

Fast to the crimson-cushioned chair The dentist strapped the trembling youth, And then remarked, "We'll now prepare To rid you of that aching tooth. To pull the dentist did begin;

The youth gave utterance to a shout; The dentist cried, "Come, that's too thin!" But quickly added, "No--tooth's out."

A HARDY postboy, with a bare throat, was driving his vehicle along an exposed road in the teeth of a biting wind. A passenger suggested, as the driver had no neckcloth of any sort, that he should at least fasten his shirt at the neck with a pin. "A pin!" was the reply; "sure there's no hate in a pin!

LORD CHANCELLOR HADWICK'S bailiff, having been ordered by his lady to procure a sow of a particular description, came one day into the dining-room, when full of company. proclaiming, with a burst of joy he could not suppress, "I have been at Royston Fair, my lady, and have got a sow exactly of your ladyshin's size.'

A TRAVELLING man, noticing a pretty girl alone in the car, went over in her direction, and smilingly asked, "Is this seat engaged, miss?" "No, sir; but I am, and he's going to get on at the next station." "Oh-ahindeed—thanks—beg pardon—" and he picked up his feet after stumbling over them, and went into the smoking-car to be alone awhile.

"Why didn't you deliver that message as I gave it to you?" asked a gentleman of his stupid servant. "I did the best I could, sir." You did the best you could, sir, did you?"
—imitating his voice and look. "Pshaw! If I had known that I was sending a donkey I yould have gone myself."

Not Needed.

"Is it a fact," asked Gilhooley of Gus De Smith, "that you recently inherited \$50.000? " "Fifty thousand!" said Gus; "why, I have just inherited \$100,000. A cool

\$100,000." "Well, then, said Gilhooley, "what are you looking so blue about?"
"Ah, Gilhooley," replied Gus, "I feel a blamed sight bluer than I look."

"Why so?" "Because, before I received this money I had to pay cash for everything I purchased Now my credit is good, I can buy anything want without money. I don't need this money, and that's what troubles me.—Texas

"How is it you never married, Charley?" Oh, I don't know, except that I remained single from choice." "Why, I heard that you tried to get that Podgkins girl a year or two ago?" "Yes, I did ask her to marry me." "And she wouldn't have you?" That's about the size of it. So I remained single from choice—her choice, you know."-Boston Transcript.

WHY SHE REFUSED HIM .- The Holland City News is authority for the statement that Grand Haven girl refused an offer of marriage on the plea that her father had enough hildren to support already.

Three Paralyzing Puns. A pog's pants are said to be always warm. -Burlington Free Press.

The farmer's best friend-Eliza. Eliza who? Fertilizer.—Putsburgh Telegraph.
Boston has 106 millionaires. This doesn't include the airs put on by some of them.—

"How long have you been married?" asked the clerk at the hotel desk, as the elderly bridegroom registered. "Two weeks," replied the happy man. "Front!" cried the clerk; "show the gentleman to parlor B, fifteen dollars a day, sir." "Third wife," calmly said the guest." "Oh, excuse me. Front! show the gentleman to 824, back. Take the elevator; four dollars a week, sir."

> How harder than a well burned brick It is to have a woman kick.

As enterprising Frenchman has invented a baby which no ordinary traveller could distinguish from the usual infant. It cries at any moment desired without the aid of pins or colic, and is used by women desiring to have a railway carriage all to themselves.

THE ebony tree grows to be fifteen feet in circumference. The outer wood is pure white, the heart only being perfectly black. The tree evidently got its pattern from watching the habits of certain members of the human

A young lady who thought her personal charms gave her the right to be disagrecable was present a few days since at a party, during which quarrels between husband and wife were discussed. "I think," said an unmarried elder son who was present, " that the proper thing is for the husband to have it out at once, and thus avoid quarrels for the "Of course I did. I own 160 acres of future. I would light a cigar in the carriage land and am a Highway Commissioner, but I after the wedding breakfast and settle the smoking question forever. "I would knock the cigar out of your mouth," interrupted the belle. "Do you know, I don't think you would be there!" quietly remarked the elder

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Poetry.

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MPLEMEN

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To-morrow.

After the fervent hours of light and heat, Comesnight, dark night, and heavy falls the

As weeping the dead Day: but Time, the Brings morning to the sorrowing earth

So mortal, over life's so brilliant sky, Comes darksome death: and doubtless tears

Over the love and music that must lie, -All cold and silent 'neath the funeral pall.

Yet, Christian, Time which unto thee th day, Or slow or swiftly brings of certain doom, Shall sweetly glad thee with the morning's

ray, Where purest songs are heard and flowers

Movelist.

ALICE: EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A MILLION-AIRE.

By DONALD CAMERON.

CHAPTER XIV.

(Continued)

Ebby did not go back with Herbert; he thought a run into Melbourne would be best. He would be back for dinner. Herbert found only Mrs. Mostyn at home, Alice having gone out to visit a girl friend. Mrs. Mostyn looked disturbed, and there was a purple flush in her cheek. Herbert took his seat, gradually elaborating in his mind a course of pro-cedure. So totally did he seem to have forgotten the Bovine Bank and Whinstun that if his enemies knew they would have regretted the trouble and expense they had put themselves to for the past few days.
"I have sent for you, Mr. Gifford," said

Mrs. Mostyn, "because I think it is right that before matters proceed too far, we will have an explanation, and know exactly where we are going. I have noticed," she continued, as Herbert did not reply, "that since you made our acquaintance, you have paid marked attention to Alice. Now, sir, excuse how this can tend to the happiness of my only child. I fear that through my inattention she has already endangered how fortunated the fortuna

"The reasons given are not sufficient," replied Herbert, in a firm and manly tone, for he had now made up his mind and saw his course "And I know of none that would prevent me from doing what I contemplate. am rich and independent and I now formally ask you, Mrs. Mostyn, to permit me

to pay my addresses to your daughter."

A deep flush suffused Mrs. Mostyn's face, and she looked eagerly at the handsome, earnest young fellow; her eyes expressing admiration, but tempered with some inex-plicable feeling that threw its shadow upon

" It should make me proud to hear this," "but it is what I expected from one of whom I have formed so high an opinion. But do you know who we are, do you know our antecedents? Alice has been upon the stage : I

have been a needlewoman. "I know nothing and can know nothing that will alter my determination," was the

firm answer. "And," continued Mrs. Mostyn, still keeping her keen eyes fixed upon Herbert's face, "Ebby's parents were a frightful pair and died fearful deaths, and Ebby himself was once a strange character."

"He's the dearest, best fellow in the world," answered Herbert, and deserves the greatest credit for becoming what he is after such a youth. As to his father and mother, why should the sins of the parents be visited upon the child." A strange spasm passed over Mrs. Mos-

"At present," she said, after a while "you are pursuing a vengeance, you are making the children suffer for the parent. There may be other vengeances besides

"Possibly, possibly," replied Herbert, "but I do not know if now I will persevere in that vengeance, for the love I bear Alice seems to have taken all thoughts of it out of my soul. I desire, under this new influence to be at peace with all, even William Whin-

"You must not, you shall not be at peace with him," cried Mrs. Mostyn, rising up in great agitation, thoroughly startling her visitor, who had thought her incapable of such violent emotion; "you must proceed with your vengeance. Upon that condition alone will I consent to Alice becoming your wife. It seems to me," she continued with energy, " that heaven has worked steadily up to this point to accomplish the punishment of William Whinston, and to restore John Morden to his rights through his child." She sank back exhausted. Her words seemed to Herbert those of insanity. 'John Morden, unhappily, is dead," l

"He may be," was the reply, "but I doubt it. That letter. You have it still?"

"Yes," said Herbert. "Give it to me," she said, impulsively. will open it; I have the right."
"I hardly think so, bad as is the man

whom it is addressed," replied Herbert.
"I tell you," said Mrs. Mostyn, who seemed greatly excited, and who was trembling all that I recognised the handwriting on the note. You saw my agitation. Look, look; compare this with the address on the letter. The handwriting is most remark-

Herbert took the old, faded letter. His eyes ran over the contents :- " Dear Alice .will never see you again. The disgrace is too great for me to bear. What does it mat-ter if others, not I, are to blame—the world believes them, not John Morden. If I remainea here I would but disgrace you. Goodbye, love; I seek another world, but wherever I go the remembrance of the few happy nonths we spent together will be the only gleam of sunshine in my life. Yours for ever. John Morden."

"The two are in his handwriting," said Herbert, who was greatly excited. "Then he But where?" cried Mrs. Mostyn. "The

letter to Whinstun reveals the secret. Open

'I have the right to ask it. I am John Morden's wife. Now you understand." Herbert started back. The surprise wa like a thunderbolt.

"And Alice is John Morden's daughter," continued Mrs. Mostyn, "You comprehend now what I meant, that John Morden's wrongs would be avenged by the punishment of William Whinston, the prime mover in the evil done him, and by the marriage of his daughter to the son of his other enemy, the man Gifford, thus restoring to his family that of which he had been robbed. These are eventualities I have contemplated since you made our acquaintance. Heaven works slowly, but works well."

For some time Herbert could not speak. This revelation came upon him wholly without preparation. He had, when acting Whinston, had in view the avenging of Morden with others, and he had honestly determined if he found any relatives of that man to do the generous by them. But to think that he was to repair the wrongs his father had done to Alice's by so pleasant an act as marriage went beyond his expectation. His whole frame glowed with delight; he fully believed this to be an evidence of the

overruling eye of Providence.
"I cannot describe to you, Mrs. Morden, what pleasure this gives me," said Herbert, his voice trembling with delight. "I never dreamed I could in this way take the greatest blot off my father's memory, his treatment of

"That blot can never be removed," said Mrs. Morden shortly. "Open that letter. I must know when my husband wrote it—if he is still alive. Perhaps,"-here a light grew in her eyes-"when you are married you can find him out and restore him to his wife and daughter. How glorious to see John Morden assume his proper place, and William Whinstun wandering the streets where he should be

—a vagabond; he is a rogue already."

Herbert was a trifie displeased at the vindictiveness Mrs. Morden displayed, but he made allowance for her feelings. William Whinstun and his father had crushed her and hers down to the earth, had made her husband an outcast and wanderer, and broken her health and forced her to labor. Her feelings were natural if not Christian.

which was easy, as the gum had ceased to hold. She eagerly read the contents, her of triumph she handed it to Herbert.

"It is the hand of Providence," she said in a ringing tone. "Who will now say that God in His own time does not make all things come right."

Herbert read the letter, a very short one. "William Whinston, the name at the foot of this, if you do not recognise the hand, it will be to you the writing upon the wall. Know, cunning, crafty fox, remorseless fiend, that your victim, John Morden, still lives; you must know, that her station is such that she cannot aspire to be your wife; that things must be different now to what they even if you were generous enough to offer her your hand, it would be too great a sacrifice to make. These are, I think, sufficient reasons that I am happy, and that I feel certain your why this acquaintance should cease; if you time is about to arrive. I cannot leave here, require more, I can, unhappily, supply them. but I will be content, for something tells me Remember I am not to blame for asking your help; that was Ebby and Alice's work; I did not know of it."

"The reasons given are not sufficient" received. Chanted Island." chanted Island."

It was a strange letter. Why could Morden not leave the strangely-named island?
"You will be surprised that he has not written to me," said Mrs. Morden. "But that is easily explained. Sit down, and I will relate to you the strange history of my life, which will clear up much that must have been a mystery to you."

CHAPTER XV.

"Though to some extent I can make clear great deal of what must have been a mystery to many," said Mrs. Morden, "much still remains that is a mystery to myself and that no one, save John Morden, Henry Allan—and

William Whinstun can explain, for the tongue of your father is stilled in death. My father was an early settler in Victoria. He went to Sydney first with a view to start squatting, for he had been a sheep farmer in dear old England, but he was attracted to Port Phillip by the superior advantages offered. More could be done there with less capital. He chanced while looking about him to fall in with several adventurers, who were contemplating opening up the new country, among others John Morden. We lived in a pleasant cottage at Redfern, and father brought John to dinner several times. That is how we became acquainted. I liked John from the very first and he paid me great attention. I am not going to trouble you with the story of our growing fondness for each other—it is the old story that will be repeated until the end of time, your love story with the names altered. My father decided to settle in Port Phillip, and we went over in a small vessel, which also carried a flock of selected sheep, the progenitors of many a flock, that now makes these colonies a world of wealth. My father was a good judge of sheep, and he it was who selected the stock for John, who, though a settler's son, was a poor hand at stock-he preferred running about Sydney when he had the chance. He followed in the next vessel. Father soon obtained a lease of land, but waited to take possession until John arrived. We were all at the wharf when the schooner came in. It was then I saw for the first time John's "mates" Henry Allan and his two assistants William Whinstun and William Gifford. John was a fine handsome fellow strong and bold. Henry was just as strong and splendid looking, but I never liked his looks. He seemed to me a man governed by the worst passions, which he cherished instead of controlling. Such were my ideas, but I was then little more than a girl. As for the as-sistants, Whinstun and Gifford, I disliked

them from the first. Both were tall, lean, and ill-favored, but I disliked Whinstun most of the two. But to their credit they were faithful and sober, which I cannot say of their masters and my father. My poor, dear father! He was a man who dearly loved sociality and the glass that accompanies it. I have heard people say this love of sociality and the glass had brought about the difficulties which led to his selling out in England and trying new fields. And, unhappily, he

transmitted the love of these things to his on. My poor brother Tom---" Herbert started. Mrs. Morden noticed it. "You knew him perhaps," she queried. "I once knew a Tom Horton," said Her-

"He was my brother." replied Mrs. Morden, in a low tone; "another victim to Wil-

"Heavens !" cried Herbert, " what a reve lation this is—it astounds me." "The love of company and ease led to disastrous results," continued Mrs. Morden : "not that I can accuse my father or John to any great extent of being culpable as drunkbut that their love of company and ease led them to place too great reliance upon other people—and such people, pardon me for saying so. To your father was entrusted the exploration of the new country. The leases of my father and John adjoined, and the taking up of the sheep and in fact the settlement. Whinstun

manager. Thus, the full opportunity was afforded them to work together, to reap the harvest we had sown, and they availed themselves of it. John and I were married and we all settled in a little cottage up in Collingwood, then a mere "bush," for my father was a widower. Father and John went up to the stations but never stopped very long there except at lambing and shearing time. I wanted to go up and live at the station and help like other settler's wives; but John and father would not hear of it. How different things might have turned up had I gone to live on the station, and my father and husband thus removed from the temptations

of the town. Allan lived on the station but was in town frequently and always led my husband into drinking and the like. Their affairs appeared to prosper, and after a while Whin-stun, who had managed the books for both my father and John, was brought to Melbourn and an office started. The result was that they remained more in town, and that your father became everything on the stations, of which there were several then, for John kept taking up and stocking land, while my father made no advance—the revenue from his station was enough for him. He was a man who loved ease and held money in little account. John was of a very active mind, but he valued money as lightly as my father. He took to studying chemistry and spent a lot of money in experiments. Himself and ather also entered into land speculations in town, which resulted disastrously and helped to bring about the catastrophe. I believe had t not been for the collapse of the great land pubble your father and Whinstun would have plotted in vain. John and father would have managed to have got along somehow until the diggings broke out, and then the rise in values would have extricated them from every difficulty without an effort. The land mania is a matter of history. People bought up feverishly, under the idea that Melbourne was to become a Sydney at a bound. It was to surpass Sydney, but not until gold was found. Like all other attempts to inflate values, the bubble collapsed, and then came

our hard times; then came the opportunity of

your father and Whinstun.

"How the final catastrophe came about I Seeing he did not open the letter she took cannot tell you—that is only known to the hastily out of his hands and opened it, men I mentioned. Neither John nor my father ever told me much about business matters. But this I know, that we stood or face becoming radiant, and then with a look the brink of ruin, that insolvency stared us in the face when the land panic had reached its height, and we were saved-by whom do you think? By your father, and though he did not then appear. While we spent money freely, these men had scraped and saved, and—well, I need not say what. They had the handling of everything and you may be certain they lost nothing by that, and when John was told by Whinston of our desperate condition, after a time Whinstun said he thought Gifford had money to lend and that he could finance the rest. John and your father heard him as if he were an angel, not the devil he was. Better had they gone down then and made a fresh start, unencumbered by these two vampires. They would now be wealthy men, and I would not have passed through all that I have. Men like John and my father were willing to do anything to get out of the difficulty, and I suppose they signed all sorts of bonds and mortgages and bills, all represented as necessary in order to get the financial help required. Money was almost unobtainable then, and anything would be done to get it. Probably there were others in the conspiracy as well as Gifford and Whinston, and they

had to be paid their share.

After that terrible crisis my husband did try to pluck up and to begin anew. He stopped on the station, seldom coming to town. made a desperate attempt to recover his position, to save my father, who, good easy nan, now looked to him to do everything. But it was a vain attempt. For three years he fought the unequal fight and then he gave in. The stations had prospered fairly until they were mortgaged, now sheep took disease and died, or whole flocks were lost, wool failed to realise rates that would pay the exorbitant interest. Tom, who never would see things in the light I did, for he had not had my opportunities, being away, overseen on a station at the time, and who believed in these men till they ruined him, used to try and prove to me that the interest was such that the rates of profit then yielded by stations rendered the redemption of the roperty, or even the payment of interest on he loan, all but impossible. Probably that had been thoroughly foreseen and contemplated, and the culpable easiness in money matters, and confidence entertained in Whin stun and Gifford by my father and John, taken advantage of by the schemers. However, it was one day my husband returned from the country a broken-down man, and began to drink very hard, in which he was joined by Mithin a few days a splendid yacht will my father, to whom he had unfolded the state arrive, and in that vessel I will do the voyage. of affairs, and, worse still, by Allan, who was now but a loafer. I could do nothing with them. was desperate. I believe he took to drink in the hope to kill himself with it before the downfall came. But he was too strong. My poor brother Tom entered upon a career of

drink with that end, and achieved it. The blow soon came. Foreclosure took place, insolvency followed, and we were left almost penniless and powerless. Then oc-curred a strange thing, but which was made clear afterwards. While my husband was pursued relentlessly, and every scrap of his property taken, the principal creditor, Mr. liftord, behaved leniently to my father, extended his mortgage, and reduced the interest. Vhinstun and Gifford poured such poison into my father's cars, representing that all his misfortunes were due to John, that father and John had a terrible quarrel, both being under the influence of drink. I was not in the house at the time. My father, to whom the house nominally belonged, ordered John out, and he left, swearing never to enter it the work. In the meantime old Milburn will again. While he was in this state he met be your guide. He is as gold ten times re-

My experiences of the effects of drink, and they have been many and sad, leads me to believe that there is a class of men, a large one, too, who should never touch intoxicants. Men of an excitable nature, of warm and generous impulses, should never take it. Those who have had injuries to the head should never take liquor. The cold, the phlegmatic, the mean-hearted, may be all the better for alcohol. John was warm-hearted, free, generous, impulsive, and highly excitable. His excitability had been greatly increased through a sunstroke he had received shortly after he had come to the colony. The true facts of what followed are only known

o those whose lips are sealed. All I know is that John, who had been led on to a drinking bout by Allan, nearly half-killed your father, and that he was sentenced to imprisonment. My father took me away to the station, and I was in utter ignorance of all that occurred until my husband had left the gaol and cleared out of the country for everas I afterwards learned, with Allan as a companion. The letter you have read was left with an old friend, who delivered it to me a long time afterwards. Through all this I believed in John, but I had no control. It was some time afterwards that Alice was horn. My father then made me take my mother's name. He would not hear o

Morden.

My history after this it is hardly necessary to tell. Your father took possession of John's stations, except one, which fell to Whinstun. "It would be wrong," said Herbert.
"Open it," said Mrs. Mostyn, imperiously."

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"Open

manager as your father was the station the station that had been his but merely on [sufferance. About a year after these events, I discovered why John had been so cruelly served, why a little mercy had been extended to my father. Whinstun had conceived a passion for me. I will not recite the scenes that occurred when I discovered this man's infamy. My father horsewhipped him. And then we were turned out of our place.

Fortunately, my brother Tom was not employed upon our stations. He had gone halves with another young follow in a block of country just opened up, and had done fairly well. To Tom we were indebted for our bread for years. How he was lifted up, buoyed with capital, and then thrown down, you know as well as I. Why should I recall the bitter times that followed; the days of suffering, of hard and distrateful work, culminating in the malady that will only leave when I am dead; I need not tell. Sufficient it is to say that I would have been in my grave long ago had it not been for Alice, that dear child who from the earliest age has been my solace, my comfort, my support. You have won her love, Herbert Gifford. I hope you will prize her as she deserves to be

prized. One more explanation. Ebby is a relative, but a distant one. In my prosperous days, when dear Tom, the princely soul, kept us all in luxury, the Smiths made themselves known to us. We all thought they were in England. Tom and I did all we could for them, but we might as well pour water into a sieve. We went up country, and they disappeared. But when Ebby saw us afterwards he recognised

You have heard all this. Are you now prepared to let this man go?

CHAPTER XVI.

"Prepared to let him go!" cried Herbert who had been greatly affected by the narra-tive. "I would be unworthy if I were not to use the means in my power to do justice and to inflict punishment. No, Mrs. Morden William Whinstun will find he has sown the

wind to reap the whirlwind." "I fear," said Mrs. Morden, with a sigh the sigh of one who had known much disappointment, "that you will not be able t fight the great array that will be brough against you. The strength that lies behind William Whinstun is terrible."

"I do not fear," replied Herbert.
As he said this Mrs. Morden looked at him and her face glowed with pleasure. What grace, strength, defiance there was in that fierce young face and form.
"You will triumph," cried the lady, car

ried away; "you look like a young god." The tête-a-tête was interrupted by the en trance of Alice, who had just returned, and whose face flushed with pleasure when she beheld her young hero. She had hardly entered when Ebby came in, pale, hollowcheeked and woe-begone, but with a bright look of love at Herbert when he met that lance which now seemed to him the breath

Herbert looked at the little group with the leepest affection, and it seemed to him that ever till now had he known what it was to e happy. Advancing, he took their hands. "Listen, Alice, Ebby, mother," he said; "I wish to speak to you all to tell you what I intend to do." Alice turned pale. The word mother had

flash of the electric light all became clear, and the happiness was almost too much for her. Herbert took the dear girl to his heart and gave her the first warm pure kiss of love. Ebby turned his head aside, but only for a ment. Mrs. Morden's face lit up as it had not been lit for many long weary years. They all sat down, and then Herbert, his

face bright as the daybreak, spoke.
"Mrs. Morden," he said, "before I say further, I must ask your permission to ask Alice to become my wife.' "You have it freely, and may God bless you," said Mrs. Morden, with a sob. Then came back into her mind her time of May.

Alas! it is not always May.
"Alice," continued Herbert in the low musical tone which was his characteristic grace, "are you willing to become my wife,

She looked up into his face trustfully, lovingly. "I am, Herbert," she said, faintly but

firmly; "but," she added, "I am not worthy I have not the education to become the station of your wife." "You are too good for me," said Herbert warmly. "Now, friends, listen to what I intend to do, if it seems good to you. I have planned it all out. To morrow the great battle between myself and the banks takes place. I do not fear the result. After the struggle is over I intend to take a cruise in the South Seas. It is an old plan of mine. While in the South Seas T will do my best to seek out John Morden. Alice, in marrying Even my husband changed towards me. He yeu I but do justice in restoring to you your father's property. Half what I own shall be settled upon you—it is yours already. If what I say is a mystery to yourself and Ebby your mother will explain. And now for yourself. I will not expose you to the

misery of entering into society, as it is called, without preparation. Whatever is necessary we will appropriate out of your half, and yourself and your mother will proceed to England, where you will spend a year in some institution of the highest class to put a finish to your accomplishments. Then you will return and e my wife. We will take our place at the head of society. As for you, Ebby," continued Herbert, going up to the poor youth, and taking his two hands, "from this for ward you are my private secretary and general manager, at a salary of a thousand a year. I know you will truly and faithfully discharge your trust, for you have great business capacity. Experience will enable you to grasp the work. In the meantime old Milburn will

Ebby did not reply. He threw himself on his friend's breast and sobbed. All the clouds were gone; the shadows had fled. He was not only resigned, but happy beyond any happiness he had known.
"It is well and wisely planned," said Mrs. Morden, coming up and taking Herbert's hands. " Let the time be two years. At the end of that period I will return from Europe

with a woman in every respect qualified to be

the first in the land as she is now in sou and mind." "Then it is settled," cried Herbert, with rapture, "Let us devote the afternoon to pleasure. I have heard that my absence from Melbourne has been looked upon as a sur-render. We will drive into the proud and wicked city, and I will introduce you, Ebby, to Mr. Milburn as my secretary. We will take seats for the opera to-night. We will drive right past the Bovine Bank, right through Collius-street. Come! Bustle, bustle, get ready. We will dine at my house at six,

and be at the opera before eight."

It was, indeed, a triumphal day. Never did Mrs. Morden think that she would have seen it. The weather was lovely, and when they arrived the city was at its height. Streams of gaily dressed ladies promenaded the celebrated Block, seeing and being seen. It was a brilliant spectacle. But once Herbert's carriage appeared nothing else was seen. Who was the golden-haired lady? who was the aged gentleman? These

front of Herbert's office while he went up to had led him, one day, to the far away town but there, this is too much, too much. Go introduce Ebby to Mr. Milburn. The news ship on the Murray River, known indiffer-ran through the city like wildfire that the young millionaire was in town. When they assed the Bovine Bank the clerks were at the door. At Glen's, where Ebby got down o secure seats, there was another assemblage. though more decorous, save as regarded the "foreign noblemen," who block up Melbourne music-sellers' doorways. Proud as was the occasion they were all glad to get back to Herbert's, where a splendid dinner, such as Mrs. Moren and Alice had not had for years, was heartily enjoyed.

CHAPTER XVII.

It was nearly eight o'clock when the carriage containing the party drew up in front of the Opera House entrance, Bourketreet. The great night artery of Melbourne vas full to overflowing, and the myriad sounds of a great city filled the air. The moving crowds, the lights, the rushing vehicles, made a brilliant spectacle. The great betting raternity were assembled in front of the opera House in more than ordinary force, or a race meeting was to come off the next day, and no hawk would be absent when there was the prospect of plucking a pigeon. But there was a larger crowd than usual waiting on each side of the dress circle entrance and great crush of carriages, so much so that Herbert began to fear the news had gone out

and that the people had assembled to have a look at him—a thing he greatly disliked. The carriage had to wait for some time before it could be drawn to the entrance, and the little party had the opportunity to view a scene that was unique. The moon was just rising over the grim Parliament Houses on the Eastern-hill, and the glare and glamor of the gas speedily faded and locked washed out and squalid compared with the loveliness imparted by the Queen of Night. So the purer and better pleasures of this life make little and mean by contrast all that is unhealthy and unnatural.

The Gifford party could not be well perceived by the crowds on the pavement, who seemed to be all intent upon a magnificent quipage which was waiting close to the enrance. Herbert had never seen this carriage in Melbourne. It was something superior. The coal black quivering horses, restrained with difficulty, the liveried attendants, the splendid carriage, all spoke of some great magnate, some person who had departed from the general colonial simplicity. The carriage and its inmates were absolutely devoured by the multitude. Surely it must belong to the Governor.

At this moment two young gentlemen in evening dress crossed the street and came up to Herbert's carriage. They shook hands with him warmly and bowed to the ladies. "Whose carriage is that?" queried Her-

"Why, don't you know?" cried one of the young men. "But you've not been in town ately, and have kept out of people's That is the carriage of the only man in Australia, who disputes the palm with you, and who at present divides the public attention. "What," said Herbert, with a laugh, "you don't mean to say old Tyson has set up a carriage—it will break his heart."

"No, no," replied the youth; "it's Harry Forbes, the son of the New South Wales nillionaire, who died before your father, and who has just returned from Europe, where he finished his education—in wickedness, they say. He got expelled the University or some-thing of that kind to have his fling in Paris and Italy. The people are going wild over him. They say he is richer than you, that is, will be, for he is not yet of age."

By this time the block was relieved and the carriage of young Forbes had reached the entrance, with that of the Gifford partythere behind, but in the shadow, so that the public, occupied in looking upon the one rich man, did not notice the other. Herbert could see that three youths stepped out of the carriage and mounted the steps in a light, rolicsome way that badly comported with the position of their leader. In a few noments his own carriage faced the blaze of ight, and he saw that the persons who had lighted from the carriage in front were Mr. Whinstun, his son, and wife. The crowd at once made out Herbert, and there was a great ensation. Whatever interest had been excited in the New South Wales magnate was swept away by the view of their own, the man who had braved the most powerful instituions of the colonies, and who would have to neet them on the fateful morrow, arrayed in all the panoply of war. As the party ascended the steps, a sort of cheer arose. I would have been greater but for the curiosity of the people to know who was the pale grey haired lady upon Herbert's arm, and the tall strange-looking gentleman, and beautiful golden-haired lady who came behind them And when they vanished in the corridors the crowd gave almost a sigh as if they were Peris at the gate of Paradise.

A ROUGH LESSON.

By R. P. WHITWORTH.

JACK MORGAN WAS, and is, a "commercial, that is to say, one of those enterprising gentlemen who compass the length and breadth of the land in search, not of adventure, but of good "lines" for the benefit of the house of Calimanco, Twill & Co., of Sugar, Softsoap & Co., or of one or other of the merchant princes of the great Babylon of the South. And Jack was too, as genial a fellow as ever bewitched an unwilling customer into giving a good order, or as ever half-chaffed, half bounced, a recalcitrant debtor into "stumping up." He was well known all over the roads, and as well liked as he was known, being especially a favorite with the landladies and other "womankind" of the various houses of call, east, west, north, and south He could sing a good song, tell a good yarn, was always ready for a harmless lark, and was, in short, the life and soul of any commercial room wherever he might

Now Jack lived in East Melbourne, that is to say his wife and two blooming youngsters did, for Jack spent most of his life travelling from one township to another, rarely sleeping in the same hotel two nights in succe In good sooth Jack was a thorough bird of passage, and a "flyer" at that.

Mrs. Morgan—pretty Mary Ellis that use

to be-was a charming young woman of twenty-three-Jack was a couple of years older. She was not very tall, not very stout, not very learned, not very wise, but she was what every good man ought to have, a good and dutiful wife, who doted on her husband, a careful housekeeper, and an affectionate mother. She was a brunette, black of eyes and hair, a little-if one may be permitted to hint a fault-quick of temper, and, yes, the truth must be told, very jealous of her loving legal lord and master. And Jack, easy going light hearted, thoughtless Jack had had, more than once, a mild dose of the infliction that Mrs. and Mr. Caudle have immortalised, when he had been more than necessarily effusive in his attentions to other ladies at parties or

elsewhere.

Jack, although he said nothing, used occa sionally, to feel a little sore at this, especially, as he would say to himself, as he meant no

and having transacted his business and done the usual drinks with the local storekeepers, found himself with nothing to do, save "knock the balls about a bit" for the afternoon. He soon got tired of this, and so incontinently strolled round the premises with the landlord; and hence arose something which led to the complications related further on in this veritable history.

He started early the next morning on hi down journey, and by evening had reached Kerang; and it being too late for any business, and being incited thereto by the devil, as the law books say, he sat down under the influence of, as he fondly imagined, a brilliant idea, to write a letter to his wife. The letter was written and despatched

and we, having the privilege of writer and readers of this story, will look over her shoulder as she reads it :--"My Dearest Mary,—I arrived here after a

ery pleasant drive, one of the most pleasant. may say, that I have experienced for a long time. There are very few people staying at the hotel at Swan Hill—two or three men as dull as ditchwater, and not a woman to speak to except old Mother Pitcher, the landlady, and she's as ugly as sin, and as cross, on account of the dull " Women !" times, as two sticks. I felt really miserable and went into the bar to have a drink with old Pitcher, when through the window, I saw coming up the house two, oh! such beauties. 'Hallo!' said I, 'what the deuce is this Pitcher?' 'Oh! them two,' he replied, house, to dinner perhaps?"

nice looking ain't 'em. They've been stopping here for a couple of days. Two sisters Kate and Rosa.' 'Kate and Rosa?' said I Yes,' said he, 'the oldest, the dark one is can you offer?" Kate, and the other, the light one, Rosa.' Pretty as a picture.' I replied, 'but they don' belong to these parts, do they?' 'Not much,

well they're his.' 'Jerry Duff of Kerang,' Well they're his.' 'Jerry Duff of Kerang,' replied in astonishment, 'why I never knew—'Maybe not,' interrupted old Pitcher with a wink, 'but' they're his for all that, on the quiet, you understand? They've been brought up somewhere over in New South Wales, and writing?" come over two days since. I was thinking about sending them down in the coach to morrow, as Jerry wants 'em at home. But,' he went on, 'after what you've been telling me, it wouldn't be a bad idea; you might, if you would, take 'em over to Kerang with you. They're young and inexperienced, you see, and mightn't like the rough and tumble company they'd meet with in the coach. What

ly'e say?' 'What did I say? Oh! what did I say? Didn't I jump at the chance that's all? Oh! Mary, if you'd only seen 'em. Two sisters, Kate and Rosa—bonnie Kate and pretty Rosa I called 'em, and they seemed to like it, and quite took a fancy to me. Well they were handsome, and no mistake. Kate was the dark one, rather fat, not too fat you know, but just—what's that French word—embonpoint; and Rosa, the light one, slight, and slim, and elegant. Wasn't I the proudest man in Swan Hill?

ship when I started next morning with the two sisters in my buggy? Ah!!! And then the drive along the deserted road—nobody but ourselves, you know—and then the going slow through the patches of Mallee scrub. Oh!!! At first they were a little shy and timid, you know, natural enough, me being a stranger, but after a little while that wore off, and we soon got to understand each other. began to see that I meant nothing but kindness—who could have harmed such a pair of pretties?-and then they quite took to me, hun on to me as it were. And when I tickled 'em, the eldest Bonnie Kate, she took it quite easy and natural, as much as to say "Ah that's only your fun, and the other Pretty

wasn't I the most envied man in the town-

Rosa, she—positively she turned her head and winked at me, and seemed to enjoy it more than ever. We pulled up at every house on the road for a drink, and I give you my honor, they never refused it once. And to see them drink, and to see stopped for dinner-Lord! it would have done your heart good to see them. But the drive, like everything pleasant, was soon over, by half too soon, and I landed them in due course at old Duff's house. I'm sure they were as sorry to part with me as I was with them, but I'll see 'em again before I leave Kerang, blest if I don't. Hang me if I don't think I'll step down to Duff's, as soon as I've posted this letter, and I will too. Hope Johnnie and Polly and yourself are well, and remain, your affectionate husband,

"P.S .- Oh! Bonnie Kate and Pretty Rosa they'll haunt me in my dreams, I know they "J.M."

A week later than the date of this letter, which, it need hardly be said, created astonish ment, indignation, lamenting, and wee in the house of Morgan, scapegrace Jack Morgan drove slowly down the Castlemaine-road into Elizabeth-street. He was not quite so easy in his mind as he had been a week before, and felt somewhat uncertain as to his reception in East Melbourne. However, in order to put the best face on the matter he called on his brother-in-law, George Ellis, Mrs. Mor-gan's brother, and induced him to come home and have supper with him, "for," said he, I'm under the impression that when we get

home, you'll see a bit of a lark."

Behold, then, the two, Jack Morgan and George Ellis, seated at the festal supper board, which wasn't by any means a festal supper board, for Mrs. Morgan, who had re-ceived them with the air of a Medusa, sat stone. Jack and George had tried to get off some of their latest jokes on her, but in vain, they fell flat, and instead of the usual merry wagging of tongues, nothing went but the "And now, Mr. Morgan," said Mrs. Morgan

you'll be good enough to explain the meaning of this—this—this—a—conduct!" "Conduct, my dear! Certainly, what conduct I" The fountain of her eloquence was loosened 'He asks me what conduct?" she gasped appealing to the gasalier, the pianoforte, and

at length, with an ominous sniff, "perhaps

the furniture generally, "he, this man, asks me what conduct. Those two blessed innocents in their cots upstairs, and he asks me what conduct! But as none of the articles appealed to ex pressed the requisite amount of indignation ecessary to make a striking situation, the

point was somewhat lost. "I fail to understand," began Jack, meekly "You fail to understand? (Oh! the dept of hitterness there was conveyed in that per sonal pronoun.) You fail to understand You! who have the effrontery, the base effrontery, to write to me, me, your lawfu wedded wife, about your carryings on with your Bonnie Kates and your Pretty Rosas

" Not so loud, my dear," said Jack, sooth ingly, "you'll wake the babies, and besides there were only two."
"Only two," she screamed. "Oh, heavens!

and goodness knows what all besides-

listen to him, only two!" "Yes, only two, and think of the tempta tion, they were so very handsome, you know."
Then ensued a dead silence. Jack and George looked at each other in dismay-she

At length she got her second wind. "Go,

go! to your trollops-"Trollops, my dear; that's hardly a fit

"Yes, trollops; your Kates and your Rosas, your baggages, your vile wretches, your —; but no, I'll go, I'll take those precious lambs upstairs, and leave this roof! I'll go to my noth—oth—! Boo! hoo!"
"But Mary——"

"But Mary — "But Mary me! Go to your trollops, you, you, you wretch!"
"Well, if you wish it, and if you call them so, of course," said Jack meekly, rising.
"Wha-a-at!" she choked. "Where are

"They?" replied he, interrogatively. "Yes, they—your bonnie Kates and your pretty Rosas!" "As I said before," said Jack, "there are

but two, and they're here."
"Here! Where?" "Why, here in Melbourne. I went again that night and settled the matter with old

Duff, and brought 'em down with me."
"To Melbourne!" "Yes, to Melbourne. I couldn't well leave 'em on the road, could I?" Again there was a brief silence, and then spoke Mrs. Morgan in the deep accents of despair. "And you've brought those abandoned women here!"

"Yes, sir, women! I suppose you want me to call them ladies, to invite them to the

"Well, no, not exactly; but ——"
"But! Is it possible that you, John Morgan, are so lost to all sense of decency-"But will you hear me explain?"

"No, not a word!" and then with true feminine inconsistency, "What explanation

She waved away the appellation with scorn. "Confound it," he shouted, "who said a word about women?" Who said a word about women," she re-

plied, solemnly, producing the fatal letter; "read that. Do you deny your own haud-"Certainly not," he said, handing it to his brother-in-law; "here, you read it, George." Not a sound, save the steady ticking of the clock while George perused the letter with a darkening face. Having done so, he turned to Jack drily, and said, "You promised me a lark this evening, Mr. Jack Morgan; but I fall to see where it comes in. You have

grossly insulted my sister, and you're a scoundrel, sir, a ——" "Oh, very well," replied Jack, coolly: "if you're both mad, I'll leave and take 'em some-

where else. I dare say I can find accommoda-"What," screamed Mrs. Morgan, "are they here, on these premises?"
"Why, of course; where the deuce else should they be?"

"What, here! in this house?" "In this house? No! In the stable, of

"Sta-sta-stable," she gasped: "what, the women?"
"Women! No, but the pair of fillies I hought from old Jerry Duff, of Kerang, Bonnie Kate and Pretty Ross. Who the

deuce ever said anything about any women?" There was utter silence. Mrs. Morgan's Ellis, as the ludicrousness of the situation broke on him, burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter, while Jack grimly looked on,

master of the position. "Oh! Jack, dear Jack" sobbed the poor woman piteously, "how ashamed I am of myself; but I thought, I really did think—

can you ever forgive me?"

"Forgive you, darling? Nay, can you over forgive ME for playing such a joke, for I admit it was a joke, and a cruel one; but—but, you know you are sometimes a little bit jealous without cause, and---" "There, Jack, my own Jack, don't say

another word, and I'll never, never, be ealous again—never, never!" "Kiss and make it up," said Jack cheerily, suiting the action to the word, "and we'll all go down to Mordialloc, and you shall see how the sisters behave! the handsome sisters,

Bonnie Kate and Pretty Rosa." And Mary was as good as her word; for if ever she betrayed the slightest symptom of impatience at what she called Jack's nonsense with any of her lady friends, he had only to whisper drily in her ear, "Shall we take a drive, my dear," to bring the sweet smile to her lips, and the roses to her cheeks

Writing on Metals. To write on metals take half a pound of nitric acid and one ounce muriatic acid. Mix and shake well together, and then it is ready for use. Cover the plate you wish to mark with melted beeswax; when cold write your inscription plainly in the wax clear to the metal with a sharp instrument. Then apply the mixed acids with a feather, carefully filling each letter. Let it remain from one to ten hours, according to the appearance desired, throw on water, which stops the process, and remove the wax.

Glass Stoppers.

When the fixed stopper of a glass bottle resists all management—such as warming the neck with a cloth wet with warm water, by tapping, and by the wrench, or by all these in combination, there is another means which will almost always succeed. Let the bottle be inverted so as to stand on the stopper in a vessel of water so filled that the water reaches up to the shoulder of the botile; but not to silent and stiff, as if she had been carved in the label. Two or three nights of this treatment may be required before the stopper will vield.

Troy, New York, is to be six miles long. It is being made of two-inch iron rod, and is intended for some Government project not

A Monster Chain.

A CHAIN now being made at the Chain Works,

A Paper Ship. A vesser constructed of paper was recently launched at St. Petersburg. She is driven by steam, and is 25 feet long by 5 feet wide amidships. Her draught is remarkably small, owing to the buoyant character of her hull, and she is particularly well adapted for shal-low waters. The United States Government have also ordered several torpedo launches with paper hulls.

Militox's vocabulary comprised about eight thousand words and Shakespeare's about fifteen thousand. Some diligent student of Carlyle has found that in "Sartor Resartus" thousand five hundred distinct words. As Sartor" was the earliest of Carlyle's books to be published in volume form, this showing is surprisingly large. It would be interesting to know the result of an equally diligent examination of his complete works.

Mr. Ruskin's tartness is always coming up n unexpected places. In a note at the end of a critical study of him, by one of his admirers, he has written :- "I would like to add that while I admit that there is such a thing as mercantile economy, distinguished from social, I have always said, also, that

Section 9. L1 for best Drught-bred Foal.-H. Gordon. 10s for second best do. -K. M'Kinnon.

Section 10. 11 for best Hackney .- J. D. Adams. 10s for second best do.—H. N. Beggs. Section 11. L1 for best Delivery Horse.-J. Wother-

10s for second best do. -No award. Section 12.

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CATTLE.

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L1 for best Buggy Horse.—J. Wotherspoon.

10s for second best do.—J. Wotherspoon. Section 13. L1 for best Shod Hackney .- E. Milligan:

Section 14. L1 for best Shod Draught Horse.—J. Owen. 10s for second best do. - E. Milligan. Section 16.

L1 10s for best Bull, (any breed).-W. 10s for second best do .- No award. Section 16.

L2 for best Dairy Cow. -G. Greenwood. L1 for second best do.—N. M'Intosh. 10s for third best do.—T. Beggs.

CLASS H .- MISCELLANEOUS. Section 1. L1 for hest Set of Dray Harness, made by the exhibitor. No award. 10s for the second best do.-E. Thomas.

L1 fcr best 12 Bottles of Colonial Wine made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. -G. Phillips. Section 3.

Section 2.

10s for best collection of Jams.-J. Wother-Section 4.

5s for best collection of Sauces.-G. Phillips. Section 5. 7s 6d for best collection of Cut Flowers.-E Whiting. Section 6.

L1 for best Home-made Bread loaf not less than 4lbs.—H. Cushing.

10s for second best do.—Mrs. W. Thomas. 5s for third best do. -Miss. C. Duthie. Section 7.

10s for best Home-made Socks, made of

Home-spun wool, to be spun by the Exhibitor -M. M'Millan. A sample of the Wool and Worsted to be shown by the exhibitor.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

Monday, March 24th, 1884.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and H. D. Croker and J. Prentice, J.P's.) Constable Hede v. George Galbraith .-Drunk and disorderly at the Beaufort railway station. Fined 20s, with 2s 6d costs; or, in -default, three days' imprisonment.

Constable Fitzpatrick v. Albert Flowers .-Cutting timber on Crown lands without being duly licensed. Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs. Same v. George Perkins, sen. and George Perkins, jun. - Cutting timber under the prescribed size, viz., 8in. in diameter 2ft. from

he was a miner, residing at Waterloo, and he only cut a few saplings to build a hut with. He thought he could do that under the authority of his miners' right. Mr. Thomson, however, quoted from the proclamation, which set Honorable the Minister of Mines to ask that, forth that no person was allowed to cut the said timber within a radius of ten miles from the Beaufort Post Office under any authority whatever. The defendants were each fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs each.

timber from Crown lands without bein licensed. Fined 10s with 2s 6d costs. Temporary licenses were granted to T.

sports. The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE [We do not identify ourselves with the opinions ex pressed by our correspondents.]

To the Eidtor of the Riponshire Advocate. SIR,-Dr. Johnston, Beaufort, kindly forwarded to me a few days ago a bank draft for the amount of £12, along with a list of handsome sum towards our Aboriginal Mission Church Lere, which was in the course of the council." erection, but which came to a standstill through lack of funds. How thankful and cheered I felt when I received this substanpress in words, and now with your kind permission I desire, through the columns of your valuable paper, to tender our warmest thanks to all those who so liberally responded to the appeal for help made on our behalf. Perbaps it might be of interest to our kind friends in Beaufort to know that the blacks themselves quarried the stones, burned the line, and done all such work which they could do, towards the erection of the Mission church, willingly and cheerfully; but as materials have to be purchased, and work done which they cannot do, we are for the latter dependent upon the kindness of friends interested in the Aborigines. Our special thanks are due to Dr. and Mrs. Johnston for their indefatigable efforts in collecting the sum forwarded to us, which includes a handsome subscription from themselves. May

He who will see that the contenting the graph of th He who will say at last "Inasmuch as ye have it done unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto me," remember the help given by all the Beaufort subscribers to this worthy cause, and bestow upon them all a rich and abiding reward.

Yours, etc., Y. H. STAHLE, Superintending Missionary. Two doors from the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock Mission Station, Lake Condah, March 22nd, 1884.

. To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate. Sir,-It seems so strange to me that a central and long-established town like Beaufort should have no proper police barracks. For many years rent has been paid for quarters at a very inconvenient distance from the court-house, and there is only one small room to lock up prisoners in, so, if there were male prisoners in, as is often the case, and a lady(?) should require the delicate attention of our constables, what could they do with her? It would scarcely comport with our notions of propriety to place her in the same cell with men. Would our Police Sergent place one of his own rooms at her disposal, or take furnished apartments at the nearest hotel? I think very few of the residents of our nice little town are aware of the extent of drun-

I would suggest that a public meeting be called, and the matter fully discussed. Then send a requisition, duly signed, through our member for the district, (W. H. Uren Esq.) to the Minister of Public Works pressing.

BEAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort—Bay horse branded like L near shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on the 29th March, 1884.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper. called, and the matter fully discussed. Then to the Minister of Public Works, pressing the importance of the matter on his attention.-Yours, etc.,

ROBERT ALLEN. Parsonage, Beaufort, 26th March, 1884.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,-Knowing that you are always willing to assist in any movement for the benefit of our town, I would respectfully call your attention to what I think has been a longfelt want, namely, police quarters at Beautort. I am informed that the Government are paying £40 per year rent for premises which are by no means equal to the requirements of our rising town; and now the Government have removed to Wacerloo one of our lock-ups, so that should it be necessary to arrest a male and female at the same time there is no place to put them both. I am informed that only a few days ago a man had to be brought from Ararat on summons, as the lock-up being full, there was no place to put him. The question is, how is this evil to be remedied. I would suggest that a public April, both dates inclusive, the department cannot engage to forward horses and vehicles by any particular calling upon the Shire Council, which is our representative body here, to urge upon the Government through our member. Mr. Uren, the necessity of at once taking steps to have police quarters erected at Beaufort on the reserve next to the Court House. Trusting you will use your influence through your valuable paper, and that Beaufort people will be alive to their interest, and take immediate action, so that we may not be an age behind other small towns in the colony, am, yours, etc.,

PROGRESS. Beaufort, March 28th, 1884.

IMPORTANT TO MINING MANAGERS

The following is a copy of a circular which the Minister of Mines has directed shall be forwarded to mining managers and others throughout the colony : -"SIR,-It has been brought under the notice of this Depart ment that in many instances at mines, the engine-drivers in lowering or raising men only give the engine a stroke by hand and then throw it into gear. It has been suggested that if drivers would control their engines by hand, when men are about to be lowered in cages, until the cage has travelled a greater distance in the shaft than that be tween the brace and poppet heads, then, in the event of the engine being wrongly started, the cage would not be moving at any great speed, and might be readily stopped before the ground. The elder Perkins stated that of Mines are agreed that, by the adoption of arriving at the poppet-heads. The Inspectors this practice, drivers would have greater control over their engines, and that there would, consequently, be fewer instances of overwinding. I am therefore directed by the in the interests of the mining community, your Company will be so good as to take steps to give effect to the above suggestion. - I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient ser-Same v. William Burridge.—Removing Mines and Water Supply." vant, C. W. LANGTREE, Acting Secretary for

A telegram from Hamilton in Tuesday's Vanderstoel for publican's booths at the "Argus" says :- "A somewhat novel legal agricultural show and at the Easter Monday | question of importance to borough and shire ccuncils generally was decided hero by Mr. Orme, P.M., at the Court of Petty Sessions this morning. The rate-collector sued a ratepayer for the non-payment of water rates. For the defendant an objection was raised to the rate-collector prosecuting, on the ground that, although his appointment under the seal of the council gave him power to collect rates, it made no mention of any power to recover the same by proceedings at law. For the plaintiff it was contended that the power the subscribers who had contributed this Orme, however, ruled against the plaintiff, to collect implied the right to recover. Mr. and the case was dismissed with costs against

The Abbe Moigno has formed a company in Paris. and has raised £150,000, for the tial help from Beaufort I cannot fully ex- purpose of dragging the Red Sea and Bitter Lakes in order to recover the chariots, treasure, arms and other remains of Pharoah's host, which he believes to lie there covered with a saline deposit. The research will be prosecuted by divers.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Boots and Shoes.

FOR CASH ONLY.

GEO. H. COUGLE.

the very best quality considerably under Melbourne Wholesale Prices. It being necessary to reduce the present large and well-assorted stock to make room for new Winter Goods, a GREAT CLEARING SALE will be held, commencing on

SATURDAY, 29TH MARCH.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: Street, BEAUFORT.

> MONDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1884. At 11 o'Clock.

On the Ground, Lake Goldsmith,

should have no proper police barracks. For 927 Acros of Arable Land, near the Lake.

little town are aware of the extent of drunkenness amongst us; and how many "drunks" and others are dealt with at the "logs" tecause it is so far to take them to the court arms. And yet, if publicity proves a check crime, why should not every case be heard court, and he duly reported in the papers? I has a large frontage to the Mt. Enu Creek. The improvements consist of dwelling house, barns, stables, woolshed, and other outhouses on one portion of the estate. There is also another dwelling house, with barn and stables and other outhouses on one portion of the estate. There is also another dwelling house, barns, stables, woolshed, and other outhouses on one portion of the estate. There is also another dwelling house, with barn and stables and other outhouses, with barn and stables and other outhouses on one portion of the estate. There is also another dwelling house, barns, stables, woolshed, and other outhouses on one portion of the estate. There is also another dwelling house, with barn and stables and other outhouses on one portion of the estate. There is also another dwelling house, with barn and stables and other outhouses, with barn and stables, we can be a substantial character, on another portion; the whole being divided into 8 paddacks with post, rail, and wire, the road frontage being a splendid tive fence. There is 80 acres of fallow already available for cropping.

Impoundings. of all kinds.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TICTORIAN RAILWAYS

Easter Excursions. Holiday excursion tickets will be is ned to and from all stations (suburban lines excepted) from the 8th to the 16th April, both dates inclusive (Sunday excepted), available for return for one calendar mouth from date of issue. Example:—An excursion ticket issued on the 9th April will be available till the 9th May. When the last day falls on a Sunday the ticket will be available. till next day. The journey may be broken on these tickets, but the first half of them must be used on day

Luggage.- Excursion passengers will only be allowed the seats without inconvenience to other passengers, and those who have luggage for the van must be at the station half-an-hour before the train starts, and pay excess-luggage rate for it.

Horses and Vehicles—From the 9th to the 23rd

train.

Sydney Excursion Tichets.—From the 8th to the 16th April, both times inclusive, excursion tickets will be issued at Mc bourne to Sydney at the following return fares:—Ist class, £5 6s 6d; second class, £4 1s. These tickers will be available for two calcular m uths from date of issue, but will not be available by the

express " trains. Commercial Travellers' Samples.—From the 10th to the 15th April commercial travellers' samples will not be taken to or from roadside stations except by mixed or goods trains.

Parcels.—On the 10th and 12th April parcels must be at the Melbourne Parcels Office thirty minutes before

starting time of the ordinary trains,

Goods Sheds Holidays.—The 11th and 14th April will be observed as holidays in the Goods Branch, and goods trains will not run. Perishable goods will, however, be delivered at all stations on application. Con-signees of powder can ascertain from the stationmaster at Pootseray when explosives will be received, in lieu

of these dates.

North Melbourne and Naumarket Stations, North Melbourne and Neumarket Stations.—
From the 10th to the 15th April, both daies inclusive, tickets will not be issued at North Melbourne or Newmarket stations for country stations, and down country trains will not stop there. The 5.5 p.m. "down" and 6.43 a.m. "mp" North-Eastern trains are excepted from the foregoing arrangement.

By order of the Commissioners.

P. P. LABERTOUCHE,

Secretary for Railways.

Beaufort Agricultural Society. NOTICE.-A GENERAL MEETING of the

members of the above Society will be held at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, on the 12th of April next, at Two o'clock p.m.

By order of the Committee.

A. NEEDHAM, Secretary pro tem.

SHIRE OF RIPON TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, 3rd April, 1884,

for the following works:

EAST RUDING.

Contract No. 296.—Draining, forming, gravelling, and building culverts on the Snake Valley and Chepstowe road.
Contract No. 297.—Draining, forming, and gravelling on the Linton and Mortchup road, and clearing and forming north of Mortchup dam, and

building culverts.

WEST RIDING. Contract No. 191.—Cutting stony rise and supplying 800 yards maintenance metal on the Carramballac and Eurambeen road. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shive this market. Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the

Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 21st March, 1884.

Wanted,

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN. News Agent, Beaufort.



NOTICE.

A NY one found lighting Fires along the creek on the Langi Kal Kal property after this notice will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager. 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 Bro , Ironmongers, etc.,

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company

On Sale

Drapery, Men's and Boys' Clothing JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY

STREETS-American shelving boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 1 do do lining 6 x 1 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes

4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine American clear pine ţin., ţin., lin., ljin., cedar, wide and uarrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirtings Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand

Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION JOHN HUMPHREYS.

> ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

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,

HARRIS & TROY. PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT Agents for

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

WOLFE'S AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

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

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited), Capital, £3,000,000. Reserve Fund, £200,000,

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

DAVID ELDER, Manager,
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins Melbourne atrect west

BAKER. Furniture, Window Blind, and Bedding

Manufacturer, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL, BEAUFORT.

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

Merchants, Storekeepers, and Hawkers supplied.

Straw Mattresses, from 7s. 6d. upwards.

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

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.

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 tive 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 ping, and the other charges being about seven shillings per bale in favor of Geelong. Foreign buyers know this and consequently prefer buying in Geelong has more Fellmongers than Melbe

almost unlimited demand for Wool and other Sta-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.

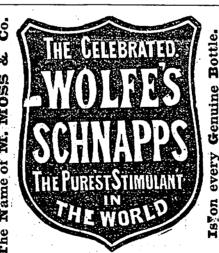
CLARE STREET, GEELONG.

which, with four Woollen Manufactories, creates an

NOW OPEN.

A Want Long felt in this District. A Grocery Cash Store, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

I 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 Il purchases guaranteed. P. M. O'CONNELL.



YNFINITELY 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 sur

The Puresi Spirit in the berow!

passed, giving tone and life to the system.

Upolpho 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

We beg to intimate to our numerous customers that we are now showing our AUTUMN GOODS direct from the Home Manufacturers.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT

Make Liberal Cash Advances This Department, which is so well known, is stocked with Goods to suit all buyers. Calicoes, from 2d.; Flannels, from 8½d.; Shirtings, from 3½d.; Towellings, from 3½d.; Towels, from 1s.

9d. per dozen; and others too numerous to particularise.

Dress and Fancy Departments Contain all the LATEST NOVELTIES and MATERIALS suitable for the coming season, EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES. Call, and see for yourselves.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT This grand addition to our premises enables us to keep one of the LARGEST RETAIL STOCKS in the colony, and we guarantee to supply First-class Goods at Lowest Prices.

BOOT DEPARTMENT

Is now stocked with the Best Assortment that can be had in the Home and Melbourne markets, at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Agents for the Singer, Wheeler and Wilson, Davis, and New Wilson Sewing Machines. EASY TERMS.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS.

HAWKES BROS.,

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

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

Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Leather, Grindery, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

WONDERFUL

RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET and NEW COFFEE ATTAVERN. BOURKE-STREET BALLARAT PALL MALL SANDHURST MAIN-STREET STAWELL. HIGH-STREET MARYBOROUGH .. GEELONG



AgentiforgBeaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc. W O O L.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND CALLOW 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 nr sale here, Mclbourne 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. TTICTORIA INSURANCE

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

24 Market street, Melbourne. JOSEPH COLLIE, Secretar, Agent to Beaufort-W. EDW PD NICKOLS

Wanted Known,

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will 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.

J. W. HARRIS. MINING AGENT

SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT, Member of the Ballerat Stock Exchange.

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 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, my other day by appointment. Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT,

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATH is an unfailing remedy for all Nervous Diseases, whether resulting from the indiscretions of youth or other causes. In cases of spermatorrhma, incompetency, mental and physical prostration, and ceneral debility this bath is universally acknowledged to be the most wonderful remedy ever known. Thousands of persons have been cured after all other remedies have been tried and failed. All who are suffering from the diseases named should at once communicate with

the diseases named should at once communicate with ROBERT J. POULTON. 186 BOURKE STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

[CONSUSTATION BY LETTER FREE.]

The Magnetic Spinal and Waist

Are a valuable substitute for the Electro-Chem.cal Bath, and in many instances have proved equally

cogeny of the 83 Showng.—H. Gor. _G. Exell.

Filly, under Golding of

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your

rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get

is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste,

'as bright as a button." It soothes the child,

remedy for dysentery and diarrhoa, whether

arising from teething or other causes. Mrs.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND

OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

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

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having

assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery

The Stock in all Departments s now fully assorted

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE

AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET,

And their

CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

6 ELIZABETH STREET

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS,

IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN,

MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday

during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the rapid increase in their

tions and improvements to their warehouses,

which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL.

Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY,

which is a further guarantee that all consign-

Saving of Seven Shillings

ACCOUNT SALES and proceeds forwarded

WOOLPACKS and station stores supplied at

Only One Shilling per bale is charged for

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW,

Lightning Sewer.

The New WILSON Oscillating

Shuttle

SEWING MACHINE

is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD

for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

No Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism

Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

ALEXANDER and & O..

Swanston and Russell Streets,

MELBOURNE.

for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

atations in the colony to our store.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

ments will be placed at utmost market value.

nd growers will find they effect a

nvariably three days after sale.

Melbourne

lowest market rates.

London market.

and other station produce.

Geelong, 1st July, 1883.

the sale of

examined prior to sale, and protected up to full

business they have made extensive addi-

Cards for self measurement and pattern

personally.

dealers everywere hat 1s. 12d. per hottle.

a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

will relieve the poor sufferer immediately.

"Did you ever suffer extreme hunger or thirst T' was asked of a Kentucky colonel who had been relating some solid stories about himself, "Well," he replied, "I never suffered what might be called extreme hunger, but no man knows how to endure the agonies own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters of thirst better than I do. I remember the is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints. time well," he continued retrospectively. "I was on a fishing excursion, and got lost in the woods. For three days not a drop passed my lips. My lengthened absence caused alarm, and a party was sent out in search of me. They found me lying in an unconscious condition on the bank of a little trout stream, and it was hours before any hopes of saving me were entertained." "Was the trout stream dry? asked one of the interested "Dry ? Certainly not. How could I catch fish if the stream was dry?" "Well, I don't see how you could suffer from thirst with a stream of water closed at hand." "Water close at hand!" repeated the Kentucky colonel. "And what has water got to do with a man being thirsty ?"-"Philadelphia Call."

COCOANUT AS FOOD.

The extremely nutritive qualities of the cocoanut are comparatively little understood; yet for sustaining life and vigor it will compare favorably with the best known food products of the vegetable kingdom. The "Fiji Times," in calling attention recently to this fact, relates an instance of a vessel which once left San Francisco with 400 passengers for Sydney. Running short of stores they were obliged to put in to Samas, where a large quantity of cocoanuts were obtained; the remainder of the passage was attended with heavy weather and the vessel became waterlogged, only reaching Sydney after a perilous journey of eighty days. Owing to the extreme length of the voyage their provisions ran out, and men women and children were reduced to an exclusive diet of cocoanut; and, owing to the scarcity of these the quantity apportioned was in the proportion of one escoanut to each adult. Notwithstanding this diet wholly unrelieved by any change, not a life was lost and not a single case of illness occurred, all the passengers landing in a men drifted in a whale boat upon Quaire Island, where they remained for seven years before they were rescued. They had no food except cocoanute, varied by an oocasional flying fish, and yet when rescued were in excellent condition and had gained in weight. -"Exchange."

GARDENING FOR MARCH.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Sow cabbage, cauliflower, early horn carrot, brocoli, lettuce, peas, radish, spinach, and turnip. Kidney potatoes may still be planted. Earth up tien, and rapidly cures every stage of these celery. Top-dress asparagus beds with salt hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. or seaweed. If new strawberry beds are Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout required, plant runners as soon as you can obtain them; three-year-old beds should be the globe. CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; destroved.

FLOWER GARDEN.-Dahlias, hollyocks, liliums, and Pompon cresanthemums will now be in their prime; liquid manure will prolong and enhance the beauty of these flowers; dead blooms must be picked off, or the plants will be impoverished. This is the best month to sow hardy annual and perennial flower seeds. Prepare your ground for planting shrubs, ornamental trees, etc., if not already trenched, get it done at once. Herbaccous plants can be divided, and planted where wanted; carnations and pinks may still be propogated by cuttings under a bell

glass. FARM.—Ploughing will chiefly occupy the farmer's attention. Plough deep—the extra expense is trifling compared with the benefits derived. In some districts wheat-sowing will commence; see that the finest and cleanest samples of seeds are selected, and do not neglect to dress by using a solution of vitrol, at the rate of 11b. to the sack.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-Dyspepsia Jaundice.—These complaints are the results of a disordered liver, which secretes bile in quality or quantity unsuitable for digestion which requires a free flow of healthy bile, to insure which Holloway's Pills and Ointment have long been famous, far eclipsing all other remedies. Unsuitable food, irregularity of living, unhealthy climates, and other causes are constantly throwing the livar into disorder but that important organ can, under all circumstances, soon be regulated and healthily cumstances, soon be regulated and healthily adjusted by Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which acts directly upon its secreting cells. The Ointment rubbed on the skin penetrates immediately to the liver, whose tissue it rectifies. One trial is all that is needed; a cure will soon follow.

A novel mode of dealing with the rabbit nuisance was recently adopted by the Parsons Brothers in the Awatere district (N.Z.) Before daylight one morning, when the rabbits were down on the flats feeding, about 1000 yards of string netting was hung loosely on stakes driven in the ground at distances of ahout a chain apart round Scarsborough Hill. Soon after daylight dogs were employed to start the rabbits up towards their burrows, and the efforts of those engaged in the operation were successful beyond anticipation. Started by the dogs, the rabbits made for their holes in large numbers, and at the loose netting they became entangled in the meshes, and were then easily caught. At two o'clock 1,700 had been killed, and it was exproted that another 500 would be obtained before dark.

Consumers of Wolfe's Schuapps 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 despatched twice daily. colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the tor label of the yellow wrapper.

NEVER RETURN.-It is said that one out of every four real invalids who go to foreign countries to recover health never return, except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home,

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 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

and Chemists keep.

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

Buffer? 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 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, Indi-SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., 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 healthy and well nourished condition. for 30 years has held the first place in the world as Another instance is mentioned, in which two 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, 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 iru lation and excitement, imparts it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phos bination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphrous not perfectly soluble in water.

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

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, i equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle,

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, OAGULINE - Cement for Broken Articles.

O Sold everywhere.
Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c.
Sole Makers—Kay BROS., Stockport, England.

Beaufort Post Office.

_ T :	ME 7	Cable, 1884.	
Post Town		Mails arrive at Beaufort	Mails :lose at Besufort
Melbourne		6 a.m 12.10 p.m 10 p.m	8.45 a.m 5 p.m.
Geelerg		Ditto	Ditto
Ballarat		Ditto	Ditto
Trawalla		Ditto	Ditto
Ragian		4.35 p.m	9.15 a.m
Chute		Ditto	Ditto
Waterloo		Ditto	Ditto
Main Lead		Ditto	Ditto
Sailor's Gully		4.15 p.m	Ditto
Stockyard Hill		Ditto	Ditto
Ararat	•••	9.91 a.m 5.20 p.m	11.45 a.m 9.20 p.m
Buangor	•	Dittc	Ditto
Eurambeer		4 30 p.m	1 p.m
Shirley		Ditto	Dittto
		M-lha	Dallana

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Buangor, and Trawalla are

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 if they will but use Hop Bitters in time, despatched three times a week-Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS .- All | suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pro-gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asth-wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known gress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London

£1 FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and 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 Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, cashed by them on presentation. To secure Bright's Disease. L500 will be paid for a these Gifts, the Public must be careful to ask case they will not cure or help. Druggists for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL

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

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

LEAVE—Geelong 8.25 a.m., 1.12 a.m., 6.35 p.m., 8.37 p.m

ARRIVE at Bailarat 10.30 a.m. 3.20 a.m. 9 p.m. 10 20 p.m.

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

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m. 11.21 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

Beaufort 7.33 a.m. 12.4 a.m. 5.22 p.m. 12.00 a.m.

Burrumbeet 6.40 a.m 11.21 a.m, 4.25 p.m

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

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

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

Leave—Ararat, 9.20 a.m, 1.31 a.m, 7.1 a.m

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

FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE

Leave—Stawell 6 45 a.m, 10.45 p.m, 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m.

Arrive At Ararat 7.39 a.m 11.45 p.m. 3.5 p.m 9.30 p.m.

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

Buangor 8.25 am 12.45 p.m, 4.45 pm

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

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

Arrive At Ballarat 10.21 am, 3.10 pm, 6.45 p.m 1.30 am

Leave—Ballarat 6.40 a.m, 11.30 a.m, 3.25 p.m, 7.10 p.m

Arrive at Geelong 8.30 a.m 1.39 p.m 6.5 p.m 9.5 p.m.

Leave—Geolog, 8.40 a.m, 1.54 pm, 6.30 pm, 9.15 p.m

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

10.46 p.m.

FROM ARARAT to HAMILTON and PORTLAND

Arrive At Ararat, 1.16 p.m.

Wickliffe Road, 2.51 p.m.

Glen Thompson, 3.25 p.m.

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

and MELBOURNE. LEAVE Portland, 10.15 a.m. ARRIVE at Hamilton, 12.32 a.m. LEAVE Hamilton, 12.47 a.m. ARRIVE At Ararat, 3.51 p.m. LEAVE Ararat, 4.9 p.m.

ARRIVE At Melbourde, 2212	~ p			
FAR	ĒS.			
Beaufort to	Fust-class		Second-clas	
Trawaila	ls	0d	θs	9d
Burrumbeet	2s	6d	ls	9d
Windermere	3s	6d	2s	0s
Ballarat	5s	0d	3s	0d
	14s	0d	9s	$\mathbf{6d}$
Geelong	21s	Đđ	13s	6d
Melbourne Beautort to		-class	Secon	d-clas
Buangor	28	6d	25	$\mathbf{6d}$
Ararat	-58	0d	Ss	6d
	68	0d	48	0d
Armstrongs	6s	6d	45	6d
Great Western	0.	0d	£8	6d

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

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

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

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 if exactly followed:—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTICSODA POWDER, put it in any can or jar with FORTY-FIVE pounds (4½ gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirror; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out and place in any convenient vessel for mixing exactly SeVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow Soil (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is useds, 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 wooden stirrer about three inches broad; continue gently stirring, without stooping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly same time stirring with a nat wooden shire 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 itseli again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes will be enough. When the mixing is completed pour off the liquid soap into any old square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking. Wrap it well up in blankets or sheep skins; or, better still, put it in a warm place until the next day, when the box will contain a block of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY POUNDS OF FINE HARD WHITE SOAP, which can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the can afterwards be cut up with a wire. Remember the chief points in the above directions, which must be exactly followed. The lyo must be allowed to cool. It exactly followed. The lyd must be antowed to colv. It must be only just warm to the hand. Lye must be thoroughly stirred into the melted grease or oil; not melted grease into the lye. The exact weights given of Double Refined Powdered Caustic Soda and tallow or oil must be taken. If the tallow or grease is not clean, or contains any salt, it must be "rendered" previous to use; any salt present spoils the whole operation entirely, but discolored or rancid grease or tallow is just as good for (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-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 boing 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 with our Pure Caustic Potash.

The attention of WOOL GROWERS and WOOL SOOURERS is directed to the Company's. SCOURERS is directed to the Company's.
PURE CAUSTIC POTASH

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

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

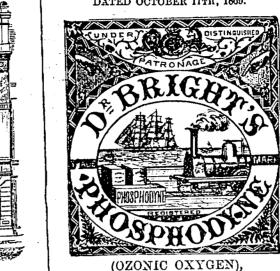
Full directions for use may be had on application to

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Vi. toria. Oxygen is Life.

ALTHOUGH 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 produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when it ise is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

CAUTION.—PHOSPHORUS is sometimes sold in the form of Pills and Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is, therefore, necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly solvable in vector.

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



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

The Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets

The Phosphatic combination is phosphatic solutions in 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 of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the case of the constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the case of the constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the case of the constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the case of the constituents of the substance of the case of the ca the powers and functions of the system to the highest

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration

Shortness of Breath

The White of the bonds and Trembling of the hands and Liver Complaints

Impaired Nutrition Dizziness Impaired National Devices in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De-Loss of Energy and Ap- pression Consumption (in its first

petite
Hypochondria
Female Complaints
General Debility stages only)
Timidity
Eruptions of the Skin Impaired Sight and Memory Nervous Fancies Impoverished Blood Nervous Debilty in all its ndigestion Flatulence Incapacity for Study Stages emature Decline

Lassitude And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is -on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most 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 powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating im-paired and broken-down constitutions It quickly imroves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, hat were for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverouse and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will 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 asseous, puscular, nervous, membraneous and organic systems It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

moves the lungs, liver heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unparallelled in medicine. in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important of the, which has been wasted, 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 benetical effects of Phosphodyle 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 originer; the sain clear and dearthy; and the min 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 u the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their its use enables an identificated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundredsymptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual or even speedy cure by the includence use of this most invaluable sense. the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE s sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostauti, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese languages accompany each case.

CAUTION—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several marked in under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, he careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which non can possibly be gouine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentes. CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony, per bale by selling at Geelong instead of ture of Patentee.

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

Receiving, Weighing, Warehousing, and Delivering Wool intended for shipment to theKempthorne, Prossor and Co. Dunedin and Auckland. New Zealand .. Export Agents-Evaus, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bar-Separate Warehouses have been provided for tholomow Close.

Holloway's Ointment. Special arrangements have been made with Permewan Wright & Co. and Broadbent Bros. Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulverations to receive and forward Wool from ail railway

of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may b

THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Outmen. 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 Throat and Shortness of Breath.

and Shortness of Breath.

Relaxed and congasted threats elongated 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 eured by rubbing this healing Olument 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 Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between 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 Sole Agents-Wotherspoon Bros, and Go speedily and effectually it ensures a cure,

Piles Fistulas, and Exhertations The cures which this Oirtment effects in healing piling and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted a and fistulas of long standing, after they have resisted all other applications, have been so countless and notoring throughout the world that any effort to give an adquate 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 rubbed The Ointmentis asovereign remeay not never the region of twice a day into the small of the back, over the region of the kidneys, into which it will gradually penetrate, and is almost every case give immediate relief. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought tor as the easiest and safest remedy in all disorders of the kidneys Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following complaints:-Fistulas Bad breasts Gout
Glandular Swell Scurry
ings Sore Heads Skin Diseases Burns Bunions ings Lumbago Chilblains Chapped Hands Piles Corns (Soft) Rheumatism Contracted and Sore Nipples

Stiff Joints Scalds
The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London: at o 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 Potci Ointment one ounce. Dintment one ounce.
Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot,

and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian, or Chinesa.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

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 al

kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Fare Cures Survy Sores Cures Cancerous Ulcers

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases Cures Glaudular 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 censetution of either sex, the Proprieto r solicits sufferen to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of Testimonials from all parts

READ THE FOLLOWING:-"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27,183. "Messrs, the Midlaud Counties Drug Compair, Lincoln.

"Gentlemen.-Some ten years ago my wife bette ame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of decurs (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 perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint aturning. I may add that it had cost us scores if pounds trying one remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks .- I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully

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, Carlton, near Nottingham."

Sold in Bottles 2s 6d, each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect permanent cure in the great majority of long-stancia, 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 lets tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the last and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and parifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable throughout the world. A few doses produce comier. short continuance effects a complete cur. Inva. a may look forward towards this rectifying and reviving nedicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

How to Enjoy Life Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only six and certain method of expelling all impurities is to tak Holloway's Pills, which have the power of deansing the control of the control blood from all noxious matters, expelling all hands which taint or impoverish it, and thereby purity and invigorate and give general tone to the system, hand old, robust or delicate, may alike experience to beneficient effects. Myriads affirm that these possess a marvellous power in securing these consecrets of health by purifying and regulating the first and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the wrist-sex are invariably corrected without pain or inve-venience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidenttennales of all ages, and most previous at the turn of the or when entering into womanheed. Debilitated Constitutions-Bad Coughs.

In general debility, mental depression, and ner 3 depression, there is no medicine which operates secharin as these famous Pills. They scotk strengthen the nerves and system generally, give to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact much the patient sensible of a total and most delightle. So volution in his whole system. Thousands of proceedings that the stored to health after all other means have proceed to health after all other means have proceed to be although the stored to health after all other means have proceed to be successful. successtul.

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bases thousands, who pass each day with accumulated sings, all of which may be avoided by taking the chi according to the accompany directions. It strengthen and invigorate every organ subservind digestion, and effect a cure without debilitating of the strength o hausting the system; on the contrary they support to conserve the vital principle by a complete purifical.

Holloway's Pills are the be remedy known into world for the following diseases:-Piles Rheumatism

Retention of Frine Scrofula, or King's Est Bilious Complaint Blotches on the Skin Sore I hroats Stone t myel Second 7 mpton Tic-Dolo 11 Dropsy Female Irregularities U cers Vaneral At ections Fevers of all kinds Worms of all kinds Weakness from weaker Hesiache cause, &c., &c.

Liver Complaints The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo: Helland establishment, 78 New Oxford street, London; 3-by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine through out the civilised world in boxes and pots. The maked box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest per-

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence state Beaufort, Victor's